

In Every Adverse Scenario,
the **Strongest** Prevail.



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TJSB Sahakari Bank Ltd.

(Multi-State Scheduled Bank)

(Reg.No.MSCS/CR/287/2008 Date: 23/10/2008)

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

49th Annual General Meeting of the Bank will be held on Sunday, 8th November, 2020 at 10.00 a.m. to transact following business, through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

AGENDA

1. To read and confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 2nd June, 2019 and General Body Meeting held on 15th December, 2019.
2. To approve the Annual Report placed by the Board of Directors for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020, Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account, Appropriation of Profit and take a note of Statutory Auditor's Report.
3. To authorize Board of Directors to appoint Statutory Auditors and to fix their remuneration for the Financial Year 2020-2021.
4. To approve the proposal of distribution of donations out of charitable fund of the Bank to Charitable/ Social Institutions.
5. To approve Bye-Law amendments as proposed.
6. To grant leave of absence to those members of the Bank who have not attended this Annual General Meeting.
7. Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.

Registered Office :

TJSB Sahakari Bank Ltd.

TJSB House, Plot No. B-5,
Road No. 2, Wagle Estate,
Thane (West) - 400 604

Date: 08/10/2020

By Order of the Board of Directors

sd/-

S. P. Sathe
MD & CEO

Note : If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned and this adjourned meeting shall be held at 10.40 a.m. on the same day (as per Bye-Law No. 22 (iii)). This adjourned meeting will not require any separate notice or quorum.

Important Notice to the Members

1. The Annual Report for the Year 2019-2020 is available on Bank's website www.tjsbbank.co.in
2. Any change in Name, Address or Nomination of the member should be intimated in writing immediately to the Shares Department situated at Registered Office of the Bank.
3. Members who wish to have any additional information or those who wish to make any suggestions should submit their request in writing at the Registered Office of the Bank on or before 25th October, 2020 during office hours.
4. Notice of the AGM along with the detailed guidelines is available on Bank's website www.tjsbbank.co.in



5. Guidelines for Shareholders for AGM through VC / OAVM :-

- i) In view of the massive outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing is a norm to be followed and pursuant to the Circular No. 01/2020 bearing Ref. No. R-11017/101/2015- L&M dated August 25, 2020 issued by the Hon'ble Director of Co-operation, Multi-State Co-operative Banks are allowed to conduct their AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) on compliance with applicable provisions. Members can attend and participate in the AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM). In line with the Circular, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of Bank at www.tjsbbank.co.in.
- ii) The facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote is not permitted. However, a Firm or a Company or HUF or Trust or LLP or any Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate and cast their votes through e-voting.
- iii) The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum as prescribed in Bank's Bye-Laws. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode, 30 minutes before the commencement of the Meeting.
- iv) Pursuant to the aforementioned Circular, Bank is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, Bank has appointed National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency.
- v) Schedule :- on 8th November, 2020- introduction of Agenda which shall be webcast from 10:00 a.m. onwards, on 8th November, 2020 and 9th November, 2020 up to 05:00 p.m.- members to post their questions/queries, electronically, if any, on 10th November, 2020- reply to the questions/queries of members shall be posted on the website, on 11th November, 2020 and 12th November, 2020- members to cast their votes till 04:00 p.m. by following due procedures.
- vi) AGM shall be convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with provisions of applicable laws read with Circular mentioned in point no. i).
- vii) Members who would like to express their views/would like to speak during AGM through VC/OAVM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their requests from their registered e-mail addresses mentioning their names, membership no., mobile no. to members@tjsb.co.in, 8 days prior to the scheduled date of AGM through VC/OAVM. Those members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/speak during the AGM through VC/OAVM. The Bank reserves the right to restrict number of speakers depending on the availability of time of the AGM through VC/OAVM.



टीजेएस्बी सहकारी बँक लि.

(मल्टि-स्टेट शेड्युल्ड बँक)

(रजि.क्र.: एम्एस्सीएस/सीआर/२८७/२००८ दि. २३.१०.२००८)

सभासदांस वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची सूचना

बँकेची ४९ वी वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभा, रविवार दिनांक ८ नोव्हेंबर, २०२० रोजी, सकाळी १० वाजता, पुढील कामकाजाचा विचार करण्यासाठी, व्हिडिओ कॉन्फरन्सिंग (VC) / अदर ऑडिओ व्हिज्युअल मीन्स (OAVM) द्वारा भरणार आहे.

सभेपुढील विषय

१. दि. २ जून, २०१९ रोजी झालेली वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभा आणि दि. १५ डिसेंबर, २०१९ रोजी झालेली सर्वसाधारण सभा यांचे इतिवृत्त वाचून कायम करणे.
२. संचालक मंडळाने सादर केलेला दि. ३१ मार्च, २०२० अखेरच्या वर्षाचा अहवाल, ताळेबंद, नफा तोटा पत्रक व नफा वाटणी मंजूर करणे आणि वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकांच्या अहवालाची नोंद घेणे.
३. आर्थिक वर्ष सन २०२०-२१ साठी वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकांची नेमणूक करण्याचे व त्यांचे मानधन मंजूर करण्याचे अधिकार संचालक मंडळास देणे.
४. धर्मादाय / सार्वजनिक संस्थांना अंशदान निधीतून देणगी देणेबाबत प्रस्तावास मान्यता देणे.
५. पोट नियम दुरुस्तीस मान्यता देणे.
६. हया वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेस हजर नसलेल्या सभासदांच्या अनुपस्थितीस मान्यता देणे.
७. माननीय अध्यक्षांच्या संमतीने येणारे आयत्या वेळेचे विषय.

नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय

टीजेएस्बी सहकारी बँक लि.

टीजेएस्बी हाऊस, प्लॉट नं. बी-५, रोड नं. २,

वागळे इस्टेट, ठाणे (प) - ४०० ६०४

दिनांक : ०८/१०/२०२०

संचालक मंडळाच्या आदेशावरून

sd/-

सु. प्र. साठे

व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक व

मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी

सूचना : सभेसाठी निश्चित केलेल्या वेळेपासून अर्ध्या तासाच्या आत जर गणसंख्या पूर्ण झाली नाही तर सभा स्थगित केली जाईल व अशी स्थगित सभा त्याच दिवशी, सकाळी १० वाजून ४० मिनिटांनी घेतली जाईल (उपविधी क्रमांक २२ (iii) नुसार). या स्थगित सभेस गणपूर्तीची व वेगळ्या सूचनेची आवश्यकता राहणार नाही.

सभासदांस महत्वाच्या सूचना

१. आर्थिक वर्ष २०१९-२० चा वार्षिक अहवाल, बँकेच्या संकेतस्थळ www.tjsbbank.co.in वर उपलब्ध आहे.
२. सभासदांनी नांव, पत्ता अथवा वारसदार (Nominee) बदलला असल्यास त्याची बँकेच्या नोंदणीकृत कार्यालयातील शेअर्स विभागात नोंद करून घ्यावी.
३. सभासदांना वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेपुढे काही प्रश्न / सूचना मांडावयाच्या असतील तर त्यांनी त्या २५ ऑक्टोबर, २०२० पर्यंत कामकाजाच्या वेळेत, नोंदणीकृत कार्यालयात लेखी स्वरूपात द्याव्यात.
४. वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची सूचना मार्गदर्शक तत्वांसोबत बँकेचे संकेतस्थळ www.tjsbbank.co.in वर उपलब्ध आहे.



५. सभासदांसाठीची, व्हिडिओ कॉन्फरन्सिंग (VC) / अदर ऑडिओ व्हिज्युअल मीन्स (OAVM) द्वारा होणाऱ्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेसंदर्भातील मार्गदर्शक तत्वे / सूचना :
- i) सध्याच्या कोविड-१९ च्या साथीच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर, जमाबंदी/सुरक्षित अंतर ठेवण्याचे नियम व त्या अनुषंगाने डायरेक्टर ऑफ कोऑपरेशन ह्यांनी जारी केलेल्या दि. २५ ऑगस्ट, २०२० रोजीच्या परिपत्रक क्र. 01/2020 संदर्भ क्र. R-11017/101/2015-L&M अन्वये मल्टि-स्टेट सहकारी बँकांना त्यांची वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभा, लागू असणाऱ्या सर्व अटी व शर्तीचे पालन केल्यास, व्हिडिओ कॉन्फरन्सिंग (VC)/ अदर ऑडिओ व्हिज्युअल मीन्स (OAVM) द्वारा घेण्याची अनुमती देण्यात आलेली आहे. सभासद वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेस व्हिडिओ कॉन्फरन्सिंग (VC)/ अदर ऑडिओ व्हिज्युअल मीन्स (OAVM) द्वारा हजर राहू शकतात. सदर परिपत्रकाप्रमाणे, वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची सूचना बँकेचे संकेतस्थळ www.tjsbbank.co.in वर उपलब्ध करण्यात आलेली आहे.
 - ii) सदर सभेस उपस्थित राहण्यासाठी व सभेमध्ये मतदान करण्यासाठी प्रतिनिधी नियुक्त करण्याची सुविधा उपलब्ध नाही. परंतु फर्म, कंपनी, HUF, विश्वस्त संस्था, LLP व निगम निकाय (Body Corporates) यांस अधिकृत प्रतिनिधी नियुक्त करण्याची तसेच सदर अधिकृत प्रतिनिधी मार्फत सभेस हजर राहण्याची व सभेत VC/OAVM द्वारा मतदान करण्याची मुभा आहे.
 - iii) बँकेच्या पोटनियमांप्रमाणे सभेसाठी लागणाऱ्या गणसंख्येच्या निश्चितीसाठी सभासदांची VC/OAVM द्वारा लागणारी उपस्थिती मोजण्यात येईल. सभासदांनी सभेच्या नमूद वेळेच्या ३० मिनिटे आधी उपस्थित राहावे (log-in करावे).
 - iv) वरील संदर्भित परिपत्रकानुसार, सभासदांस सभेपुढील विषयांवर मतदान करण्यासाठी (रिमोट) इ-मतदानाची व्यवस्था केलेली आहे. यासाठी बँकेने National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) ची नेमणूक केलेली आहे.
 - v) वेळापत्रक :- ८ नोव्हेंबर, २०२० - सकाळी १० वाजल्यापासून सभेपुढील विषयांची (वेबकास्ट द्वारे) ओळख, ८ नोव्हेंबर, २०२० व ९ नोव्हेंबर, २०२० (संध्याकाळी ५ वाजेपर्यंत) सभासदांनी त्यांचे काही प्रश्न / सूचना असल्यास इलेक्ट्रॉनिकली पोस्ट करणे, १० नोव्हेंबर, २०२० - सभासदांनी पोस्ट केलेल्या प्रश्न / सूचनांची उत्तरे संकेतस्थळावर पोस्ट केली जातील, ११ नोव्हेंबर, २०२० व १२ नोव्हेंबर, २०२० (दुपारी ४ वाजेपर्यंत) दिलेल्या नियमांप्रमाणे सभासदांनी मतदान करणे.
 - vi) सर्व लागू कायद्यांच्या व सूचना क्र. i) मधील संदर्भिक परिपत्रकाप्रमाणे सदर वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभा VC/OAVM द्वारा होईल.
 - vii) ज्या सभासदांस, सभेमध्ये काही मते मांडावयाची असल्यास, अशा सभासदांनी आगाऊ नोंदणी करणे गरजेचे आहे. सदर नोंदणीसाठी सभासदांनी त्यांच्या बँकेला सूचित केलेल्या ई-मेल id वरून, त्यांचे नाव, सभासद क्रमांक, भ्रमणध्वनी क्रमांक त्यांच्या विनंतीसहित, सभेच्या नमूद वेळ व तारीख यांच्या ८ दिवस आधी members@tjsb.co.in वर कळविणे आवश्यक आहे. ज्या सभासदांची विनंती नोंदवली गेलेली असेल अशाच सभासदांना सभेमध्ये मते मांडायची संधी मिळू शकेल. तरी ह्या संदर्भात, उपलब्ध वेळेनुसार, किती सभासदांस अशी संधी द्यावयाची हे ठरवण्याचे अधिकार संपूर्णपणे बँकेकडे राहतील.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1.	SHRI. V. M. PATKI	M.Com., LLB, AICWA, FCA	CHAIRMAN
2.	SHRI. S. N. GANGAL	B.Com., LLB, MLS	VICE-CHAIRMAN
3.	MRS. A. R. APTE	B.Sc., LLB	DIRECTOR
4.	DR. MRS. A. V. BAPAT	DHMS (Mumbai), M.Sc. in Child Psychology, Sangeet Visharad, Naturopath	DIRECTOR
5.	SHRI. S. S. KAMBLE	B.Com., LLB	DIRECTOR
6.	SHRI. R. K. KANANI	Diploma in Mech. Engg.	DIRECTOR
7.	SHRI. M. D. KHUTADE		DIRECTOR
8.	SHRI. C. N. MENON	B.A., BGL	DIRECTOR
9.	SHRI. V. V. SINGAVI	B.Com., M. Com., FCA, DISA (ICAI), M.Phil (Banking)	DIRECTOR
10.	SHRI. D. Y. SULE	Government Commercial Diploma (GCD)	DIRECTOR
11.	SHRI. P. D. THAKUR	B.Com., LLB	DIRECTOR
12.	SHRI. S. A. KHANDEKAR	Engineer, MBA	CO-OPTED DIRECTOR
13.	SHRI. S. P. SATHE	B.Com., CAIIB, ACMA, CS	MD & CEO

SENIOR EXECUTIVES

1.	SHRI. S. L. JAMBHALE	B.E. (IT)	GENERAL MANAGER (w.e.f. 01.04.2020)
2.	SHRI. G. A. GANGAL	B.Com., JAIIB	DY. GENERAL MANAGER (upto 31.03.2020)
3.	SHRI. N. N. AREKAR	B.Com., CAIIB	DY. GENERAL MANAGER
4.	SHRI. M. M. PHADKE	B.Com., LLB, CAIIB, CS-Inter	DY. GENERAL MANAGER
5.	SHRI. M. P. GODSE	B.Com., CAIIB	DY. GENERAL MANAGER
6.	SHRI. V. V. GADGIL	B.Com., CAIIB	DY. GENERAL MANAGER
7.	SHRI. V. G. NAVARE	B.Com., CAIIB, GDCA	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
8.	SHRI. S. M. MAYEKAR	B.Com., CAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
9.	MRS. S. K. KALKE	B.Com., C.A., CS INTER (GR-I), CAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
10.	SHRI. D. L. KULKARNI	B.Com., JAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
11.	SHRI. V. G. GORE	B.Com., JAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
12.	MRS. A. N. SULE	B.Com., CAIIB-Part I, LLB (Gen.), GDCA, AMP-IIBF	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
13.	SHRI. P. P. PANDIT	B.Com., CAIIB, GDCA	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
14.	SHRI. A. D. RANADE	B.A.	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER (till 07.07.2020)
15.	SHRI. R. A. GORE	B.Com., CAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
16.	SHRI. S. S. BANGERA	B.Com., JAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
17.	SHRI. P. A. SINGH	B.Com. (Hons.), Masters in Business Economic, JAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
18.	MRS. S. S. GADKARI	B.Com., C.A., CAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
19.	SHRI. A. V. BHAT	B.Com.	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
20.	SHRI. V. P. RANADE	B.Com.	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER

Statutory Auditors :

Joshi & Karandikar
Chartered Accountants

Website : www.tjsbbank.co.in

Registered Office :

TJSB House, Plot No. B-5, Road No. 2,
Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane (W) – 400 604.
Phone – 25878500 Fax – 25878650

E-mail : response@tjsb.co.in



संचालक मंडळ

१. श्री. वि. म. पत्की	एम्.कॉम्., एल्.एल्.बी., ए.आय्.सी.डब्ल्यू.ए., एफ्.सी.ए.	अध्यक्ष
२. श्री. श. न. गांगल	बी.कॉम्., एल्.एल्.बी., एम्.एल्.एस्.	उपाध्यक्ष
३. सौ. अ. रा. आपटे	बी.एस्.सी., एल्.एल्.बी.	संचालिका
४. डॉ. सौ. अ. व. बापट	डि.एच्.एम्.एस्.(मुंबई), एम्.एस्.सी.इन चाईल्ड सायकॉलजी, संगीत विशारद, नॅचुरोपाथ	संचालिका
५. श्री. स. श. कांबळे	बी.कॉम्., एल्.एल्.बी.	संचालक
६. श्री. र. खु. कनानी	डिप्लोमा इन मेकॅनिकल इंजिनिअरिंग	संचालक
७. श्री. म. ध. खुताडे		संचालक
८. श्री. सी. नंदगोपाल मेनन	बी.ए., बी.जी.एल्.	संचालक
९. श्री. वै. वि. सिंगवी	बी.कॉम्., एम्.कॉम्., एफ्.सी.ए., डि.आय्.एस्.ए. (आय.सी.ए.आय.) एम्. पि.एच्.आय्.एल्. (बँकिंग)	संचालक
१०. श्री. दि. य. सुळे	गव्हर्नमेंट कमर्शियल डिप्लोमा (जी.सी.डि.)	संचालक
११. श्री. प्र. द. ठाकूर	बी.कॉम्., एल्.एल्.बी.	संचालक
१२. श्री. शै. अ. खांडेकर	इंजिनीअर, एम्.बी.ए.	स्वीकृत संचालक
१३. श्री. सु. प्र. साठे	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी., ए.सी.एम्.ए., सी.एस्.	एम्.डी. आणि सी.ई.ओ.

बँकेचे वरिष्ठ अधिकारी

१. श्री. स्व. ल. जांभळे	बी.ई. (आय.टी.)	सरव्यवस्थापक (०१.०४.२०२० पासून)
२. श्री. गो. अ. गांगल	बी.कॉम्., जे.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	उप-सरव्यवस्थापक (३१.०३.२०२० पर्यंत)
३. श्री. नि. नं. आरेकर	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	उप-सरव्यवस्थापक
४. श्री. म. मा. फडके	बी.कॉम्., एल्.एल्.बी., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी., सी.एस्.-इंटर	उप-सरव्यवस्थापक
५. श्री. म. पां. गोडसे	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	उप-सरव्यवस्थापक
६. श्री. वि. वा. गाडगीळ	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	उप-सरव्यवस्थापक
७. श्री. वि. ग. नवरे	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी., जी.डि.सी.ए.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
८. श्री. सु. म. मयेकर	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
९. सौ. स्वा. कौ. कळके	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए., सी.एस्.इंटर (ग्रुप-१), सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापिका
१०. श्री. ध. ल. कुलकर्णी	बी.कॉम्., जे.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
११. श्री. वि. ग. गोरे	बी.कॉम्., जे.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
१२. सौ. अ. नि. सुळे	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी. (पार्ट-१), एल्.एल्.बी. (जनरल), जी.डि.सी.ए., ए.एम.पी.-आय्.आय्.बी. एफ्.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापिका
१३. श्री. प्र. पां. पंडित	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी., जी.डि.सी.ए.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
१४. श्री. अ. द. रानडे	बी.ए.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक (०७.०७.२०२० पर्यंत)
१५. श्री. र. अ. गोरे	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
१६. श्री. श. शि. बंगेरा	बी.कॉम्., जे.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
१७. श्री. पं. अ. सिंग	बी.कॉम्. (Hons.), मास्टर इन बिझनेस इकॉनॉमिक, जे.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
१८. सौ. शि. स. गडकरी	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापिका
१९. श्री. अ. वा. भट	बी.कॉम्.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
२०. श्री. वि. प्र. रानडे	बी.कॉम्.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक

वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षक

जोशी आणि करंदीकर
चार्टर्ड अकाऊन्टण्टस्

Website : www.tjsbbank.co.in

नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय

टीजेएस्बी हाऊस, प्लॉट नं. बी-५, रोड नं. २,
वागळे इस्टेट, ठाणे - ४०० ६०४.
दूरध्वनी - २५८७८५०० फॅक्स - २५८७८६५०

E-mail : response@tjsb.co.in



49th Annual Report 2019 - 20

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend a warm welcome to all of you at the 49th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. The Board of Directors take great pleasure in presenting the 49th Annual Report on the business and operations of your Bank, together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

I hope all of you and your families are keeping safe and well. We are living through unprecedented times as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact every aspect of our lives. The size and scale of the challenge lead us to believe that India, as also the rest of the world, will experience a prolonged and significant impact on the economy and all its components. In view of this, your Bank continues to be cautious, conservative and committed to preservation of the stake holders' value. While taking care of the health and safety of its employees, your bank is also effectively serving the customers and the community as well. The employees of your bank have worked tirelessly over the past few months ever since the nation-wide lockdown was first implemented. All the branches and ATMs of your bank remained operational and open to serve our customers except on few occasions when curfew or restrictions were imposed by the local authorities.

Economic Scenario :

Indian economy faced several domestic and external gales during the year 2019-20 due to protective trade policies, geopolitical uncertainties and slowdown in major countries. Weaknesses in the auto sector, persistent issues in the NBFC sector and a moderation in private sector investments contributed to the slowdown further. India's GDP growth moderated to 4.2% in F.Y. 2019-20 from 6.1% in F.Y. 2018-19 but at the same time, India became the fifth

largest economy in the world, surpassing the UK and France.

India's external sector continued to gain stability as the current account deficit declined to 0.9% of GDP in F.Y. 2019-20 as compared to 2.1% of GDP in F.Y. 2018-19. This was driven by lower crude oil prices for most part of the year, reducing India's import bill.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) remained strong, rising to US\$ 50 billion in F.Y. 2019-20 as compared to US\$ 44 billion in F.Y. 2018-19.

During F.Y. 2019-20, domestic demand began to show green shoots in the second half of the year in the rural sector. Government measures focusing on doubling farm income, such as increase in Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) supported rural demand. Government consumption expenditure remained the support lever in growth dynamics of India. As per the Central Statistical Organisation, government consumption expenditure grew at 11.9% in F.Y. 2019-20 vis-à-vis 10.2% in F.Y. 2018-19.

However, the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic has clouded the growth outlook. The nationwide lockdown is likely to hit consumption of non-essential items and weigh on activity in the services like tourism, aviation and hospitality. Moreover, lower global growth is likely to have a bearing on export demand. As per RBI report, it is hard to assess the depth and the breadth of the pandemic as it spreads and to precisely estimate how long it will take to return to normal levels. The COVID-19 would impact economic activity in India directly due to lockdowns and through second round effects in global trade and growth. The actual outcome is heavily contingent upon the intensity, spread and duration of the pandemic and would depend upon the speed with which the outbreak is contained, and



the economic activity returns to normalcy.

F.Y. 2019-20 started with CPI at 2.68% and it ended up at 5.91%, showing uptrend during the year 2019-20. Although there was a rise in CPI number, Core inflation decreased to 4.1% from 5%. The rise in CPI number was led by a significant rise under food inflation.

The exchange rate per US\$ was at ₹ 69.27 at the beginning of the year 2019-20 and it ended up at ₹ 75.66 in March 2020. In other words, Indian rupee depreciated by 9.2% during the year. The highest exchange rate per US\$ during the year was ₹ 76.80 and the lowest was ₹ 68.29. So there was a movement of more than ₹ 8.50 under exchange rate during this financial year.

Brent oil price was \$ 67.58 / bbl at the beginning of the financial year. It closed at \$ 26.35 / bbl at the end of March 2020. There are two reasons for this sharp fall in prices. Initially, Russia and OPEC failed to reach an agreement on production cuts. However, more importantly, slowdown in demand due to shut down in various countries led to collapse in Crude prices. Out of total fall in crude prices of \$ 41.23 / bbl during the year, the fall in March 2020 itself was \$ 23.32 / bbl. At the same time, Nymex crude oil price decreased from \$ 59.30 / bbl to \$ 20.48 / bbl in March 2020.

Indian Banking Sector:

F.Y. 2019-2020 started with a hope for the banking sector given emerging signs of economic growth and healthier balance sheets for the industry. Business mobilisation of your bank was going at a decent pace during the first half of the year. In September 2019, RBI imposed restrictions on one of the leading Scheduled UCBs in terms of its deposit withdrawals. Entire UCB sector had an impact of the same, especially on resources front. Like all other UCBs, your bank also could not do away with this emerged sectoral impact. On the other hand, the COVID-19 pandemic and

subsequent lockdowns across the country caused substantial upheaval to our economy, industries, small businesses as well as individuals. The government and the regulator initiated several measures to the best of their ability to restore confidence, mitigate the impact and accelerate recovery. I believe, return to normalcy is going to be a gradual and prolonged process and the banking sector's role will be critical in enabling this recovery. As such, the dominant emphasis of your Bank will be on balance sheet protection and therefore, the bank will continue to tighten risk filters further to manage and preserve credit quality, maintain adequate liquidity and remain well capitalised even as we cautiously look for opportunities for growth in certain areas.

