RBI/2012-13/206  
UBD.BPD (PCB) Cir. No. 8/14.01.062/2012-13  
September 13, 2012

The Chief Executive Officer of  
All Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks  

Madam/Dear Sir,  

Know Your Customer (KYC)/Anti-Money Laundering (AML)/Combating of Financing of Terrorism (CFT) - Risk Categorization and Updation of Customer Profiles – Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks  

Please refer to our circular UBD.CO.BPD (PCB) No. 32/09.39.000/2007-08 dated February 25, 2008 on KYC/AML/CFT.

2. In order to have an effective implementation of KYC/AML/CFT measures, Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks were advised to put in place a system of periodic review of risk categorization of customers and updation of customer identification data.

3. In this context, a reference is invited to paragraphs 98 and 99 (extracts enclosed) of the Monetary Policy Statement 2012-13 announced on April 17, 2012 on Implementation of KYC/AML Guidelines. Banks are aware that risk categorization of customers as also compilation and periodic updation of customer profiles and monitoring and closure of alerts in accounts by banks are extremely important for effective implementation of KYC/AML/CFT measures. It is, however, observed that there are laxities in effective implementation of the Reserve Bank’s guidelines in this area, leaving banks vulnerable to operational risk. Banks should, therefore, ensure compliance with the regulatory guidelines on KYC/AML/CFT both in letter and spirit.

4. Accordingly, Primary (Urban) Co-operative banks are advised to complete the process of risk categorization and compiling/updating profiles of all of their existing customers in a time-bound manner, and in any case not later than end-March 2013.

Yours faithfully,

(A. Udgata)  
Chief General Manager-in-Charge  

Encl: 1
Implementation of KYC/AML Guidelines

98. Risk categorisation of customers as also compilation, periodic updation of customer profiles and monitoring and closure of alerts in accounts by banks are very important for effective implementation of KYC, anti-money laundering (AML) and combating of financing of terrorism (CFT) measures apart from helping their business development. It is, however, observed that there are laxities in effective implementation of the Reserve Bank’s guidelines on KYC/AML measures. Any weakness in the KYC/AML process would leave banks vulnerable to operational risk. Banks should, therefore, ensure compliance with the regulatory guidelines on KYC/AML in both letter and spirit. Accordingly, it is proposed:

- to mandate banks to complete the process of risk categorisation and compiling/updating profiles of all of their existing customers in a time-bound manner, and in any case not later than end-March 2013.

99. Detailed guidelines in this regard will be issued separately.