

Government of Nepal

Ministry of Finance

Inland Revenue Department

**Directive issued by the Inland Revenue Department to Dealers in
Precious Metals And Stones (Reporting Entities) regarding the
Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, 2025.**

Issuance Date: 2025-07-14

First Amendment Date: 2025-11-07

Second Amendment Date: 2026-01-07

Third Amendment Date: 2026-04-05

BACKGROUND:

Whereas, it is expedient to regulate and further systematize the operations of reporting entities engaged in transactions of precious metals and stones to maintain fairness and transparency, in relation to the prevention of money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing. Therefore, in accordance with the decision of the Government of Nepal dated 11 November 2018 pursuant to Sub-section (2) of Section 7T of Money (Assets) Laundering Prevention Act, 2008, the Inland Revenue Department has been designated as the Regulatory Authority for dealers in precious metals and stones. The Department has issued this Directive exercising the authority granted by Sub-section (2) of Section 7U. of the same Act.

Chapter-1

Preliminary

1. **Short title and Commencement:** (1) The name of this Directive is the “Directive issued by the Inland Revenue Department to Dealers in Precious Metals and Stones (Reporting Entities) regarding the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing 2025.

(2) This Directive shall come into force immediately.
2. **Definitions:** Unless the subject or context otherwise requires, in this Directive, -

- (a) **“Act”** means Assets (Money) Laundering Prevention Act, 2008.
- (b) **“Customer”** means a person or legal arrangement establishing a business relationship or conducting a transaction with a reporting entity, and this term also includes a person or legal arrangement attempting to establish a business relationship or transaction.
- (c) **“Rules”** means the Assets (Money) Laundering Prevention Rules, 2024.
- (d) **“Precious Metals and Stones”** means gold, silver, platinum, iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, diamond, sapphire, ruby, emerald, jade, pearl, corundum, aquamarine in any natural or processed form as mentioned in Schedule 1 pursuant to Rule 14 of the Rules, and other metals or objects mixed with or containing two percent or more of gold, silver, platinum, iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, their ores, or jewelry made from such metals.
- (e) **“Financial Intelligence Unit”** means the Financial Intelligence Unit pursuant to Section 9 of the Act.
- (f) **“Department”** means the Inland Revenue Department.
- (g) **“Reporting entities”** means the dealers engaged in the transaction of precious metals and stones including importers, distributors, wholesalers, or retailers.

Chapter-2

Structural Arrangements

3. **Compliance with Directive:** The reporting entities shall comply with, and cause to be complied with, this Directive subject to the Act and the Rules.
4. **Risk Assessment and Management:** (1) The reporting entities shall identify and assess risks based on the following, pursuant to Section 7D and Section 35 of the Act: -
 - (a) National and Sectoral Risk Assessment Reports,
 - (b) Reports of Studies and research reports conducted by any reputable international organizations concerning money laundering and terrorist financing,
 - (c) Nature, purpose, and duration of the business relationship,
 - (d) Other bases determined by the relevant agencies.

(2) Before conducting risk assessment pursuant to Sub-clause (1), the assessment methodology and objective criteria shall be prepared pursuant to Sub-section (2) of Section 35 of the Act and submitted to the regulatory authority before commencing the assessment.

(3) While managing risks according to the risk assessment report, the reporting entities shall consider on the following matters: -

 - (a) Classifying risks as High, Medium, and Low categories,
 - (b) Maintaining written record of risk assessment and its update,
 - (c) Promptly providing such record if required by the Department or other relevant agencies,
 - (d) Adopting Enhanced Customer Due Diligence measures for customers identified as high-risk during risk assessment,
 - (e) Any other criteria determined by the Department.

(4) The reporting entities shall get reviewed their risk assessment report independently pursuant to Section 35H. of the Act.

5. **Formulation and Implementation of Policies and Procedures:** While formulating and implementing policies and procedures pursuant to Sub-section (1) of Section 7P. of the Act, the reporting entities shall include the following matters in addition to the provisions specified in Sub-section (2) of the same Section:

- (a) Internal responsibilities and work division among employees;
- (b) Basis and methodology for risk management;
- (c) Risk-based identification and updating of customers and transactions;
- (d) Basis and methodology for identifying unusual and suspicious transactions;
- (e) Directions issued from time to time by the Department and Relevant Authorities.

