

Dear Readers,

Welcome to a new edition of our newsletter.

1. Exporters of fish meal wanted

A trading house in Singapore wrote us:

“As discussed we are also looking for fish meal (as byproducts from fish production) for animal feed with following specifications:

Protein min. 60%

TBVN max. 120 (consider up to max. 150)

Pepsin digest. min 92%

Fat max. 12%

Moisture max. 10%

Ash max. 24%

Quantity: 1.000mts per month

Packaging in 50kg printing bag

Buying with Exwork or FOB term”

Please contact us if you think that you might be interested.

2. SAC orders implementation of framework for military draft

As was widely reported, the State Administration Council (“SAC”) on 10 February 2024 activated the 2010 People’s Military Service Law ([unofficial English translation](#)) with immediate effect. State-owned Global New Light of Myanmar reports that the “Ministry of Defence will issue necessary bylaws, procedures, notifications, orders and directives”. As long as these are not out, there may be no official compulsory recruitment drive just yet.

The law, created by the then State Peace and Development Council, has so far been dormant. If the SAC brings it fully to life (it made the first important step in this direction by announcing its enforcement), it renders any citizen (with only few exceptions) in the relevant age group liable to



LINCOLN LEGAL SERVICES (MYANMAR) LIMITED

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be drafted for military service for a period of up to 24 months (36 months in case of “experts”), or up to 5 years “if the state is under an emergency”.

Furthermore, the law provides that the government may order all or some citizens in the relevant age group, or all or some citizens who finished military service, to go to war in an emergency.

The relevant age group is 18-35 years for males and 18-27 years for females, or 18-45 years for male experts and 18-35 years for female experts.

Evasion may be punished with imprisonment of up to 5 years.

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
State Administration Council

Setting date for People’s Military Service Law to come into force
Notification No 27/2024
1st Waxing of Tabodwe 1385 ME
10 February 2024

THE People's Military Service Law enacted as Law No 27/2010 of the State Peace and Development Council in 2010 shall come into force starting from 10 February 2024 under Sub-Section (b) of Section 1 of the aforesaid law.

Sd/

Min Aung Hlaing
Senior General
Chairman
State Administration Council

[Published in the Global New Light of Myanmar on 11 February 2024.]

3. Applications for the registration of industrial designs may now be filed

The Intellectual Property Department [announced](#) on 31 January 2024 that it would accept applications for the registration of industrial designs starting from 1 February 2024.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you own a new industrial design that you wish to have registered. One of the firm’s co-owners and directors is proud to have attended and passed in the midst of his busy schedule the training courses for trademarks, industrial designs and copyrights and will be happy to act as an intellectual property representative in all three areas.



4. Guidelines for using Indian rupees in bilateral trade

On 25 January 2024, the Central Bank under the SAC issued the following detailed guideline for using Indian rupees in bilateral trade:

CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION - ACCURACY NOT GUARANTEED

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Central Bank of Myanmar**

Guideline on payment procedures for using the special rupee vostro account (SRVA) in the India-Myanmar bilateral trade

1385, 15th Waxing Day of Pyatho
(25 January 2024)

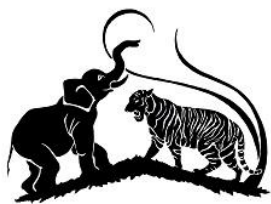
1. The Central Bank of Myanmar, exercising the powers conferred by sections 17 and 22 Foreign Exchange Management Law, has issued this guideline on payment procedures for using the special rupee vostro account (SRVA) in the India-Myanmar bilateral trade.
2. According to the agreement of the Reserve Bank of India and the Department of Financial Service (DFS), Ministry of Finance India, on the concept note negotiated between the Central Bank of Myanmar and the Embassy of India in Myanmar on the Reserve Bank of India's Circular 10, and letter no. YAN/AMB/56/2023 dated 5.3.2023 of the Embassy of India in Myanmar, the following shall be complied with when making payment using the special rupee vostro account (SRVA) in the India-Myanmar bilateral trade:
 - (a) **Scope of application**
 - (1) Bilateral trade includes border trade and normal trade.
 - (2) From India, Punjab National Bank (PNB) (New Delhi) shall act as designated bank, and Punjab National Bank (PNB) (Yangon Representative Office) shall make necessary communications.



