



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This settlement agreement (the “Agreement”) is made by and between CSE Global Limited (“CSE Global”) and its subsidiary CSE TransTel Pte. Ltd. (“TransTel”) (collectively referred to hereafter as “Respondent”), and the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC).

I. PARTIES

OFAC administers and enforces economic sanctions against targeted foreign countries, regimes, terrorists, international narcotics traffickers, and proliferators of weapons of mass destruction, among others. OFAC acts under Presidential national emergency authorities, as well as authority granted by specific legislation, to impose controls on transactions and freeze assets under U.S. jurisdiction.

TransTel, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the international technology group CSE Global, is based in Singapore and supplies telecommunications systems to the oil and gas sector. At the time the apparent violations described in the Agreement occurred, TransTel conducted business in Iran through, and owned a 49 percent stake in, TransTel Engineering Kish Co Ltd, an Iranian limited liability company.

II. RECITALS

WHEREAS, OFAC has conducted an investigation into Respondent’s activities involving apparent violations by Respondent of certain provisions of the sanctions regulations administered by OFAC.¹

WHEREAS, OFAC administers and enforces a comprehensive trade embargo against Iran as set forth in the Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 560 (referred to hereafter as the ITSR or “Regulations”), issued under the authority of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. §§ 1701-06 (IEEPA), and other statutes.²

WHEREAS, Respondent and OFAC wish to settle any apparent violations of the Regulations by Respondent that OFAC identified during its investigation.

NOW THEREFORE, Respondent and OFAC (the “Parties”) hereby agree as follows:

¹ “Sanctions regulations administered by OFAC” include economic and trade sanctions enacted pursuant to Presidential national emergency powers or other specific legislation. Such “sanctions regulations administered by OFAC” include, but are not limited to, Executive Orders and regulations issued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2332d; 21 U.S.C. §§ 1901-08; 22 U.S.C. § 287c; 22 U.S.C. § 2370(a); 31 U.S.C. § 321(b); 50 U.S.C. §§ 1701-06; § 4301-4341. *See generally* 31 C.F.R. ch. V.

² On October 22, 2012, OFAC changed the heading of 31 C.F.R. Part 560 from the Iranian Transactions Regulations to the ITSR, amended the renamed ITSR, and reissued them in their entirety. *See* 77 Fed. Reg. 64,664 (Oct. 22, 2012). For the sake of clarity, all references herein to the ITSR shall mean the regulations in 31 C.F.R. Part 560 at the time of the activity, regardless of whether such activity occurred before or after the regulations were reissued.

III. FACTUAL STATEMENT

Between August 25, 2010 and November 5, 2011, TransTel entered into contracts with, and received purchase orders from, multiple Iranian companies to deliver and install telecommunications equipment for the South Pars Gas Field in the Persian Gulf (located between the territorial waters of Iran and Qatar), the South Pars Power Plant in Assalouyeh, Iran, and the Reshadat Oil Field in the Persian Gulf (operated by the Iranian Offshore Oil Company). At the time of the contracts and the apparent violations described in the Agreement, at least two of the Iranian companies that TransTel contracted or engaged with, Petropars³ and SADRA,⁴ were identified or designated on OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (the "SDN List"). The other Iranian companies included Ayra Naft Shahab Co., Oil Industries Engineering and Constructions, and the Iranian Offshore Engineering and Construction Company.

In addition to providing goods, services, and equipment for these projects, TransTel hired and engaged a number of different third-party vendors—including several Iranian companies—to provide goods and services on its behalf in connection with the above-referenced contracts and purchase orders. CSE Global stated that it instructed TransTel to screen certain third-party vendors for OFAC purposes. All of the invoices associated with the third-party vendors required TransTel to make payments to the third-party vendors for goods and services provided in connection with the above-referenced projects.

Prior and subsequent to entering into the above-referenced contracts, CSE Global and TransTel separately maintained individual U.S. Dollar (USD) and Singaporean Dollar accounts with a non-U.S. financial institution located in Singapore (the "Bank"). Respondent provided the Bank with a letter entitled "Sanctions – Letter of Undertaking," dated April 20, 2012, signed by TransTel's then-Managing Director and CSE Global's then-Group Chief Executive Officer (CEO) (referred to hereafter as the "Letter of Undertaking").