6. **Regarding the Freezing of Assets and Funds of the Listed Persons, Groups, or Organizations:** (1) While performing customer identification and other transactions the reporting entities, shall ensure effective compliance with the provisions mentioned in Chapter 6B. of the Act and Chapter 6 of the Rules.

(2) The reporting entities shall also apply the provisions mentioned in this Directive in the context of Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction pursuant to Clause (E1) of Section 2, Section 7SI. and Chapter 6B. of the Act.

¹(3) It shall be the responsibility of the reporting entities to comply with the procedures and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs and this Department for the effective implementation of this Section.

²(4) The reporting entities shall make necessary institutional arrangements to freeze assets or funds pursuant to the Act, Rules, and this Directive within a maximum of twenty-four hours from the time of such information is published on the websites of United Nations or, in other cases, on the website of the Ministry of Home Affairs and shall conduct regular monitoring and ensure necessary actions are taken accordingly.

7. **Provision of Internal Control System:** (1) The responsibility for making appropriate arrangements for policies, procedures, control systems, risk assessment and management, compliance testing, human resources, and resources required to effectively fulfill and ensure fulfillment of the obligations to be performed by the reporting entities pursuant to the Act, the Rules, and this Directive shall rest with the respective reporting entities, Board of Directors, Management Committee, or other similar committees, institutions, or Chief .

(2) The reporting entities shall designate a management-level employee or official as a Compliance Officer pursuant to Sub-section (3) of Section 7P. of the Act and shall immediately provide the Department and the Financial Intelligence Unit with the person's name, surname, address, contact number and other relevant details.

(3) If there is any change in the person or details pursuant to Sub-clause (2), updated information shall be provided immediately.

(4) In addition to the duties, responsibilities, and powers mentioned in Sub-section (4) of Section 7P. of the Act, the Compliance Officer

¹ Added

² Added

designated under Sub-clause (2) shall also fulfill the following responsibilities:

- (a) Ensure effective implementation of the Act, the Rules, and this Directive,
- (b) Prepare and submit drafts of policies, procedures, and systems necessary for the effective implementation of activities pursuant to the Act, the Rules, and this Directive,
- (c) Receive information regarding suspicious or unusual transactions obtained from officials, employees, or other persons within the organization pursuant to the Act, the Rules, and this Directive, and conduct necessary inquiry and examination,
- (d) Obtain, at any time and in a convenient manner, any necessary documents, details, or information from other branches or officials required for the performing the tasks,

Monitor whether stakeholders are complying with the Act, the Rules, and this Directive, and submit reports accordingly.

(5) The Compliance Officer shall recommend disciplinary against any official or employee of the concerned reporting entities who fails to provide necessary notices, information, data, documents, records, or details required for the implementation of the Act, Rules, and this Directive and the concerned reporting entities shall act based on such recommendation. The information regarding such action must be provided to the Department and the Financial Intelligence Unit.

(6) To make the compliance of the Act, Rules, and this Directive effective and result-oriented, the reporting entities shall in addition to strengthening institutional capacity, arrange orientation programs or training for investors, management, and employees.

Chapter-3

Operational Arrangements

8. **Customer Identification:** (1) Reporting entities shall identify clients and verify their identity pursuant to Sub-section (4) of Section 7A. of the Act, using and electronic records of the Citizenship Certificate or National Identity Card, or by accessing such records through the 'Nagarik App' pursuant to Rule 3 of the Regulation.

(2) While verifying the customer identification pursuant to Sub-clause (1), the Reporting entities may do so by using the mobile number mentioned in the National Identity Card of the concerned person, or through digital thumbprint or signature, pursuant to Sub-rule (2) or (3) of Rule 3 of the Regulation.

(3) If it is not possible to conduct customer identification and verification pursuant to Sub-clause (1) or (2) due to objective or technical reasons, internal arrangements shall be made in such a manner as to comply with Sub-section (4) of Section 7A. of the Act and Rules 4 and 5 of the Regulation.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in Sub-clause (1), (2), or (3), the Reporting entities shall make necessary arrangements regarding whether or not to obtain the details of a customer conducting transactions of an amount of one million rupees or less in a single day.