Indian banking sector witnessed down trending interest rate scenario during F.Y. 2019-20. At the beginning of the financial year, Repo rate was 6%. RBI reduced this key rate four times during the year. Reduction in June 2019 and August 2019 was 25 bps each. Thereafter, it cut repo rate in October 2019 by 35 bps and in March 2020 by 75 bps on the background of pandemic COVID-19. As such, the total reduction in repo rate during F.Y. 2019-20 was 160 bps. In May 2020, RBI came out with one more repo rate cut of 40 bps and hence, the repo rate stands at 4% at present as of now.

To minimise the negative impact of the corona virus outbreak and revive the economy, RBI not only cut policy rates sharply but it also pumped in huge amount of liquidity in to the banking system through Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) cut, Long Term Repo Operations (LTRO) and Targeted Long Term Repo Operations (TLTRO) tools. Besides this, RBI also provided a special liquidity window to NBFCs. Resultantly, banks have huge amount of liquidity in hands of more than ₹ 6 Lakh Crores, at present. Persistent cuts under repo rate coupled with the huge amount of liquidity in the banking system resulted in sharp fall in interest



rates on deposit and lending of the banks. Deposit rates have fallen in the range of 125 bps to 175 bps since the beginning of F.Y. 2019-20.

As far as the asset quality in the banking sector is concerned, the NPA ratio improved from its peak of 11.2% in the year ended March 31, 2018 to 9.3% in the year ended March 31, 2019. As per the RBI's December 2019 Financial Stability Report, NPAs in the banking system were projected around 10% for the year ending March 31, 2020. However, the current COVID-19 related slowdown could add further stress in the asset quality.

F.Y. 2019-20 remained challenging for financial sector including banks in India. After debacle of one of the UCBs in September 2019, RBI imposed same kind of restrictions on one of the leading Private Sector Banks in March 2020. Not only the banks but some of the HFCs, NBFCs and Mutual Funds also faced financial crisis in terms of delays/default in payment obligations, downgrading of credit ratings etc.

Going Forward :

Economic activity has started to recover from the lows of April-May following the uneven re-opening of some parts of the country in June. Service sector activity for May-June indicates signs of a modest resumption of economic activity, especially in rural areas, although at levels lower than a year ago. However, surges of fresh infections have forced re-clamping of lockdowns in several cities and states. Supply chain disruptions on account of COVID-19 persist, with implications on both food and non-food segments. The economy is experiencing unprecedented stress in global environment. Under these conditions, future outlook is heavily contingent upon the intensity, spread and duration of the pandemic – particularly the heightened risks associated with a second wave of infections – and the discovery of the vaccine. Considering the situation, real GDP growth for F.Y. 2020-21 is expected

to be negative.

Thus, in the present uncertain conditions, key priorities of your bank will be to maintain adequate liquidity and maintaining asset quality through robust credit monitoring. Your bank is committed to building a sustainable business while creating values for all its stakeholders and it will strengthen its balance sheet as opportunities arise.

Performance Highlights of the Bank for the financial year 2019-20:

Total revenue of your bank increased to ₹ 1145 Crores during F.Y. 2019-20 as compared to ₹ 1105 Crores of the previous financial year. Revenue growth was driven by increase in both Interest Income and Other Income. Interest income grew by ₹ 30 Crores while the growth under other income was ₹10 Crores. Net Interest Income (NII) decreased to ₹ 375 Crores during F.Y. 2019-20 as compared to ₹ 384 Crores of the previous financial year.

In spite of various challenges in the banking sector, the business mix of your bank showed a positive growth of 4% during F.Y. 2019-20.

Financial Highlights :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	% Increase / (Decrease)
Business Mix	17015.75	16360.31	4.01
Deposits	11373.92	10700.28	6.30
Advances	5641.83	5660.03	(0.32)
Gross Profit	198.46	222.73	(10.90)
Net Profit	120.29	140.68	(14.49)
Owned Funds	1191.46	1107.57	7.57
Gross N.P.A.	5.86 %	4.67 %	1.19
Net N.P.A.	0.46 %	0.19 %	0.27
C.R.A.R.	15.38 %	15.23 %	0.15



Deposits :

In spite of the weakened sentiments of the investors in the entire financial sector, your bank's deposits grew 6.30% during F.Y. 2019-20 as against previous year's growth of 8.35%. During this period, your bank's deposit grew by ₹ 673.64 Crores from ₹ 10700.28 Crores to ₹ 11373.92 Crores. Meanwhile, your bank continued its strategy of focussing upon retail deposits rather than bulk deposits, although the growth was under pressure due to the reason mentioned above. Your bank generally refrained from accepting bulk deposits at higher cost merely to reveal the growth.

CASA deposits of your bank decreased by 1.32% from 27.53% to 26.21% during F.Y. 2019-20. Although, there was a broad based growth in saving deposits, balances in few big institutional saving accounts reduced on 31st March 2020 and hence, the saving deposit component reduced at the end of F.Y. 2019-20. The bank will continue its focus upon increasing number of saving and current accounts and enhancing its overall CASA base, in future.

(₹ in Crores)

Type of Deposits	2019-20	%	2018-19	%
Current	752.16	6.61	756.20	7.07
Savings	2229.57	19.60	2189.11	20.46
Term	8392.19	73.79	7754.97	72.47
Total	11373.92	100.00	10700.28	100.00

Advances :

Overall sluggishness in the economy during F.Y. 2019-20 had a reflection on the Bank's loan book as well. Advances of your bank showed a negative growth during this period and came down to ₹ 5641.83 Crores from ₹5660.03 Crores of the previous financial year. The main reason for reduction in the advances was less utilisation of

existing CC / OD limits by the borrowers, as compared to the previous year.

During the year under report, your bank floated a scheme for flood affected businessmen especially in the Sangli and Kolhapur Region under the name 'TJSB Sphurti'. Likewise, one more scheme was floated during this period namely 'TJSB Express' for the existing borrowers of the bank towards payment to creditors, payment of statutory dues and towards reimbursement of fixed assets already procured. Both these schemes received good response from the borrowers.

Due to the affected cash flows of the borrowers under lockdown conditions, RBI had asked banks to extend moratorium of six months to the borrowers. Accordingly, your bank has extended the same to all its borrowers.

The RBI vide its circular dated 13th March 2020 has asked UCBs to increase the component of their small ticket sized advances (up to ₹ 1 Crore) to 50% of their aggregate loans & advances by March 2024. Your bank has already initiated steps in this direction and formed a separate department viz. "Small & Retail Business Cell".

NPA :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2019-20	%	2018-19	%
Gross NPA	330.57	5.86	264.49	4.67
Net NPA	24.53	0.46	10.50	0.19
Total Advances	5641.83		5660.03	

Effective credit monitoring, timely actions and use of legal recourse wherever necessary, are the key factors in maintaining asset quality. Your bank followed all these tools during the year 2019-20 to maintain healthy credit portfolio. However, Indian economy was not doing well during the year under review. This is clearly visible from the



sluggish industrial output and fall in GDP growth. The slowdown in economy started affecting businesses and cash flows of the borrowers and as the year progressed, the situation became more challenging. Then came COVID-19 as a bolt from the blue which resulted in lock downs since third week of March 2020. It affected cash flows of every one and changed the entire gamut. The affected cash flows at almost all levels not only impacted the last minute repayments which are crucial in any financial year but also regular repayments of March 2020.

Against this background, your bank's Gross NPA increased from ₹ 265 Crores to ₹ 330 Crores during F.Y. 2019-20. As a result, the Gross NPA percentage increased to 5.86% from previous year's 4.67%. On the other hand, net NPAs of your bank also showed an increase and they stood at 0.46% as compared to 0.19% of the previous year. However, provision coverage ratio of your bank continued to remain very strong at 93%.

During the year, the NPAs amounting to ₹ 34 Crores were either upgraded or recovered. As a balance-sheet cleaning exercise, which has been prompted by the regulators from time-to-time, your bank initiated write-off in few loan accounts which amounted to ₹ 30.29 Crores during the year. Your bank will continue to make fullest usage of such kinds of tools in future as well, to maintain its asset quality.

During this year, your bank made a recovery under written-off accounts to the tune of ₹ 4 Crores which helped improving bottom-line.

On the background of COVID-19 pandemic, RBI has allowed banks to grant 6 months moratorium to its borrowers from 1st March 2020 to 31st August 2020. As per further circular dated 17th April, 2020 issued by RBI in this regard, in respect of all accounts classified as standard as on February 29, 2020, even if overdue, the moratorium period, wherever granted, shall be excluded by the banks from the number of

days past-due for the purpose of asset classification under the IRAC norms. RBI has also asked banks to make a general provision toward this relaxation under COVID-19, of not less than 10 per cent of the total outstanding of such accounts, in following phases.

- (i) Quarter ended March 31, 2020—not less than 5 per cent
- (ii) Quarter ending June 30, 2020 –not less than 5 per cent

Your bank has made provision of 5% in this regard on 31st March, 2020 which amounts to ₹ 34 Lakhs.

Investment:

Aggregate investment of your Bank increased to ₹ 3633 Crores from ₹ 3412 Crores on 31st March 2020, registering growth rate of 6%. Your Bank has maintained adequate CRR and SLR as stipulated by RBI during financial year 2019-20. Your Bank also has maintained non-SLR investment and inter-bank exposure well within the prescribed limit by RBI.

The 10-year benchmark bond yield was 7.35% on 31st March 2019 and it decreased significantly by 121 basis points to 6.14% on 31st March 2020. Sharp fall in bond yields was mainly due to the repo rate cuts by RBI and fall in crude oil prices. Your bank has built up good portfolio of investments when the yields during the year were high. This will help delivering good returns to the Bank in future.

Building up high yielding investment portfolio is very much important from long term perspective for an organisation. Your bank has been doing the same since past several years. Due to this strategic portfolio management, your bank is not required to make any amount of provision for investment depreciation during F.Y. 2019-20, as there was an appreciation in the market value of investment of ₹ 192 Crores on 31st March 2020. This significant amount of appreciation in the market value in the investments shows the high quality of the investment portfolio.



Foreign Exchange Business :

With the steady start in the year 2010, your Bank's International Business Division now holds permanent "Authorised Dealer Category – 1" License to deal in Foreign Exchange in India. Presently your Bank is having "A" category centres at its Corporate Office and "B" category centres at Ram Maruti Road-Thane, Ambad - Nashik, Andheri and Deccan Gymkhana, Pune. International Business Division (IBD) has achieved a forex business turnover of ₹ 3822.71 Crores (USD 505.22 Million) during the financial year 2019-20 as against previous year's turnover of ₹ 3565.40 Crores (USD 471.21 Million). On the other hand, the interbank forex turnover during the period under report was ₹ 4435.61 Crores as against previous year's ₹ 2802.45 Crores. IBD has earned gross revenue of ₹1046.02 Lakhs during the period under report as against previous year's gross revenue of ₹ 1041.84 Lakhs. The business turnover has increased by more than 7% over the last year. At "A" category centre, interbank dealing takes place along with the Trade Finance activities while the "B" category centres handle Trade Finance activities. All the centres have shown an exceptional performance during the year. Presently, there are 80 branches (69 centres in the last financial year) which are working as "C" category and handle the full-fledged money changing business.

Currently Bank is dealing in 8 major currencies viz. USD, EURO, GBP, JPY, AUD, CHF, CAD & SGD. Separate nostro accounts have been opened with various correspondents. The overall correspondent relationship with more than 214 Banks across the world has been established which enables the bank to handle the business effectively for its clients. During the year under report, Bank has handled all types of forex products viz. Import L/Cs, Foreign Currency Term Loans, Export finance in Indian Rupee, Export finance in Foreign Currency etc. Your Bank is also having correspondent arrangement for money transfer services

with Western Union Money Transfer and Money Gram.

Strategic Business :

Your Bank acts as a Corporate Agent for distribution of Insurance products. In case of Life Insurance, your Bank has tie-ups with Life Insurance Corporation of India and Max life Insurance. For General Insurance, the tie-ups are with M/s ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company and The New India Assurance Co. Ltd. Your Bank also has an arrangement with Religare Health Insurance Co. Ltd. for Health Insurance.

Your Bank has been enrolled as a Partner with MF Utility. MFU facilitates the investors with a Common Account Number (CAN) which enables them to transact in multiple schemes of various Mutual Funds participating in MFU through a single transaction and consolidated payment.

Your Bank is registered with SEBI as Self Certified Syndicate Bank for processing of ASBA application. There has been increased activity in capital markets with more number of IPOs, FPOs, Rights Issues and NCDs hitting the markets. Your Bank has successfully handled all these issues generating a new customer base. Implementation of a leading web based IPO processing tool is in progress. During the next financial year, this web based portal will enable bank customers to conveniently apply for IPOs, follow on public offers, new fund offers, rights issues etc.

Envisioning a future as a financial powerhouse, we recognise the need of the hour, to fully exploit our brand value along with deepening of our relations with our customers. Hence it will be our constant endeavour to offer a wide spectrum of financial services under one roof.

Risk Management :

Your Bank has put in place a set of best practices in risk



management appropriate to the size and business and the same are reviewed from time to time by the Board of Directors. The major types of risks that Bank faces are credit risk, market risk (which includes liquidity risk and interest-rate risk) and operational risk. Various Committees have been constituted by your Bank to facilitate focused oversight of various risks. Your Bank also has developed and implemented comprehensive Risk Management Policy covering all the risks, for proper identification, measurement, monitoring and mitigation of the risk, throughout the Bank. Policies approved from time to time by the Board of Directors/Committees of the Board form the governing framework for each type of risk.

Human Resource :

Human Resource is a function in the organization designed to maximize employee performance by developing their personal and organizational skills, knowledge and abilities through a set of systematic and planned activities like Training & Development, Performance Appraisal System, etc.

Your Bank has taken various initiatives to empower its employees with required knowledge and skills. These initiatives include in-house and external training, e-learning, development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), etc.

Your Bank organizes various training sessions for its staff at bank's well equipped Training Centre in Thane. Staff members are also deputed on various training programs, workshops & seminars conducted by renowned organizations and institutions in banking and financial sector such as IIBF, CAB-RBI, FEDAI, Strategic Advisors and Financial Consultants, NAFCUB (The National Federation for Urban Cooperative Banks), etc. The major areas covered under these trainings were compliance, KYC, AML, credit appraisal, marketing and communication skills, digital

products promotion, turnaround strategies for loss making branches and FATCA etc.

Your Bank also provides Online Training Module for all staff members. Bank effectively and strategically manages people in a collaborative manner to boost retention, improving quality and maximizing productivity of employees.

Your Bank always treats its employees as an asset of the Bank. I am glad to mention that even in the wave of Corona pandemic, your Bank was able to serve the customers with courtesy and continuity on the basis of the grit and determination of the staff members.

Your bank always cares for its dedicated employee force. On the background of COVID-19 pandemic situation, your bank has doubled the insurance cover under Mediclaim for its employees from the current financial year.

Technological Advancement :

Your Bank is a strong proponent of leveraging information technology to deliver convenience to its customers. Your Bank has been offering innovative and cutting-edge products to its customers with the objective of enabling banking transactions at any time and from anywhere.

India is undergoing a digital transformation and witnessing an accelerated pace of innovation and technology adoption. As the digital economy is flourishing, your Bank is also progressing with its technological advancements and growing its presence in multi-channel platforms, keeping itself ahead of the curve.

We are also committed towards transforming ourselves into a digitalized organization, supported by technology enabled backend operations. Along with the digitalization of consumer facing operations, we continue to invest in the



automation of our internal processes to improve efficiency, risk management, reduce cost of operations and re-deploy employees in revenue accretive roles. Further, such consistent initiative towards digitizing payment transactions not only reduces cost of transactions but also helps in reducing carbon footprint through lesser use of paper.

Digital banking within the Bank uses a technology driven platform that offers comprehensive transaction products and solutions to clients. Your Bank has emerged as a Technology Driven Platform for straight through processing of transactions of Corporates & Governments.

During F.Y. 2019-20, your Bank has on boarded prestigious clients like Adani Electricity Mumbai & Torrent Power. Furthermore, in order to enhance FI and add customer convenience, new facilities such as Bill Payment through FI channel (BBPS), Door Step banking and BC channel were introduced.

Your Bank has introduced many new services like Payment Gateway, Integration with Merchants in the UPI Platform for providing financial services through online and QR Applications, National Common Mobility RuPay Cards on qSparc specification to ensure seamless mobility to commuters across the country.

Your Bank has launched various functionalities around Debit Cards such as launch of NCMC compliant RuPay Card & RuPay JCB (for international conveniences).

Your Bank has received two awards including the runner up in the category of the Technology Bank of the Year amongst co-operative banks and the Joint runner up in the category of Best Digital Financial Inclusion amongst co-operative banks.

Banking and payment systems are expected to grow rapidly

in the years to come. Thanks to the straight through processing facilitated by technology, Banks like ours which have leveraged advanced banking technology for their activities, are expected to garner much of this business flows. Further, banks that are able to sense the direction of changes and attune their business processes in the right direction, stand to post good results and surge ahead. We are confident that, with our expertise that we have built so far, we would be able to steer clear and take advantages of many emerging opportunities that the environment is likely to provide.

Profitability:

Your Bank continued to keep thrust upon effective pricing policy by aligning interest rates on deposits and advances with the market and focussed more on retail business, during F.Y. 2019-20. Although the agricultural sector was doing relatively well during this year, service sector and industrial sector were going through the slow down. Considering the non-conducive environment, your bank strategically took conservative business approach, especially on lending front. Although it resulted in lowering credit deposit ratio of the Bank, it was a consciously taken decision. In spite of lock down in last fortnight of March 2020, the conservative business approach resulted in registering gross profit of ₹ 198 Crores and net profit of ₹ 120 Crores for F.Y. 2019-20. Though the challenges on account of COVID-19 Pandemic continue, I am confident of surpassing current year's profit in the next financial year.

Dividend:

Your Bank has been following a dividend policy that balances dual objectives of appropriately rewarding shareholders through dividends and retaining capital in order to maintain a healthy CRAR to support future growth. It has a consistent track record of steady dividend



distribution pay-out @15% over the past several years.

In an environment of heightened uncertainty caused by COVID-19, it is important that banks conserve capital to retain their capacity to support the economy and absorb losses. Accordingly, RBI, vide its circular dated 17th April, 2020 has directed all banks that they shall not make any further dividend pay-outs from the profits pertaining to the financial year ended March 31, 2020 until further instructions.

Amendments in Bye-Laws :

In light of the guidelines dated 31.12.2019 issued by Reserve Bank of India as regards to constitution of Board of Management (BOM) in Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks and recent amendments to Banking Regulation Act, 1949, certain amendments are proposed in Bank's Bye-Laws to ensure compliance with the said guidelines and amendments.

Appropriation of Profit for F.Y. 2019-20 :

To provide to the shareholders a true and fair value of reserves, other funds and liabilities as on the date of Balance Sheet, the Bank has given effect to the appropriation of profits for the current year in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020 itself, subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting.

Capital Adequacy :

Your Bank's capital base continues to be strong and Capital to Risk weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) is at 15.38% on 31st March 2020 as against previous financial year's 15.23%, which is well above the average in banking sector. Capital adequacy of your Bank improved due to rise in capital funds of ₹ 16 Crores during F.Y. 2019-20. High percentage of CRAR indicates Capital strength of your Bank which prepares it in advance to comply with Basel II or III

recommendations, if made applicable to Urban Co-operative Banks. Contribution of Tier I capital in total capital funds has increased to 79% during F.Y. 2019-20 as compared to 76% of the previous year. Resultantly Core CRAR (Tier I CRAR) of your Bank also has increased to 12.10% as compared to 11.64% of previous year, which denotes the quality of capital, your Bank is having.

During the financial year 2019-20, your Bank did not raise Tier II capital in the form of Long Term Deposit (LTD) as the existing capital funds were sufficient to take care of Bank's growing business

Expansion :

On 31st March 2018, the number of branches of your Bank was 136. This number continued at the end of F.Y. 2018-19 and F.Y. 2019-20 as Reserve Bank of India did not issue branch licenses to the co-operative banks during the past 2 years.

Corporate Governance :

The Bank believes in ensuring transparency in financial statements and protecting shareholders' interest as the key attributes of good Corporate Governance. Adherence to those attributes ensures transparency of banking transactions. The strategy is being executed within a sound governance framework that seeks to balance the interests of all stakeholders to ensure sustainable value creation.

Membership :

The total number of members of the Bank as on 31.03.2020 stood at 53965.

Appointment of Statutory Auditor:

Resolution No. 3 is placed before the General Body for it's



approval in respect of the appointment of Statutory Auditors for F.Y. 2020-21 and fixing their remuneration.

Corporate Social Responsibility :

Your Bank acknowledges social responsibility by donating a part amount of its net profit to social organisations. Bank is actively associated with socially relevant environmental issues. Your Bank donated an amount of ₹ 140.70 Lakhs to 39 social organizations during the financial year 2019-20.

Obituary :

We deeply mourn the death of members of the Bank, customers, staff and well-wishers who passed away during the year under report.

Acknowledgement :

I would like to thank all shareholders for the confidence reposed in us and in supporting us to scale greater heights in performance. Our growing customers add strength to our growth and progress and I would like to express my gratitude to them.

The Board is grateful to The Reserve Bank of India, Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies, New Delhi and National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) for their support and guidance. The Bank has been immensely benefited by the contribution made by its Auditors, Legal advisors and correspondents and I am grateful to all of them.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my colleagues on the Board for their valuable guidance, support and prudent counsel.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to place on record my deep sense of appreciation for the dedicated and committed services made by all staff members for the overall growth, development and performance of the Bank.

Last but not the least, I appeal all of you to use digital products of the Bank wherever possible and stay safe.

On Behalf of Board of Directors

sd/-

Vivekanand M. Patki

Chairman

31.08.2020

४९ वा वार्षिक अहवाल २०१९-२०

सन्माननीय सभासद बंधु आणि भगिनिंनो,

बँकेच्या ४९ व्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेमध्ये संचालक मंडळाच्या वतीने मी आपले हार्दिक स्वागत करतो. दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी संपलेल्या अहवाल वर्षाचा लेखापरीक्षित ताळेबंद व वार्षिक अहवाल या सभेपुढे ठेवण्यास संचालक मंडळास विशेष आनंद होत आहे.

कोविड-१९ महामारीच्या या कठीण कालावधीत आपण सर्व आपल्या कुटुंबासहित सुरक्षित असाल अशी मी आशा करतो. या महामारीचा आपल्या दैनंदिन जीवनातील प्रत्येक बाबतीत परिणाम झाला आहे. वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्थांबरोबरच भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेवर होणारा या संकटाचा परिणाम आणि त्याची व्याप्तता कितपत दूरगामी व खोलवर असेल हे येणारा काळच ठरवेल. या पार्श्वभूमीवर आपली बँक सावध आर्थिक धोरणे राबवून भागधारकांचे मूल्य वृद्धिंगत करण्यास कटिबद्ध आहे. आपली बँक कर्मचार्यांच्या आरोग्याची योग्य ती सुरक्षा घेतानाच ग्राहकांना अविरोध सेवा देखील पुरवित आहे. बँकेच्या कर्मचार्यांच्या अथक परिश्रमामुळेच lock down च्या कठीण कालावधीत देखील आपल्या बँकेने ग्राहकांना वेळप्रसंगी घरपोच सेवा देखील उपलब्ध करून दिली आहे. गेल्या ५ महिन्यांच्या कालावधीत स्थानिक प्रशासनाने घातलेल्या निर्बंधांव्यतिरिक्त आपल्या बँकेच्या सर्व शाखा आणि ATMs ग्राहकांच्या सेवेकरीता अविरोध उपलब्ध राहिले.