TransTel made the following statement to the Bank in its Letter of Undertaking:

In consideration of [the Bank] agreeing to continue providing banking services in Singapore to our company, we, CSE Transtel Pte. Ltd ... hereby undertake not to route any transactions related to Iran through [the Bank], whether in Singapore or elsewhere.

TransTel continued to receive banking services from the Bank after execution and delivery of its Letter of Undertaking.

³ On June 16, 2010, OFAC identified Petropars as an entity that was owned or controlled by the Government of Iran and added it to the SDN List. On January 16, 2016, OFAC removed Petropars from the SDN List and placed it on the List of Persons Identified as Blocked Solely Pursuant to Executive Order 13599, "Blocking Property of the Government of Iran and Iranian Financial Institutions." Any property or interests in property of Petropars that come within the United States or in the possession or control of a U.S. person must be blocked.

⁴ On March 28, 2012, OFAC designated Iran Maritime Industrial Company SADRA pursuant to Executive Order 13382, "Blocking Property of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferators and Their Supporters," and added it to the SDN List.

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Despite the written attestation that TransTel and CSE Global provided to the Bank, TransTel appears to have begun originating USD funds transfers from its USD-denominated account with the Bank that were related to its Iranian business beginning no later than June 2012—less than two months after TransTel’s and CSE Global’s management signed and submitted the Letter of Undertaking. The transactions were destined for multiple third-party vendors (including several Iranian parties) that supplied goods or services to or for the above-referenced energy projects in Iran, and all of the funds transfers were processed through the United States. None of the transactions contained references to Iran, the Iranian projects (*i.e.*, South Pars Gas Field, South Pars Power Plant, or Reshadat Oil Field), or to any Iranian parties.

From on or about June 4, 2012 to on or about March 27, 2013, TransTel originated 104 funds transfers totaling \$11,111,812 from its USD-denominated account at the Bank that were processed through the United States and related to the provision or supply of goods or services to Iran and/or persons located in Iran. (*See* attached Penalty Calculation Spreadsheet). These transactions were processed through the United States and caused multiple financial institutions—including several U.S. financial institutions—to engage in the prohibited exportation or re-exportation of financial services from the United States to Iran. TransTel appears to have had explicit knowledge and reason to know that the transactions were destined for or involved, or that the benefit of these funds transfers would be received in, Iran. As a result, TransTel appears to have violated § 1705 (a) of IEEPA, which makes it “...unlawful for a person to violate...or cause a violation of any...regulation, or prohibition issued under this chapter,” and/or § 560.203 of the ITSR, which prohibits “any transaction ... [that] causes a violation of ... any of the prohibitions set forth” in the ITSR, by causing these financial institutions to engage in apparent violations of § 560.204 of the ITSR.

Maximum Penalty:

Pursuant to IEEPA, Respondent could be subject to a maximum civil monetary penalty totaling \$38,181,161.

Base Penalty:

OFAC has determined that Respondent did not make a voluntary self-disclosure of the apparent violations, and that the apparent violations constitute an egregious case. Accordingly, the base civil monetary penalty for the apparent violations equals the sum of the maximum statutory civil monetary penalty amount for each apparent violation, which in this case totals \$38,181,161.

IV. Terms of Settlement

OFAC and Respondent agree as follows:

1. In consideration of the undertakings of Respondent in paragraph 2 below, OFAC agrees to release and forever discharge Respondent, without any finding of fault, from any and

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all civil liability in connection with the Apparent Violations⁵ arising under the legal authorities that OFAC administers.