Provided that, in circumstances where Simplified Customer identification is not possible pursuant to Rule 9 of the Regulation, the customer identification and verification shall be mandatory.

(5) The Reporting entities shall verify the identification of the beneficial ownership in respect of the following customers and transactions:

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- (a) If the customer identified as a high-risk or politically exposed persons or a family member or close associate of such person;
- (b) If the activities or transactions of the customer appear to be suspicious; or
- (c) If the customer is a listed person, group, or organization, or is associated with them.

9. **Conditions for Customer Identification and Verification:** (1) The Reporting entities, while performing the following acts, shall identify the customer accurately and verify the same on the basis of documents, data, or information obtained from a reliable source: -

- (a) While establishing a business relationship,
- (b) While a dealer of precious metals and stones conducts a transaction of an amount exceeding one million rupees in a single day³,
- (c) When there is doubt regarding the truthfulness or adequacy of previously obtained customer identification information and further verification is required;
- (d) When further verification is required due to suspicion of money laundering or terrorist financing,
- (e) While conducting each transaction with customer identified as high-risk, politically exposed persons, or family member or close associates of such person,
- (f) While conducting an occasional transaction of more than hundred thousand rupees or its equivalent amount foreign

³ Added by second Amendment.

currency, whether in a single or multiple transaction with in a single day, or ⁴

- (g) While performing any other act as specified by the Department.

(2) The Reporting entities shall not conduct, or allow any transaction in a fictitious or anonymous name.

(3) While updating the identification and verification of an existing customer pursuant to Sub-section (1) of Section 7C of the Act, it shall be done within the following timeframes: -

- (a) At least once in every six months for customers identified as high-risk,
- (b) Immediately if the transaction does not match the customer's identification details,
- (c) Immediately if there is doubt regarding the truthfulness or adequacy of the information, data, or details mentioned in the customer's identification records,
- (d) As determined by the reporting entities based on the risk, in other situations.

(4) While updating the records of customer identification, the following procedures shall be adopted: -

- (a) Analysis of direct, indirect, and informal information,
- (b) Collection of the minimum required information and details required to be submitted to the Financial Intelligence Unit,
- (c) Preparation of a separate list of customers whose records could not be updated.

⁴ Added by third Amendment.

10. Risk-Based Identification of Politically Exposed Persons: (1) The Reporting entities shall identify Politically Exposed Persons who appear as their customers pursuant to Sub-section (2) of Section 7B of the Act and Rule 95 of the Regulation, and shall regularly update and securely maintain the relevant records.

(2) Reporting entities shall ascertain whether the person is a family member or close associate of a politically exposed person.

(3) When identifying a politically exposed person or their family member or close associate, the following procedures may be adopted: -

- (a) Obtaining information from the customer,
- (b) Collecting publicly available information,
- (c) Analyzing information available on social media,
- (d) Obtaining commercially available data,
- (e) Any other measures deemed appropriate by the reporting entities.

11. Regarding enhanced customer due diligence: (1) when conducting transactions, the reporting entities, shall perform enhanced customer due diligence as follows, in accordance with the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 7E. of the Act and Sub-rule (1) of Rule 8 of the Regulation: -

- (a) If customer identified as high-risk;
- (b) If the customer conducting a complex, large, or unusual transaction whose economic or legal purpose is not clear;
- (c) Customer from a country internationally identified as not complying or only partially complying with international standards regarding the prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism;

- (d) Customer who is a Politically Exposed Persons, or a family member or a person associated with such person;
- (e) Customer using high-risk new instruments (products) or services;
- (f) Customer suspected of an offense related to Money Laundering or Financing of Terrorism, or any other offense; or
- (g) Any other customers as specified by the Department.

(2) The Reporting entities shall to analyze the information received directly, indirectly, formally, or informally regarding the customers mentioned in Sub-clause (1) and make arrangements to update their identification accordingly.

12. **Identification of beneficial ownership:** (1) When establishing a business relationship or conducting transactions the reporting entities shall adopt necessary and reasonable measures to identify and verify the beneficial ownership.

(2) The Reporting entities shall ensure whether any person is establishing a business relationship or carrying out transactions on behalf of another person.