- (3) From Myanmar, CB Bank PCL and UAB Bank shall act as designated banks. More banks may be designated according to business needs.

(b) **Banking arrangements**

- (1) Designated banks shall implement the specified mechanism (Attachment 1) in Indian rupees.
- (2) Designated banks shall open a special rupee vostro account (SRVA) at PNB (New Delhi).
- (3) The Myanmar designated banks shall open an Indian rupee account for exporters/importers which will be operated under the special rupee vostro account (SRVA) mechanism.
- (4) The opening status of Indian rupee accounts shall be reported daily to the e-mail address of the Foreign Exchange Management Department of the Central Bank of Myanmar at fx.femd@cbm.gov.mm and the e-mail address of the Rupee/Kyat Settlement Working Group at 1crworkinggroup@cbm.gov.mm.
- (5) The Indian rupee account may be used only for receipts from exports to India and payments for imports from India. Payment for imports with the Indian rupees of exporters/importers and their resale to designated banks and other importers shall be carried out in accordance with the directives of the Central Bank of Myanmar related to foreign exchange supervision.
- (6) Exporters/importers shall act according to the regime [*literally, "regulations and disciplines"*], orders / directives and order notices issued by the Central Bank of Myanmar.
- (7) The following particulars shall be included in the Agreement for Bilateral Trade Payments signed by mutual consent:



- Exporters/importers in Myanmar wishing to operate with this mechanism shall contact a designated bank to obtain commercial services.
- Must include methods to inject money into the SRVA of domestic designated banks; arrangements to freely transfer surplus Indian rupees in the SRVA to other foreign currencies; arrangements to transfer the SRVA of Myanmar banks among themselves; arrangements to provide liquidity support if Indian rupee liquidity is needed.
- Settlement of transactions shall be done within two (2) business days from the trade date (T+2) for regular payments.

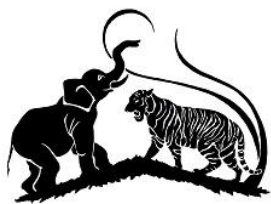
(c) **Payment mechanism**

- (1) Documentary collection (document against acceptance-DA/document against payment-DP)
- (2) Advance payment for goods (by telegraphic transfer TT)
- (3) Shipment of the goods in advance, to be paid for after receipt (open account) (by telegraphic transfer TT)
- (4) Documentary credit/ letter of credit - L/C

(d) **Particulars where PNB, Representative Office shall cooperate**

If there is a transaction issue with amounts receivable / payable by local banks that may be received / paid through an SRVA account with PNB (New Delhi), PNB, Yangon Representative Office shall cooperate and support communication with PNB (New Delhi).

(e) **Exchange rate to be used**



The Indian rupee/Myanmar kyat exchange rate to be used in bilateral trade shall be as follows:

- (1) As to the exchange rate to be used when designated banks add Indian rupees to the SRVA account with PNB (New Delhi), and when they want to convert and transfer as needed an excess of Indian rupees in the SRVA account, PNB shall proceed with the mutually agreed market rate.
- (2) As to the Indian rupee/Myanmar kyat exchange rate used when settling accounts for export earnings and import payments between domestic banks and importers/exporters, this shall be processed at the market rate.
- (3) The Indian rupee/Myanmar kyat exchange rate used for processing domestic bank transactions shall be sent 4 times a day in the prescribed format of the Foreign Exchange Management Department of the Central Bank of Myanmar.