आर्थिक परिस्थितीचा आढावा :

जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्थांची मंदावलेली गती, भौगोलिक अस्थिरता व आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापारावरील राजकीय धोरणांचा प्रभाव या कारणांमुळे भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात कठीण काळातून मार्गक्रमण करीत होती. वाहन क्षेत्रातील मंदी, बिगर-बँकिंग वित्त-संस्थांवरील संकटे तसेच खाजगी क्षेत्रातील गुंतवणुकीची कमतरता या कारणांमुळे अर्थव्यवस्थेचा विकास अधिकच मंदावला. सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेचा विकास दर मागील वर्षीच्या ६.९% च्या तुलनेत ४.२% राहिला. परंतु याच कालावधीत U.K. व फ्रान्स या अर्थव्यवस्थांना मागे सारीत भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेने जगात ५ व्या क्रमांकावर झेप घेतली.

अहवाल वर्षात भारताची चालू खात्यावरील तूट मागील वर्षीच्या २.९% च्या तुलनेत राष्ट्रीय सकल उत्पादनाच्या ०.९% पर्यंत खाली आली. कच्च्या तेलाचे आंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजारात घसरलेले मूल्य हे चालू खात्यावरील तूट कमी होण्यामागील प्रमुख कारण राहिले. याच कालावधीत, सन २०१८-१९ या

आर्थिक वर्षाच्या ४४ बिलियन डॉलर तुलनेत थेट परकीय गुंतवणुकीत भरीव वाढ होत, ती ५० बिलियन डॉलर पर्यंत पोहोचली.

शेतकऱ्यांचे उत्पन्न दुपटीने वाढविण्याचे भारत सरकारचे धोरण व त्या अनुषंगाने M.S.P. मध्ये केलेली वाढ या पार्श्वभूमीवर सन २०१९-२० च्या दुसऱ्या सहामाहीत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रातील विकासाच्या गतीत वृद्धी दिसून आली. सरकारी खर्चात मागील वर्षीच्या १०.२% च्या तुलनेत सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात झालेल्या ११.९% च्या वाढीमुळेच भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेच्या वृद्धीस काही प्रमाणात बळ मिळाले.

कोविड-१९ महामारीची सुरवात भारतात मार्च २०२० च्या दरम्यान झाली व या महामारीस आळा घालण्यासाठी भारत सरकारने संपूर्ण देशात lock down जाहीर केला. सदर lock down चा परिणाम पर्यटन, वाहन, Hospitality आदी क्षेत्रांवर मोठ्या प्रमाणावर दिसून आला. त्याच वेळेस जागतिक क्षेत्रातील मागणीत देखील कमतरता असल्याने भारताच्या निर्यातीवर देखील याचा प्रतिकूल परिणाम झाला. रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या अहवालानुसार एकंदरीतच कोविड-१९ महामारीचा भारताच्या अर्थव्यवस्थेवर होत असलेल्या व भविष्यात होऊ घातलेल्या परिणामांचे मोजमापन करणे अत्यंत कठीण असून अर्थव्यवस्था पूर्वपदावर येणे हे या महामारीच्या कालव्याप्तीवर सर्वस्वी अवलंबून राहिल.

सन २०१९-२० च्या सुरवातीस असलेला महागाईचा दर २.६८% वरून वर्षाअखेरीस ५.९१% इतका वधारला. महागाईच्या दरात वृद्धी झाली असली तरी याच कालावधीत CORE INFLATION मात्र ५% वरून ४.९% पर्यंत घसरले. अन्नधान्यांच्या किमतीत झालेल्या वाढीमुळेच महागाईच्या दरात वृद्धी झाल्याचे दिसून आले.

आंतरराष्ट्रीय चलन बाजारात वर्षाच्या सुरवातीस रुपयाचे डॉलरच्या तुलनेतील असलेले ₹ ६९.२७ हे मूल्य वर्षाअखेरीस ₹ ७५.६६ इतके उंचावले. रुपयाचे डॉलरच्या तुलनेतील वर्षातील न्यूनतम मूल्य ₹ ६८.२९ तर अधिकतम मूल्य ₹ ७६.८० नोंदले गेले. त्यामुळे परकीय चलनात सुमारे ₹ ८.५० च्या आसपास चढउतार पहावयास मिळाला.

सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षाच्या सुरवातीस कच्च्या तेलाचा असणारा \$६७.५८ प्रति पिंप हा दर वर्षाअखेरीस \$ २६.३५ इतका राहिला. कच्च्या तेलाच्या किमतीत झालेल्या या लक्षणीय घटीस अनेक कारणे होती. वर्षाच्या सुरवातीस OPEC व रशिया यांच्यातील उत्पादन क्षमता कमी करण्याच्या करारावर सहमती होऊ शकली नाही व वर्षाअखेर कोविड-१९ महामारीमुळे एकंदरीत सर्व विश्वभरातील देशांमध्ये lock down चालू झाल्याने कच्च्या

तेलाच्या मागणीत मोठ्या प्रमाणात घट होऊन त्याच्या दरात मोठ्या प्रमाणावर घसरण झाली. वर्षभरातील \$ ४१.२३ प्रती पिंप इतक्या एकूण घसरणीतील \$ २३.३२ प्रती पिंप इतकी घसरण केवळ मार्च २०२० या एकाच महिन्यात नोंदविली गेली.

भारतीय बँकिंग प्रणाली :

सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षाची सुरवात बँकिंग प्रणालीसाठी आशादायक परिस्थितीत झाली व एकंदरीतच बँकांचे ताळेबंद सुधारत आर्थिक वृद्धी दृढ होण्याचे संकेत होते. आपल्या बँकेचा देखील व्यवसाय-वृद्धी दर वर्षाच्या प्रथम सहामाहीत समाधानकारक राहिला. सप्टेंबर २०१९ च्या अखेरीस रिझर्व्ह बँकेने एका अग्रगण्य सहकारी बँकेवर आर्थिक निर्बंध लादले व त्याचा परिणाम संपूर्ण सहकार क्षेत्रावर व विशेषतः बँकांच्या ठेवी संकलनावर झाला. सर्व सहकारी बँकांप्रमाणेच आपल्या बँकेस देखील या गोष्टीची झळ कमी अधिक प्रमाणात पोहोचली. त्यानंतर काही महिन्यातच म्हणजे मार्च २०२० मध्ये कोविड-१९ महामारी रोखण्यासाठी देशव्यापी lock down सुरु झाला व या सर्वांचा परिणाम उद्योगधंदे, अर्थव्यवस्था व परिणामतः बँकिंग क्षेत्रावर झाला. या परिणामाची तीव्रता कमी करण्याकरिता भारत सरकार व रिझर्व्ह बँकेने अनेक उपाय योजना जाहीर केल्या. परंतु अर्थव्यवस्थेचा वेग व बँकिंग प्रणाली पूर्णतः पूर्वपदावर येण्यास काही कालावधी निश्चितच लागणार आहे. या कठीण कालावधीत आपल्या बँकेचा भर व्यवसायवृद्धीच्या संधीचा लाभ उठविण्याबरोबरच ताळेबंद सुरक्षित ठेवण्याच्या माध्यमातून अनुत्पादित कर्जाव्याप्तीवर आळा घालण्याबरोबरच प्रामुख्याने मुबलक तरलता व भांडवल ठेवण्याकडे राहिल.

सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात व्याजदरातील बदल दक्षिणाभिमुख राहिले. सन २०१९-२० वर्षाच्या सुरुवातीस ६% असलेल्या रेपो दरात रिझर्व्ह बँकेने जून २०१९ व ऑगस्ट २०१९ मध्ये प्रत्येकी पाव टक्क्याची व ऑक्टोबर २०१९ मध्ये ०.३५% कपात केली. तसेच कोविड-१९ महामारीच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर सदर रेपो दरात मार्च २०२० व मे २०२० मध्ये देखील प्रत्येकी ०.७५% व ०.४०% कपात रिझर्व्ह बँकेने जाहीर केली. अशारीतीने सध्याचा रेपो दर हा ४% असून सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात रेपोदरातील एकूण कपात १.६०% राहिली.

Lock down च्या अनुकूल परिणामाची तीव्रता कमी करण्याकरिता रिझर्व्ह बँकेने रेपो दरात भरीव कपात करतानाच बँकिंग प्रणालीस मुबलक प्रमाणात तरलता उपलब्ध करून देण्याकरिता CRR मध्ये कपात करतानाच LTRO व TLTRO या नव्या आयुधांचा देखील वापर केला. याचबरोबर बिगर-बँकिंग वित्तीय-संस्थांना तरलता उपलब्ध करण्याकरिता विशेष सुविधेची देखील घोषणा केली. रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या या सर्व उपाय योजनांमुळे बँकिंग प्रणालीत सध्याच्या घडीस ₹ ६ लाख करोड पेक्षा अधिक निधी उपलब्ध आहे. रिझर्व्ह बँकेने रेपो दरात केलेली भरीव कपात व बँकिंग प्रणालीस उपलब्ध करून दिलेल्या मुबलक

तरलतेमुळे बँकिंग क्षेत्रातील ठेवीच्या व्याजदरात १.२५% ते १.७५% पर्यंत घसरण झाली.

सन २०१८-१९ हे आर्थिक वर्षाअखेरीस बँकिंग क्षेत्रावरील अनुत्पादित कर्जाचे प्रमाण ११.२% वरून ९.३% पर्यंत कमी झाले होते. रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या अहवालानुसार सदर अनुत्पादित कर्जाचे प्रमाण ३१.०३.२०२० पर्यंत १०% पर्यंत वाढण्याचा अंदाज वर्तवला गेला असून कोविड-१९ महामारीच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर हे प्रमाण त्याहून देखील अधिक राहण्याची शक्यता आहे.

सन २०१९-२० हे आर्थिक वर्ष एकंदरीतच आर्थिक क्षेत्राकरिता आव्हानात्मक ठरले. सप्टेंबर २०१९ मध्ये एका अग्रगण्य सहकारी बँकेवर आर्थिक निर्बंध लागण्या पाठोपाठ त्याचप्रकारचे आर्थिक निर्बंध खाजगी क्षेत्रातील एका अग्रगण्य बँकेवर देखील मध्यवर्ती बँकेने लादले. बँकाच नव्हे तर आर्थिक क्षेत्रातील इतर गृहकर्ज संस्था, बिगर-बँकिंग वित्तीय-संस्था आणि मुच्युअल फंड्स यांना देखील अनेक आर्थिक आव्हानांचा तसेच पतमानांकन खालावण्याचा सामना करावा लागला.

भविष्याचा वेध :

एप्रिल-मे २०२० या महिन्यातील लक्षणीय आर्थिक घसरणीनंतर जून २०२० मध्ये काही प्रमाणात आर्थिक उलाढालीत वृद्धी दिसून आली. आर्थिक वृद्धीचा सदर वेग हा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रात प्रामुख्याने दिसून आला. परंतु, कोविड-१९ च्या वाढत्या रुग्णांची संख्या लक्षात घेता काही राज्यांनी lock down ची पुनश्चताः घोषणा केली. पुरवठा स्रोतांवरील lock down च्या काळात झालेला विपरीत परिणाम सर्वच क्षेत्रात दिसून आला. सध्याच्या कठीण कालावधीतून मार्गक्रमण करीत असलेली अर्थव्यवस्था पूर्वपदावर येणे कोविड-१९ महामारीच्या लांबलेल्या कालावधीमुळे पूर्णतः अनिश्चित असून कोविड-१९ वरील प्रभावी लस विकसित होण्यावरच भविष्यातील स्थैर्यता अवलंबून राहिल. या पार्श्वभूमीवर भारताच्या अर्थव्यवस्थेचा वेग सन २०२०-२१ या आर्थिक वर्षात शून्य टक्यांहून कमी राहण्याची शक्यता आहे.

सदर परिस्थितीत संचालक मंडळाचा कल हा व्यवसाय वृद्धीबरोबरच प्रामुख्याने अनुत्पादित कर्जाचे प्रमाण नियंत्रित करत नफा वृद्धी करण्याचा असेल.

सन २०१९-२० मधील बँकेच्या प्रगतीची ठळक वैशिष्ट्ये :

सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात आपल्या बँकेच्या उत्पन्नात ₹ ४० कोटींची वाढ होऊन मागील वर्षाच्या ₹ ११०५ कोटींच्या तुलनेत ते ₹ ११४५ कोटी नोंदले गेले. ही वाढ सर्वांगीण असून व्याजापोटीच्या उत्पन्नाबरोबरच इतर उत्पन्नात देखील वाढ नोंदली गेली आहे. बँकेचे व्याजावरील उत्पन्न या काळात ₹ ३० कोटींनी वाढले तर इतर उत्पन्नातील वाढ ₹ १० कोटी नोंदली गेली. बँकेचे निव्वळ व्याज उत्पन्न मात्र मागील वर्षाच्या ₹ ३८४ कोटींच्या तुलनेत ₹ ३७५ कोटी नोंदले गेले.

सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात असलेल्या अनेक आव्हानांच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर देखील बँकेच्या एकूण व्यवहारात ४% वृद्धी नोंदली गेली.

(₹ कोटींमध्ये)

तपशील	३१.०३.२०२०	३१.०३.२०१९	% वाढ / (घट)
एकूण उलाढाल	१७०१५.७५	१६३६०.३१	४.०१
ठेवी	११३७३.९२	१०७००.२८	६.३०
कर्जे	५६४१.८३	५६६०.०३	(०.३२)
ढोबळ नफा	१९८.४६	२२२.७३	(१०.९०)
निव्वळ नफा	१२०.२९	१४०.६८	(१४.४९)
स्वनिधी	११९१.४६	११०७.५७	७.५७
ढोबळ अनुत्पादक कर्जे	५.८६ %	४.६७ %	१.१९
निव्वळ अनुत्पादक कर्जे	०.४६ %	०.१९ %	०.२७
पुंजी पर्याप्तता	१५.३८ %	१५.२३ %	०.१५

ठेवी :

बँकेच्या ठेवीत सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात ₹ ६७४.६४ कोटींची वृद्धी होऊन एकूण ठेवी ₹ १०७००.२८ कोटींवरून ₹ ११३७३.९२ कोटी इतक्या नोंदल्या गेल्या. ठेवीतील या वाढीचा दर मागील वर्षीच्या ८.३५% च्या तुलनेत ६.३०% राहिला. सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात देखील आपल्या बँकेने घाऊक व मोठ्या रकमेच्या ठेवीपेक्षा किरकोळ ठेवीवर भर देण्याचे आपले धोरण कायम राखले आहे. ठेवी संकलनात असलेल्या आव्हानात्मक बाबींच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर देखील आपल्या बँकेने केवळ ठेवीत वाढ दर्शवण्याकरीता घाऊक ठेवीवर अधिक व्याजदर आकारण्यापासून दूर राहण्याचे धोरण अवलंबिले.

चालू व बचत खात्यातील ठेवींचे एकूण ठेवींशी असलेले प्रमाण सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात १.३२% कमी होऊन, गेल्या आर्थिक वर्षाच्या २७.५३% च्या तुलनेत ते २६.२९% राहिले. बचत खात्यांतील ठेवींतील एकूण वाढ समाधानकारक व सर्वांगीण राहिली असली तरी काही संस्थांच्या बचत खात्यात ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी शिल्लक रक्कम तुलनात्मकदृष्ट्या कमी राहिल्यामुळे बचत खात्यातील एकूण ठेवींच्या वाढीवर त्याचा परिणाम दिसून आला. गेल्या अनेक वर्षांप्रमाणे बचत व चालू खात्यांच्या एकूण संख्येत वृद्धी करण्याचे धोरण बँक भविष्यात देखील राबवेल.

(₹ कोटींमध्ये)

ठेवींचा प्रकार	२०१९-२०	%	२०१८-१९	%
चालू	७५२.१६	६.६१	७५६.२०	७.०७
बचत	२२२९.५७	१९.६०	२१८९.११	२०.४६
मुदत	८३९२.१९	७३.७९	७७५४.९७	७२.४७
एकूण	११३७३.९२	१००.००	१०७००.२८	१००.००

कर्जे :

आर्थिक क्षेत्रातील मंदीच्या वातावरणाचा परिणाम आपल्या बँकेच्या कर्ज पुरवठ्यावर देखिल दिसून आला. या पार्श्वभूमीवर आपल्या बँकेच्या कर्ज पुरवठ्याचे प्रमाण सन २०१९-२० या वर्षात मागील वर्षाच्या तुलनेत कमी झाले. ३१.०३.२०१९ रोजी बँकेच्या एकूण कर्जाची रक्कम ₹ ५६६०.०३ कोटी होती. ३१.०३.२०२० अखेरीस ती ₹ ५६४१.८३ कोटी इतकी नोंदली गेली. कॅश क्रेडिट व ओव्हरड्राफ्ट खात्यातील उचल असंतुलित राहून अखेरतः ती घटल्याचा परिणाम बँकेच्या एकंदरीत कर्ज पुरवठ्यावर दिसून आला.

अहवाल वर्षात आपल्या बँकेने सांगली व कोल्हापूर जिल्ह्यातील पूरग्रस्त उद्योजक व किरकोळ विक्री करणाऱ्या व्यावसायिकांकरीता 'टी.जे.एस.बी. स्फूर्ती' नावाअंतर्गत कर्ज योजना उपलब्ध केली. त्याचबरोबर बँकेच्या कर्जदारांकरिता त्यांच्या इतर देण्यांची परतफेड, वैधानिक कर भरणा व आगाऊ खरेदी केलेल्या स्थावर मालमत्तेची देणी देण्याकरीता 'टी.जे.एस.बी. एक्सप्रेस' नावाची कर्ज योजना देखील राबवली. या दोन्ही कर्ज योजनांना ग्राहकांकडून उत्तम प्रतिसाद लाभला.

कोविड-१९ महामारी व त्या पाठोपाठ सुरु झालेल्या lock down मुळे कर्जदारांकडील तरलतेवर मोठा परिणाम झाल्याने रिझर्व्ह बँकेने कर्जदारांना सहा महिने कालावधीच्या Moratorium Period ची घोषणा जाहीर केली. सदर सवलत आपल्या बँकेने देखील ग्राहकांना उपलब्ध करून दिली आहे.

रिझर्व्ह बँकेने दिनांक १३.०३.२०२० रोजी काढलेल्या पत्रकानुसार सहकारी बँकांना त्यांच्या एकूण कर्जपुरवठ्याच्या ५०% हिस्सा हा ₹ १ कोटी रकमेपर्यंतच्या कर्ज वितरणा अंतर्गत मर्यादित ठेवण्याचे बंधनकारक केले असून सदर नियमाची पूर्तता करण्यास बँकांना मार्च २०२४ पर्यंतचा कालावधी सुनिश्चित केला आहे. यासाठी बँकेने वेळीच योग्य ती पावले उचलून 'SMALL & RETAIL BUSINESS CELL' नावाच्या स्वतंत्र कक्षाची निर्मिती केली आहे.



अनुत्पादित कर्जे :

(₹ कोटींमध्ये)

तपशील	२०१९-२०	%	२०१८-१९	%
ढोबळ अनुत्पादक कर्जे	३३०.५७	५.८६	२६४.४९	४.६७
निव्वळ अनुत्पादक कर्जे	२४.५३	०.४६	१०.५०	०.१९
एकूण कर्जे	५६४१.८३		५६६०.०३	

परिणामकारक कर्ज वसुलीकरीता विविध प्रकारच्या योजना व त्याची अंमलबजावणी तसेच आवश्यकता भासल्यास कायदेशीर मार्गांचा अवलंब करीत आपली बँक अनुत्पादित कर्जांचे प्रमाण नियंत्रित करीत असते. अहवाल वर्षात देखील आपल्या बँकेने या विविध आयुधांचा परिणामकारक वापर केला. परंतु देशातील आर्थिक मंदीची झळ बँकेच्या कर्जदारांना व परिणामतः बँकेस देखील सोसावी लागली. औद्योगिक क्षेत्रातील उत्पादनातील तसेच राष्ट्रीय सकल उत्पन्नातील घट या बाबी आर्थिक मंदीचेच द्योतक असून सदर मंदीच्या या वातावरणाचा बँकेच्या कर्जदारांकडील तरलतेवर परिणाम होत वर्षाअखेरीस परिस्थिती अधिकच बिकट होत गेली. त्यातच कोविड-१९ महामारीमुळे मार्च २०२० च्या तिसऱ्या आठवड्यापासून सरकारने देशव्यापी lock down जाहीर केला व त्यामुळे आधीच बिकट असलेली आर्थिक परिस्थिती किरकोळ व घाऊक कर्जदारांकरिता अधिकच कठीण होऊन त्याचा परिणाम बँकेच्या कर्ज वसुलीवर दिसून आला. प्रत्येक आर्थिक वर्षाचा शेवटचा म्हणजेच मार्च महिना कर्ज वसुलीच्या दृष्टीने अत्यंत महत्वाचा असतो. परंतु या काळातच उभ्या ठाकलेल्या आह्वानांमुळे बँकेच्या अनुत्पादित कर्ज रकमेत वाढ झाली.

या पार्श्वभूमीवर आपल्या बँकेचे ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जांचे प्रमाण सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात ४.६७% वरून ५.८६% होत अनुत्पादित कर्जांची रक्कम मागील वर्षीच्या ₹ २६५ कोटींच्या तुलनेत ₹ ३३० कोटी झाली. तसेच बँकेची निव्वळ अनुत्पादित कर्जे मागील वर्षीच्या ०.१९% च्या तुलनेत सन २०१९-२० अखेरीस ०.४६% राहिली. बँकेचा प्रोव्हिजन कव्हेरेज रेश्यो दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी ९३% इतका सक्षम राहिला.

सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात बँकेने एकूण ₹ ३४ कोटींच्या अनुत्पादित कर्जांची वसुली केली. तसेच आपल्या बँकेने निर्लेखित केलेल्या कर्जात देखील ₹४ कोटींची वसुली केली. ताळेबंद स्वच्छ करण्याच्या दृष्टिकोनातून बँकेने अहवाल वर्षात ₹ ३०.२९ कोटी रुपयाची कर्जे निर्लेखित केली आहेत. भविष्यात देखील प्रत्यक्ष वसुली व कर्जे निर्लेखनाच्या आधारे बँक अनुत्पादित कर्जांचे प्रमाण नियंत्रित ठेवेल हा माझा विश्वास आहे.

कोविड-१९ महामारीचा व्यवसाय उद्योगांवर होत असलेला परिणाम लक्षात घेऊन रिझर्व्ह बँकेने सर्व कर्जदारांना दिनांक ०१.०३.२०२० ते ३१.०८.२०२० या काळातील व्याज व हप्ते न भरण्याची मुभा दिली आहे. तसेच दिनांक

०१.०३.२०२० ते ३१.०८.२०२० हा कालावधी गतीशून्य कालावधी (Standstill Period) म्हणून घोषित केला. यामुळे जी कर्ज खाती दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी अनुत्पादित कर्ज खाती गणली केली असती अशा खात्यांना सुट मिळाली. याच बरोबर बँकेने ज्या कर्जदारांना त्यांच्या मासिक कर्ज फेडीकरीता सहा महिन्याची मुदतवाढ देऊ केली असेल, अशा खात्यांकरीता दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी ५% व दिनांक ३०.०६.२०२० रोजी ५% अशी एकूण १०% ची तरतूद करणे बँकांना बंधनकारक केले आहे. या नियमावलीनुसार आपल्या बँकेने दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी आवश्यक असलेली ₹ ३४ लाखांची तरतूद ताळेबंदात केली आहे.

गुंतवणूक :

गतवर्षीच्या ₹ ३६३३ कोटींच्या तुलनेत सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात बँकेची गुंतवणूक ६% वाढून वर्षाअखेरीस ती ₹ ३४१२ कोटी झाली. अहवाल वर्षात रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या निकषानुसार बँकेने रोखता, आंतर-बँक गुंतवणूकीचे प्रमाण तसेच SLR व NON-SLR गुंतवणूकीचे प्रमाण देखील योग्य ते राखले आहे.

सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात सरकारी रोख्यांवरील परतावा गतवर्षीच्या ७.३५% च्या तुलनेत १.२१% ची घट नोंदवीत ६.१४% इतका राहिला. कच्च्या तेलाच्या किमतीत झालेली घट व रिझर्व्ह बँकेने कमी केलेला रेपो दर या प्रमुख कारणांमुळे सरकारी रोख्याच्या परताव्यात मोठ्या प्रमाणात घट आढळून आली. सरकारी रोख्यांवरील परताव्याच्या या बदलांचा योग्य तो फायदा उठवीत बँकेने आपल्या गुंतवणूकीच्या पोर्टफोलिओत योग्य ते बदल केले.