(3) If, upon examination pursuant to Sub-clause (2), if it appears that a person has established a business relationship or conducted a transaction on behalf of another person, the Reporting entities shall adopt measures pursuant to Clause (d) of Sub-section (4) of Section 7A of the Act regarding the identification and verification of such person.

13. **Simplified Customer Due Diligence:** The Reporting entities shall also maintain the records of Simplified Customer Due Diligence in manner pursuant to Section 7F. of the Act and sub-rule (1) of rule 9 of the Rules.

14. **Special Attention to be Given in Specific Transactions:** (1) The Reporting entities shall give special attention in respect of the following transactions: -

- (a) All transactions of a complex, large, or unusual nature whose economic or legal purpose is not clear,
- (b) Individuals, institutions, or legal arrangements, business relationships, or transactions from countries internationally identified as non-compliant or partially compliant with international standards prevention of money laundering and terrorism financing, or,
- (c) Other transactions as specified by the Department.

(2) Pursuant to Section 7D of the Act, the Reporting entities shall give special attention to all complex, large, or unusual transactions whose economic or legal purpose is not clear, and shall examine the background and purpose of such transactions and maintain the written record of conclusion obtained and immediately provide such records when requested by the Financial Intelligence Unit, Regulatory authority and authorized officials.

15. **Reporting and review:** (1) The Reporting entities shall submit an annual or semi-annual report of the activities performed pursuant to the Act, the Regulation, and this Directives to the Department within one month after the end of specified period, in the format as specified in the Schedule.

(2) The Reporting entities shall make arrangements for the assessment, audit, and other reviews of the activities carried out pursuant to the prevailing laws relating to the prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing.

(3) Pursuant to Section 35E. of the Act and Rule 81 of the Regulation, the Reporting entities shall, annually arrange for a compliance

audit to be conducted by a listed compliance auditor on the subjects pursuant to Section 35F of the Act, and shall submit the compliance report to the Regulatory authority.

(4) The compliance audit pursuant to Sub-clause (3) shall be completed within six months after the end of the fiscal year.

16. **Business Transactions and Payments:** (1) While conducting its business transactions, the reporting entities shall use the bank or financial institution account maintained in the name of the business entity. The Reporting entities shall not be allowed to use a personal account or an account of their employees, family members, or any other person in banks or financial institutions for business transactions.

(2) While selling precious metals and goods of an amount of one million rupees or more at a single transaction, the Reporting entities shall receive the payment of the amount through an account maintained in a Bank or Financial Institution of the customer or their family.

17. **To Receive and Give Payments through Electronic Means:** (1) The Reporting entities shall give priority to electronic payment methods while receiving or making payments for sell and purchase.

(2) If there is any transaction limit for payments made through electronic methods, the Department shall request Nepal Rastra Bank to make necessary arrangements to increase the limit, mentioning the context of reporting entities engaged in the purchase and sale of precious metals and stones.

Chapter-4

Functions Related to the Financial Intelligence Unit

18. **Compliance with Directives of the Financial Intelligence Unit:** The Reporting entities shall comply with the Directives, Orders, Terms, and Guidelines related to threshold issued by the Financial Intelligence Unit.

19. **Details of Threshold Transactions:** Pursuant to Section 10A. of the Act, if any customer conducts a transaction of an amount of one million rupees or more, whether in a single transaction or through multiple transactions in a single day, the Reporting entities shall provide the details of such transaction to the Financial Intelligence Unit through the goAML system or in the format prescribed by the Unit within fifteen days from the date of the transaction.

Provided that, the threshold transaction report shall not be required to be submitted in the case of purchases made from Banks and Financial Institutions.

20. **Reporting of Suspicious Transactions:** (1) In any situation mentioned in Section 7S. of the Act exist, the Reporting entities shall prepare the suspicious transaction report and submit it immediately to the Financial Intelligence Unit through the **goAML system** or in the format prescribed by the Unit.

(2) Pursuant to Sub-section (2) of Section 7S. of the Act, the Reporting entities shall submit information and data regarding attempted suspicious transactions and suspicious activities immediately to the Financial Intelligence Unit through the **goAML system** or in the format prescribed by the Unit.

(3) If an investigating authority requests information or details about any individual or institution, or if new suspicious facts or information are obtained, such information may also be provided to the Financial Intelligence Unit as additional information.

(4) The Reporting entities shall prepare and implement indicators to identify suspicious transactions and activities and such indicators must be updated periodically.