(f) **Currency exchange**

- (1) If there is a desire to convert and transfer (convertibility) to another currency surplus Indian rupees in an SRVA account of Myanmar designated banks with PNB (New Delhi), and to transfer monies among SRVAs of Myanmar designated banks, PNB (New Delhi) shall carry out the proposed “transfer of SRVA of another bank of the same country”.
- (2) The topping up (replenishment) from another currency to Indian rupees to meet a demand for Indian rupees in the SRVA account, and the remittance from another Indian rupee account of Myanmar designated banks to an SRVA account shall be submitted through PNB (New Delhi) to the Reserve Bank of India for approval.

(g) **Trade documents**



Domestic banks shall obtain the following supporting documents when processing payments for importers/exporters:

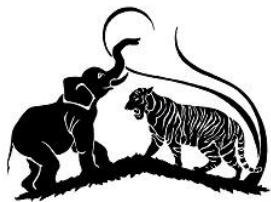
- Application for remittance
- Import / export license
- Transaction contract
- Import / export customs declaration
- Shipping document
- Sales receipt
- Packing list
- Tax clearance certificate (tax payments have been made for the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the business is conducted)
- Undertaking (online import/export license is valid; concerning the money transfer and conversion)

(h) **Bank charges**

The rates to be charged between PNB and Myanmar designated banks and the rates to be charged between designated banks and importers/exporters are as per Attachment-2. Basic bank charges shall be charged at the minimum rate according to international practice and not more than this rate shall be charged.

(i) **Reporting**

Myanmar designated banks shall report the status of activities with Indian rupees using the SRVA account for bilateral trade by 3:30 p.m. daily to the Foreign Exchange Management Department of the Central Bank of



Myanmar and the Indian Rupee/Myanmar Kyat Settlement Working Group.

(j) **Security measures**

In order to secure transactions, applications related to security measures such as encryption, secure servers and fraud detection tools shall be used, both banks shall implement secure transaction access for customers that export/import, and dispute resolution schemes shall be implemented for the event that any dispute arises between the parties from carrying out a transaction.

3. Myanmar designated banks shall comply with the directives of the Foreign Exchange Management Department of the Central Bank of Myanmar when carrying out the procedures to be carried out regarding foreign currency in the Indian rupee accounts of importers/exporters opened under the special rupee vostro account (SRVA) mechanism.

On behalf of the Governor
(Zaw Myint Naing, Vice Governor)

[Attachments](#) (scroll down)

5. **Agent banking directive**

Agent banking is a concept under which convenience stores, ticket offices, post offices and other businesses with a network of branches outside of urban centres provide services on behalf of a bank to customers who would otherwise have to travel a far distance to reach the nearest bank branch. On 6 February 2024, the Central Bank under the SAC issued a directive on agent banking, opening the way for banks and potential agents to engage in such a collaboration.

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Republic of the Union of Myanmar



Central Bank of Myanmar

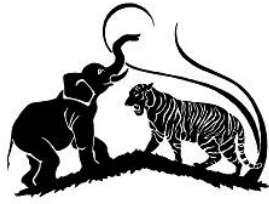
Directive No. 1/2024

1385, 12th Waning Day of Pyatho
(6 February 2024)

Agent Banking Directive

The Central Bank of Myanmar, exercising the powers conferred by section 184 Financial Institutions Law, has issued this directive in order to provide comprehensive financial services to persons who do not have access to banking services and to increase overall participation in the financial system by setting a framework for banking services of agents of the relevant bank without compromising the security and integrity of the banking system.

1. This directive shall apply to all banks that will appoint agents.
2. The expressions contained in this directive shall have the meanings set forth in the Financial Institutions Law, and the following expressions shall have the meanings set forth below:
 - (a) **“Agent”** means any commercial organisation that has signed an agency agreement with a bank authorised by the Central Bank of Myanmar to provide banking services on behalf of the bank according to the conditions described in this directive.
 - (b) **“Agent banking services”** means banking services that an agent is able to perform on behalf of a bank authorised according to this directive.
3. The bank:
 - (a) May provide banking services through agents in accordance with the provisions of this directive;