गुंतवणूकीवरील परताव्यातील सातत्य व दीर्घकालीन मुदतीच्या गुंतवणूकीचे महत्त्व लक्षात घेत आपल्या बँकेने गुंतवणूकीच्या पोर्टफोलिओची योग्य ती बांधणी केल्यामुळे ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी बँकेच्या गुंतवणूकीच्या बाजारमूल्यात ₹ १९२ कोटींची वृद्धी झाली आहे. त्यामुळे बँकेस नफा-तोटा पत्रकात कोणत्याही प्रकारची तरतूद करण्याची गरज भासली नाही. गुंतवणूकीच्या बाजारमूल्यातील वृद्धी बँकेचा गुंतवणूक पोर्टफोलिओ सक्षम असल्याचे दर्शवते.

परदेशी चलनव्यवहार :

रिझर्व्ह बँकेने दिलेल्या विदेश विनिमय व्यवहाराच्या परवानगी अंतर्गत सन २०१० पासून आपली बँक अधिकृत डीलर म्हणून कार्यरत असून सध्या बँकेचे 'अ' श्रेणीचे केंद्र मुख्य कार्यालयात तर 'ब' श्रेणीची केंद्रे अनुक्रमे राम मारुती रोड-ठाणे, अंबड-नाशिक, अंधेरी व पुणे येथे आहेत. अहवाल वर्षात बँकेच्या आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यवसाय विभागाने ₹ ३८२२.७१ कोटींचा व्यवहार केला. बँकेचा गतवर्षीचा आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यवसाय व्यवहार ₹ ३५६५.४० कोटी इतका होता. अहवाल वर्षात बँकेच्या एकूण व्यवहारात ७% वृद्धी झाली. याचबरोबर आपल्या

बँकेने अहवाल वर्षात ₹ ४४३५.६९ कोटींचा आंतरबँक व्यवहार देखील केला. मागील वर्षात सदर उलाढालीची रक्कम ₹ २८०२.४५ कोटी होती. अहवाल वर्षात बँकेच्या आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यवहारातील उलाढालीवरील उत्पन्न मागील वर्षीच्या ₹ १०४१.८४ लाखांच्या तुलनेत ₹ १०४६.०२ लाख इतके नोंदले गेले. बँकेच्या 'अ' श्रेणीच्या केंद्रामधून आंतरबँक व्यवहार व आयात-निर्यात व्यवहार तसेच 'ब' श्रेणीच्या केंद्रामधून फक्त आयात-निर्यात व्यवहार केले जातात. अहवाल वर्षात बँकेच्या 'क' श्रेणीच्या एकूण संख्येत वाढ झाली असून 'क' श्रेणीची सध्या ८० केंद्रे कार्यरत आहेत.

सध्या बँक अमेरिकन डॉलर, युरो, पाउंड, जॅपनीज येन, ऑस्ट्रेलियन डॉलर, केनेडियन डॉलर, सिंगापूर डॉलर व स्विस फ्रँक अशा आठ चलनात व्यवहार करीत आहे. संपूर्ण जगभरातील २१४ बँकांशी आपल्या बँकेने व्यावसायिक संबंध प्रस्थापित केले आहेत. अहवाल वर्षात बँकेने आयात पतपत्र, बायर्स क्रेडीट, परकीय चलनात कर्ज व निर्यात पुरवठा अशा अनेक सुविधा ग्राहकांना उपलब्ध करून दिल्या आहेत. आपल्या बँकेने येस् बँकेच्या सहकार्याने ग्राहकांना परकीय चलनातील प्रीपेड कार्ड मिळण्याची सेवा देखील उपलब्ध करून दिली आहे. त्याचबरोबर चलन हस्तांतरणासाठी वेस्टर्न युनियन मनी ट्रान्सफर आणि मनिग्राम या सेवा देखील बँक पुरवित आहे. आपल्या बँकेने बाह्य स्वरूपातील स्विफ्ट मेसेज व बँकेची सिबिएस प्रणाली यांचे समाकलन करून रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वाची पूर्तता केली आहे.

इतर व्यवसाय :

ग्राहकांच्या गरजांच्या कक्षा लक्षात घेऊन आपली बँक नेहमीच विविध प्रकारच्या सेवा पुरविण्यात तत्पर असते. यानुसार सध्या आपली बँक ग्राहकांना एल.आय.सी. व मॅक्स लाईफ इन्शुरंस मार्फत जीवन विमा तसेच आयसीआयसीआय लॉबार्ड जनरल इन्शुरंस कंपनी व न्यू इंडिया इन्शुरंस कंपनी मार्फत जनरल इन्शुरंस सेवा पुरवित असून रिलिगेअर हेल्थ इन्शुरंस कंपनी मार्फत हेल्थ इन्शुरंस सेवा देखील पुरवित आहे.

मुच्युअल फंड गुंतवणूक करता आपल्या बँकेची एम.एफ. युटिलिटी अंतर्गत नोंदणी झाली असून बँकेच्या ग्राहकांना कॉमन अकाऊंट नंबर (CAN) च्या माध्यमातून मुच्युअल फंडाच्या विविध योजना अंतर्गत एक रकमी गुंतवणूक करणे आता शक्य झाले आहे.

असबा सेवेकरीता आपल्या बँकेने सेबीकडे सेल्फ सर्टिफिकेट सिंडीकेट बँक फॉर प्रोसेसिंग ऑफ असबा ॲप्लिकेशन साठीची नोंदणी केली असून बँक विविध कंपन्यांचे IPOs, FPOs व RIGHT ISSUES चे व्यवहार यशस्वी रीत्या हाताळत आहे. पुढील आर्थिक वर्षात ग्राहकांना WEB BASED PORTAL पुरविण्याचा बँकेचा मानस असून ग्राहकांना याद्वारे IPOs, FPOs व RIGHT ISSUES साठी अर्ज करणे सहजरीत्या शक्य होणार आहे. आपली बँक इतर

उत्पन्नाचा स्रोत वाढवित ग्राहकांना सेवा पुरविण्याच्या दृष्टीकोनातून भविष्यात देखील अशीच वाटचाल करेल हा मला विश्वास वाटतो.

जोखीम व्यवस्थापन :

जोखीम ही बँकिंग व्यवसायाचे अंग असून व्यवसायाची वाढ व स्थिरता याकरिता जोखीम व्यवस्थापन बँकेसाठी महत्वाचे ठरते. बँकिंग व्यवसायात प्रामुख्याने क्रेडीट रिस्क, मार्केट रिस्क व ऑपरेशनल रिस्क या जोखीमांना सामोरे जावे लागते. आपल्या बँकेने या जोखीमांच्या व्यवस्थापनासाठी विविध समित्यांची स्थापना केली असून विविध प्रकारच्या जोखीमा अंतर्गत असलेले व्यापक जोखीम व्यवस्थापन धोरण देखील तयार केले आहे व याकरिता सुप्रमाणित योजना व नियमावली देखील कार्यान्वित केली आहे. बँकेचा व्यवसाय लक्षात घेऊन बँकेचे संचालक मंडळ जोखीम व्यवस्थापन धोरणाचा वेळोवेळी आढावा घेते.

मानव संसाधन :

बँकेच्या मानव संसाधन विकासाचे प्रमुख उद्दिष्ट कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या कामातील प्रगती सातत्याने उंचावण्याचे असते. हे उद्दिष्ट गाठताना कर्मचाऱ्यांना कौशल्य, क्षमता, माहिती व तंत्रज्ञान अशा विविध प्रकारच्या प्रशिक्षणाची गरज असते. यासंदर्भात आपल्या बँकेने कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या एकूण क्षमतेत विकास करण्याच्या दृष्टीने अहवाल वर्षात विविध प्रकारच्या प्रशिक्षण व कार्यशाळांचे आयोजन केले. यामध्ये अंतर्गत प्रशिक्षण, तसेच नामांकित संस्थांनी आयोजित केलेली प्रशिक्षणे, E-LEARNING व STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE या बाबींचा समावेश होता.

बँकेचे स्वतःचे अद्ययावत प्रशिक्षण केंद्र दिनदोड्याळ भवन, ठाणे येथे कार्यरत असून बँकेच्या कर्मचाऱ्यांना या केंद्रात अंतर्गत प्रशिक्षण दिले जाते. त्याचबरोबर आपली बँक कर्मचाऱ्यांना IIBF, CAB-RBI, FEDAI, STATEGIC ADVISORS & FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS तसेच NAFCUB इत्यादी नामांकित प्रशिक्षण संस्थांनी आयोजित केलेल्या प्रशिक्षण शिबिरांस देखील पाठवित असते. यासंदर्भात बँकेने कर्मचाऱ्यांना KYC, AML, CREDIT APPRAISAL, FATCA, DIGITAL PRODUCTS PROMOTION, MARKETING & COMMUNICATION SKILLS व TURN AROUND STRATEGIES FOR LOSS MAKING BRANCHES अशा विविध विषयातील प्रशिक्षण दिले. तसेच आपल्या बँकेने कर्मचाऱ्यांचे ज्ञान विकसित करण्याकरिता ONLINE MODULE देखील चालू केले आहे.

आपली बँक कर्मचाऱ्यांना नेहमीच बँकेच्या प्रगतीचा महत्वाचा स्तंभ मानत आली असून मला नमूद करण्यास आनंद होतो की कोविड-१९ महामारीच्या कठीण कालखंडात देखील कर्मचाऱ्यांनी ग्राहकांना अविरत सेवा प्रदान केली. कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या जोखमीच्या कामाचा विचार करून बँकेनी आपल्या



कर्मचार्यांकरीता असलेली मेडिकलेम विम्याच्या रकमेत १००% वाढ केली आहे.

आधुनिक तंत्रज्ञान :

बँकिंग क्षेत्रातील सध्याची स्पर्धा व आव्हाने लक्षात घेता ग्राहकांना अद्ययावत तंत्रज्ञानाचा अधिकाधिक वापर करत वैविध्यपूर्ण व नाविन्यपूर्ण डिजिटल सेवा पुरविणे ही काळाची गरज बनली आहे. या दृष्टीने सध्या आपली बँक ग्राहकांना तंत्रज्ञानाचा परिणामकारक वापर करून विविध प्रकारच्या व नाविन्यपूर्ण सेवा पुरवित आहे.

भारतातील डिजिटल व्यवहारांच्या संख्येत नजीकच्या काळात लक्षणीय वाढ झाली असून या अनुषंगाने आपली बँक अनेक प्रकारच्या तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर करीत डिजिटल सेवा पुरवण्यामागील बँकेचा उद्देश व्यवसायातील नवीन संधीचा शोध घेण्याबरोबरच खर्च नियोजनाचा देखील आहे.

२०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात आपल्या बँकेने ADANI ELECTRICITY व TORRENT POWER या कंपन्यांबरोबर विद्युतदेयक भरण्यासंदर्भात करार केले आहेत. Business Correspondent च्या माध्यमातून बँकेच्या ग्राहकांची कक्षा वाढण्यास या कराराचा नक्कीच फायदा होईल असा मला विश्वास वाटतो.

आपल्या बँकेने अनेक प्रकारच्या तंत्रज्ञानाभिमुख सेवा ग्राहकांना उपलब्ध केल्या आहेत ज्यामध्ये Payment Gateway, Integration with Merchants in UPI Platform for Providing Financial Services through online & QR Application, National Common Mobility RUPAY CARD on qSparc Specification, NCMC Compliant RUPAY JCB या सेवांचा अंतर्भाव आहे.

मला नमूद करण्यास विशेष आनंद होतो की, अहवाल वर्षात आपल्या बँकेस तंत्रज्ञान सेवेअंतर्गत 'Runner up in the category of the Technology Bank of the year Amongst co-operative Banks' व 'Joint Runner up in the category of Best Digital Financial Inclusion Amongst co-operative Banks' हे पुरस्कार प्रदान करण्यात आले.

तंत्रज्ञान क्षेत्रात बँक आपल्या ग्राहकांना सर्वांगीण सेवा पुरवितानाच प्रगतीची नवी शिखरे गाठत राहिल असा मला विश्वास आहे.

नफा :

सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात आपल्या बँकेने कर्जाची गुणवत्ता राखत व्यवहार वृद्धीचे धोरण अवलंबिले. तसेच ठेवी व कर्जावरील व्याजदराला काळानुरूप योग्य ते बदल करत किरकोळ ठेवी व कर्ज वृद्धीवर भर दिला. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेत या काळात कृषी उत्पादनात वृद्धी होत असतानाच सेवा व

औद्योगिक क्षेत्रात मात्र मंदीचे वातावरण राहिले. देशातील या आर्थिक बाबींचा साकल्याने विचार करीत बँकेने आपल्या एकूण व्यवहार वृद्धी व विशेषतः कर्ज वृद्धीबाबत सावध धोरण अंगीकारल्याने बँकेच्या कर्जाचे ठेवींशी असलेले प्रमाण कमी होत त्याचा परिणाम नफ्यावर झाला. परंतू बँकेच्या संचालक मंडळाने अत्यंत विचारपूर्वक राबविलेले हे परिस्थितीजन्य धोरण होते.

सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात बँकेचा ढोबळ नफा ₹ १९८ कोटी व निव्वळ नफा ₹ १२० कोटी नोंदला गेला. कोविड-१९ महामारीच्या या कठीण कालखंडातील सर्व आव्हाने पार करून आपली बँक सन २०२०-२१ या आर्थिक वर्षात मागील वर्षीच्या नफ्याची पातळी नक्कीच पार करेल असा मला विश्वास वाटतो.

लाभांश :

आपली बँक लाभांश वाटप करताना भागधारकांचे हित साधण्याबरोबरच बँकेचे भांडवल वाढविण्याचा समतोल राखत गेली अनेक वर्षे भागधारकांना १५% लाभांश वाटपाचे धोरण राबवित आली आहे.

कोविड-१९ महामारीच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर रिझर्व्ह बँकेने दिनांक १७.०४.२०२० च्या परिपत्रकाद्वारे सर्व बँकांना आर्थिक वर्ष २०१९-२० करिता कोणताही लाभांश जाहीर न करण्याचे निर्देश दिले आहेत. सदर निर्देश हे रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या या बाबतच्या येणाऱ्या पुढील निर्देशांपर्यंत अबाधित राहणार असून बँकांचे भांडवल सुरक्षित ठेवण्याचा दृष्टिकोन रिझर्व्ह बँकेने अंगिकारीला आहे.

पोटनियम दुरुस्ती :

रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या दिनांक ३१.१२.२०१९ च्या परिपत्रकानुसार Constitution of Board of Management (BOM) in Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks व Banking Regulation Act, 1949 अंतर्गत झालेले बदल विचारात घेऊन संचालक मंडळ सर्वसाधारण सभेपुढे संबंधित पोटनियम दुरुस्ती मंजूरीकरिता ठेवत आहे.

नफा विभागणी २०१९-२० :

सभासदांना राखीव निधी आणि इतर गंगाजळी यांचे सत्य व योग्य मुल्यांकन समजावे म्हणून या वर्षाची नफा विभागणी याच वर्षाच्या ताळेबंदात अंतर्भूत केली असून त्यास सभासदांची मंजूरी अपेक्षित आहे.

पुंजी पर्याप्तता :

बँकेच्या पुंजी पर्याप्ततेत मागील वर्षाचा १५.२३% च्या तुलनेत सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात वाढ होऊन दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी बँकेची पुंजी

पर्याप्तता १५.३८% राहिली. बँकेच्या भांडवल निधीत झालेल्या ₹ १६ कोटींच्या वृद्धीमुळे पुंजीपर्याप्ततेत सदर वाढ नोंदली गेली आहे. टायर-1 भांडवलाचे एकूण भांडवलाशी प्रमाण मागील वर्षीच्या ७६% च्या तुलनेत ७९% असून बँकेचा CORE CRAR मागील वर्षीच्या ११.६४% च्या तुलनेत १२.१०% इतका वधारला आहे. हे बँकेच्या सक्षम भांडवली पायाचे द्योतक आहे. त्यामुळे भविष्यात रिझर्व्ह बँकेने सहकारी बँकांना बसेल-III (BASEL-III) चे निकष लावले तरी आपली बँक त्यासाठी पूर्णपणे सज्ज आहे.

बँकेच्या एकूण भांडवलाची उपलब्धता बघता सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात आपल्या बँकेने कोणत्याही प्रकारच्या दीर्घकालीन मुदत ठेवीची उभारणी केली नसून भविष्यातील घडामोडी लक्षात घेऊन संचालक मंडळ या संदर्भात योग्य निर्णय घेईल.

शाखा विस्तार :

रिझर्व्ह बँकेने सन २०१८-१९ व सन २०१९-२० या दोन्ही आर्थिक वर्षात नवीन शाखा उघडण्यास सहकारी बँकांना मंजूरी न दिल्याने आपल्या बँकेच्या शाखांची संख्या दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२० अखेर मागच्या वर्षाइतकीच म्हणजे १३६ राहिली.

व्यावसायिक अनुशासन :

आर्थिक व्यवहारातील पारदर्शकता व सभासदांचे हित जपणे हे व्यावसायिक अनुशासनाचे गुणधर्म आहेत. भागधारकांच्या व ग्राहकांच्या हिताची जपणूक व त्याच्या गुंतवणूकीची मूल्यवृद्धी होण्याकरिता बँक सुविहित योजना राबवित आली असून भविष्यात देखील याच तत्वाचा पाठपुरावा करण्यात येईल.

सदस्य संख्या :

३१.०३.२०२० रोजी बँकेची सदस्य संख्या ५३९६५ आहे.

लेखापरीक्षकांची नेमणूक :

सन २०२०-२१ या आर्थिक वर्षाकरिता वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकांची नियुक्ती व त्यांचे मानधन ठरविण्यासंबंधीचे अधिकार संचालक मंडळास देण्यासंबंधीचा ठराव क्र. ३ सभेच्या मंजूरीस ठेवण्यात आला आहे.

सामाजिक जबाबदारी :

सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व स्विकारत आपली बँक दरवर्षी नफ्यातील काही हिस्सा सामाजिक संस्थांना अनुदान रुपाने देते. त्याचप्रमाणे बँक पर्यावरण संबंधातील काही सामाजिक पैलुंशी देखील संलग्न आहे. आर्थिक वर्ष २०१९-२० मध्ये

बँकेने ३९ संस्थांना एकूण ₹ १४०.७० लाख अनुदान रुपाने वितरीत केले.

श्रध्दांजली :

अहवाल वर्षात निधन पावलेले बँकेचे सभासद, खातेदार, कर्मचारी व हितचिंतक यांना विनम्र श्रध्दांजली.

ऋणनिर्देश :

बँकेवर दाखविलेल्या विश्वासाप्रती व बँकेच्या सर्वांगीण प्रगतीस सदैव पाठिंबा देणाऱ्या भागधारकांचा मी ऋणी आहे. बँकेच्या प्रगतीमध्ये सातत्याने सहकार्य करणाऱ्या खातेदारांप्रती मी कृतज्ञता व्यक्त करतो.

भारतीय रिझर्व्ह बँक, केंद्रीय सहकार खाते-दिल्ली व नॅशनल पेमेन्ट कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया यांच्या वेळोवेळी मिळणाऱ्या मार्गदर्शनाबद्दल हे संचालक मंडळ कृतज्ञ आहे. बँकेचे अंतर्गत लेखापरिक्षक, वैधानिक लेखापरिक्षक व कायदेशीर सल्लागार यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाचा बँकेस सतत फायदा होत आला आहे. आम्ही त्यांचे अत्यंत आभारी आहोत.

बँकेला सातत्याने प्रगती पथावर अग्रेसर ठेवण्यासाठी संचालक मंडळाच्या सभासदांनी दिलेल्या मार्गदर्शनाचा व बहुमूल्य योगदानाचा मी कृतज्ञतापूर्वक उल्लेख करतो.

बँकेला सातत्याने प्रगती पथावर अग्रेसर ठेवण्यास बँकेच्या सर्व कर्मचारीवृंदाचे लाभत असलेले योगदान देखील आव्हानात्मक परिस्थितीत महत्वाचे ठरते. बँकेच्या प्रगतीसाठी सतत कार्यरत असणाऱ्या कर्मचारी वर्गाचे संचालक मंडळाच्या वतीने मी मनःपूर्वक अभिनंदन करतो.

कोविड-१९ महामारीच्या या संकट काळात मी बँकेच्या सर्व भागधारकांना व ग्राहकांना बँकेच्या तंत्रज्ञानाभिमुख सेवांचा अधिकाधिक वापर करित स्वतःस सुरक्षित ठेवण्याचे आवाहन करतो.

आपला,
संचालक मंडळाच्या वतीने,

sd/-

विवेकानंद म. पत्की

अध्यक्ष

दि. ३१.०८.२०२०



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

EXPENDITURE / खर्च	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
(1) Interest on Deposits / ठेवीवरील व्याज	66932.59	60344.80
(2) Interest on Borrowings / कर्जावरील व्याज	1817.83	2660.06
(3) Salaries and Allowances / पगार आणि भत्ते	11187.20	11489.63
(4) Contractual & Outsourcing Expenses / कंत्राटी आणि आऊट सोर्सिंग खर्च	1355.51	1098.28
(5) Director's Fees, Allowances and Expenses / संचालकांचे शुल्क, भत्ता व खर्च	28.15	15.18
(6) Rent, Rates, Taxes and Lighting / भाडे, कर व वीज	4102.67	3823.76
(7) Law Charges / कायदातज्ञांचे शुल्क	90.56	93.45
(8) Postage, Telegrams and Telephone Charges / टपाल, तार व टेलिफोन खर्च	511.14	532.44
(9) Travelling and Conveyance / प्रवास खर्च	221.10	243.28
(10) Auditor's Fees and Expenses / लेखापरीक्षकांचे शुल्क व खर्च	245.50	224.65
(11) Repairs and Maintenance / दुरुस्ती व देखभाल	542.03	556.79
(12) Depreciation on Fixed Assets / मालमत्तेवरील घसारा	1492.62	1483.40
(13) Amortisation of Premium on Securities / तारण पत्रांवरील अधिमूल्यासाठी तरतूद	559.45	550.34
(14) Printing and Stationery / छपाई व लेखन सामुग्री खर्च	248.09	282.98
(15) Advertisement and Publicity / जाहिरात व प्रसिद्धी खर्च	512.74	430.16
(16) Loss on Sale of Assets / मालमत्ता विक्रीतील तोटा	50.75	62.05
(17) Bank Charges / बँक चार्जेस	276.71	271.65
(18) Clearing & Encoding Charges / क्लिअरिंग आणि एनकोडिंग चार्जेस	47.15	51.80
(19) Security Charges / सुरक्षा व्यवस्था खर्च	430.68	526.65
(20) Insurance / विमा खर्च	1151.90	1022.61
(21) Professional Charges / व्यावसायिक तज्ञांचे शुल्क	273.79	221.63
(22) Other Expenses / इतर खर्च	2616.60	2291.88
(23) Bad Debts Written Off / निर्लेखित बुडीत कर्ज	3029.04	1187.80
Balance c/f..... पुढील पानावर.....	97723.80	89465.27



३१ मार्च २०२० अखेर संपलेल्या वर्षाचे नफा-तोटा पत्रक

(₹ in Lakhs)

INCOME / जमा	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
(1) Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills / दिलेल्या कर्जावरील / बिलांवरील व्याज / सवलत	59199.01	58784.23
(2) Interest on Investment / गुंतवणुकीवरील व्याज	44063.29	40172.55
(3) Discount on G-Sec Maturity / जी-सेक् मॅच्युरिटी वरील सवलत	269.82	21.70
(4) Dividend on Shares / शेअर्सवरील लाभांश	0.05	0.05
(5) Commission, Exchange and Brokerage / वटणावळ व हुंडणावळ	1527.49	1571.36
(6) Rent on Safe Deposit Lockers / सुरक्षा खण भाडे	435.59	418.60
(7) Profit on Sale of Investments / रोख्यांच्या उलाढालीवरील नफा	236.20	95.65
(8) Income from Mutual Fund / म्युचुअल फंडवरील उत्पन्न	2993.28	2427.76
(9) Other Income / इतर उत्पन्न	4564.87	4765.48
(10) Foreign Currencies Fluctuation Gain / Loss / परकीय चलनाच्या चढ-उतारातील नफा / तोटा	667.57	899.30
(11) Written off Bad Debts Recovered / निर्लेखित बुडीत कर्जातील वसुली	400.51	1172.08
(12) BDDR Written Back / बुडीत व संशयित कर्ज निधीतील परतावा	3029.04	1187.80
(13) Income from Data Centre Sharing / डाटा सेंटर शेअरिंग उत्पन्न	164.38	208.12
(14) Income from Sale of Software / सॉफ्टवेअर विक्रीवरील उत्पन्न	8.00	6.00
(15) IT Consultancy Fees / आय टी कन्सल्टन्सी फी	11.00	8.00
Balance c/f..... पुढील पानावर.....	117570.10	111738.68



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

EXPENDITURE / खर्च	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Balance Brought Forward / मागील पानावरून	97723.80	89465.27
(24) PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES/तरतुदी व संभाव्य देणी		
i) Amount Provided for Bad and Doubtful Debts / बुडीत व संशयित कर्जांची तरतूद	1530.00	1750.00
ii) Expenditure Provision & Contingencies / गुंतवणुकीच्या स्थानांतरावरील घसारा	49.10	53.50
iii) Provision for Impairment of SR / सुरक्षा पावतीच्या कमजोरीची तरतूद	(11.58)	(14.74)
iv) Provision for Restructured Advance / पुनर्रचित कर्जांची तरतूद	146.84	14.56
v) Covid-19 Provision (Advances) / कोविड-१९ तरतूद (कर्ज)	34.00	-
vi) Contingent provision against Std. assets / उत्पादक जिंदगीसाठी संभाव्य तरतूद	-	(30.00)
(25) PROFIT BEFORE TAX / कर पूर्व नफा	18097.94	20500.09
Income Tax / आयकर	5720.00	6500.00
Short / Excess provision of last year / मागील वर्षाची कमी / अधिक तरतूद	8.22	(34.68)
Deferred Tax / डिफर्ड टॅक्स	340.38	(33.15)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR CARRIED DOWN / निव्वळ नफा	12029.34	14067.92
TOTAL / एकूण	117570.10	111738.68

Basic and Diluted Earning per Share (EPS) ₹ /
प्रत्येक समभागावरील बेसिक आणि डायल्युटेड मिळकत ₹

52.01

58.68

sd/-
Shri. V. M. Patki
Chairman

sd/-
Shri. S. N. Gangal
Vice-Chairman

- Directors -

Mrs. A. R. Apte, Dr. Mrs. A. V. Bapat, Shri. S. S. Kamble, Shri. R. K. Kanani, Shri. M. D. Khutade,
Shri. C. N. Menon, Shri. V. V. Singavi, Shri. D. Y. Sule, Shri. P. D. Thakur, Shri. S. A. Khandekar.



