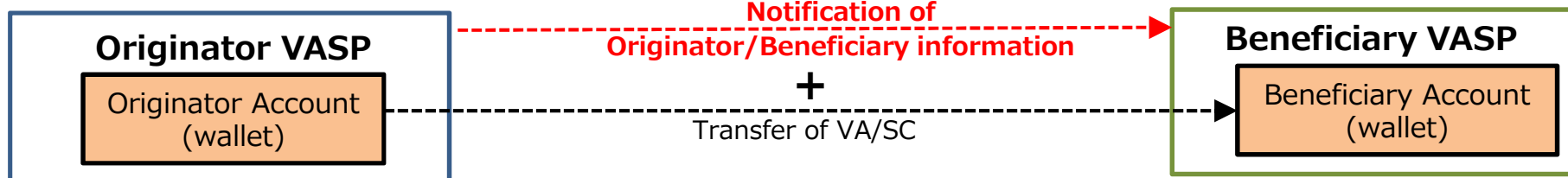


# Notification obligations regarding transfers of crypto-assets and electronic payment instruments (i.e. travel rules for crypto-assets/stablecoins)

Effective since June 2023

In order to make it possible to trace transaction flows of crypto-assets (“VAs”) and electronic payment instruments (i.e. stablecoins, “SCs”), notification obligations (i.e. travel rule) shall be imposed on **Crypto-asset Exchange Service Providers** and **Electronic Payment Instrument Exchange Service Providers** (hereinafter referred to as “VASP”). This obligation requires a originator VASP to notify the beneficiary VASP of originator and beneficiary information at the time of the transfer of VAs and SCs.



## Covered Transfers [APTCP articles 10-3 and 10-5]

- ✓ Transfers to domestic VASPs and foreign VASPs (Note 1), but not applicable to transfer to individuals and unregistered VASPs.
- ✓ Includes all transfers, regardless of amount or VA/SC type (Note 2).  
 (Note 1) Foreign Crypto-Asset Exchange Service Provider and Foreign Electronic Payment Instrument Exchange Service Providers prescribed in the Payment Services Act.  
 (Note 2) Among SCs, the Specified trust beneficiary rights per defined in the Payment Services Act, because no transfer to a third party VASP will occur, are excluded.

## Excluded Transfers [APTCP Order articles 17-2 and 17-3]

- ✓ Transfers to countries or regions where regulations corresponding to Japan's notification obligation have not been established shall be excluded. (Designation by Public Notice)

## Mandatory items [APTCP Ordinance articles 31-4 and 31-7]

|                         | Natural person   | Legal person   |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Originator Information  | (1) Name<br>(2) Residential address or customer identification number, etc.<br>(3) Blockchain address or an alphanumeric data by which the address can be identified | (1) Name<br>(2) Location of head office or principal office or customer identification number, etc.<br>(3) Blockchain address or an alphanumeric data by which the address can be identified |
| Beneficiary Information | (4) Name<br>(5) Blockchain address or an alphanumeric data by which the address can be identified  | (4) Name<br>(5) Blockchain address or an alphanumeric data by which the address can be identified  |

## Record Retention [APTCP Ordinance article 24]

- ✓ VASPs must retain records of all information sent (notified) and received.