- (b) shall, in connection with the banking services performed by the agent, establish minimum standards for managing the risk of losses, customer protection, and data and network security;
 - (c) shall integrate the banking operations for which the agent is appointed with the digital banking operations implemented by the Central Bank of Myanmar;
 - (d) shall pay 200,000 kyats service fee per organisation to the Central Bank of Myanmar for appointing an agent.
4. A bank wishing to provide agent banking services shall apply to the Central Bank. When applying, the following information shall be submitted:
- (a) Name of the proposed agent;
 - (b) locations, addresses and phone numbers of the proposed agent;
 - (c) business operations conducted by the proposed agent in the past 2 years prior to submitting the application;
 - (d) agreement (draft) between the bank and the agent to be signed in accordance with this directive and other applicable laws;
 - (e) banking services to be allowed to the agent and service restrictions;
 - (f) confirmation letter from the bank's chief executive officer or senior officer that the bank has evaluated the proposed agent in accordance with the fit-and-proper criteria and the agent meets the conditions in this directive;
 - (g) certificate from any law enforcement organisation that the proposed agent has no criminal record;
 - (h) evidence that the bank paid 200,000 kyats service fee per organisation to the Central Bank of Myanmar for appointing an agent.
5. The bank:



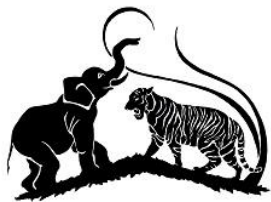
- (a) May, when appointing an agent and applying for the right to conduct banking operations, apply with only one application for collective authorisation for all proposed agents;
 - (b) may apply for authorisation to appoint additional agents once every three months (March, June, September and December).
6. The Central Bank:
- (a) Will notify the authorisation in writing within 3 months from the date of receipt of the completed application;
 - (b) will notify the relevant bank within 3 months that the application is incomplete, stating the requirements;
 - (c) will, if it receives a resubmitted application, after reviewing issue authorisation or, if it is incomplete, reject it.
7. The agent may provide the following banking services as per the agreement between the bank and the agent providing agent banking services:
- (a) Cash deposits and withdrawals;
 - (b) collection on invoices and remittance to the bank;
 - (c) collecting loan repayments and gathering documentary evidence related to loan applications;
 - (d) domestic remittances;
 - (e) disbursing social benefits, such as pensions and assistance provided by the state, and assistance provided by social organisations;
 - (f) *[enabling the]* checking of account balances;
 - (g) being responsible for correspondence services between the bank and customers;



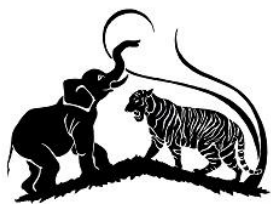
- (h) banking services as permitted by the Central Bank from time to time.
8. An organisation that will act as an agent shall apply to the bank with the following information:
- (a) Name of the organisation;
 - (b) documentary evidence showing that it has been established in accordance with the relevant laws;
 - (c) information on business operations in the past 2 years prior to applying for the right to act as agent, and license or registration certificate issued by the relevant authority;
 - (d) statement of experience in the financial services industry;
 - (e) financial statements or evidence of tax payment for the past 2 years;
 - (f) business addresses and phone numbers;
 - (g) evidence of financial sufficiency for all activities of the agency business;
 - (h) certificate of completed training on combating money laundering and the financing of terrorism;
 - (i) any other information deemed necessary by the bank.
9. Before applying to the Central Bank for the right to appoint an organisation as an agent, the bank shall have verified and confirmed the following particulars:
- (a) That the proposed agent successfully operated a solid commercial business for the past 2 years prior to the date of the fit-and-proper evaluation;
 - (b) that the proposed agent was not designated a delinquent borrower in the past 2 years prior to the date of the fit-and-proper evaluation;
 - (c) that the proposed agent has the requisite infrastructure and personnel to perform banking services efficiently and safely as the bank's agent.