३१ मार्च २०२० अखेर संपलेल्या वर्षाचे नफा-तोटा पत्रक

(₹ in Lakhs)

INCOME / जमा	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Balance Brought Forward / मागील पानावरून	117570.10	111738.68
TOTAL / एकूण	117570.10	111738.68

As per our report of even date annexed

For JOSHI & KARANDIKAR

Chartered Accountants

(FRN : 104355W)

sd/-

CA Vinod M. Karandikar

Partner

Mem. No. 042744

UDIN : 20042744AAAAAF7472

Date : 14.08.2020

For TJSB Sahakari Bank Limited

sd/-

Shri. S. P. Sathe
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer



PROFIT AND LOSS APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2020

PARTICULARS / तपशील	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Appropriations subject to AGM approval / वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची मंजूरी अधीन		
Statutory Reserve Fund / वैधानिक राखीव निधी	1332.00	3520.00
General Reserve / सर्वसाधारण निधी	1181.40	2676.00
Investment Fluctuation Reserve / गुंतवणूक चढ-उतार निधी	500.00	3000.00
Charitable Fund / धर्मदाय निधी	53.25	140.70
Members Welfare Fund / सभासद कल्याण निधी	10.00	10.00
Co-operative Education Fund / सहकारी शिक्षण निधी	53.25	140.70
Contingency Reserve / संभाव्य देणी तरतूद	532.50	1407.00
Ex-Gratia to Employees / कर्मचारी सानुग्रह निधी	1312.00	934.00
Bad & Doubtful Debts Fund / बुडित व संशयित निधी	6705.00	-
Special Reserve (u/s 36(1) (viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961) / विशेष निधी (आयकर कायदा, 1961- कलम 36 (1)(viii) अन्वये)	350.00	480.00
	12029.40	12308.40
NET PROFIT CARRIED TO BALANCE SHEET/ ताळेबंदात वर्ग केलेला नफा	0.02	1760.07
TOTAL / एकूण	12029.42	14068.47

sd/-
Shri. V. M. Patki
Chairman

sd/-
Shri. S. N. Gangal
Vice-Chairman

- Directors -

Mrs. A. R. Apte, Dr. Mrs. A. V. Bapat, Shri. S. S. Kamble, Shri. R. K. Kanani, Shri. M. D. Khutade,
Shri. C. N. Menon, Shri. V. V. Singavi, Shri. D. Y. Sule, Shri. P. D. Thakur, Shri. S. A. Khandekar.



३१ मार्च २०२० अखेर संपलेल्या वर्षाचे नफा-तोटा वाटणी खाते

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS / तपशील	Year ended 31 March 2020	Year ended 31 March 2019
Balance Brought Forward / मागील पानावरून	12029.34	14067.92
Profit of last year / मागील वर्षाचा नफा	0.08	0.55
TOTAL / एकूण	12029.42	14068.47

As per our report of even date annexed

For JOSHI & KARANDIKAR

Chartered Accountants

(FRN : 104355W)

sd/-

CA Vinod M. Karandikar

Partner

Mem. No. 042744

UDIN : 20042744AAAAAF7472

Date : 14.08.2020

For TJSB Sahakari Bank Limited

sd/-

Shri. S. P. Sathe
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer



BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2020

CAPITAL & LIABILITIES / भांडवल व देणी	Schedule	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
(1) CAPITAL / भांडवल	A	11395.16	11785.18
(2) RESERVES AND SURPLUS / राखीव व अतिरिक्त निधी	B	107751.53	98972.11
(3) DEPOSITS / ठेवी	C	1137392.29	1070028.00
(4) BORROWINGS / घेतलेली कर्जे	D	11484.75	37247.39
(5) OVERDUE INTEREST RESERVE / थकीत व्याज तरतूद		10244.27	9944.60
(6) OTHER LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS / इतर देणी आणि तरतूद	E	116989.23	88513.72
GRAND TOTAL / एकूण		1395257.23	1316491.00
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES / संभाव्य देणी	L	52603.74	55604.22
BILLS FOR COLLECTION / वसुलीची बिले		24306.18	32171.38

sd/-
Shri. V. M. Patki
Chairman

sd/-
Shri. S. N. Gangal
Vice-Chairman

- Directors -

Mrs. A. R. Apte, Dr. Mrs. A. V. Bapat, Shri. S. S. Kamble, Shri. R. K. Kanani, Shri. M. D. Khutade,
Shri. C. N. Menon, Shri. V. V. Singavi, Shri. D. Y. Sule, Shri. P. D. Thakur, Shri. S. A. Khandekar.



३१ मार्च २०२० चा ताळेबंद

(₹ in Lakhs)

PROPERTY & ASSETS / जिंदगी व येणी	Schedule	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
(1) CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA / रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडियामधील रोख व शिल्लक	F	40828.89	47483.64
(2) BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS / इतर बँकांमधील शिल्लक	G	203540.75	182777.46
(3) MONEY AT CALL, SHORT NOTICE, LAF REVERSE REPO & TREPS / मागणी योग्य ठेव, शॉर्ट नोटीस, एलएएफ रिव्हर्स रेपो व ट्रेप्स		93736.00	75711.39
(4) INVESTMENTS / गुंतवणूक	H	363312.57	341156.86
(5) ADVANCES / दिलेली कर्जे	I	564183.32	566002.56
(6) INTEREST RECEIVABLE / येणे व्याज		10244.27	9944.60
(7) FIXED ASSETS / स्थावर मालमत्ता	J	8133.90	8752.56
(8) CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS/ भांडवली खर्च (प्रलंबित)		73.12	46.73
(9) DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)/ डिफर्ड टॅक्स येणी (निव्वळ)		929.11	1269.49
(10) OTHER ASSETS / इतर जिंदगी	K	110275.30	83345.71
GRAND TOTAL / एकूण		1395257.23	1316491.00

As per our report of even date annexed

For JOSHI & KARANDIKAR

Chartered Accountants

(FRN : 104355W)

sd/-

CA Vinod M. Karandikar

Partner

Mem. No. 042744

UDIN : 20042744AAAAAF7472

Date : 14.08.2020

For TJSB Sahakari Bank Limited

sd/-

Shri. S. P. Sathe
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
SCHEDULE A - CAPITAL / परिशिष्ट A - भांडवल		
Authorised Capital / अधिकृत भांडवल		
10,00,00,000 Shares of ₹ 50/- each / 10,00,00,000 भाग प्रत्येकी ₹ 50/- चे	50000.00	50000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital / भरणा झालेले भांडवल		
a) Individual - 18037993 Shares of ₹ 50/- each वैयक्तिक 18037993 भाग प्रत्येकी ₹ 50/- चे	9019.00	9194.29
b) Co-op. Institutions / State Govt. - 0 - Shares of ₹ 50/- each सहकारी संस्था / राज्य सरकार - 0 - भाग प्रत्येकी ₹ 50/- चे	-	-
c) Others - 4752332 Shares of ₹ 50/- each इतर 4752332 भाग प्रत्येकी ₹ 50/- चे	2376.16	2590.89
Total / एकूण	11395.16	11785.18
SCHEDULE B-RESERVES AND SURPLUS/परिशिष्ट B-राखीव व अतिरिक्त निधी		
i) Statutory Reserve / वैधानिक राखीव निधी	39216.44	37856.53
ii) Building Fund / इमारत निधी	2400.00	2400.00
iii) Bad & Doubtful Debts Reserve / बुडीत व संशयित कर्ज निधी	27756.55	21051.55
iv) Contingent Provision Against Standard Assets / उत्पादक जिंदगीसाठी संभाव्य तरतूद	2026.90	2026.90
v) Investment Fluctuation Reserve / गुंतवणूक चढ-उतार निधी	12662.46	12162.46
vi) Members Welfare Fund / सभासद कल्याण निधी	18.58	20.47
vii) General Reserve / सर्वसाधारण निधी	10349.15	9167.75
viii) Special Reserve(u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961)/ विशेष निधी (आयकर कायदा, 1961 कलम 36(1)(viii) अन्वये)	4525.00	4175.00
ix) Provision for Bad & Doubtful Investments / बुडीत व संशयित गुंतवणुकीसाठी तरतूद	44.37	44.37
x) Charitable Fund / धर्मादाय निधी	53.25	140.70
xi) Contingency Reserve / संभाव्य निधी	8698.81	8166.31
xii) Balance in Profit & Loss Accounts / नफा व तोटा पत्रकातील शिल्लक	0.02	1760.07
Total / एकूण	107751.53	98972.11



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
SCCHEDULE C - DEPOSITS / परिशिष्ट C - ठेवी		
I Current Deposits / चालू ठेवी		
i) From Banks / इतर बँक्स	3020.26	1674.71
ii) From Others / इतर	72196.20	73945.16
Total / एकूण	75216.46	75619.87
II Savings Deposits / बचत ठेवी		
i) From Banks / इतर बँक्स	-	-
ii) From Others / इतर	222956.80	218911.15
Total / एकूण	222956.80	218911.15
III Term Deposits / मुदत ठेवी		
i) From Banks / इतर बँक्स	55646.95	43585.77
ii) From Others / इतर	737554.65	703468.86
Total / एकूण	793201.60	747054.63
IV Matured Deposits / मुदतपूर्ण मुदत ठेवी	Total / एकूण	Total / एकूण
	46017.43	28442.35
Total / एकूण (I)+(II)+(III)+(IV)	1137392.29	1070028.00
SCCHEDULE D - BORROWINGS / परिशिष्ट D - घेतलेली कर्जे		
i) CBLO Borrowings from CCIL (Secured Against G-Sec & T-Bills) / सीबीएलओ (सरकारी रोखे व टी-बिल ने सुरक्षित)	-	16146.39
ii) Long Term (Subordinated) Deposits 2013-14 from Public (TIER-II) / दीर्घकालीन (सबॉर्डिनेटेड) 2013-14 मुदत ठेव (TIER-II)	383.75	10000.00
iii) Long Term (Subordinated) Deposits 2016-17 from Public (TIER-II) / दीर्घकालीन (सबॉर्डिनेटेड) 2016-17 मुदत ठेव (TIER-II)	4501.00	4501.00
iv) Long Term (Subordinated) Deposits 2017-18 from Public (TIER-II) / दीर्घकालीन (सबॉर्डिनेटेड) 2017-18 मुदत ठेव (TIER-II)	6600.00	6600.00
Total / एकूण	11484.75	37247.39



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
SCHEDULE E - OTHER LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS / परिशिष्ट E - इतर देणी आणि तरतूद		
I OTHER LIABILITIES / इतर देणी		
i) Sundry Creditors / वैयक्तिक ठेवीदार किरकोळ देणी	1848.94	3013.55
ii) Statutory Liabilities Payable / वैधानिक देणी	544.27	760.59
iii) Advance Interest / Income received / आगाऊ आलेले व्याज/उत्पन्न	83.04	84.80
iv) Payslip Payable / पे स्लीप पेएबल्	2239.84	1430.82
v) Draft Payable / ड्राफ्ट पेएबल्	16.17	0.42
vi) Loan Clearing Adjustment / Clearing Adjustment / लोन क्लिअरिंग अँडजेस्टमेंट / क्लिअरिंग अँडजेस्टमेंट	1.00	-
vii) Dividend Payable / देय लाभांश	98.00	95.97
viii) Ex-Gratia / कर्मचारी सानुग्रह निधी	1312.00	941.90
ix) NFS / IMPS / POS/BBPS/UPI Settlement account / एन्.एफ्.एस्. / आय.एम.पी.एस. / पी.ओ.एस. / बी.बी.पी.एस./ यु.पी.आय.सेटलमेंट अकाउन्ट	214.92	480.64
x) Co-operative Education Fund / सहकारी शिक्षण निधी	193.95	140.70
xi) Balance with Correspondents EEFC A/C / इ इ एफ् सी शिल्लक	9000.83	6986.21
xii) Security Deliverable Under Reverse Repo / रिव्हर्स रेपो अंतर्गत देय तारणपत्रे	58930.60	35738.10
xiii) Security Deliverable Under Market Repo / मार्केट रेपो अंतर्गत देय तारणपत्रे	30053.99	22791.70
xiv) Forex Deal Revaluation Provision / विदेशी चलनाच्या करारातील पुनर्मुल्यांकनाची तरतूद	136.15	-
xv) Interest Payable / देणे व्याज	3321.03	5490.11
Total / एकूण	107994.73	77955.51
II OTHER PROVISIONS / इतर तरतूद		
i) Provision for Income Tax (Netting) / आयकरसाठी तरतूद (निव्वळ)	-	341.32
ii) Provision for Miscellaneous Asset / इतर मालमत्तेसाठी तरतूद	4722.36	4722.36
iii) Provision for Leave Bank Account / लीव्ह बँक खाते तरतूद	64.63	70.64
iv) Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts / बुडीत व संशयित कर्जांची तरतूद	2847.81	4346.85
v) Provision for Restructured Advances / पुनर्रचित कर्जांची तरतूद	307.94	161.10
vi) Provision for Fraud under Claims/ फसवणूकीच्या दाव्यांसाठीची तरतूद	14.96	15.14
vii) Provision of Impairment Loss of SRs / सुरक्षा पावतीच्या कमजोरीची तरतूद	56.51	68.09
viii) Provision for Advance (Covid-19)/ कर्जांची तरतूद (कोविड-१९)	34.00	-
ix) Provision for Lease Rent / संभाव्य भाडे तरतूद	946.29	832.71
Total / एकूण	8994.50	10558.21
Total / एकूण (I)+(II)	116989.23	88513.72



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
SCHEDULE F - CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVES BANK OF INDIA /		
परिशिष्ट F - रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडियामधील रोख व शिल्लक		
i) Cash in hand / रोख	7715.82	5468.00
ii) Balances with Reserves Bank of India / रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया	33113.07	42015.64
Total / एकूण	40828.89	47483.64
SCHEDULE G - BALANCES WITH OTHER BANK /		
परिशिष्ट G - इतर बँकांमधील शिल्लक		
I Current Deposits / चालू ठेवी		
i) Balances with SBI and Nationalised Banks / स्टेट बँक आणि राष्ट्रीयकृत बँका	337.99	223.31
ii) Balances with State Co-operative Bank / राज्य सहकारी बँक	0.84	0.77
iii) Balances with District Central Co-operative Banks / जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँका	0.45	0.41
iv) Balances with Other Banks / इतर बँका	6214.70	5853.75
v) Balances with Banks Abroad / परदेशातील बँका	12196.55	7801.73
Total / एकूण	18750.53	13879.97
II Fixed Deposits / मुदत ठेवी		
i) Fixed Deposit with State/District Central Co-op Banks / राज्य / जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँक मुदत ठेवी	1.00	1.00
ii) Fixed Deposit with SBI and Nationalised Banks / स्टेट बँक आणि राष्ट्रीयकृत बँका मुदत ठेवी	4578.01	3428.30
iii) Fixed Deposit with Other Banks (Of the above Deposits of ₹ 90476.00 are given as security for overdraft facility from Bank) [P.Y. ₹ 45000.00] / इतर बँका मुदत ठेवी (पैकी ₹ 90476.00 च्या मुदतठेवी बँकेत ओव्हरड्राफ्टसाठी तारण ठेवल्या आहेत.) [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 45000.00]	180211.21	165468.19
Total / एकूण	184790.22	168897.49
Total / एकूण (I)+(II)	203540.75	182777.46



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
SCHEDULE H - INVESTMENTS / परिशिष्ट H - गुंतवणूक		
i) Government Securities / सरकारी तारणपत्रे	310932.40	302079.88
(a) Face Value / दर्शनी मूल्य ₹ 306926.80 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 298125.40]		
(b) Market Value / बाजार मूल्य ₹ 328773.93 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 308358.16] (Of the above G-Sec of FV ₹ 45000.00 are given as security for CBLO facility from CCIL) / (पैकी ₹ 45000.00 ची सरकारी तारणपत्रे सीबीएलओसाठी सीसीआयएल यांच्याकडे तारण ठेवले आहेत) [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 48000.00]		
(c) Reserve Fund Investment / रिझर्व फंड गुंतवणूक ₹ 39650.19 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 38161.15]		
ii) Other Approved Securities / इतर मान्यताप्राप्त तारणपत्रे	-	-
iii) Shares / शेअर्स		
Shares in Co-op. Institutions / सहकारी संस्थांचे शेअर्स	44.69	44.69
Shares in other Institutions / इतर संस्थांचे शेअर्स	24.99	24.99
iv) Bonds of PSU / पिएसयुचे रोखे	24987.77	12427.74
(a) Face Value / दर्शनी मूल्य ₹ 25053.10 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 12453.10]		
(b) Market Value / बाजार मूल्य ₹ 25968.09 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 12945.25]		
v) Others / इतर		
NCDs / अपरिवर्तनीय तारणपत्रे	25992.50	25017.83
(a) Face Value / दर्शनी मूल्य ₹ 26000.00 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 25000.00]		
(b) Market Value / बाजार मूल्य ₹ 26382.83 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 25023.40]		
Mutual Funds / म्युच्युअल फंडस्	200.00	200.00
(a) Face Value / दर्शनी मूल्य ₹ 200.00 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 200.00]		
(b) Market Value / बाजार मूल्य ₹ 267.83 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 233.94]		
ACRE Security Receipts / ए.सी.आर.ई. सुरक्षा पावत्या	1130.22	1361.73
(a) Face Value / दर्शनी मूल्य ₹ 1130.22 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 1361.73]		
(b) Market Value / बाजार मूल्य ₹ 1073.71 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 1293.64]		
Total / एकूण	363312.57	341156.86



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
SCCHEDULE I - ADVANCES / परिशिष्ट I - दिलेली कर्जे		
I Short Term Loans, Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Bills Discounted of which Secured Against / अल्प मुदत कर्जे, कॅश क्रेडीट, ओव्हरड्राफ्ट व वसुलीची बिले		
i) Govt. and Other approved Securities / सरकारी व इतर मान्यताप्राप्त तारण कर्जे	1504.76	2185.82
ii) Other Tangible Securities / इतर नजरगहाण तारण कर्जे	293121.16	310162.43
iii) Unsecured Advances/Surety Loans with or without Collateral Securities / विना तारण कर्जे	6520.71	6281.45
Of the Advances, amount due from individuals / वैयक्तिक कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 93544.97]	96994.73	
Of the Advances, amount overdue / थकबाकी कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 16031.69]	12562.78	
Considered Bad and Doubtful of recovery / बुडीत व संशयित कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 17820.00]	16492.81	
[Fully Provided for / पूर्ण तरतूद]		
Total / एकूण	301146.63	318629.70
II Medium Term Loans of which secured against / मध्यम मुदत कर्जे		
i) Govt. and Other approved Securities / सरकारी व इतर मान्यताप्राप्त तारण कर्जे	39.77	75.13
ii) Other Tangible Securities / इतर नजरगहाण तारण कर्जे	24778.96	41496.42
iii) Unsecured Advances/Surety Loans with or without Collateral Securities / विना तारण कर्जे	3318.77	7508.15
Of the Advances, amount due from individuals / वैयक्तिक कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 22414.11]	11758.95	
Of the Advances, amount overdue / थकबाकी कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 1484.42]	3923.50	
Considered Bad and Doubtful of recovery / बुडीत व संशयित कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 1754.85]	3734.62	
[Fully Provided for / पूर्ण तरतूद]		
Total / एकूण	28137.50	49079.70
III Long Term Loans of which secured against / दीर्घ मुदत कर्जे		
i) Govt. and Other approved Securities / सरकारी व इतर मान्यताप्राप्त तारण कर्जे	87.77	25.95
ii) Other Tangible Securities / इतर नजरगहाण तारण कर्जे	229924.02	196879.97
iii) Unsecured Advances/Surety Loans with or without Collateral Securities / विना तारण कर्जे	4887.40	1387.24
Of the Advances, amount due from individuals / वैयक्तिक कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 110975.18]	124698.75	
Of the Advances, amount overdue / थकबाकी कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 2601.19]	5350.21	
Considered Bad and Doubtful of recovery / बुडीत व संशयित कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 6873.86]	12829.90	
[Fully Provided for / पूर्ण तरतूद]		
Total / एकूण	234899.19	198293.16
Total/ एकूण (I)+(II)+(III)	564183.32	566002.56

SCHEDULE J - FIXED ASSETS / परिशिष्ट J - स्थावर मालमत्ता

(₹ in Lakhs)

ASSET DESCRIPTION / मालमत्तेचे वर्णन	GROSS BLOCK / ग्राँस ब्लॉक				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION / घसरण				NET BLOCK / नेट ब्लॉक	
	* Opening Balance / * चालू बाकी	Addition / खरेदी		Closing Balance / अखेरची बाकी	Opening Balance / पर्यंत	For the year ended 31.03.2020/ वर्ष अखेर 31.03.2020 साठी	Sale / Transfer / Write off / Other Adjustments/ विक्री/निर्यात/ इतर वर्गवारी	Closing Balance / पर्यंत	Opening WDV as on 01.04.2019 / पुस्तकी किंमत रोजी	Closing WDV as on 31.03.2020 / पुस्तकी किंमत रोजी
	Cost as on 01.04.2019	Before 01.10.2019	On or After 01.10.2019	Cost as on 31.03.2020	As on 01.04.2019	वर्ष अखेर 31.03.2020 साठी	As on 31.03.2020 इतर वर्गवारी	As on 31.03.2020	01.04.2019	31.03.2020
LAND / जमीन (0%)	58.17	-	-	58.17	-	-	-	-	58.17	58.17
PREMISES / इमारत (10%)	4684.19	4.08	-	4688.27	2804.14	188.41	-	2992.55	1880.05	1695.72
FURNITURE & FIXTURES / फर्निचर व फिक्स्चर्स (15%)	2541.10	69.38	76.74	2603.85	1425.01	179.97	(59.62)	1545.36	1116.09	1058.49
FURNITURE & FIXTURES / फर्निचर व फिक्स्चर्स (25%)	992.82	1.69	3.86	998.37	746.67	62.23	1.27	810.17	246.15	188.20
PLANT & MACHINERY / प्लँट व मशिनरी (25%)	2333.64	34.12	52.86	2307.52	1656.55	176.98	(83.16)	1750.37	677.09	557.15
COMPUTERS & PERIPHERALS / संगणक व इतर सामुग्री (33.33%)	5417.40	393.32	234.83	5475.98	4538.72	646.49	(529.65)	4655.56	878.68	820.42
ELECTRICAL FITTINGS / इलेक्ट्रीकल फिटिंग (15%)	955.22	25.27	30.96	965.12	514.05	70.18	(32.26)	551.97	441.17	413.15
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS / ऑफिस सामुग्री (25%)	47.01	0.64	1.88	48.94	35.78	3.18	(0.52)	38.44	11.23	10.50
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON RENTAL PREMISES / भाडेत्वावरील जागेचा भांडवली खर्च (10%)	1198.40	31.17	35.01	1169.93	514.57	69.18	(53.94)	529.81	683.83	640.12
VEHICLES / वाहने (30%)	281.65	13.32	27.30	254.05	244.93	32.55	(55.48)	222.00	36.72	32.05
SUB TOTAL / एकूण	18509.60	572.99	463.44	18570.20	12480.42	1429.17	(813.36)	13096.23	6029.18	5473.97
PREMIUM ON LEASE HOLD LAND / प्रिमिअम ऑन लीज होल्ड लँड	2861.12	-	-	2861.12	137.74	63.45	-	201.19	2723.38	2659.93
TOTAL / एकूण	21370.72	572.99	463.44	21431.32	12618.16	1492.62	(813.36)	13297.42	8752.56	8133.90

* Includes WDV of Assets acquired prior to 01.04.2008 / * यामध्ये 01.04.2008 पूर्वी घेतलेल्या मालमत्तेच्या पुस्तकी किंमतीचा समावेश आहे.