2. In consideration of the undertakings of OFAC in paragraph 1 above, Respondent agrees:

A. Within fifteen (15) days of the date Respondent receives the unsigned copy of this Agreement, to:

(i) sign, date, and mail an original signed copy of this Agreement to: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20220. Respondent should retain a copy of the signed Agreement and a receipt or other evidence that shows the date that Respondent mailed the signed Agreement to OFAC; and

(ii) pay or arrange for the payment to the U.S. Department of the Treasury the amount of **\$12,027,066**. Respondent's payment must be made either by electronic funds transfer in accordance with the enclosed "Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Instructions," or by cashier's or certified check or money order payable to the "U.S. Treasury" and referencing **ENF 41441**. Unless otherwise arranged with the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Respondent must either: (1) indicate payment by electronic funds transfer, by checking the box on the signature page of this Agreement; or (2) enclose with this Agreement the payment by cashier's or certified check or money order.

B. To waive (i) any claim by or on behalf of Respondent, whether asserted or unasserted, against OFAC, the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and/or its officials and employees arising out of the facts giving rise to the enforcement matter that resulted in this Agreement, including but not limited to OFAC's investigation of the Apparent Violations and the issuance of the Pre-Penalty Notice, and (ii) any possible legal objection to this Agreement at any future date.

C. That Respondent has terminated the conduct that led to the Apparent Violations described in this Agreement and has established, and agrees to maintain, policies and procedures that prohibit, and are designed to minimize the risk of the occurrence of, similar conduct in the future.

Should OFAC determine, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, that Respondent has willfully and materially breached its obligations under paragraph 2 above, OFAC shall provide written notice to Respondent of the alleged breach and provide Respondent with 30 days from the date of Respondent's receipt of such notice, or longer as determined by OFAC, to demonstrate that no willful and material breach has occurred or that any breach has been cured. In the event that OFAC determines that a willful and material breach of this Agreement has occurred, OFAC will provide notice to Respondent of its determination, and this Agreement shall be null and void, and

⁵ "Apparent Violations" is defined to include all Iran-related apparent violations of economic sanctions administered by OFAC referenced in this document that may have occurred from on or about June 4, 2012 to on or about March 27, 2013.

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the statute of limitations applying to activity occurring on or after March 24, 2012 shall be deemed tolled until a date 180 days following Respondent's receipt of notice of OFAC's determination that a breach of this Agreement has occurred.

This Agreement does not constitute a final agency determination that a violation has occurred, and shall not in any way be construed as an admission by Respondent that Respondent engaged in the Apparent Violations.

This Agreement has no bearing on any past, present, or future OFAC actions, including the imposition of civil penalties, with respect to any activities by Respondent other than those set forth in the Apparent Violations.

OFAC may, in its sole discretion, post on OFAC's website this entire Agreement and/or issue a public statement about the facts of this Agreement, including the identity of any entity involved, the settlement amount, and a description of the Apparent Violations.

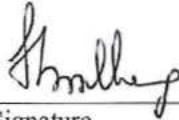
This Agreement consists of six pages and one spreadsheet, and expresses the complete understanding of OFAC and Respondent regarding resolution of OFAC's enforcement matter involving the Apparent Violations. No other agreements, oral or written, exist between OFAC and Respondent regarding resolution of this matter.

This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding on each party, as well as its respective successors or assigns. Use of facsimile signatures shall not delay the approval and implementation of the terms of this Agreement. In the event any party to this Agreement provides a facsimile signature, the party shall substitute the facsimile with an original signature. The Agreement may be signed in multiple counterparts, which together shall constitute the Agreement. The effective date of the Agreement shall be the latest date of execution.

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Respondent accepts the terms of this Settlement Agreement this 15 day of July, 2017.



Signature

LIM BOON KIEN

Respondent's Printed Name (or in the case of an entity, the name of Respondent's Duly Authorized Representative)

DIRECTOR CSE TRANSTEL PTE LTD

DIRECTOR CSE GLOBAL LIMITED

Printed Title of Respondent's Duly Authorized Representative and Name of Entity (if applicable)

Please check this box if you have not enclosed payment with this Agreement and will instead be paying or have paid by electronic funds transfer (see paragraph 2(A)(ii) and the Electronic Funds Transfer Instructions enclosed with this Agreement).

Date: July 19, 2017



John E. Smith
Director
Office of Foreign Assets Control

Enclosure