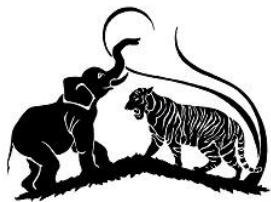
10. If the proposed agent and its officers, employees and business associates submit false and inaccurate information to the bank, the bank may disqualify them from providing agent banking services.
11. The bank is responsible for ensuring that its appointed agents are aware of and comply with the conditions and requirements in this directive.
12. Prior to appointing an organisation as an agent, the bank shall screen and evaluate the integrity and business expertise of the proposed agent and its officers, employees and business associates.
13. If the bank deems it necessary for the purpose of banking services and business activities in relation to the agent appointed by it according to this directive, it may also screen and evaluate the directors, shareholders, managers and employees of the proposed agent.
14. The bank shall verify the following particulars when evaluating whether its appointed agent is fit and proper:
 - (a) Whether there is bad information from credit information or information from other sources that may be used as reference;
 - (b) whether there is a criminal record related to financial fraud, dishonesty or disgrace, etc.;
 - (c) economic or business experience;
 - (d) record of the business activities of the relevant organisation for the past two years;
 - (e) if there has been any violation of any statute, constitution of the organisation, or organisational document or purposes.
15. The bank is responsible for gathering accurate information with regard to the proposed agent and shall be accountable to the Central Bank that the information is correct.



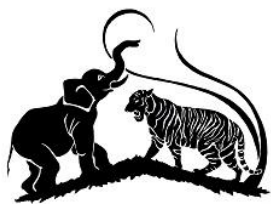
16. The bank shall keep the proposed agent's information confidential except for requests from authorities that may, in accordance with the Central Bank Law and other relevant laws in force, request information.
17. The bank shall not allow its appointed agent to engage in the following:
 - (a) Creating, offering, or soliciting any kind of guarantee or commitment that may not be accepted by any organisation or a customer;
 - (b) providing any banking services that are not authorised in the agreement;
 - (c) making any evaluation on the appointed agent's own accord in order to open a bank account, extend a loan, or provide any other service without authorisation of the Central Bank of Myanmar and agreement with the bank;
 - (d) providing deposits and withdrawals by cheque;
 - (e) providing banking services in areas other than the designated areas; appointing another organisation to act on the appointed agent's behalf.
18. The agreement concluded between the bank and the agent shall contain the following information:
 - (a) That, during the performance of banking services or matters connected therewith, the bank is responsible for overseeing the acts and omissions of the agent, and terms and conditions for the agent on potential losses;
 - (b) specified banking services that the agent may perform;
 - (c) the rights, expectations, responsibilities and obligations of the parties to the contract;
 - (d) restrictions, activities that have to be carried out by the customers, cash management, cash security, methods to mitigate the risk of loss associated with the banking services of the agent appointed by the bank, including the security of and the insurance policies for the agent's business premises;



- (e) compliance requirements for combating money laundering and the financing of terrorism;
- (f) conditions under which the bank may temporarily suspend the agent from providing banking services or revoke the authorisation as an agent for banking services;
- (g) statement that the agent is obliged to provide documentary evidence of the implementation of the authorised banking services;
- (h) statement that the details or information collected by the agent from the customer, organisation or other sources in relation to agent banking services are only for the bank;
- (i) the bank's enforcement measures to deal with cases where the agent does not comply with specified obligations;
- (j) prohibition to charge any other fees to the customer apart from the bank service fees;
- (k) time limit for the agent to provide banking services;
- (l) limits on the reasonable amount of cash to be held by the agent and on the amount of cash that each customer may pay and accept;
- (m) keeping customer information confidential;
- (n) the agent's benefits;
- (o) statement that the agent shall have a system in place to retain relevant records, information and documents in an orderly and safe manner and transfer them to the bank within the specified period;
- (p) statement that the responsibilities and rights of the employees appointed by the agent will conform with the agreement concluded between the bank and the agent;



