

#### **Article 8.14: Denial of Benefits**

1. A Party may deny the benefits of this Chapter to an investor of the other Party that is an enterprise of that Party and to investments of that investor if persons of a non-party own or control the enterprise and the denying Party adopts or maintains measures with respect to the non-party or a person of the non-party that prohibit transactions with the enterprise or that would be violated or circumvented if the benefits of this Chapter were accorded to the enterprise or to its investments.
2. A Party may deny the benefits of this Chapter to an investor of the other Party that is an enterprise of that Party and to investments of that investor if the enterprise has no substantial business activities in the territory of the other Party under whose domestic law it is constituted or organised and persons of a non-party, or of the denying Party, own or control the enterprise.

#### **Article 8.15: Special Formalities and Information Requirements**

1. Article 8.3 is not to be construed to prevent a Party from adopting or maintaining a measure that prescribes special formalities in connection with the establishment of investments by investors of the other Party, including a requirement that investments be legally constituted under the laws or regulations of the Party, provided that those formalities do not materially impair the protections afforded by a Party to investors of the other Party and investments of investors of the other Party under this Chapter.
2. Notwithstanding Articles 8.3 and 8.4, a Party may require an investor of the other Party, or its investment in the Party's territory, to provide routine information concerning that investment solely for informational or statistical purposes. The Party shall protect such business information that is confidential from disclosure that would prejudice the competitive position of the investor or the investment. This paragraph is not to be construed to prevent a Party from otherwise obtaining or disclosing information in connection with the equitable and good faith application of its law.

#### **Article 8.16: Corporate Social Responsibility**

Each Party should encourage enterprises operating within its territory or subject to its jurisdiction to voluntarily incorporate internationally recognised standards of corporate social responsibility in their practices and their internal policies, including statements of principle that are endorsed or supported by the Parties. These principles address issues such as labour, environment, human rights, community relations, and anti-corruption.