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
SCHEDULE K - OTHER ASSETS / परिशिष्ट K - इतर जिंदगी		
i) Sundry Debtors / किरकोळ येणी	196.78	26.95
ii) Stock of Stationery / लेखन सामुग्री	78.43	109.96
iii) Security Deposits / अनामत रक्कम	291.34	277.52
iv) Unused Stamps / न वापरलेले स्टॅम्प्स	3.16	3.35
v) Deposit for Premises / जागेसाठी अनामत रक्कम	1299.71	1202.39
vi) Forex Deal Revaluation / विदेशी चलनाच्या करारातील पुनर्मुल्यांकन	-	302.02
vii) Prepaid Expenses / आगाऊ केलेला खर्च	266.83	183.66
viii) Other Receivables / इतर येणी	117.66	139.71
ix) Miscellaneous Assets / इतर मालमत्ता	4722.36	4722.36
x) Interest Accrued / जमा झालेले व्याज	12869.73	16546.22
xi) Gratuity Plan Assets (Net of Provision) / ग्रॅच्युएटी प्लॅन अॅसेटस् (नेट ऑफ प्रोव्हीजन)	164.42	369.94
xii) Leave Encashment Plan Assets (Net of Provision) / लीव्ह एनकॅशमेंट प्लॅन अॅसेटस् (नेट ऑफ प्रोव्हीजन)	160.97	5.22
xiii) RBI DEAF claims receivable / आर बी आय डि इ ए एफ क्लेम्स रिसिडेबल	6.60	2.16
xiv) IMPS Settlement - HO A/C / आय.एम.पी.एस. सेटलमेंट - एच.ओ.अकाउंट	254.60	246.41
xv) Non Banking Assets Acq. in Satisfaction of Claims / कर्ज वसुली पोटी खरेदी केलेल्या मिळकती	335.01	335.01
xvi) Security Purchased under Reverse Repo / रिव्हर्स रेपो अंतर्गत घेतलेली तारणपत्रे	58930.60	35738.10
xvii) Security Purchased under Market Repo / बाजार रेपो अंतर्गत घेतलेली तारणपत्रे	30053.99	22791.70
xviii) Goods and Services Tax / वस्तु आणि सेवा कर	145.38	331.48
xix) Advance Income Tax (Netting) / आगाऊ आयकर (नेटिंग)	181.31	-
xx) Branch Adjustment / शाखा जुळवणी	196.42	11.55
Total / एकूण	110275.30	83345.71



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
SCHEDULE L - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES /		
परिशिष्ट L - संभाव्य देणी		
i) Bank Guarantees / बँक हमी पत्रे	25599.48	26885.59
ii) Letter of Credit / पत पत्रे	6349.96	8435.17
iii) Forward Exchange Contracts / फॉरवर्ड एक्सचेंज कॉन्ट्रॅक्ट्स	18413.08	18319.13
iv) Amount transferred to DEAF (Net of payments made to eligible Depositors) / डि इ ए एफ ला जमा केलेली रक्कम (निव्वळ)	2241.22	1964.33
Total / एकूण	52603.74	55604.22



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

I. Summary of significant accounting policies:

1. Basis of preparation :

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared and presented in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India. The Bank has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) to the extent applicable, applicable statutory provisions under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 & Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002, Multi State Co-operative Societies Rules, 2002, circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time and current practices prevalent in the co-operative banking sector in India.

The financial statements have been prepared following the going concern concept on the accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the current year are consistent with those of previous year except otherwise specified.

2. Use of Estimates :

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in the future period.

3. Advances :

a. The classification of advances into Standard, Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss assets as well as provisioning on Standard Advances and Non-Performing Advances has been arrived at on an on-going basis in accordance with the

Income Recognition, Assets Classification and Provisioning Norms prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

b. The unrealized interest in respect of advances classified as Non-Performing Advances is disclosed as "Overdue Interest Reserve" as per RBI directives.

c. In addition to provisions on Non-Performing Advances, general provisions are made on following categories of standard assets as per RBI guidelines, as under:

Category	Provision(%)
Direct advances to agricultural and SME sectors	0.25 %
Commercial and real estate loans	1.00 %
Commercial & real estate loans-residential housing	0.75 %
Other standard advances	0.40 %

d. For restructured accounts, provision is made in accordance with RBI guidelines which require diminution in the fair value of assets to be provided for at the time of restructuring and at each balance sheet date thereafter.

4. Revenue recognition (AS - 9):

a. Income from Advances - As per RBI directives, in respect of accounts classified as Standard, interest and other income is recognized on accrual basis ; income from Non-Performing Assets is recognized on realisation and in case of advances with the Recovery Department of the Bank, the recoveries in the accounts are first appropriated towards principal outstanding and then towards interest income.

b. Income from Investments – Interest income from investments is recognized on a time proportion basis considering the face value of investment and the rate applicable. Discount on T-Bills and other discounted instruments is recognized on a straight line basis over the period to maturity. Trading profits / losses on securities are recognised on a trade-date basis.



c. Income from Information Technology Services– Income from data centre sharing/service consultancy agreements with various Co-operative Banks is recognized on accrual basis in terms of the milestones laid down in each agreement. Income from sale of customized software is recognized as and when the license is granted to the counterparties and invoices are raised on them.

d. Commission on sale of life insurance and mutual fund products by the Bank is recognised as and when the products are sold.

e. The commission on Letters of Credit/Guarantees, Locker Rent, Dividends received from shares of co-operative and other institutions and mutual funds, demat charges and other service charges levied by the Bank are accounted on receipt basis.

5. Property, Plant & Equipment:

a. Fixed Assets, other than those that have been revalued are carried at historical cost less amortization / depreciation accumulated thereon. Cost comprises of purchase price, including non-refundable taxes and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for intended use. Any trade discount, rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

b. Revalued assets are carried at revalued amounts less amortization/depreciation accumulated thereon. Surplus arising out of revaluation is reflected under Revaluation Reserve in the balance sheet.

c. Gains or Losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets are measured as difference between the net proceeds on disposal and carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the Profit and Loss account when the asset is derecognised.

d. Impairment: The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The

recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use.

6. Depreciation on Fixed Assets:

a. The depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on the basis of methods and rates as mentioned below :

Particulars	Method of Depreciation	Rate of Depreciation
Furniture and Fixture	Written Down value	15 %
Furniture and Fixture (safe deposit vault)	Written Down value	25 %
Plant and Machinery	Written Down value	25 %
Electrical Fittings	Written Down value	15 %
Leasehold Land and Office Premises	At Amortised Value over the Lease Term	
Office Premises	Written Down value	10 %
Capital expenditure on Rented Premises	Written Down value	10 %
Office Equipment	Written Down value	25 %
Vehicles	Straight Line	30 %
Computers and Peripherals (including computer software)	Straight Line	33.33% (as per RBI directives)

b. Computers and Peripherals used for providing technological services are depreciated on a straight line basis over the period of contract.

c. The depreciation on assets acquired prior to October 1st, is provided for the whole year otherwise the same are depreciated at 50% of the normal rates except depreciation on vehicles which is provided for full year in the year of acquisition, irrespective of date of acquisition.

d. No depreciation is provided on assets sold during the year to third parties. In respect of assets sold to employees, depreciation as per normal rates is provided.

e. Hitherto the Bank has been following the accounting policy under which the assets individually costing ₹ 5000 per unit were not capitalized but charged to Profit and Loss A/c in the year of their purchase. From the current year, the Bank has changed this accounting policy and accordingly, all assets, irrespective of their purchase cost, have been



capitalized with effect from 01.04.2019. This change in accounting policy has resulted in short debit to Profit & Loss Account of ₹ 44.37 Lakhs due to capitalization of assets. Depreciation charged to the Profit & Loss Account on these assets is ₹ 6.42 Lakhs. As a result, expenses have been understated and the profit for the year, fixed assets and the reserves and surplus has been overstated by ₹ 37.95 Lakhs as compared to the earlier year.

f. Lease premium paid for acquisition of Land and Office Premises is amortised over the remaining primary lease term.

7. Foreign Exchange Transactions :

a. Transactions denominated in foreign currency are accounted for at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities reflected in the balance sheet on the date are translated at the rates notified by Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI). The profit/loss due to revaluation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

b. The outstanding spot and forward contracts are revalued at the rates notified by FEDAI. The resulting profit / loss is included in Profit and Loss Account as per FEDAI / RBI guidelines.

c. Contingent liabilities on account of foreign exchange contracts, guarantees, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations denominated in foreign currencies are disclosed at closing rates of exchange notified by FEDAI.

8. Investments :

a. Investments other than Term Deposits with Banks /Institutions/Certificate of Deposits and Shares of Co-op and Other Institutions are classified into "Held for Trading" (HFT), "Available for Sale" (AFS) and "Held to Maturity" (HTM) categories in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines on Classification and Valuation of Investments for Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks.

b. For the purpose of disclosure in the Balance Sheet, Investments have been classified under following groups

as – Government Securities, Other approved securities, Shares, Bonds of PSU and Others (Non convertible debentures, Mutual Funds and Security Receipts).

c. Investments under HTM category are carried at acquisition cost. The premium paid, if any, on the investments under this category is amortised over the residual life of the security as per guidelines of RBI and policy adopted by Bank.

d. Investments under HFT and AFS category are valued scrip-wise at lower of Cost or Market Value. Net depreciation, if any, under each classification is provided for. Net appreciation, if any, is ignored.

e. In case of shares, bonds & other investments, the scrip-wise appreciation is ignored. Market value of government securities (excluding treasury bills) is determined on the basis of the prices periodically declared by PDAI jointly with FIMMDA/FBIL. In case of unquoted government securities, market price or fair value is determined as per the rates published by FIMMDA/FBIL. Net appreciation/depreciation are aggregated for each class of securities and net depreciation in aggregate for each category, if any, is charged to Profit and Loss Account. Net appreciation, if any, is ignored. Market values of mutual funds are determined on the basis of NAV as on 31st March declared as per guidelines issued by AMFI.

f. Accounting for Repo/Reverse Repo transactions (including transactions under the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) with RBI).

The securities sold and purchased under Repo/ Reverse Repo are accounted based on Guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India. Securities are transferred as in the case of normal outright sale/purchase transaction and such movement of securities is reflected using the Repo/ Reverse Repo Accounts and contra entries. The above entries are reversed on the date of maturity. Costs and revenue are accounted as interest expenditure/income, as the case may be.

g. Investments in Security Receipts (SRs) issued by



Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs) are valued at cost till the expiry of 6 months from the date of acquisition thereof. Thereafter, these are valued on the basis of NAV declared by the ARCs from time to time and any depreciation thereon is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account. Appreciation, if any, in the rating of the SRs over the previous valuation is ignored.

h. Broken period interest on investments is treated as a revenue item. Brokerage, commission etc. pertaining to investments paid at the time of acquisition is charged to revenue.

l. Transfers from/to HTM category are done once in a year preferably at the beginning of the year, at acquisition cost or book value or market value on the date of transfer, whichever is least and scrip-wise depreciation, if any, is debited to Profit and Loss Account and appreciation, if any, is ignored.

9. Employee Benefits (AS- 15):

a. The retirement benefits in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The contributions to the provident fund are charged to Profit and Loss Account for the year when the contributions are due.

b. Encashment of accumulated leaves is a defined benefit plan. The Bank measures the expected cost of such absences as an additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date. Such compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation at the year-end. The Bank maintains fund under trust deed with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) for encashment of absences to employees. The shortfall, if any, between the present value of the benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets as on 31st March is paid/provided for and recognised as expense in the Profit and Loss Account.

c. The Bank operates defined benefit plan for its employees, viz. gratuity liability. The cost of providing benefits under these plans is determined on the basis of

actuarial valuation at each year-end. The Bank has obtained a Unit Linked Insurance Policy from HDFC and maintaining fund under Trust Deed with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) for gratuity payments to employees. The shortfall, if any, between the present value of the benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets as on 31st March is paid/provided for and recognised as expense in the Profit and Loss Account.

d. Ex-Gratia is appropriated out of net profit in accordance with the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002.

10. Segment Reporting (AS - 17):

a. The Bank's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of the services provided, with each segment representing a different business unit.

b. Income and expenses in relation to the segments are categorized based on the items that are individually identifiable to the segments.

c. Deposits, Interest paid/payable on deposits, Borrowings and Interest paid/payable on borrowings are allocated in the ratio of average investments to average advances in the segments Treasury and Forex and Other Banking Operations, respectively.

d. Unallocated expenses include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

11. Lease Payment (AS - 19):

a. Assets acquired under finance lease- At the inception of Finance Lease, the Leased Asset and Liability for the future lease payments has been recognized at an amount equal to the fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments whichever is less.

b. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.



12. Earnings Per Share (AS - 20):

a. Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period after tax attributable to equity shareholders (before appropriation) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

b. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are calculated by aggregating the equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the period adjusted by the number of shares surrendered/forfeited or issued during the period multiplied by the time-weighting factor, which is the number of days for which the shares are outstanding as a proportion of total number of days during the year.

13. Taxes on Income (AS - 22):

a. Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current Income Tax is measured on the basis of estimated taxable income for the year in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 and rules framed thereunder.

b. Deferred income tax reflects the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for earlier year. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognized for only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

c. Deferred Tax Assets are reassessed at each reporting date, based upon management's judgement as to whether the realization is reasonably certain.

14. Provisions (AS - 29):

A provision is recognised when the Bank has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the

obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

15. Accounting of Goods and Services Tax:

Goods and Services Tax (GST) has been implemented with effect from 1st July 2017. Accordingly, GST Collected is accounted in GST on Income Account and GST Paid to Vendor is accounted in GST on Expenses Account. Out of the GST on Expenses Account, eligible Input Tax Credit is availed as set off. In case, eligible Input Tax Credit remains unutilized, the same is carried forward and set off subsequently. The Input Tax Credit on expenses which is not allowable to be set off as per GST Law, is expensed out.

In case of fixed assets, eligible Input Tax Credit of GST paid to the vendor is utilised against the amount of GST collected from the customers and disallowed portion of Input Tax Credit is added back to the value of the asset i.e. the same is capitalised.

Income and Expenses on which GST is applicable are accounted for net of GST.

16. Deposits for Utilities:

Deposits for services like telephone, electricity etc. paid to concerned authorities are charged as expenditure in the year in which the relevant service connection is installed.

II. Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020:

A. Appropriation of Profit:

The Bank has given effect for following appropriation of profits for the year ended March 31, 2020 in the financial statements, subject to approval of the shareholders at the AGM.

Statement of Appropriations 31.03.2020

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Net profit for the year ended March 31, 2020	12029.34
Previous year balance	0.08
Total Profit available for appropriation	12029.42
Appropriations:	
Statutory Reserve Fund	1332.00
General Reserve	1181.40
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	500.00
Charitable Fund	53.25
Members Welfare Fund	10.00
Co-operative Education Fund	53.25
Contingency Reserve	532.50
Ex-gratia to Employees	1312.00
Bad & Doubtful Debts Reserve	6705.00
Special Reserve	350.00
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	0.02
Total	12029.42

Reserve Bank of India, vide its circular "Declaration of dividends- by Banks (Revised)" dated 17.04.2020 has advised that in an environment of heightened uncertainty caused by COVID-19, it is important for the banks to conserve capital to retain their capacity to support the economy and absorb losses. RBI has further directed that all banks shall not make any further dividend payouts from the profits pertaining to the financial year ended March 31, 2020 until further instructions. Considering the same, no dividend is proposed for the financial year 2019-20. (Previous year dividend paid ₹ 1756.97 Lakhs)

B. Long Term Subordinated (Tier-II) Deposits :

In accordance with the approval granted by RBI vide its letter No. UBD.MRO.BSS1/14468/12.07.287/2013-2014 dated 3rd December 2013 and after obtaining permission

of the Joint Secretary and Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the Bank has raised ₹ 100 Crores. Further, in accordance with RBI Circular No. RBI/2016-17/7 DCBR. BPD. Cir No. 21/09.18.201/2016-17 and with the permission of Joint Secretary and Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the Bank has raised in financial year 2016 - 17 and 2017 - 18 ₹ 45.01 Crores and ₹ 66.00 Crores respectively by way of Long Term Subordinated (Tier-II) deposits which are callable after 5 years from the date of issue. The said amount would be included in the Tier-II capital of the Bank for Capital Adequacy purposes as per RBI guidelines after applying relevant discounting factors.

Long Term Subordinated (Tier- II) issued in FY 13-14, was due for redemption in current year i.e. from 01.01.2020 (F.Y. 19-20). Accordingly, out of ₹ 100.00 Crores, Bank has redeemed the LTD's of ₹ 96.16 Crores as on 31.03.2020.

C. Tangible Fixed Assets :

The fixed asset block for "Plant and Machinery" includes proportionate share paid by the Bank aggregating to ₹108.00 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 108.00 Lakhs) for jointly controlled assets at 'TJSB House' and for Ram Maruti Road premises ₹ 9.03 Lakhs (Previous year ₹9.03 Lakhs), along with the other owners of the building. The written down value of the said assets as at March 31, 2020 is ₹11.92 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 15.89 Lakhs). Share of TJSB in cost, depreciation and net block of the same is 48% (TJSB House) and 24.24% (Ram Maruti Road premises).

D. Balances with Other Banks :

Fixed Deposits with other Banks include deposits aggregating to ₹ 6389.22 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 4696.50 Lakhs) placed as margin to secure issuance of guarantees in respect of correspondent business. Overdraft limits to meet liquidity risk are secured by fixed deposits of ₹ 90476.00 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 45000.00 Lakhs).

E. Provisioning on Advances :

a) Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts (for Non-



Performing Assets) is made as per Section 36(1)(viiia) of the Income Tax Act. Additionally the Bank has credited to Bad and Doubtful Debts Reserve (BDDR) a sum ₹ 6705.00 Lakhs during the F.Y. 2019-20 (Previous year- Nil) by way of appropriation out of Net Profits as per the provisions of Multi State Co-op Societies Act, 2002 to meet the provisioning requirements as stipulated by Reserve Bank of India.

b) As per RBI circular RBI/2019-20/220 DOR No. BP.BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 17.04.2020 provisioning is made as under:

(i) Respective amounts in Special Mention Account (As per CRILC reporting), where the moratorium/deferment was extended on payment of term loan instalments and deferment for recovery of interest in respect of working capital facilities.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	(SMA) Category as on 29.02.2020	Total outstanding as on 31.03.2020 (Term Loan & Working Capital Limits - CC/OD)
1	SMA 0	225684.33
2	SMA 1	17169.05
3	SMA 2	9039.01

(ii) Total outstanding as on 31.03.2020 is ₹ 666.29 Lakhs where asset classification benefit is extended.

(iii) Provisions made for quarter four of F.Y. 2019-2020 is ₹34.00 Lakhs (@ 5% of total outstanding amount as on 31.03.2020 ₹ 666.29 Lakhs where asset classification benefit is extended).

(iv) Provisions adjusted during the respective accounting periods against slippage and the residual provisions - Nil

F. Prior Period Items (AS - 5):

Material Prior Period expenses / incomes debited / credited to Profit and Loss Account required to be disclosed are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Advertisement expenses	5.05
Profession tax	0.09
Security charges	0.81
Car expenses	0.02
Annual Maintenance Contract	9.47
Outsourcing expenses	0.80
Other expenses	0.14
Total	16.38

G. Investments:

a. During the year, Bank has shifted securities from HTM category to AFS category and vice versa. In the first quarter of 2019-2020, the Bank had transferred securities having Book Value of ₹ 17917.21 Lakhs from HTM to AFS category (Previous year ₹ 35118.69 Lakhs) and securities having Book Value of ₹ 4597.55 Lakhs from AFS to HTM category (Previous year ₹ 40210.36 Lakhs). While shifting of securities, from AFS to HTM, Bank had to provide depreciation of ₹ 49.10 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 53.50 Lakhs).

Income from sale of securities comprised of ₹ 236.20 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 95.65 Lakhs) on sale of securities under AFS category.

b. Balance in Repo account is classified under "Borrowings" (Liability side) and balance in Reverse Repo account is classified under "Money at Call, Short Notice and LAF Reverse Repo Investment" (Asset side).

H. Employee Benefits:

Salaries and Allowances include an amount of ₹ 708.10 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 577.55 Lakhs) contributed by the Bank on account of contribution towards Provident Fund. Actuarial assessment of Gratuity Fund & Leave Encashment:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Assumptions				
Discount Rate	6.83%	7.54%	6.83%	7.54%
Rate of increase in compensation	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Changes in present value of obligations				
Present Value of Obligation as on 01.04. 2019	2541.97	2006.11	1303.47	1033.53
Interest Cost	185.39	150.49	83.29	68.44
Current Service Cost	270.59	231.77	132.69	111.12
Benefits paid	(166.39)	(138.51)	(397.71)	(305.52)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	129.88	292.10	256.31	395.90
Present Value of Obligation as on 31.03. 2020	2961.44	2541.96	1378.05	1303.47
Changes in fair value of plan assets				
Fair Value of Plan assets as on 01.04. 2019	2911.90	2277.05	1308.70	1064.93
Adjustment to opening plan assets	188.05	-	72.60	-
Expected Return on plan asset	228.03	200.29	107.25	90.11
Contributions	15.00	740.00	480.00	495.00
Benefits paid	(166.39)	(138.51)	(397.72)	(305.52)
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on plan assets	(50.72)	(166.93)	(31.81)	(35.82)
Fair Value of Plan Assets as on 31.03. 2020	3125.87	2911.90	1539.02	1308.70
Expense recognized in the statement of P & L A/c				
Current Service Cost	270.59	231.77	132.69	111.12
Interest paid	185.39	150.49	83.29	68.44
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(177.30)	(200.29)	(75.44)	(90.11)
Net Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized for the period (Including adjustment as per actuary)	(58.16)	459.03	183.71	431.72
Expenses recognized in the statement of P & L A/c	220.52	641.00	324.25	521.17
Movements in the Liability recognized in Balance Sheet				
Opening Net Liability	(369.94)	(270.94)	(5.22)	(31.39)
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
Expenses as above	220.52	641.00	324.25	521.17
Contribution paid	(15.00)	(740.00)	(480.00)	(495.00)
Closing Net Liability	(164.42)	(369.94)	(160.97)	(5.22)

I. Related Party Disclosure :

The Bank is a co-operative society under the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 and there are no Related Parties requiring a disclosure under the Accounting Standard-18, issued by the ICAI, other than Key Management Personnel, viz. Mr. Sunil P. Sathe, the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO) of the Bank for F.Y. 2019-20. However, in terms of RBI circular dated March 29, 2003, the MD & CEO being a single party coming under the category, no further details therein need to be disclosed.

J. Segment Reporting as at March 31, 2020 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Treasury & Forex	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Revenue	45611.43	71958.67	117570.10
	(41872.97)	(69865.70)	(111738.67)
Segment Result	7473.50	12195.96	19669.46
	(8615.49)	(13445.22)	(22060.71)
Unallocated Expenses	-	-	1571.52
			(1560.62)
Net Profit before Income Tax and Appropriations	-	-	18097.94
			(20500.09)
Income Tax (including Deferred tax)			6068.60
			(6432.17)
Net Profit before Appropriations			12029.34
			(14067.92)
Segment Assets	734237.30	651702.48	1385939.78
	(673412.66)	(665180.94)	(1338593.60)
Unallocated Assets			9317.44
			(10068.78)
Total Assets			1395257.22
			(1348662.38)
Segment Liabilities	709580.51	566530.02	1276110.53
	(670167.30)	(567737.78)	(1237905.08)
Unallocated Liabilities			119146.69
			(110757.30)
Total Liabilities			1395257.22
			(1348662.38)



Notes:

a. The Bank operates as a single unit in India, hence separate information regarding geographical segment is not given.

b. The above segments are reported considering the nature of the products/services under attributable risk/returns, overall organizational structure and Internal Management Reporting system of the Bank.

c. The previous year's figures are indicated in brackets.

K. Lease rent payable:

The breakup of future lease payables as required by AS- 19 is given as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Future lease rental payable as at the end of the year:		
- Not later than one year	2246.55	1988.92
- Later than one year and not later than five years	8108.45	7101.80
- Later than five years	6294.37	5425.24
Total of minimum lease payments recognized in the Profit and Loss Account for the year.	2308.03	2043.43
Total of future minimum lease sub-lease payment expected to be received under non-cancellable sub-lease	NA	NA
Sub-lease payments recognized in the Profit and Loss Account for the year	NA	NA

L. Earnings Per Share :

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Net Profit after Tax attributable to Equity shareholders (before appropriations) (₹ in Lakhs)	12029.34	14067.92
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares outstanding during the period (in Lakhs)	231.28	239.75
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per share (₹)	52.01	58.68
Nominal Value per share (₹)	50/-	50/-

M. Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities :

The Deferred tax assets/liabilities as at March 31, 2020 and break-up of its components are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Deferred tax Asset / (Liability) as at March 31, 2019	Addition / (Reversal) during the year	Deferred tax Asset / (Liability) as at March 31, 2020
Depreciation	641.06	(164.16)	476.90
Special Reserve	(861.01)	152.68	(708.33)
VRS	-	-	-
Leave Encashment & Gratuity	29.29	4.33	33.62
Deferred Revenue Expenditure	-	-	-
Prov. for Standard Assets	691.30	(193.31)	497.99
Prov. for Restructured Advances	53.14	22.10	75.24
Prov. for Advances (Covid- 19)	-	8.56	8.56
Prov. for Impairment of SR	23.52	(9.49)	14.03
Lease Rent payable (Contingent Rent)	273.05	(47.76)	225.29
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debt	326.84	(89.38)	237.46
Miscellaneous Assets	92.30	(23.95)	68.35
Net Deferred Tax Asset as at March 31, 2020	1269.49	(340.38)	929.11



N. Intangible Fixed Assets:

The fixed asset block for "Computer Peripherals" includes Computer Software, the details of which are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Gross Block at the beginning of the year	1491.72	1310.34
Add : Additions during the year	18.62	182.11
Less : Write off / Sale	-	0.73
Gross Block at the end of the year	1510.34	1491.72
Amortisation at the beginning of the year	1360.27	1232.67
Add : Additions during the year	77.62	128.33
Less : Write off / Sale	55.77	0.73
Amortisation at the end of the year	1382.12	1360.27
Net Closing Balance	128.22	131.45

O. Impairment of Assets:

There is no indication of any material impairment of any of assets in the opinion of the Bank and as such no provision under Accounting Standard - 28 issued by ICAI is required.

P. Movement in Provisions (AS – 29):

The following information is furnished w.r.t provisions as required by AS-29.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of provisions	Opening Balance on 01.04.2019	Addition	Reversal / Utilisation	Closing Balance on 31.03.2020
Leave Bank Scheme	70.64	15.49	21.50	64.63
Misc. Assets	4722.36	-	-	4722.36

Q. Contingent Liabilities:

a. During the financial year 2017-18, the Bank had received High Court Order for A.Y. 2008-09 stating that the appeal raised by Assessing Officer regarding disallowance of

loss on account of amortization of premium of securities amounting to ₹ 1.05 Crores has been dismissed and remitted back to the file of the Assessing Officer to examine the claim of assessee. During the year, the bank had been served demand notice U/s 156 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for A.Y. 2017-18 of ₹ 34.43 Lakhs in respect of disallowance of some expenses. The bank has already preferred an appeal against this notice which is yet to be decided.

b. All letters of credit/guarantees are sanctioned to customers with approved credit limits in place. The liability thereon is dependent on terms of contractual obligations, devolvement, raising demand by concerned parties and the amount being called up. These amounts are collateralized by margins, counter-guarantees and secured charges. The quantum of contingent liabilities in respect of Bank Guarantees, Letters of Credit, Forward Contracts etc. as per Schedule "L" are as under :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Bank Guarantees	25599.48	26885.59
Letters of Credit	6349.96	8435.17
Buyer's Credit	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts Purchase/Sale	18413.08	18319.13
Total	50362.52	53639.89

c. The Bank has filed writ petition in the High Court against NA Tax demand of ₹ 31.07 Lakhs raised in the year 2005. The Bank has paid an amount of ₹ 27.65 Lakhs under protest and the unpaid amount of ₹ 3.42 Lakhs is a contingent liability.

d. In the matter of recovery, Bank has furnished Bank Guarantee of ₹ 31.20 Lakhs to National Insurance Company as a security towards release of 50% of the award amount by National Commission. National Insurance Co. has filed



appeal in Supreme Court against the order of National Commission. The actual liability shall depend on the decision of Supreme Court.

e. In accordance with the "The Depositor Education and Awareness Fund Scheme, 2014" formulated by RBI, during F.Y. 2019-20, the Bank has identified and transferred ₹ 2247.82 Lakhs to the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund as per details below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	F.Y. 2019 - 20	F.Y. 2018 - 19
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	1966.49	1659.45
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	344.06	348.64
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	62.73	41.60
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	2247.82	1966.49

f. Five cases have been filed against the Bank amounting to ₹ 228.28 Lakhs (Four cases have been filed by customers - ₹ 220.84 Lakhs and One case has been filed by other Banks - ₹ 7.44 Lakhs) (Previous year - Five cases were filed by customers amounting to ₹ 237.08 Lakhs and Two cases were filed by Bank amounting to ₹ 7.78 Lakhs). One case has been filed against Bank by ex-employee and the liability contingent thereon is not quantifiable. The contingent liability of cases filed by borrowers against Bank is aggregating to ₹ 681.65 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 768.11 Lakhs). The said cases are sub-judice and therefore disclosed as a contingent liability.

R. Capital Commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account as at March 31, 2020 aggregate to ₹ 156.09 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 265.40 Lakhs).

S. Information under MSME (Development) Act, 2006:

Bank is in the process of obtaining information from suppliers/service providers covered under Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, regarding filing of necessary memorandum with the appropriate authority. Therefore, information relating to cases of delays in payments to such enterprises or of interest payments due to delays in such payments, could not be given.



T. Disclosure norms in terms of RBI circular dt. 30th October, 2002 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
1	Movement of CRAR		
	A Capital Tier 1	75655.47	72281.35
	B Capital Tier 2	20521.60	22331.13
	C Total of Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital	96177.07	94612.48
	D Total Risk Weighted Assets	625335.72	621090.14
E Capital to Risk Assets Ratio	15.38%	15.23%	
2	Investments		
	A Book Value	363312.57	341156.86
	B Face Value	359361.91	337192.02
C Market Value	382536.07	347924.07	
3	Advance Against		
	A Real Estate	14044.20	9402.52
	B Construction Business	22590.66	25143.51
C Housing	70754.63	68970.53	
4	Advance against Shares & Debentures	1.04	1.56
5	Advance to Directors, their relatives, Companies, Firms in which they are interested:		
	A Fund Based		
	i Outstanding at the beginning of the year	4.13	0.20
	ii Additions during the year	29.44	3.93
	iii Recovery during the year	-	-
	iv Outstanding at the end of the year (*)	33.57	4.13
B Non Fund based (Guarantees, L/Cs etc)	-	-	
	(*) Amount pertains to loans to Directors against Term Deposits	-	-
6	Average Cost of Deposits	6.09%	6.04%
7	NPAs		
	A Gross NPAs	33057.32	26448.71
	B Net NPAs (**)	2452.96	1050.31
	(**) subject to approval of appropriations at AGM		
8	Movement in NPAs		
	A Gross NPAs		
	i At the beginning of the year	26448.71	25977.58
	ii Additions during the year	13020.49	12107.12
	iii Less: Closed / Recovered / Written Off	6411.88	11635.99
	iv At the end of the year	33057.32	26448.71
	B Net NPAs		
	i At the beginning of the year	1050.31	1141.37
	ii At the end of the year (**)	2452.96	1050.31
		(**) subject to approval of appropriations at AGM	



(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
9	Profitability :		
A	Interest income as a percentage of average working funds	8.53%	8.84%
B	Non- interest income as a percentage of average working funds	0.66%	0.80%
C	Operating profit as a percentage of average working funds	1.59%	1.94%
D	Return on Average Assets	0.96%	1.23%
E	Business (Deposits + Advances) per employee	1185.77	1147.29
F	Profit per employee	8.38	9.87
10	Movements in Provision for Advances		
A	Bad and Doubtful Debt Reserve		
	At the beginning of the year	25398.40	24836.20
	Add: Provisions made during the year	1530.00	1750.00
	Add: Amount appropriated from Profit**	6705.00	-
	Less: Closed / Recovered / Written Off	3029.04	1187.80
	Less: Adjusted against cost of acquisition of merged bank	-	-
	At the end of the year	30604.36	25398.40
	(**) subject to approval of appropriations at AGM		
B	Contingent Provisions Against Standard Assets		
	At the beginning of the year	2026.90	2056.90
	Add: Provisions made during the year	-	(30.00)
	At the end of the year	2026.90	2026.90
11	Movements in Provisions for Investments		
A	Provision for Bad and Doubtful Investment		
	At the beginning of the year	44.37	44.37
	At the end of the year	44.37	44.37
B	Contingent Provision for Depreciation in Investment		
	At the beginning of the year	68.09	82.83
	Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
	Less : Expenditure provision & contingencies written back	11.58	14.74
	At the end of the year	56.51	68.09
C	Investment Depreciation Reserve		
	At the beginning of the year	-	-
	Less: Transfer to Expenditure-Provisions & Contingencies	-	-
	At the end of the year	-	-
12	A Foreign Currency Liabilities	2473.82	2051.06
	B Foreign Currency Assets	14685.74	16853.37
13	DICGC Premium paid upto	Mar-20	Mar-19



Disclosure as per RBI master Circular No. UBD.BPD.(PCB).MC.No.8/16.20.000/2006-07
dated 12th July, 2006

i) Issuer Composition of Non-SLR Investments :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of below Investment grade Securities	Extent of Unrated Securities	Extent of Unlisted Securities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	PSUs	2618.10 (2618.10)	-	-	-
2	FIs	20869.67 (9809.64)	-	-	-
3	Public Sector Banks	1500.00 (-)	-	-	-
4	Mutual Fund	200.00 (200.00)	-	-	-
5	Others	27192.40 (26449.24)	-	69.68 (69.68)	1199.90 (1431.41)
6	Provision held towards depreciation	56.51 (68.09)	-	-	56.51 (68.09)
	Total	52380.17 (39076.98)	-	69.68 (69.68)	1199.90 (1431.41)

ii) Non Performing Non-SLR Investments :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19
Opening Balance	44.37	44.37
Additions during the year since 1 st April	-	-
Reductions during the above period	-	-
Closing balance	44.37	44.37
Total Provision held	44.37	44.37

iii) Repo Transactions :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	Outstanding as on 31.03.2020
Securities sold under Repo	498.32 (303.52)	28708.14 (27134.02)	1292.64 (2645.50)	- (-)
Securities Purchased under Reverse Repo	957.50 (190.20)	90857.49 (66512.49)	26481.51 (4115.19)	88984.59 (58529.80)

1. Interest Rate Future (as per RBI Circular UBD.(PCB).BPD.Cir.No.17/13.01.000/2009-10 October 28, 2009)
The bank has not undertaken any transaction during the Financial Year 2019-20.



Capital Charge on Market risk:

Market risk in Trading book - Standardised Modified

Duration Approach:

Qualitative Disclosures :

(a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement for market risk.

Strategies and Processes :

Investment Policy which includes Market Risk Management is in line with the RBI regulations vide circular UBD.BPD.(PCB). Cir. No. 42/09.11.600/2009-10 dated February 8, 2010 and business requirements.

The overall objective of market risk management is to enhance profitability by improving the bank's competitive

advantage and mitigate loss from all types of market risk loss events.

Scope and Nature of Risk Reporting/Measurement Systems:

The Bank has regulatory/internal limits for various Instruments in place.

Various exposure limits for market risk management such as Overnight limit, VAR limit, Aggregate Gap limit, Investment limit etc. are in place.

The portfolio covered by Standardised Modified Duration Approach for computation of Capital charge for Market Risk includes investment portfolio held under AFS and Forex Open positions.

Quantitative Disclosures:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount of Capital Required	
	F.Y. 2019 - 20	F.Y. 2018- 19
The capital requirements for:		
♦ Interest rate risk	4405.16	3380.21
♦ Equity position risk	-	-
♦ Foreign exchange risk	45.00	31.50

Restructured Advances :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars of Accounts Restructured as on 31.03.2020		Housing Loans	SME Debt Restructuring	Others
Standard advances restructured	No. of Borrowers	-	5 (6)	-
	Amount outstanding	-	7192.09 (1967.25)	-
	Sacrifice (diminution in the fair value)	-	307.94 (161.10)	-
Sub standard advances restructured	No. of Borrowers	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-
	Sacrifice (diminution in the fair value)	-	-	-
Doubtful advances restructured	No. of Borrowers	-	-	-
	Amount outstanding	-	-	-
	Sacrifice (diminution in the fair value)	-	-	-
TOTAL	No. of Borrowers	-	5 (6)	-
	Amount outstanding	-	7192.09 (1967.25)	-
	Sacrifice (diminution in the fair value)	-	307.94 (161.10)	-

* The Previous year's figures are indicated in bracket.



Details of financial assets sold during the year to SC/RC for Asset Reconstruction :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount	
	F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19
No. of accounts	-	2
Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold to SC/RC*	-	-
Aggregate consideration	-	950.00
Additional consideration realized in respect of account transferred in earlier year	-	-
Aggregate gain / loss over net book value	-	950.00

* In case of both the accounts sold during the year to ARC, the bank held 100% provisions and therefore the aggregate value be considered as Nil.

U. Previous Year Figures:

The Bank has reclassified and rearranged previous year figures to confirm to this year's classification and wherever necessary.

For JOSHI & KARANDIKAR

Chartered Accountants
(FRN : 104355W)

sd/-

CA Vinod M. Karandikar
Partner
Mem. No. 042744
UDIN : 20042744AAAAAF7472
Date : 14.08.2020

sd/-

Shri. S. P. Sathe
MD & CEO

sd/-

Shri. V. M. Patki
Chairman

sd/-

Shri. S. N. Gangal
Vice-Chairman

sd/-

Shri. V. V. Singavi
Director

For TJSB Sahakari Bank Ltd



JOSHI & KARANDIKAR

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Head Office - 401, Guruprasad, Above Sampada Hospital, B. Patil Road, Near Charai Cross, Charai, Thane (W) - 400601 .

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
TJSB Sahakari Bank Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of TJSB SAHAKARI BANK LIMITED ('the Bank') as at 31 March 2020, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, and Profit and Loss Account, and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The returns of Head Office & its departments, 5 IBD Centres and 52 branches audited by us and the returns of other branches audited by the concurrent auditors of the respective branches are consolidated in these financial statements. As informed to us by the management, Bank has not received any specific guidelines from the Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies with respect to selection of branches to be covered under audit. The branches and other departments of Head office covered by us account for 80.66 percent of advances, 56.03 percent of deposits, 88.05 percent of interest income and 56.82 percent of interest expenses.

2. In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 and the rules made thereunder, the guidelines issued by National Bank for Rural and Agricultural Development (NABARD) (as applicable) and the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank

of India (RBI) and the Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31 March 2020 and true & fair balance of profit and the Cash Flows for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the rules made thereunder and under the provisions of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 and the rules made thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other

information comprises the information included in the Report of Board of Directors including other explanatory information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Report of Board of Directors including other explanatory information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and the members in the Annual General Meeting.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the rules made thereunder, provisions of Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 and the rules made thereunder and circulars and guidelines issued by the NABARD and RBI from time to time and the accounting standards issued by ICAI. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the

Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing Bank's Financial Reporting progress.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements

5. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in forms 'A' and 'B' respectively of the Third Schedule to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 and the Multi State Co-operative Societies Rules, 2002.

6. As required by Section 73 (4) of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002, the rules framed thereunder and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 we report that :

- a. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found to be satisfactory.
- b. In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches / offices.
- c. The transactions of the Bank which came to our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.

- d. The Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and the returns.
- e. The reports on the accounts of the branches / offices audited by the branch concurrent auditors have been forwarded to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.
- f. The accounting standards adopted by the Bank are consistent with those laid down by accounting principles generally accepted in India so far as applicable to Banks.
- g. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, we have not noticed any material impropriety or irregularity in the expenditure or in the realization of money due to the Bank.

7. As required by Rule 27 (3) of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Rules, 2002, as per the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of books of accounts and other records, we report on the matters specified in clause (a) to (f) of the said rules to the extent applicable to the Bank;

- a. During the course of our audit, we have generally not come across transactions which appear to be contrary to the provisions of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002, the Rules or the Bye-Laws of the Bank.
- b. During the course of our audit, we have not come across material and significant transactions which appear to be contrary to the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.

- c. The following monies due to the Bank appear to be doubtful of recovery against which a provision of ₹ 25860.44 Lakhs is made in the accounts. (Advances categorized as doubtful and loss assets as per prudential norms are considered as doubtful of recovery).

Category	Principal Outstanding on 31.03.2020 (₹ in Lakhs)
Doubtful Assets	20492.22
Loss Assets	5368.22

- d. As per the information provided to us and to the best of our knowledge, the following credit facilities have been sanctioned by the Bank to the members of the Board or their relatives.

Fund Based amount outstanding (₹ in Lakhs)	Security Value (₹ in Lakhs)	Overdues, if any (₹ in Lakhs)
33.57	112.23	NIL

- e. During the course of our audit, we have generally not come across any violations of guidelines, conditions, etc. issued by the Reserve Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.
- f. To the best of our knowledge, no other matters have been specified by the Central Registrar, which require reporting under this Rule.

For JOSHI & KARANDIKAR
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 104355W

sd/-

CA Vinod M. Karandikar
Partner

Place : Thane
Date : 14.08.2020

Membership No. 042744
UDIN : 20042744AAAAAF7472



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	31 March, 2020		31 March, 2019	
A	<u>Cash Flow From Operating Activities</u>				
	Net Profit after Tax (before Appropriation)		12029.34		14067.92
	<u>Add:</u>				
	Income Tax	5728.22		6465.32	
	Interest on Borrowings	1817.83		2660.06	
	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	1530.00		1750.00	
	Contingent provision against Standard Assets	-		(30.00)	
	Covid Provision (Advances)	34.00		-	
	Loss on sale of assets	50.75		62.05	
	Amortisation of premium on securities	559.45		550.34	
	Provision for Leave Bank Account	15.49		13.20	
	Deferred Tax	340.38		-	
	Provision for Contingent Rent	113.58		59.34	
	Provision for Restructured Advances	146.84		14.56	
	Provision for Fraud Under Claims	-		3.69	
	Bad debts Written off	3029.04		1187.80	
	Depreciation and amortisation on Fixed Assets	1492.62	14858.20	1483.40	14219.76
	<u>Less:</u>				
	Forex Deal provision - Spot / Swap	657.07		889.25	
	Dividend on shares	0.05		0.05	
	Income from sale of securities	236.20		95.65	
	Provision for Impairment of SR (written back)	11.58		14.74	
	Provision for Fraud under claims (written back)	0.18		-	
	Discount on G-Sec Maturity	269.82		21.70	
	BDDR Written Back	3029.04		1187.80	
	Deferred Tax	-	4203.94	33.15	2242.34
	<u>Adjustments for</u>				
	Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits and Other Accounts	67364.29		82504.85	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	28361.92		21814.47	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(1209.80)		(20712.75)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(27050.29)		(20347.18)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	(58992.13)		(14315.96)	
	Cash Generated from Operations	8473.99		48943.43	
	Income Tax paid	(6250.85)	2223.14	(6463.86)	42479.57
	Cash Generated from Operating Activities		24906.74		68524.91



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	31 March, 2020		31 March, 2019	
B	<u>Cash Flow From Investing Activities</u>				
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1062.83)		(1217.44)	
	Purchase of Investment	(106853.24)		(83535.53)	
	Sale of Investment	78442.90		53283.19	
	Sale of Fixed Assets	111.73		16.70	
	Dividend received	0.05		0.05	
	Cash Generated from Investing Activities		(29361.39)		(31453.03)
C	<u>Cash Flow From Financing Activities</u>				
	Share Capital issued /(forfeited/surrendered)	(390.02)		(393.19)	
	Dividend paid	(1730.28)		(1776.02)	
	Increase /(Decrease) in Borrowings	(25762.64)		2046.90	
	Interest paid on Borrowings	(1817.83)		(2660.06)	
	Cash Generated from Financing Activities		(29700.77)		(2782.37)
D	Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		(34155.42)		34289.51
E	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		178906.99		144617.48
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)		144751.57		178906.99
	Break-up of Cash & Cash Equivalents		<u>As at</u>		<u>As at</u>
			<u>31.03.2020</u>		<u>31.03.2019</u>
	Cash in hand		40828.89		47483.64
	<u>Balances with Banks:</u>				
	In Current Accounts (Note 1)		15997.68		12222.35
	In Deposits Accounts (Not encumbered)		87925.00		119201.00
	Total		144751.57		178906.99

- Note : 1.** Balance in current account maintained with Banks includes nostro exchange revaluation amounting ₹ 1095.23 (P.Y. ₹ 605.50) (₹ in Lakhs) .
- 2.** Cash Flow is prepared according to the indirect method prescribed in AS-3.

For TJSB Sahakari Bank Ltd

As per our report of even date
For JOSHI & KARANDIKAR
 Chartered Accountants
 (FRN : 104355W)

sd/-

Shri. S. P. Sathe
MD & CEO

sd/-

Shri. V. M. Patki
Chairman

sd/-

Shri. S. N. Gangal
Vice-Chairman

sd/-

Shri. V. V. Singavi
Director

sd/-

CA Vinod M. Karandikar
Partner
 Mem. No. 042744
 UDIN : 20042744AAAAAF7472
 Date : 14.08.2020



Annexure A

Name of Bank	:	TJSB Sahakari Bank Ltd.
Registered Office Address	:	TJSB House, Plot No. B-5, Road No. 2, Wagle Estate, Thane (West) - 400 604.
RBI Licence No. and Date	:	UBD MH 419 P Date: 21/01/1985
Multi-state Licence No. and Date	:	MSCS/CR/287/2008 Date: 23/10/2008
Area of Operation	:	States of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh
Particulars for the year ended	:	31 st March, 2020
Number of Branches, Extension Counters and Head Office	:	136 + 0 + 1 = 137
Number of Shareholders	A. Members	: 53965
	B. Nominal Members	: 13366
		Amount ₹ in Lakhs
Paid up Share Capital	:	11395.16
Reserves and Other Funds	:	107751.53
Deposits	: Saving	: 222956.80
	: Current	: 75216.46
	: Term	: 839219.03
Loans and Advances	: Secured	: 549456.44
	: Unsecured	: 14726.88
In Percentage	: Advances to Priority Sector	: 41.92 %
	: Advances to Weaker Sector	: 2.11 %
Borrowings	: District Central Co-Operative Bank	: 0.00
	: NHB	: 0.00
	: Other Banks	: 0.00
	: CBLO	: 0.00
	: Long Term (Subordinated) Deposits	: 11484.75
Investment	:	641838.79
Overdue in percentage (Advances)	:	3.86 %
Capital Adequacy	:	15.38 %
Gross NPA	:	5.86 %
Net NPA	:	0.46 %
Audit Rating	:	A
(Financial Year 2019-20)		
Profit (for the Financial Year 2019-20)	:	12029.34
Total Employees	:	1435
Officers & Others	:	1399
Sub- staff and Watchman	:	36
Working Capital	:	1291306.01



परिशिष्ट - अ

संस्थेचे / बँकेचे नांव	:	टीजेएस्बी सहकारी बँक लि.
नोंदणीकृत कार्यालयाचा पत्ता	:	टीजेएस्बी हाऊस, प्लॉट नं. बी-५, रोड नं. २, वागळे इस्टेट, ठाणे (प) - ४०० ६०४.
रिझर्व्ह बँक परवाना क्रमांक व तारीख	:	यु.बी.डी. एम.एच. ४१९ पी दि. २१.०१.१९८५
मल्टीस्टेट परवाना क्रमांक व तारीख	:	एम्एस्सीएस्/सीआर/२८७/२००८ दि. २३.१०.२००८
कार्यक्षेत्र	:	महाराष्ट्र राज्य, कर्नाटक राज्य, गोवा राज्य, गुजरात राज्य आणि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
तपशील	:	३१ मार्च, २०२०
एकूण शाखा, विस्तारित कक्ष व मुख्य कार्यालयाचा तपशील	:	१३६ + ० + १ = १३७
सभासद संख्या १) सभासद	:	५३९६५
२) नाममात्र सभासद	:	१३३६६
		(रकमेचे आकडे लाखांत)
वसूल झालेले भाग भांडवल	:	११३९५.१६
एकूण गंगाजळी व इतर निधी	:	१०७७५१.५३
ठेवी	:	२२२९५६.८०
: बचत ठेवी	:	
: चालू ठेवी	:	७५२१६.४६
: मुदत ठेवी	:	८३९२१९.०३
कर्जे	:	५४९४५६.४४
: विनातारणी	:	१४७२६.८८
शेकडा प्रमाण	:	४१.९२ %
: दुर्बल घटकांसाठी	:	२.११ %
उचललेली कर्जे	:	०.००
: जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती बँक	:	
: एन.एच.बी.	:	०.००
: इतर बँका	:	०.००
: सी.बी.एल.ओ.	:	०.००
: दीर्घकालीन (Subordinated) मुदत ठेव	:	११४८४.७५
गुंतवणूक	:	६४१८३८.७९
थकबाकीचे शेकडा प्रमाण (कर्जे)	:	३.८६ %
पुंजी पर्याप्तता (कॅपिटल अॅडिक्वसी)	:	१५.३८ %
ढोबळ एन.पी.ए.	:	५.८६ %
निव्वळ एन.पी.ए.	:	०.४६ %
ऑडीट वर्ग / हिशोब तपासणीचा वर्ग (सन २०१९-२० साठी)	:	अ
नफा (सन २०१९-२० साठी)	:	१२०२९.३४
एकूण कर्मचारी	:	१४३५
पैकी अधिकारी व इतर कर्मचारी	:	१३९९
शिपाई व वॉचमन	:	३६
खेळते भांडवल	:	१२९१३०६.०१



Attendance of Directors at the Meetings during the F.Y. 2019-2020

संचालक मंडळाची ०१.०४.२०१९ ते ३१.०३.२०२० या काळातील उपस्थिती

Sr. No. अ.क्र.	Name of the Directors संचालकाचे नांव	Board Meetings संचालक मंडळ उपस्थिती		Committee Meetings उपसमित्यांची उपस्थिती	
		No. of Meetings Held अपेक्षित उपस्थिती	No. of Meetings Attended प्रत्यक्ष उपस्थिती	No. of Meetings Held अपेक्षित उपस्थिती	No. of Meetings Attended प्रत्यक्ष उपस्थिती
1	SHRI. V. M. PATKI श्री. वि. म. पत्की	16	15	76	72
2	SHRI. S. N. GANGAL श्री. श. न. गांगल	6	6	25	21
3	MRS. A. R. APTE सौ. अ. रा. आपटे	16	10	27	14
4	DR. MRS. A. V. BAPAT डॉ. सौ. अ. व. बापट	6	6	2	2
5	SHRI. S. S. KAMBLE श्री. स. श. कांबळे	6	5	6	6
6	SHRI. R. K. KANANI श्री. र. खु. कनानी	16	14	54	53
7	SHRI. M. D. KHUTADE श्री. म. ध. खुताडे	16	16	1	1
8	SHRI. C. N. MENON श्री. सी. नंदगोपाल मेनन	16	16	76	71
9	SHRI. V. V. SINGAVI श्री. वै. वि. सिंगवी	6	6	9	9
10	SHRI. D. Y. SULE श्री. दि. य. सुळे	16	16	14	14
11	SHRI. P. D. THAKUR श्री. प्र. द. ठाकूर	16	12	56	41
12	SHRI. S. A. KHANDEKAR श्री. शै. अ. खांडेकर	5	5	11	11
13	SHRI V. A. VAISHAMPAYAN श्री. वि. अ. वैशंपायन	10	8	37	29
14	SHRI R. K. AGARWAL श्री. र. खु. अगरवाल	10	8	31	29
15	SHRI N. D. MANDGE श्री. ना. द. मांडगे	10	10	8	8
16	MISS K. K. RAILKAR कु. क. के. राईलकर	10	10	8	8
17	SHRI VINODKUMAR BANSAL श्री. विनोदकुमार बन्सल	10	9	8	8



BYE-LAW AMENDMENTS

Sr. No	Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Basis of Proposed Amendments
1.	5	5 OBJECTS AND FUNCTIONS :- The objectives of the Bank are to encourage thrift and to promote co-operation amongst its members and to provide its products and services to its members and to engage in all or any one or more forms of business as enumerated in section 6 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and as amended from time to time and in particular to carry out / engage in the following forms of business / activities, namely:	5 OBJECTS AND FUNCTIONS :- The objectives of the Bank are to encourage thrift and to promote co-operation amongst its members and to provide its products and services to its members and to engage in all or any one or more forms of business as enumerated in the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time and in particular to carry out / engage in the following forms of business / activities, namely:	To bring Bye-Laws in line with the Acts and RBI Guidelines made applicable from time to time.
2.	5 xxviii)	5 OBJECTS AND FUNCTIONS :- xxviii) To grant loans to co-operative societies;	5 OBJECTS AND FUNCTIONS :- xxviii) To grant loans to co-operative housing societies and to such other persons and / or entities as may be permitted by the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars/Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time;	To bring Bye -Laws in line with the suggestions of Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
3.	5 xxxiii)	5 OBJECTS AND FUNCTIONS :- xxxiii) To promote one or more subsidiary companies which may be registered under any law for the time being in force for furtherance of its stated objects;	5 OBJECTS AND FUNCTIONS :- xxxiii) To promote one or more subsidiary companies which may be registered under any law for the time being in force for furtherance of its stated objects, subject to permission from RBI;	To bring Bye -Laws in line with the suggestions of Reserve Bank of India (RBI).



Sr. No	Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Basis of Proposed Amendments
4.	5 xxxv)	<p>5 OBJECTS AND FUNCTIONS :-</p> <p>xxxv) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other society with limited liability;</p>	<p>5 OBJECTS AND FUNCTIONS :-</p> <p>xxxv) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other society with limited liability except to the extent and subject to permission of RBI;</p>	<p>To bring Bye-Laws in line with the suggestions of Reserve Bank of India (RBI).</p>
5.	6	<p>6 FUNDS :-</p> <p>The Bank may receive funds from any or all of the following sources :-</p> <p>Existing Bye-Law provisions to be numbered as part A.</p> <p>Part B. is to be inserted.</p>	<p>6 FUNDS :-</p> <p>A. The Bank may receive funds from any or all of the following sources :-</p> <p>B. The Bank may issue :</p> <p>i) equity shares or preference shares or special shares on face value or at premium,</p> <p>ii) unsecured debentures or bonds or other like securities</p> <p>by way of public issue or private placement</p> <p>or in any such means and manner as permitted by the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars/ Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time.</p>	<p>To bring Bye-Laws in line with the recent Amendments brought to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 by the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2020.</p>
6.	21 v)	<p>21 GENERAL BODY :-</p> <p>v) New insertion</p>	<p>21 GENERAL BODY :-</p> <p>v) Meetings of the General Body may also be undertaken through video conferencing, Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) and / or any other available mode as may be permitted by the Act, Banking</p>	<p>To ensure that meetings of general body are duly convened.</p>



Sr. No	Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Basis of Proposed Amendments
			<p>Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time;</p>	
7.	24	<p>24 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-</p> <p>ii) Eleven directors will be elected amongst the active members of the Bank as per the procedure laid down in the Act, Rules and Bye-Laws. There will be reservation of one seat for scheduled caste or scheduled tribes and two seats for women amongst eleven directors.</p> <p>vii) The candidates for the seats on the Board of Directors shall be nominated in the following manner</p> <p>d) If any vacancy arises in the elected Board of Directors, it shall be filled by the election by the members in the General Body for the remaining unexpired term of the Board.</p> <p>Existing Bye-Law provisions to be numbered as part A.</p> <p>Part B. is to be inserted.</p>	<p>24 BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:-</p> <p>A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-</p> <p>ii) Eleven directors will be elected amongst the active members of the Bank as per the procedure laid down in the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time. There will be reservation of one seat for scheduled caste or scheduled tribes and two seats for women amongst eleven directors.</p> <p>vii) The candidates for the seats on the Board of Directors shall be nominated in the following manner:</p> <p>d) If any vacancy arises in the elected Board of Directors, it may be filled by nomination by the continuing members of the Board. Any member so chosen shall retain office till the remaining tenure of the existing Board. Notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board, the continuing</p>	<p>To Bring Bye-Laws in line with RBI's Circular no. RBI / 2019-20/128 DoR (PCB).BPD. Cir. No. 8/ 12.05.002/2019-20 dated 31.12.2019 on Constitution of Board of Management (BOM) in Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs).</p>



Sr. No	Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Basis of Proposed Amendments
	24		<p>members may continue to act and the Board shall continue to be functioning.</p> <p>B. BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:- There shall be Board of Management in addition to the Board of Directors. The Board of Management shall facilitate professional management to Banking related activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Board of Management shall be constituted by Board of Directors as per the procedure laid down in the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time.ii) The Members of Board of Management shall fulfill the criteria as specified by the Board and as prescribed by the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time.iii) The Members of Board of Management shall be appointed by Board of Directors.iv) Members of Board of Directors may be appointed	To Bring Bye-Laws in line with RBI's Circular no. RBI / 2019-20/128 DoR (PCB).BPD. Cir. No. 8/ 12.05.002/2019-20 dated 31.12.2019 on Constitution of Board of Management (BOM) in Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks(UCBs).

Sr. No	Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Basis of Proposed Amendments
	24		<p>as members of Board of Management. The number of such appointed members of Board of Directors shall be within the limits as prescribed by the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time.</p> <p>v) The first Board of Management shall be constituted after the approval of Amendment to the Bye-Laws by the appropriate authority under the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time. Term of the Board of Management shall be co-terminus with the term of Board of Directors.</p> <p>vi) Board of Management shall discharge and perform and shall be responsible to undertake all the functions as may be delegated by Board of Directors and in accordance with the RBI guidelines.</p> <p>vii) No person shall be eligible</p>	<p>To Bring Bye-Laws in line with RBI's Circular no. RBI / 2019-20/128 DoR (PCB),BPD. Cir. No. 8/ 12.05.002/2019-20 dated 31.12.2019 on Constitution of Board of Management (BOM) in Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs).</p>



Sr. No	Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Basis of Proposed Amendments
	24		<p>for being chosen as, or for being a member of Board of Management if such member is disqualified from being member of the Board as per the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time.</p> <p>viii) In case of any vacancy in the Board of Management, Board of Directors shall appoint new member/s or constitute new Board of Management as the case may be within the period as stipulated in the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time. As an interim arrangement, Board of Directors shall carry out the functions of Board of Management.</p>	<p>To Bring Bye-Laws in line with RBI's Circular no. RBI / 2019-20/128 DoR (PCB),BPD. Cir. No. 8/ 12.05.002/2019-20 dated 31.12.2019 on Constitution of Board of Management (BOM) in Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs).</p>
8.	29	<p>29 MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS :-</p> <p>Existing Bye-Law provisions to be numbered as part A.</p> <p>Part B. is to be inserted.</p>	<p>29 MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF MANAGEMENT :-</p> <p>A. MEETINGS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS :-</p>	<p>To Bring Bye-Laws in line with RBI's Circular no. RBI / 2019-20/128 DoR</p>



Sr. No	Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Basis of Proposed Amendments
			<p data-bbox="711 342 1203 415">B. MEETINGS OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="784 464 1198 709">i) Board of Management may hold meetings at such periodicity as deemed necessary and as per the directions of the Board of Directors.<li data-bbox="784 741 1198 905">ii) The Chairman of the Board of Management shall be appointed by Board of Directors.<li data-bbox="784 936 1198 1486">iii) The Chairman of the Board of Management shall be other than the chairman of Board of Directors or as may be decided by Board as prescribed in the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time.<li data-bbox="784 1518 1198 1724">iv) Record of the minutes of the meeting shall be properly maintained and the same shall be put up before Board of Directors.<li data-bbox="784 1755 1198 1919">v) The quorum for the meeting shall be two-third of the total members of Board of Management.	<p data-bbox="1255 342 1523 678">(PCB).BPD. Cir. No. 8 / 12.05.002/2019-20 dated 31.12.2019 on Constitution of Board of Management (BOM) in Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs).</p>



Sr. No	Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Basis of Proposed Amendments
			<p>Note: If two-third of the total number of members is a fraction, it shall be rounded off to the nearest figure on upper side and such rounded off figure shall constitute a quorum.</p>	
9.	30 iv)	<p>30 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-</p> <p>iv) To raise with or without security, loans, overdraft, cash credits, advances, refinance, line of credit and rediscounting facilities, from other institutions and to raise funds from money market within the maximum limit of borrowing and to approve the terms and conditions of such borrowings;</p>	<p>30 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-</p> <p>iv) To raise with or without security, loans, overdraft, cash credits, advances, refinance, line of credit and rediscounting facilities, from other institutions and to raise funds from money market within the maximum limit of borrowing and to approve the terms and conditions of such borrowing and to issue :</p> <p>i) equity shares or preference shares or special shares on face value or at premium,</p> <p>ii) unsecured debentures or bonds or other like securities by way of public issue or private placement</p> <p>or in any such means and manner as permitted by the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time;</p>	<p>To bring Bye-Laws in line with the recent Amendments brought to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 by the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2020.</p>



Sr. No	Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Basis of Proposed Amendments
10.	30 xviii)	<p>30 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-</p> <p>xviii) To appoint and remove a Chief Executive and other employees of the Bank;</p>	<p>30 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-</p> <p>xviii) To appoint and remove the Chief Executive, members of Board of Management and other employees of the Bank;</p>	<p>To Bring Bye-Laws in line with RBI's Circular no. RBI / 2019-20 / 128 DoR (PCB),BPD. Cir. No. 8 / 12.05.002/2019-20 dated 31.12.2019 on Constitution of Board of Management (BOM) in Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs).</p>
11.	30 xx)	<p>30 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-</p> <p>xx) To constitute an Executive Committee and other committees or sub committees as may be considered necessary;</p>	<p>30 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-</p> <p>xx) To constitute an Executive Committee, other committees, sub committees and the Board of Management as may be considered necessary;</p>	<p>To Bring Bye-Laws in line with RBI's Circular no. RBI / 2019-20/128 DoR (PCB),BPD. Cir. No. 8 / 12.05.002/2019-20 dated 31.12.2019 on Constitution of Board of Management (BOM) in Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs).</p>
12.	30 xxi)	<p>30 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-</p> <p>xxi) To decide the scope and functions of the Executive Committee and other</p>	<p>30 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:-</p> <p>xxi) To decide the scope and functions of Executive Committee, other Committees, Sub Committees</p>	<p>To Bring Bye-Laws in line with RBI's Circular no. RBI /</p>



Sr. No	Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Basis of Proposed Amendments
		Committees or Sub Committees;	and the Board of Management;	2019-20/128 DoR (PCB).BPD. Cir. No. 8 / 12.05.002/2019-20 dated 31.12.2019 on Constitution of Board of Management (BOM) in Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs).
13.	30 xxxxii)	30 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:- xxxii)To decide upon payment of conveyance, travelling expenses, sitting fees etc., to the members of the Board;	30 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:- xxxii)To decide upon payment of conveyance, travelling expenses, sitting fees etc., to/of the members of the Board, members of Board of Management;	To Bring Bye-Laws in line with RBI's Circular no. RBI / 2019-20/128 DoR (PCB).BPD. Cir. No. 8 / 12.05.002/2019-20 dated 31.12.2019 on Constitution of Board of Management (BOM) in Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs).
14.	30 xxxxx)	30 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:- xxxxx)To take such other measures to do such other acts as may be prescribed or required under the Act and the Rules framed there under or the Bye-Laws or as may be delegated by the General Body;	30 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:- xxxxx)To take such other measures, to do such other acts as may be prescribed or required or permitted under the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to	To bring Bye-Laws in line with the recent Amendments brought to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 by the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2020.



Sr. No	Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Basis of Proposed Amendments
			time or as may be delegated by the General Body;	
15.	34	<p>34 CHIEF EXECUTIVE :-</p> <p>The Chief Executive of the Bank shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. He shall be a full time paid employee of the Bank. He shall aid and assist the Board of Directors in their functions. The Chief Executive shall be an Ex-officio member of the Board and of the Executive Committee and such other Committees or Sub Committees as may be constituted.</p>	<p>34 CHIEF EXECUTIVE :-</p> <p>The Chief Executive of the Bank shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, subject to approval of RBI and in accordance with the criteria as specified by the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars/Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time.</p> <p>He shall be a full time paid employee of the Bank. He shall aid and assist the Board of Directors as well as the Board of Management in their functions. The Chief Executive shall be an Ex-officio member of the Board, the Executive Committee, such other Committees, Sub Committees and the Board of Management as may be constituted.</p>	<p>To Bring Bye-Laws in line with RBI's Circular no. RBI / 2019-20/128 DoR (PCB),BPD. Cir. No. 8/ 12.05.002/2019-20 dated 31.12.2019 on Constitution of Board of Management (BOM) in Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs).</p>
16.	41	<p>41 UTILIZATION OF SPECIAL / GENERAL RESERVES / UNFORESEEN CONTINGENCY RESERVE :-</p> <p>No amount shall be drawn from or debited to the Reserves created unless such amount is necessary to be utilized for the purpose for which these Reserves was / were created, provided that the Board may write off a bad debt against the reserve of Bad and Doubtful Debts or against current revenue. In such a case the</p>	<p>41 UTILIZATION OF SPECIAL / GENERAL RESERVES/UNFORESEEN CONTINGENCY RESERVE ETC. :-</p> <p>No amount shall be drawn from or debited to the Reserves created unless such amount is necessary to be utilized for the purpose for which these Reserves was/were created, provided that the Board may write off a bad debt against the reserve of Bad and Doubtful Debts or against current revenue. In such a case the Board shall show the amount so written off either in the</p>	<p>To facilitate transfer of funds from General Reserve to other reserves.</p>



Sr. No	Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Basis of Proposed Amendments
		<p>Board shall show the amount so written off either in the Annual Statement of Accounts or by a separate note in the Annual Report, as the case may be. Provided further that on the Recommendations of the Board, General Body may sanction transfer of an amount from one kind of Reserve to another kind where Board considers such transfer to be advisable and in the interest of the Bank.</p>	<p>Annual Statement of Accounts or by a separate note in the Annual Report, as the case may be. Provided further that the Board may sanction transfer of an amount from one kind of Reserve to another kind where Board considers such transfer is in the interest of the Bank.</p>	
17.	44	<p>44 AUDIT:-</p> <p>The accounts of the Bank shall be audited by an auditor appointed from the panel of auditors approved by the Central Registrar or from a panel of auditors, if any, prepared by the Bank at least once in each year and the remuneration of auditors shall be fixed by the Central Registrar or the Bank as the case may be. The appointment of Auditor and his remuneration shall be approved in the General Body Meeting.</p> <p>Any vacancy created by resignation or death of an auditor shall be filled by the Board out of panel of auditors approved by the Central Registrar.</p> <p>Accounts of the Bank shall be audited within six months of the close of the financial year to which accounts relate.</p>	<p>44 AUDIT:-</p> <p>The accounts of the Bank shall be audited at least once in each year by an auditor duly qualified under applicable laws.</p> <p>The appointment of Auditor and his remuneration shall be approved in the General Body Meeting.</p> <p>The appointment, re-appointment or removal of an auditor/s shall be in accordance with and as per the procedure laid down in the Act, Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Rules, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Circulars / Guidelines, Bye-Laws and any such other Applicable Laws as amended from time to time.</p> <p>Any vacancy created by resignation or death of an auditor shall be filled by the Board.</p> <p>Accounts of the Bank shall be audited within such period as may be prescribed by applicable laws.</p>	<p>To bring Bye-Laws in line with the recent Amendments brought to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 by the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2020.</p>

The amendments are subject to approval from relevant authorities as per applicable laws.



Deposits



Advances





Business-Mix



Owned Funds

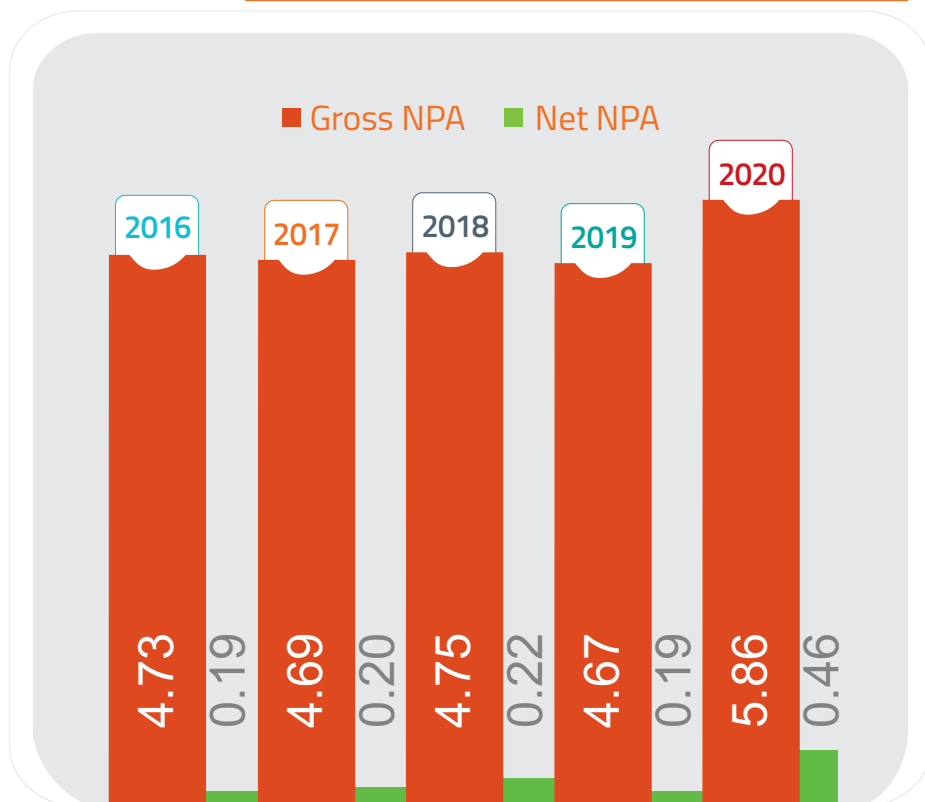




Capital Adequacy (%)



Gross NPA & Net NPA (%)



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