- (q) contract renewal, contract termination, and situations in which the agent may terminate the contract;
 - (r) statement that the Central Bank may terminate the contract at any time in accordance with the Financial Institutions Law;
 - (s) rights and obligations of the agent and the bank in case of termination of the agent contract;
 - (t) the bank or bank branch to which the agent is linked for the period during which the banking service agent is appointed;
 - (u) condition that the agent shall apply again if it wants to operate in areas other than those authorised by the Central Bank and the bank;
 - (v) other terms and conditions so that the bank and the agent may make agent banking better.
19. If any of the particulars in the agent agreement is breached, or if the agent is found to be compromised in any of the following cases, the bank may cancel or terminate the agreement.
- (a) The agent's primary business is discontinued or its business activities have significantly declined;
 - (b) committing a punishable criminal offence, including financial fraud, dishonesty or misconduct;
 - (c) finding that the agent is unable to compensate for financial losses within 30 days from the date of occurrence;
 - (d) dissolution or closure of the primary business by a court or arbitral tribunal or in any other way;
 - (e) death of the sole proprietor, and him being designated a person of unsound mind according to any law in force;

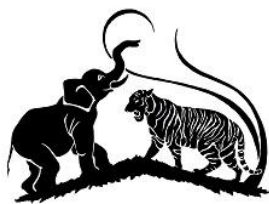


- (f) the agent moves and closes the banking business premises on its own accord without the bank's prior written authorisation;
 - (g) the agent is found to have breached any conditions in this directive.
20. If the bank cancels or terminates the agreement related to the performance of agent banking, it shall announce such cancellation or termination for public awareness either through a notice at the locations where the agent banking is conducted, or through a statement on *[its]* website and in state-owned newspapers and the media.
 21. The bank shall conduct all financial operations through its appointed agent in Myanmar kyats only.
 22. The bank shall be liable for all of the agent's acts, activities and omissions, and, regardless of the agreement concluded between the bank and the agent, any other activities related to agent banking.
 23. The bank shall, for public awareness, state and notify the banking services that the agent may provide on its website, in state-owned newspapers and in the media.
 24. The bank shall have effective internal control and monitoring systems in place for the agent's activities.
 25. The bank shall, regarding agent banking, have in place information and communication technology systems, and suitable security measures to protect against internal and external threats.
 26. The bank shall conduct a risk-based analysis of the agent's banking activities to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, directives and procedures.
 27. The bank shall provide the agent with operational guidelines and documents related to the management of the risk of losses so that suitable services may be provided to customers.
 28. The bank shall regularly conduct training concerning compliance topics regarding customer determination and identification, information confidentiality, cash



security, record keeping, financial education, and combating money laundering and the financing of terrorism, and arrange for agents to attend.

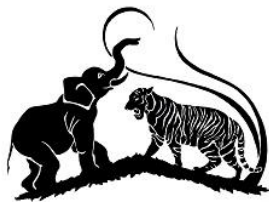
29. The bank shall pay special attention to the risk of loan losses, the risk of operational losses, the risk of losses from legal matters, the risk of liquidity losses, the risk of reputational losses, the risk of losses from *[non-]* compliance, and the risk of strategic losses, and the bank shall be responsible for the agent's compliance with the laws, rules, orders, directives and procedures for combating money laundering and the financing of terrorism.
30. The bank shall assess the agent's ability to repay debt, and based on this assessment, determine the risk of loss related to the extent to which the agent is authorised to conduct business and the location for conducting agent banking, and determine the authorised cash limits.
31. The bank shall conduct regular field inspections of the business premises of the agent to see whether the terms and conditions in the agent agreement are implemented.
32. The bank shall submit to the Central Bank in a timely manner the matters of relocating, transferring and closing the business of the agent that it authorised to conduct agent banking.
33. The bank is responsible for establishing policies, procedures and directives regarding agent banking that include the following particulars:
 - (a) Ability to select and appoint reliable agents;
 - (b) ability to determine and identify, document and reduce the risk of losses that may materialise regarding agent banking;
 - (c) continuous monitoring of the business activities of the agent so as to comply with the Financial Institutions Law, this directive and the agent agreement;
 - (d) establishment of minimum criteria for selecting agents.