Explanation: In respect of suspicious transactions, there shall be no threshold on the amount, and even an attempt to conduct a suspicious transaction falls within the scope of suspicious transactions.

Chapter- 5

Action and Penalties

21. **Actions and Penalties:** (1) For reporting entities and their employees and officials who fail to effectively implement the provisions of the Act, Regulation, and this Directive, the general basis for actions to be taken by the Department pursuant to Section 7V. of the Act shall be based on the degree of the violation and the potential systemic impact shall be as follows:

S.N	Status of Non-Compliance	Types of Action
1.	Failure to formulate policies and procedures	1. Warning in writing for the first time. 2. A fine of one hundred thousand rupees for the second time. 3. A fine from one million to Ten million rupees on the basis of gravity for the third time. 4. Thereafter, proceedings including cancellation of registration along with the fine as per point no. 3.

2.	Failure to implement provisions relating to Customer Identification	1. Warning in writing for the first time. 2. A fine of one hundred thousand rupees for the second time. 3. A fine from one million to five million rupees on the basis of gravity for the third time. 4. Thereafter, proceedings including cancellation of registration along with the fine as per point no. 3.
3.	Conducting transactions in fictitious or anonymous names	A fine from one hundred thousand rupees Ten million rupees on the basis of gravity.
4.	Failure to comply with the provisions of Chapter 6B. of the Act	1. A fine of one hundred thousand rupees for the first time. 2. A fine from one million to Ten million rupees on the basis of gravity from the second time.
5.	Lack of a mechanism to identify politically exposed person	1. Warning in writing for the first time. 2. A fine of one hundred thousand rupees for the second time.

		3. A fine from one million to five million on the basis of gravity for the third time. 4. Thereafter, proceedings including cancellation of registration along with the fine as per point no. 3.
6.	Lack of arrangements for identification of beneficial ownership and updating identification	1. Warning in writing for the first time. 2. A fine of one hundred thousand rupees for the second time. 3. A fine from one million rupees to five million rupees on the basis of gravity for the third time. 4. Thereafter, proceedings including cancellation of registration along with the fine as per point no. 3
7.	Failure to conduct Risk Assessment	1. Warning in writing for the first time. 2. A fine from one hundred thousand to five million rupees on the basis of gravity for the second time. 3. A fine from five million rupees to ten million rupees

		on the basis of gravity for the third time. 4. Thereafter, proceedings including cancellation of registration along with the fine as per point no. 3.
8.	Failure to implement Risk Management	1. Warning in writing for the first time. 2. A fine from one hundred thousand to five million rupees on the basis of gravity for the second time. 3. A fine from five million to ten million rupees on the basis of gravity for the third time. 4. Thereafter, proceedings including cancellation of registration along with the fine as per point no. 3.
9.	Lack of mechanism for continuous monitoring	1. Warning in writing for the first time. 2. A fine of one hundred thousand rupees for the second time. 3. A fine from one million to five million rupees on the basis of gravity for the third time.

		4. Thereafter, proceedings including cancellation of registration along with the fine as per point no. 3.
10.	Failure to submit Threshold or Suspicious Transaction Reports on time	The Financial Information Unit may impose a fine up to Ten million rupees pursuant to Sub-section (7) of Section 10 of the Act.
11.	Failure to appoint a Compliance Officer	1. Warning in writing for the first time. 2. A fine of one hundred thousand rupees for the second time. 3. A fine from one million to five million rupees on the basis of gravity for the third time. 4. Thereafter, proceedings including cancellation of registration along with the fine as per point no. 3.
12.	Lack of a system to identify Threshold Transactions	1. A fine from one hundred thousand to one million rupees for the first time. 2. Thereafter, a fine from one million rupees to ten million rupees on the basis of gravity, along with

		proceedings up to cancellation of registration.
13.	Failure of the Board of Directors or similar committee/official to conduct reviews	1. Warning in writing for the first time. 2. A fine of one hundred thousand rupees for the second time. 3. A fine from one million to five million rupees on the basis of gravity from the third time onwards. 4. Thereafter, proceedings including cancellation of registration along with the fine as per point no. 3.
14.	Failure to maintain records of specified details or keep them secure for the specified period	1. Warning in writing for the first time. 2. A fine of one million rupees for the second time. 3. A fine from one million to five million rupees on the basis of gravity from the third time onwards. 4. Thereafter, proceedings including cancellation of registration along with the fine as per point no. 3.