34. It is the responsibility of the bank's board of directors to ensure compliance with this directive by the bank and the agent appointed by the bank.
35. The bank:
 - (a) Shall have policies and procedures in place for a due diligence on the agent to reduce the risks of loss;
 - (b) shall include, in due diligence procedures on the agent, business activities that trigger advance warnings, in order to determine potential agents, conduct a due diligence regularly, and create effective management;
 - (c) shall ensure compliance by the agent assigned and appointed to provide banking services with the regulations, terms, directives and procedures issued by the Central Bank from time to time in relation to matters concerning the combating of money laundering and the financing of terrorism.
36. The agent:
 - (a) Shall, regarding customer due diligence, act in accordance with the Directive on Customer Due Diligence Related to Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism issued by the Central Bank;
 - (b) shall report to the bank in a timely manner if any suspicious activities are found in the customer's business activities.
37. The bank shall designate the bank branches that will be responsible for controlling, supervising and inspecting the agent in the relevant region.
38. The bank shall publish a list of agents and the agents' business locations on its website and in state-owned newspapers and in the media, and distribute these lists to the agents.
39. The bank shall, in relation to the protection of agents and customers, cause the agent to comply with the following particulars:



- (a) The agent shall, for all activities conducted through the agent, issue evidentiary receipts to the customer, including digital or electronic receipts;
 - (b) when acting as recipient or sender of a document, the agent shall issue or accept a confirmation for all activities;
 - (c) there shall be a communication channel through which the complaints of customers may be sent to the bank, and e-mail addresses, hotlines and post boxes shall be set up to receive and process the complaint;
 - (d) a system to resolve complaints shall be established;
 - (e) customer complaints shall be resolved as soon as possible within 30 days from the date of receipt. A record shall be made of these complaints and how they were resolved;
 - (f) agents and customers shall be informed that their personal identification number (PIN) shall not be stored carelessly.
40. The bank shall cause the agent to display the following for public awareness in a visible place in the business premises:
- (a) Name and trademark of the bank for which the agent acts as banking service agent, and letter of appointment as agent;
 - (b) banking services that may be provided by the agent which the bank appointed to perform banking services;
 - (c) notice that deposits and withdrawals will not be possible if the electronic system malfunctions, and that they will be processed in a timely manner after the malfunction has ended;
 - (d) list of costs or fees to be borne by the customer for each service;
 - (e) phone numbers under which the bank and the agent may be contacted;



- (f) name, address and phone numbers of the relevant bank branch responsible for the agent.
41. The bank shall submit reports on the agent's agent banking to the Central Bank monthly, and send an annual report and information on the agent banking conducted in the relevant fiscal year to the Central Bank not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year.
 42. The Central Bank may, according to the Financial Institutions Law, conduct investigations on banks and agents assigned and appointed to conduct banking services and request information or data from them for inspection, conduct field inspections, terminate or cancel the agent contract, close *[the business]*, direct the bank to take remedial measures against the agent's misconduct, and conduct field inspections from time to time of the agent's business premises.
 43. If the bank and the agent providing banking services fail to comply with any of the conditions and terms in this directive, they shall be taken action against according to the Financial Institutions Law.
 44. The bank shall allow the agent to provide banking services only during banking hours.
 45. This directive shall come into effect from the date of its announcement.

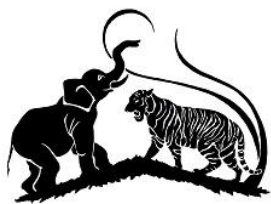
Than Than Swe
Governor

Distribution list: *[Omitted.]*

We hope that you have found this information useful.

Sebastian Pawlita
Managing Director

Nyein Chan Zaw
Director



LINCOLN LEGAL SERVICES (MYANMAR) LIMITED

NEWSLETTER 148 - 12 February 2024

About Lincoln Legal Services (Myanmar) Limited

Lincoln Legal Services (Myanmar) Limited provides the full range of legal and tax advisory and compliance work required by investors. We pride ourselves in offering result-oriented work, high dependability and a fast response time at very competitive prices. Please do not hesitate to contact us:

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