15.	Non-compliance with other matters mentioned in the Act, Rules, or Directives	1. Warning in writing for the first time. 2. A fine of one hundred thousand rupees for the second time. 3. A fine from one million to Ten million rupees based on gravity, and other necessary actions from the third time onwards. 4. Thereafter, proceedings including cancellation of registration along with the fine as per point no. 3.
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(2) While carrying out proceedings and imposing punishment pursuant to Sub-clause (1), the Department shall provide a reasonable opportunity to submit a clarification.

22. **Confidentiality of Information:** (1) The Reporting entities, business officials, employees, and other concerned persons shall maintain the confidentiality of reports, documents, records, details, or information prepared pursuant to the Act, Regulation, and this Directives in accordance with prevailing laws.

(2) If anyone is found to have disclosed any report, document, record, detail, or information to a customer or any other person, they shall be liable to punishment pursuant to Section 44A. of the Act, except in circumstances where a defense is available pursuant to Section 37 of the Act.

23. **Compliance with Standards** (1) The Reporting entities shall take into account studies conducted by international organizations, including the

Financial Action Task Force (FATF), when managing systems related to prevention on money laundering and terrorism financing, in accordance with the Act, Regulation, and this Directive.

(2) The Reporting entities shall prepare and maintain an updated list of countries identified as weak in the prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism, as well as in the control of other illegal and criminal activities.

24. **Management of Records:** (1) Pursuant to Sub-section (1) of Section 7G. of the Act, if a person is a regular customer and if there is any doubt or suspicion as to whether the customer or the beneficial owner is genuine the Reporting entities must conduct risk analysis and update their records.

(2) The Reporting entities shall keep the details, lists, information, reports, records, and data prepared pursuant to Section 7R. of the Act and Rule 18 of the Regulation secure for five years from the date of the conclusion of the business relationship or the date of the transaction. Furthermore, the aforementioned details shall also be recorded in electronically in such a manner that they can be made available immediately when required. Such records shall be maintained in an integrated, systematic, and accurate manner so that they can be used as evidence in the course of legal proceedings.

25. **Inspection and Supervision:** The Department shall conduct monitoring, inspection, and supervision of the Reporting entities on the basis of risk. It shall be the duty of the Reporting entities to provide all forms of cooperation in such activities.

26. **Power to Interpret:** (1) The power to interpret these Directives shall be vested in the Director General of the Department.

(2) The Department may amend these Directives as per necessity

27. **Repeal and Saving:**(1) The “Directive issued by the Inland Revenue Department to Dealers in Precious Metals and Stones (Reporting Entities) regarding the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, 2077 is hereby repealed.

(2) The acts performed or actions taken pursuant to the Directive repealed under Sub-clause (1) shall be deemed to have been performed or taken pursuant to this Directive.

Schedule

(Relating to Clause 15)

Reporting Format

Name of the Reporting entities:

Address: **Year:** **Month:**

(B) Details

1. Date of issuance of Policy and Procedure:
2. Date of update of Policy and Procedure:
3. Date of completion of Risk Assessment:
4. Date of update of Risk Assessment:

S. N	Details	FY	First Semi- annual	Second Semi- annual	Total	Remarks
1.	Number of Customers					
2.	Number of customers whose identification has been updated					
3.	Number of customers whose identification could not be updated					
4.	Number of customers whose relationship was terminated due to incomplete identification					
5.	Number of customers categorized as High Risk					
6.	Number of customers categorized as Medium Risk					
7.	Number of customers categorized as Low Risk					

8.	Number of customers on whom Enhanced customer due diligence was performed					
9.	Number of Politically Exposed Persons					
10.	Number of customers whose beneficial ownership was identified					
11.	Number of monitored customers					
12.	Number of Threshold Transaction Reports					
13.	Number of Suspicious Transaction Reports					
14.	Capacity Building: - -Officials- -Employees- -Institutional System					
15.	Other necessary details					

(C) Major Activities and Challenges during the Period:

(D) Future Action Plan:

Signature of the Person Submitting Details: