

Surging Ahead On Higher Growth

48th Annual Report
2018 - 2019



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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

48th Annual General Meeting of the Bank will be held on Sunday, 2nd June, 2019 at 10.00 a.m. at Tip Top Plaza, L.B.S. Road, Wagle Estate, Thane - 400604 to transact following business. Members are requested to attend the meeting on time.

AGENDA

1. To read and confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 3rd June, 2018.
2. To approve the Annual Report placed by the Board of Directors for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2019, Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account, Appropriation of Profit and take a note of Statutory Auditor's report.
3. To approve the dividend for the F.Y. 2018-19, as recommended by the Board of Directors.
4. To appoint Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2019-20 and to authorize Board of Directors to determine their remuneration. The Board of Directors recommends M/s. Joshi & Karandikar, Chartered Accountants, 401, Guruprasad, Near Charai Cross, B. Patil Road, Charai, Thane (W) - 400601 for appointment as Statutory Auditors.
5. To approve the proposal of distribution of donations out of charitable fund of the Bank, to Charitable / Social Institutions.
6. To approve Bye-Law amendments as proposed.
7. To grant leave of absence to those members of the bank who have not attended this Annual General Meeting.
8. 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: 16/05/2019

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 and same place (as per Bye-Law No. 22 (iii)). This adjourned meeting will not require any separate notice or quorum.

Important Notice to the Members

1. 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 27th May, 2019 during office hours.
2. Those members who will not collect their dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2016 on or before 20th July, 2019, such dividend will be forfeited and transferred to Statutory Reserve of the Bank as per Bye-Law No. 42(iii). Those members who have not received the dividend warrants are requested to collect the same from Shares Department situated at Registered office of the Bank.
3. 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.
4. Members are requested to collect copy of the Annual Report from the nearest branch/Head Office/Registered Office. The Annual Report is also available on our website www.tjsb.co.in
5. Members are requested to bring Shareholder's ID card or valid Photo Identity Proof at the time of attending Annual General Meeting. Members are requested to collect their Certificate of attendance after signing the Attendance Register.



टीजेएस्बी सहकारी बँक लि.

(मल्टि-स्टेट शेड्युल्ड बँक)

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

सभासदांस वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची सूचना

बँकेची ४८ वी वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभा, रविवार दिनांक २ जून, २०१९ रोजी, सकाळी १० वाजता टीप टॉप प्लाझा, लालबहादूर शास्त्री मार्ग, वागळे इस्टेट, ठाणे - ४०० ६०४ येथे पुढील कामकाजाचा विचार करण्यासाठी भरणार आहे. तरी सभासदांनी वेळेवर उपस्थित रहावे, ही विनंती.

सभेपुढील विषय

- दि. ३ जून, २०१८ रोजी झालेल्या मागील सभेचे इतिवृत्त वाचून कायम करणे.
- संचालक मंडळाने सादर केलेला दि. ३१ मार्च, २०१९ अखेरच्या वर्षाचा अहवाल, ताळेबंद, नफा तोटा पत्रक व नफा वाटणी मंजूर करणे आणि वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकांच्या अहवालाची नोंद घेणे.
- संचालक मंडळाने शिफारस केल्याप्रमाणे आर्थिक वर्ष २०१८-१९ साठीच्या लाभांशास मान्यता देणे.
- सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षासाठी वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकांची नेमणूक करणे व त्यांचे सेवाशुल्क ठरविण्याचा अधिकार संचालक मंडळास देणे. संचालक मंडळ मे. जोशी आणि करंदीकर, चार्टर्ड अकाउंटंट्स, ४०१, गुरुप्रसाद, चरई क्रॉसजवळ, बी. पाटील रोड, चरई, ठाणे (प) - ४००६०१ यांच्या नेमणुकीची शिफारस करीत आहे.
- धर्मादाय / सार्वजनिक संस्थांना अंशदान निधीतून देणगी देणेबाबत प्रस्तावास मान्यता देणे.
- पोट नियम दुरुस्तीस मान्यता देणे.
- हया वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेस हजर नसलेल्या सभासदांच्या अनुपस्थितीस मान्यता देणे.
- मा. अध्यक्षकांच्या संमतीने येणारे आयत्या वेळेचे विषय.

नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय

टीजेएस्बी सहकारी बँक लि.

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

वागळे इस्टेट, ठाणे (प) - ४००६०४

दिनांक : १६/०५/२०१९

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 ती स्थगित सभा त्याच दिवशी, त्याच ठिकाणी 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

- सभासदांना वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेपुढे काही प्रश्न/सूचना मांडावयाच्या असतील तर त्यांनी त्या २७ मे, २०१९ पर्यंत कामकाजाच्या वेळेत, नोंदणीकृत कार्यालयात लेखी स्वरूपात द्याव्यात.
- बँकेच्या उपविधी क्र. ४२ (iii) अन्वये ज्या सभासदांनी ३१ मार्च, २०१६ वर्षासाठीचा लाभांश स्वीकारला नसेल त्यांनी दि. २० जुलै, २०१९ पूर्वी न नेल्यास त्यांच्या लाभांशांची रक्कम राखीव निधीमध्ये जमा करण्यात येईल. ज्या सभासदांना लाभांश पत्रके मिळाली नसतील त्यांनी ती बँकेच्या नोंदणीकृत कार्यालयातील शेअर्स विभागातून घेऊन जावीत.
- सभासदांनी नांव, पत्ता अथवा वारसदार बदलला असल्यास त्याची बँकेच्या नोंदणीकृत कार्यालयातील शेअर्स विभागात नोंद करून घ्यावी.
- सभासदांनी आपल्या वार्षिक अहवालाची प्रत बँकेच्या नजीकच्या शाखेतून/कार्यालयातून घेऊन जावी. वार्षिक अहवाल बँकेचे संकेतस्थळ www.tjsb.co.in वर उपलब्ध आहे.
- सभासदांनी वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेसाठी येताना सभासदत्वाचे ओळखपत्र अथवा फोटोसहित ओळखपत्र आणणे अत्यावश्यक आहे. तसेच, कृपया उपस्थिती प्रमाणपत्र सभेच्या ठिकाणी उपस्थित रजिस्टरमध्ये स्वाक्षरी केल्यावर ताब्यात घ्यावे.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1.	SHRI. C. N. MENON	B.A., BGL	CHAIRMAN
2.	SHRI. V. M. PATKI	M.Com., LLB, AICWA, FCA	VICE-CHAIRMAN
3.	SHRI. V. A. VAISHAMPAYAN	M.TECH. (PRODUCTION), Chartered Engineer	DIRECTOR
4.	MRS. A. R. APTE	B.Sc., LLB	DIRECTOR
5.	SHRI. R. K. AGARWAL	B.Sc.	DIRECTOR
6.	SHRI. R. K. KANANI	Diploma in Mech. Engg.	DIRECTOR
7.	SHRI. M. D. KHUTADE		DIRECTOR
8.	SHRI. N. D. MANDGE	M.Sc., DHE	DIRECTOR
9.	MISS. K. K. RAILKAR	B.Com., FCA, DISA (ICAI)	DIRECTOR
10.	SHRI. D. Y. SULE	Government Commercial Diploma (GCD)	DIRECTOR
11.	SHRI. P. D. THAKUR	B.Com., LLB	DIRECTOR
12.	SHRI. VINODKUMAR BANSAL	FCA	CO-OPTED DIRECTOR
13.	SHRI. S. P. SATHE	B.Com., CAIIB, ACMA, CS	MD & CEO

SENIOR EXECUTIVES

1.	SHRI. S. V. PATHAK	B.Com., CAIIB, BGL, CFA-Inter	GENERAL MANAGER (upto 31.03.2019)
2.	SHRI. G. A. GANGAL	B.Com., JAIIB	DY. GENERAL MANAGER
3.	SHRI. N. N. AREKAR	B.Com., CAIIB	DY. GENERAL MANAGER
4.	SHRI. S. L. JAMBHALE	B.E. (IT)	DY. GENERAL MANAGER
5.	SHRI. M. M. PHADKE	B.Com., LLB, CAIIB, CS-Inter	DY. GENERAL MANAGER
6.	SHRI. M. P. GODSE	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. V. V. GADGIL	B.Com., CAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
15.	SHRI. A. D. RANADE	B.A.	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
16.	SHRI. R. A. GORE	B.Com., CAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
17.	SHRI. S. S. BANGERA	B.Com., JAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
18.	SHRI. P. A. SINGH	B.Com. (Hons.), Masters in Business Economic, JAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER
19.	MRS. S. S. GADKARI	B.Com., C.A., CAIIB	ASST. GENERAL MANAGER

Statutory Auditors :

Joshi & Karandikar
Chartered Accountants

Website : www.tjsb.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. सी. नंदगोपाल मेनन	बी.ए., बी.जी.एल्.	अध्यक्ष
२. श्री. वि. म. पत्की	एम्.कॉम्., एल्.एल्.बी., ए.आय्.सी.डब्लू.ए., एफ्.सी.ए.	उपाध्यक्ष
३. श्री. वि. अ. वैशंपायन	एम.टेक. (प्रॉडक्शन), चार्टर्ड इंजिनीअर	संचालक
४. सौ. अ. रा. आपटे	बी.एस्.सी., एल्.एल्.बी.	संचालिका
५. श्री. र. खु. अगरवाल	बी.एस्.सी.	संचालक
६. श्री. र. खु. कनानी	डिप्लोमा इन मेकॅनिकल इंजिनिअरिंग	संचालक
७. श्री. म. ध. खुताडे		संचालक
८. श्री. ना. द. मांडगे	एम्.एस्.सी., डि.एच्.ई.	संचालक
९. कु. क. के. राईलकर	बी.कॉम्., एफ्.सी.ए., डि.आय्.एस्.ए. (आय्.सी.ए.आय्.)	संचालिका
१०. श्री. दि. य. सुळे	गव्हर्नमेंट कर्मर्शिअल डिप्लोमा (जी.सी.डि.)	संचालक
११. श्री. प्र. द. ठाकूर	बी.कॉम्., एल्.एल्.बी.	संचालक
१२. श्री. विनोदकुमार बन्सल	एफ्.सी.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. सं. वि. पाठक	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी., बी.जी.एल्., सी.एफ्.ए.-इंटर	सरव्यवस्थापक (३१.०३.२०१९ पर्यंत)
२. श्री. गो. अ. गांगल	बी.कॉम्., जे.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	उप-सरव्यवस्थापक
३. श्री. नि. नं. आरेकर	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	उप-सरव्यवस्थापक
४. श्री. स्व. ल. जांभळे	बी.ई. (आय्.टी.)	उप-सरव्यवस्थापक
५. श्री. म. मा. फडके	बी.कॉम्., एल्.एल्.बी., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी., सी.एस्.-इंटर	उप-सरव्यवस्थापक
६. श्री. म. पां. गोडसे	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. वि. वा. गाडगीळ	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
१५. श्री. अ. द. रानडे	बी.ए.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
१६. श्री. र. अ. गोरे	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
१७. श्री. श. शि. बंगेरा	बी.कॉम्., जे.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
१८. श्री. पं. अ. सिंग	बी.कॉम्. (Hons.), मास्टर इन बिझनेस इकॉनॉमिक्स, जे.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापक
१९. सौ. शि. स. गडकरी	बी.कॉम्., सी.ए., सी.ए.आय्.आय्.बी.	सहा. सरव्यवस्थापिका

वैधानिक लेखा परीक्षक

जोशी आणि करंदीकर
चार्टर्ड अकाऊन्टण्टस्

Website : www.tjsb.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



48th Annual Report 2018 - 19

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend a warm welcome to all of you at the 48th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. The Board of Directors takes great pleasure in presenting the 48th Annual Report on the business and operations of your Bank, together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Economic Scenario :

During the Current financial year, several emerging market economies (EMEs) slowed down around the world. The Chinese economy decelerated in the last quarter of 2018 on subdued domestic and global demand impacting industrial activity. The Russian and Brazilian economy continued to be impacted by both domestic and external headwinds and the South African economy slowed down in the final quarter of 2018 due to subdued industrial activity and worsening external demand.

India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is expected to remain around 7% for F.Y. 2018-19 as per the estimations of Central Statistics Office (CSO). Domestic economic activity in India decelerated for the third consecutive quarter in the third quarter of F.Y. 2018-19 due to slowdown in consumption, both public and private. The drag on aggregate demand from net exports moderated in that quarter due to a marginal acceleration in exports and a sharp deceleration in imports led by a decline in crude oil prices. As per the monetary policy announced by RBI in April 2019, GDP growth for F.Y. 2019-20 is projected at 7.2%. The GDP projection for the first half is 6.8%-7.1% while in the second half, it is 7.3% - 7.4%. The higher GDP expectations are due to the likely increase in the private spending and

Government spending in the rural areas.

Liquidity in the banking system moved into deficit during February 2019, reflecting the build-up of Government cash balances. The liquidity needs of the system were met through injection of liquidity amounting to ₹ 37500 Crore in February 2019 and ₹ 25000 Crore in March 2019 through Open Market Operations (OMOs). Consequently, total liquidity injected by the Reserve Bank through OMOs aggregated ₹ 298500 Crore for F.Y. 2018-19.

The trade deficit narrowed in February 2019, both sequentially and on a year-on-year basis, to its lowest level in 17 months. This, along with the increase in services, exports and lower outgo of income payments, resulted in narrowing of the current account deficit sequentially. On the other hand, FDI inflows remained strong in April-January 2018-19. India's total foreign exchange reserves remained at \$ 412.9 billion on March 31, 2019.

The Union Budget for F.Y. 2019-20 announced in February 2019 projected to keep the fiscal deficit to 3.4% of GDP and current account deficit to 2.5%, for F.Y. 2019-20. The Budget mainly focuses on driving economic growth and becoming a five trillion-dollar economy in the next five years. The Budget lists down the Government's macro-economic plans for boosting sustained economic growth. These include expending capital towards building next generation physical infrastructure, building a strong health system, focusing on rural industrialization, farm production, a safe and clean environment, outer space programmes and the creation of a Digital India, amongst others.

F.Y. 2018-19 started with CPI at 4.28% and it ended up to 2.86%, showing downtrend during F.Y. 2018-19. Although



the CPI number remained below 3%, core inflation number continued to stay at elevated level above 5%. As per the RBI policy announced on 04th April 2019, the path of CPI inflation is revised downward to 3% in the first half of F.Y. 2019-20 and 3.5%-3.8% for the second half of F.Y. 2019-20 due to factors like low food inflation and assumption of normal monsoon.

The exchange rate was at ₹ 65.17 at the beginning of F.Y. 2018-19 and it ended up at ₹ 69.15 in March 2019. The highest exchange rate during the year was ₹ 74.48 and the lowest was ₹ 64.85. Thus, there was a movement of nearly ₹10 under exchange rate during this financial year.

Brent oil price was \$ 69.34 / bbl at the beginning of the financial year. It closed at \$ 67.82 / bbl at the end of March 2019. Although there is a marginal difference between opening and closing levels, there was a wide fluctuation in the oil prices during the year. The highest rate during the year was \$ 86.74 / bbl and the lowest was \$ 49.93 / bbl. Thus, there was a movement of nearly \$ 37 or 74%, in the oil prices during this financial year. Oil prices rose due to production cuts by OPEC and Russia as well as disruption in supplies due to US sanctions on exports from Iran. The outlook for oil prices continues to be uncertain, both on the upside and the downside. On the one hand, continuing OPEC production cuts will reduce supplies. On the other hand, there is considerable uncertainty about demand conditions.

Indian Banking Sector:

As per the data published by the Reserve Bank of India, deposits of the commercial banks increased by ₹ 10655 Lakh Crores at a growth rate of 9.5% per annum. As compared to the deposit growth, the credit growth

remained higher during this year. The credit portfolio of commercial banks grew by ₹11763 Lakh Crores during this year at a growth rate of 14% per annum. As such, the total deposit in banking sector has crossed ₹ 122 Lakh Crores and advances have gone above ₹ 95 Lakh Crores at the end of F.Y. 2018-19.

Indian banking sector witnessed a mixed interest rate scenario during F.Y. 2018-19. At the beginning of the financial year, Repo rate was 6%. RBI raised it twice during June 2018 and August 2018, 25 bps each. However, due to sharp fall in CPI inflation, RBI changed its monetary policy stance from 'calibrated tightening' to 'neutral' and reduced Repo rate twice in February 2019 and April 2019 by 25 bps each. Therefore, the Repo rate stands at 6% as of now. Although there was Repo rate cut in February 2019, interest rates in the banking sector did not go down much. Some of the Commercial banks reduced their MCLR marginally by 5 to 10 bps but on the deposit side, interest rates in fact went up, more particularly in case of bulk deposits, due to the tightness in systemic liquidity.

In December 2018 Monetary Policy, it was proposed by the RBI that all new floating rate personal / retail loans and loans to Micro and Small Enterprises extended by banks from April 1, 2019 shall be benchmarked to the external benchmarks, viz., the RBI Repo Rate or any other benchmark interest rate published by the Financial Benchmark India Private Ltd. (FBIL). However, taking into account various feedbacks received in this context, RBI has decided to hold further consultations with stakeholders and work out an effective mechanism for transmission of rates. Meanwhile, the largest lender bank in India has linked its MCLR and interest rate on Saving Bank deposit to Repo rate.

Reserve Bank of India has decided to set up Public Credit



Registry (PCR), an extensive database of credit information which is accessible to all stakeholders. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2017 Bill is helping the banks in their recovery actions. Number of cases referred to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) is not very large but recoveries of around ₹ 1.7 Lakh Crores from accounts referred to NCLT amount to 75% recoveries from these accounts.

Previous financial year i.e. F.Y. 2017-18 remained extremely challenging for commercial banks in terms of their NPA management as the stressed assets rose significantly during this year. As compared to the previous year, the non-performing assets of scheduled commercial banks have shown sign of improvement with the overall gross NPAs coming down to 10.8% from 11.5% during the first half of the year 2018-19. Although, the stressed assets have reduced during this year, the gross NPA levels are expected to remain still in double digit in the second half of the year, as well.

At the beginning of the F.Y. 2018-19, there were 11 public sector banks under Prompt Corrective Action (PCA), as declared by the Reserve Bank of India. During the year, RBI removed 5 banks out of these 11 banks in two phases and hence, there are now 6 PSU Banks prevailing under PCA category.

Considering the capital need for Public Sector Banks, Government of India had announced recapitalisation of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) to the tune of ₹ 2.11 Lakh Crores in October 2017. In this context, ₹ 88139 Crores were infused by the Government in PSBs during F.Y. 2017-18. During F.Y. 2018-19, the Government has further infused capital of ₹ 100958 Crores in Public Sector Banks. This ongoing effort of re-capitalisation of Public Sector Banks,

will help them improving their capital adequacy requirement and in turn will enhance their lending capabilities.

In August 2018, a leading co-operative bank was faced with a cyber attack, resulting in significant amount of money being siphoned off. RBI data shows that during the recent past, banks in India faced several cases of cyber fraud involving an estimated amount of ₹ 700 Crores. To mitigate such types of risks, your bank has initiated appropriate measures to protect its own financial interest as well as that of its customers. In this context, your bank also has availed appropriate insurance against such type of cyber attacks.

Future Outlook:

On monetary front, considering the down trending CPI inflation number and inflation targets of RBI, many analysts expect one or two rate cuts in calendar year 2019. Although this suggests the down trending interest rate scenario, it will largely depend upon the liquidity in the banking system.

In F.Y. 2018-19, there was a shortfall of nearly ₹ 50000 Crores in Direct Tax collection and the GST numbers were also not up to the mark as compared to the initial estimates. If this scenario continues in F.Y. 2019-20, there would be serious challenges before Government to stick to its deficit target on fiscal front.

More importantly F.Y. 2019-20 is an election year. If any party gets clear mandate in the election, it will help continuing financial reforms in future and will have a positive impact on economic growth of the country as well. In such scenario, the banking, being a backbone of the economy, would be the most beneficiary sector.



Performance Highlights of the Bank for the financial year 2018-19:

I am extremely happy to mention that the bottom-line growth of your Bank continued to remain strong during F.Y. 2018-19. The Gross Profit and Net Profit of your bank grew 10% and 12% respectively. Net Interest Income (NII) of your bank grew by ₹ 48 Crores while the Net Interest Margin (NIM) improved from 3.13% to 3.35% during the year. On the other hand, total revenue of your bank increased by ₹ 56 Crores from ₹ 1061 Crores to ₹ 1117 Crores during F.Y. 2018-19. The top-line growth of your bank continued to be slightly on the lower side. The business mix of your bank registered 7% growth during F.Y. 2018-19 which was same during the previous financial year.

Financial Highlights :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	% Increase / (Decrease)
Business Mix	16360.31	15340.01	6.65
Deposits	10700.28	9875.23	8.35
Advances	5660.03	5464.78	3.57
Gross Profit	222.73	202.58	9.95
Net Profit	140.68	125.75	11.87
Owned Funds	1107.57	1000.93	10.65
Gross N.P.A.	4.67 %	4.75 %	(0.08)
Net N.P.A.	0.19 %	0.22 %	(0.03)
C.R.A.R.	15.23 %	14.20 %	1.03

Deposits :

The pace of growth in deposit of your bank remained slightly lower at 8.35% as compared to the growth rate in banking sector at 9.5%. During the F.Y.2018-19, your bank's deposit

grew by ₹ 825 Crores from i.e. ₹ 9875 Crores to ₹ 10700 Crores. The growth in deposit of your bank was slightly affected due to the new entrant banks like Small Finance Banks and Payment Banks who were offering higher rate of interest to attract the depositors for increasing their balance-sheet size. However, this scenario will not continue in future and hence, the growth rate of deposits is expected to improve in the next financial year. Meanwhile, your bank continued its strategy to focus upon retail deposit rather than bulk deposit which is volatile in nature. Hence, your bank generally refrained from accepting such kind of deposit at higher cost.

CASA deposits of your bank decreased by 2.52% i.e. from 30.05% to 27.53% during F.Y. 2018-19. Composition of current deposit remained at level of 7.07% as compared to the previous year. Therefore, the entire fall in CASA deposits was attributed to the saving deposits. Although, there was a broad based growth in saving deposits, balances in few big institutional saving accounts reduced on 31st March 2019 and hence, the saving deposit and resultantly CASA deposit reduced at the end of F.Y. 2018-19. 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	2018-19	%	2017-18	%
Current	756.20	7.07	698.00	7.07
Savings	2189.11	20.46	2269.53	22.98
Term	7754.97	72.47	6907.70	69.95
Total	10700.28	100.00	9875.23	100.00

Advances :

Credit in banking sector grew 14% in F.Y. 2018-19. However, the credit growth was not broad based. Micro, small,



medium enterprises (MSMEs) are yet to show sustained growth even after the push was given by both RBI and the Government to resolve credit issues faced by this sector. The MSME sector is also facing additional challenges in accessing credit due to a liquidity crunch in the economy. Bank credit to micro and small industries was flat at 0.6% and credit to medium industries was 0.7%. Meanwhile, there are structural changes happening in Indian banking industry due to the innovative banking models rolled out like payments and small finance banks.

In this scenario, your bank's credit grew 3.57% i.e. by ₹ 195 Crores from ₹ 5465 Crores to ₹ 5660 Crores during F.Y. 2018-19. During the first half of the year, credit growth remained marginal but it started picking up since the third quarter on the same lines of the credit growth in banking sector. During the year, your bank remained more focussed on retail and small ticket sized commercial loans. The amount of new credit disbursements remained moderate during the year and maturity of existing loan accounts offset that effect to some extent. A lot of volatility was also witnessed in the credit facilities like cash credit and overdraft accounts during the entire year. While expanding the credit portfolio, your bank remained more focussed on credit monitoring and recovery which ultimately resulted in maintaining asset quality of your bank.

NPA:

₹

Particulars	2018-19	%	2017-18	%
Gross NPA	264.49	4.67	259.78	4.75
Net NPA	10.50	0.19	11.41	0.22
Total Advances	5660.03		5464.78	

The pattern of credit growth in different segments suggests that the Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) will show an improvement in the balance sheets of private sector and more particularly of the public sector banks during F.Y. 2018-19. As per RBI's financial stability report in December 2018, the gross NPA ratio may further decline to 10.3% in March 2019 from 10.8% in September 2018.

On this background, your bank's Gross NPA also showed an improvement during F.Y. 2018-19. The Gross NPAs came down to 4.67% from previous year's 4.75%. Similarly the net NPAs of your bank also showed an improvement and they stood at 0.19% as compared to 0.22% of the previous year. Provision coverage ratio of your bank remained very strong at 96%. Effective credit monitoring, timely taken actions and use of legal recourse wherever necessary, were the key factors in maintaining asset quality of your bank. During the year, the NPAs amounted to ₹105 Crores were either upgraded or recovered. Besides this, your bank also recovered interest component on NPA accounts to the tune of ₹17 Crores which helped improving Net Interest Margin and profitability of the bank. As a balance-sheet cleaning exercise, which has been prompted by the regulators from time-to-time, your bank has written off few loan accounts amounted to ₹11.88 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.

Investment:

Aggregate investment of your Bank increased to ₹ 3412 Crores from ₹ 3316 Crores on 31st March 2019, registering growth rate of 3%. Your Bank has maintained adequate CRR and SLR as stipulated by RBI during F.Y. 2018-19. Your Bank has also maintained non-SLR investment and inter-bank exposure well within the prescribed limit by RBI.



The 10-year benchmark bond yield was 7.40% on 31st March 2018 and it decreased marginally by 5 basis points to 7.35% on 31st March 2019. However, there was high volatility in the yields especially in October 2018 when the benchmark yield rose to 8.20%. Taking an advantage of these fluctuations, your bank churned the portfolio for improving long term returns.

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 need not required to make any amount of provision for investment depreciation during F.Y. 2018-19, as there was an appreciation in the market value of investment of ₹ 68 Crores on 31st March 2019. This significant amount of appreciation in the market value in the investments shows the high quality of the portfolio.

Foreign Exchange Business :

With a steady start in the year 2010, your bank's International Business Division (IBD) now holds permanent "Authorised Dealer Category – 1" License to deal in Foreign Exchange in India. Presently, your Bank is having "A" category centre at its Corporate Office and "B" category centres at Ram Maruti Road-Thane, Ambad - Nashik, Andheri and Pune. During the year under report, IBD has achieved a forex business turnover of ₹ 3565.40 Crores during F.Y. 2018-19 as against previous year's turnover of ₹2940.39 Crores. On the other hand, the interbank forex turnover during the period under report was ₹2802.45 Crores as against previous year's ₹ 2122.24 Crores. IBD has earned net profit of ₹ 9.95 Crores during the period under report as against previous year's net profit of ₹ 7.94 Crores. New guideline of the Reserve Bank of India on Discontinuation of LOU / LOC for buyers' credit has certainly

compressed "Other Income" share of IBD during the year under report. The business turnover has increased remarkably by more than 21% 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 69 branches (60 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 7 major currencies viz. USD, EURO, GBP, JPY, AUD, CHF & CAD. Separate nostro accounts have been opened with various correspondents. The overall correspondent relationship with more than 333 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 has a tie-up arrangement for distribution of the pre-paid multi-currency travel cards in association with YES Bank Ltd for its customers. Your Bank is also having correspondent arrangement for money transfer services with Western Union Money Transfer and Moneygram. Your Bank has completed integration of SWIFT services with its CBS platform for outbound remittances and payments routed through SWIFT messages thereby complying with the prescribed measures suggested by the regulator for strengthening the SWIFT operating environment in the bank.

Strategic Business :

In order to become a financial powerhouse, to exploit fully our brand value and also to deepen our relations with our customers, it is our endeavour to provide the entire gamut



of financial services under one roof.

New technologies, new customer expectations, new regulations and new competitive pressures are rapidly disrupting the traditional Banking business model.

As a result, we are now increasingly focused on creating alliances and partnerships to drive new growth, create new channels and drive new innovation for offering various Third Party Products like Bancassurance, Mutual Fund distribution, Demat facility, ASBA etc.

We are leveraging platformification as a tool to orchestrate various services and provide bundled products to customer.

Third Party Alliances & Partnerships has helped the bank to develop new experiences to fight the unbundling trend in financial services that can lead to customer attrition.

More collaborative initiatives are sure to follow in the months and years ahead as banks that leverage partnerships leap ahead of those that don't. The coming financial year should be the year of "Applied Innovation" with end customers benefiting from the effective collaboration.

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.

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 programmes, 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.



I am glad to mention that the Board of Directors of your bank executed wage revision agreement on 10th April 2019 with “Sahakari Bank Adhikari Karmachari Sanghatna”. This agreement is effective 01st January 2018. Your bank always treats its employees as an asset of the bank. Hence, the main objective of this agreement was to maintain market aligned compensation to the employees of the bank.

Technological Advancement :

India’s banking sector has undergone a paradigm shift in the past two decades evolving from physical banking to becoming digital anchors. It has witnessed a transition from the simple automation of paperwork in bank branches to today’s branchless banking paradigms that use new-age contactless technologies.

Competition from emerging platforms for payments, serve as a reminder that the bank must double the efforts to transform our industry. It has been very encouraging to mention that, your bank has remained steadfast in staying on top of the digital agenda. Driving the cashless agenda and to reduce the social costs of cash and cheques, your bank offers its customers a seamless digital payments experience to change the way they pay for goods and services.

The role of technology has evolved from being a mere part in the strategic framework of companies to driving, shaping and redefining business models and revenue streams. Democratic access to the latest technological capabilities, coupled with the breakneck speed of change, has destroyed industry barriers to entry and allowed tech-centric start-ups to compete with Financial Services giants.

In fact, the pace of technological advancement has led these developments to be viewed less as enablers and more as positive changers. This shift can be attributed to

organic changes across the key segments like Customers Trust, Technology, Credit preferences, Regulation & Profitability.

Over the past year, digital payment transactions have registered tremendous growth in your Bank. New payment modes—Immediate Payment Service (IMPS), Bharat Interface for Money—Unified Payments Interface (BHIM-UPI), Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) have transformed digital payment ecosystem by increasing Person to Person, Person to Merchants Fund Transfers & Bill payments. At the same time, existing payment modes such as Debit Cards used for cash withdrawals, used on POS devices & Online Shopping, RTGS & NEFT for Fund Transfers have registered substantial growth. With exponential growth, new payment modes have also emerged as a convenient alternative to existing payment modes like Debit cards, RTGS & NEFT.

The new payment modes of digital transactions alone have seen a growth of more than 200% in this financial year.

The Electricity Department of Government of Goa has appointed your Bank as default Bharat Bill Payment Operating Unit (BBPOU) for Collection of Bill payments across the State of Goa through the mode of Physical and Digital Channels.

Today with strategy of collaborations and partnerships, your bank offers Bill payments facilities through more than 164 Co-operative Banks/Societies/Companies with more than 5000 touch points.

During the next financial year, your bank will surely look forward to more such collaborations with different Corporate and Government Organisations for offering our Digital Payments Platform.

The future of Next Generation Banking will be incorporating



customer insights into the business model which will drive the next Banking revolution.

Profitability:

Due to the falling top-line growth in banking sector, there was a real challenge before the banks to maintain profitability in F.Y. 2018-19. Under such circumstances, your bank concentrated more upon the consolidation of the existing business and improving asset quality as well. Your bank also kept thrust upon effective pricing policy by aligning interest rates on deposits and advances with the market and focussed more on retail business. Due to these strategic efforts, your bank's gross profit and net profit showed a rise of 10% and 12% respectively during the year under review. Your bank's gross profit stood at ₹ 223 Crores for F.Y. 2018-19 as against previous year's ₹ 202 Crores while net profit remained at ₹ 141 Crores for F.Y. 2018-19 as against previous year's ₹ 126 Crores. Due to the improvement in bottom-line at a higher pace than its top-line growth, the Return on Assets of your bank has improved from 1.17% to 1.22%.

The wage revision agreement of the employees of your bank was due w.e.f. 01st January 2018. The bank successfully executed this agreement and absorbed additional cost on account of provision of ₹ 30 Crores under Salary & Allowances during F.Y. 2018-19. I am delighted to mention that the improvement in gross profit and net profit was despite absorbing this additional salary burden.

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 line with the policy and also in recognition of the overall performance of the bank during this financial year, Board is pleased to recommend a dividend @15% on pro rata basis for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

Appropriation of Profit for F.Y. 2018-19:

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 2019 itself, subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting.

Capital Adequacy:

Bank's Capital to Risk weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) increased to 15.23% on 31st March 2019 as against previous financial year's 14.20% which is well above the average in banking sector. Capital adequacy of your bank improved due to rise in capital funds of ₹ 64 Crores during F.Y. 2018-19. 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. Tier I Capital contributed 76% of the total capital funds and core CRAR of your bank remained at 11.64% as against previous year's 10.40%, which denotes the quality of capital, your bank is having.

During F.Y. 2018-19, 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



as Reserve Bank of India did not issue branch licenses to the co-operative banks during this year.

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 31.03.2019 stood at 54090.

Appointment of Statutory Auditor :

The Board of Directors recommends to the General Body, appointment of Joshi & Karandikar, Chartered Accountants for F.Y. 2019-20. Joshi & Karandikar have consented to be appointed as Statutory Auditor. The resolutions for their appointment will be moved under agenda item no.4 of the notice.

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 ₹ 94.80 Lakhs to 21 social organizations during F.Y. 2018-19.

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 the 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 excellent performance of the Bank.

On Behalf of Board of Directors

sd/-

C. Nandagopal Menon

Chairman

04.05.2019

४८ वा वार्षिक अहवाल २०१८-१९

सन्माननीय सभासद बंधु आणि भगिनिंनो,

बँकेच्या ४८ व्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेमध्ये संचालक मंडळाच्या वतीने मी आपले हार्दिक स्वागत करतो. दिनांक ३१.०३.२०१९ रोजी संपलेल्या अहवाल वर्षाचा लेखापरीक्षित ताळेबंद व वार्षिक अहवाल या सभेपुढे ठेवण्यास संचालक मंडळास विशेष आनंद होत आहे.

आर्थिक परिस्थितीचा आढावा :

जगातील उदयोन्मुख बाजारपेठ अंतर्गत समाविष्ट असलेल्या देशांच्या आर्थिक उलाढालीचा वेग सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात मंदावला. सन २०१८-१९ च्या तिसऱ्या तिमाहीत अंतर्गत मागणीतील असलेली कमतरता व रोडावलेल्या औद्योगिक उलाढालीमुळे चीनमध्ये आर्थिक मरगळ जाणवली तर रशिया, दक्षिण आफ्रिका व ब्राझिलमध्ये देखील अंतर्गत तसेच बाहेरील मागणीतील अभावामुळे अर्थव्यवस्था मंदावली.

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात सुमारे ७% वाढण्याची शक्यता सरकारच्या संख्यिकीक विभागाने वर्तविली आहे. खाजगी व सरकारी मागणीतील अभावामुळे भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेचा वेग सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात सातत्याने तिसऱ्या तिमाहीत कमी झाला. या काळात निर्यातीचा दर कमी राहून कच्च्या तेलाच्या वाढत्या दरामुळे एकूण आयातीचे प्रमाण देखील मंदावले. रिझर्व्ह बँकेने एप्रिल २०१९ मध्ये जाहीर केलेल्या पतधोरणानुसार अर्थव्यवस्थेची वाढ सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात ७.२% अपेक्षित आहे. खाजगी व सरकारी खर्चातील वाढीमुळे आर्थिक वर्षातील दुसऱ्या सहामाहीतील वेग पहिल्या सहामाहीपेक्षा जास्त राहण्याचा अंदाज या पतधोरणात रिझर्व्ह बँकेने व्यक्त केला आहे.

सरकारकडे असलेल्या वाढत्या शिलकीमुळे फेब्रुवारी २०१९ मध्ये बँकिंग प्रणालीत तरलतेची कमतरता भासली. सुलभ तरलतेकरीता रिझर्व्ह बँकेने फेब्रुवारी २०१९ मध्ये ₹ ३७५०० कोटी तर मार्च २०१९ मध्ये ₹ २५००० कोटीचे सरकारी रोखे ओएमओ द्वारे खरेदी केले. अशातऱ्हेने ओएमओ द्वारे रिझर्व्ह बँकेने सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात ₹ २९८५०० कोटी रुपयांची तरलता बँकिंग प्रणालीस उपलब्ध करून दिली आहे.

फेब्रुवारी २०१९ मध्ये व्यापारातील तुटीने १७ महिन्यातील नीच्चांक गाठला व

त्याचा परिणाम चालू खात्यातील तुटीवरदेखील दिसून आला. सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात FDI मध्ये वाढ होत दिनांक ३१.०३.२०१९ रोजी परकीय चलन साठा ४१२.९ बिलियन डॉलर पर्यंत वधारला.

सरकारने सन २०१९-२० वर्षाचा अर्थसंकल्प फेब्रुवारी २०१९ मध्ये सादर केला. या अर्थसंकल्पात वित्तीय तूट ३.४% तर चालू खात्यावरील तूट २.५% सरकारने अंदाजित केली आहे. अर्थसंकल्पाचा एकूण रोख अर्थव्यवस्थेचा वेग वाढवून ती ५ ट्रिलियन डॉलरपर्यंत वृद्धिंगत करण्याकडे होता. तसेच सरकारी खर्चातील प्रस्तावित खर्चाचा भर पायाभूत क्षेत्र, आरोग्य, ग्रामीण औद्योगीकरण, शेती, स्वच्छ व सुरक्षित पर्यावरण तसेच डिजिटलायझेशन याकडे प्रामुख्याने दिसून आला.

सन २०१८-१९ च्या सुरुवातीस असलेला महागाईचा दर ४.२८% वरून वर्षाअखेरीस २.८६% पर्यंत खाली आला. महागाईचा दर ३% पेक्षा कमी असला तरी CORE INFLATION अजूनही ५% च्या वर आहे. रिझर्व्ह बँकेने एप्रिल २०१९ मध्ये जाहीर केलेल्या पतधोरणानुसार महागाईच्या दराचे उद्दिष्ट सन २०१९-२० च्या पहिल्या सहामाहीत ३% तर दुसऱ्या सहामाहीकरीता ३.५% ते ३.८% ठेवले गेले आहे.

आंतरराष्ट्रीय चलन बाजारात वर्षाच्या सुरुवातीस रुपयाचे डॉलरच्या तुलनेतील असलेले ₹ ६५.१७ हे मूल्य वर्षाअखेरीस ₹ ६९.१५ इतके उंचावले. रुपयाचे डॉलरच्या तुलनेतील वर्षातील न्यूनतम मूल्य ₹ ७४.४८ तर अधिकतम मूल्य ₹ ६४.८५ नोंदले गेले. त्यामुळे परकीय चलनात सुमारे ₹ १० च्या आसपास चढउतार पहावयास मिळाला.

सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षाच्या सुरुवातीस कच्च्या तेलाचा असणारा \$६९.३४ प्रति पिंप हा दर वर्षाअखेरीस \$ ६७.८२ इतका राहिला. हा चढउतार कमी भासात असला तरी कच्च्या तेलाचे वर्षातील न्यूनतम मूल्य \$ ४९.९३ प्रति पिंप तर अधिकतम मूल्य \$ ८६.७४ प्रति पिंप नोंदले गेले. त्यामुळे वर्षातील एकूण चढउतार सुमारे ७४% राहिला. OPEC आणि रशियाने तेल उत्पादनात केलेली घट व अमेरिकेने इराणवर लादलेले निर्बंध ही कच्च्या तेलाचे दर वाढण्याची प्रमुख कारणे होती. एकंदरीतच कच्च्या तेलाच्या भविष्यातील दराबाबत सध्या अनिश्चिततेचे वातावरण आहे.

भारतीय बँकिंग प्रणाली :

रिझर्व्ह बँकेने जाहीर केलेल्या सांख्यिकीप्रमाणे सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात व्यापारी बँकांच्या ठेवी ₹ १०६५५ लाख कोटींनी वृद्धिंगत होऊन वाढीचा दर ९.५% राहिला. ठेवींच्या तुलनेत कर्जांच्या वाढीचा दर या वर्षात जास्त राहिला असून व्यापारी बँकांची कर्जे ₹ ११७६३ लाख कोटींनी वृद्धिंगत होऊन वाढीचा दर १४% राहिला. अशारितीने वर्षाअखेरीस बँकिंग प्रणालीतील एकूण ठेवी ₹ १२२ लाख कोटींहून अधिक तर एकूण कर्जे ₹ ९५ लाख कोटींहून अधिक राहिली.

सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात व्याजदरातील बदल मिश्र स्वरूपाचे होते. वर्षाच्या सुरुवातीस ६% असलेल्या रेपो दरात रिझर्व्ह बँकेने जून २०१८ व ऑगस्ट २०१८ मध्ये प्रत्येकी पाव टक्क्याची वाढ केली. परंतु सातत्याने कमी होत असलेल्या महागाई दराच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर रिझर्व्ह बँकेने फेब्रुवारी २०१९ व एप्रिल २०१९ मध्ये रेपो दरात प्रत्येकी पाव टक्क्याची कपात करित हा दर पुन्हा एकदा ६% वर आणला. रेपो दरात रिझर्व्ह बँकेने केलेल्या सदर कपातीनंतर देखील बँकांचे व्याजदर कमीअधिक प्रमाणात स्थिरच राहिले. काही सरकारी बँकांनी त्यांच्या कर्जदरात ०.०५% ते ०.१०% इतकी माफक कपात केली तर तरलते अभावी घाऊक ठेवींचे दर मात्र याच काळात उंचावले गेले.

रिझर्व्ह बँकेने डिसेंबर २०१८ मध्ये जाहीर केलेल्या पतधोरणात बँकांना त्यांच्या किरकोळ कर्जांचे दर बाहेरील कोणत्याही विशिष्ट दराशी संलग्न करण्याचे सूचित केले होते. परंतु बँकांकडून आलेल्या प्रतिसादानुसार यावर पुनर्विचार करून प्रभावी यंत्रणा लागू होईपर्यंत रिझर्व्ह बँकेने यासंदर्भातील आपल्या सूचनांना तुरास स्थगिती दिली आहे.

भारतीय सरकारने थकित कर्जांची जलद गतीने वसूली होण्याकरीता सन २०१७ मध्ये INSOLVENCY & BANKRUPTCY CODE BILL पास केले होते. या अनुषंगाने रिझर्व्ह बँकेने PUBLIC CREDIT REGISTRY (PCR) च्या माध्यमातून डेटाबेस तयार केला असून बँकांना वसूली करीता महत्वाची माहिती याद्वारे प्राप्त करता येते. आजच्या घडीस NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL (NCLT) कडे बँकांद्वारे दाखल केलेल्या प्रकरणाची संख्या जास्त नसली तरी एकूण दाखल झालेल्या प्रकरणांपैकी ७५% म्हणजेच सुमारे ₹१.७ लाख कोटी रुपयाची वसूली या माध्यमातून झालेली आहे.

सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात अनुत्पादित कर्जांची वसूली करणे हे व्यापारी बँकांसमोर मोठे आव्हान होते. परंतु या आव्हानात्मक परिस्थितीत देखील

व्यापारी बँकांचे ढोबळ अनुत्पादक कर्जे पहिल्या सहामाहीत ११.५% वरून १०.८% पर्यंत कमी झाले. सद्यस्थितीत बँकांचे ढोबळ अनुत्पादक कर्जे ३१.०३.२०१९ पर्यंत अजून देखील कमी होण्याची शक्यता असली तरीही ही संख्या दुहेरी आकड्या मध्येच रहाण्याचा अंदाज आहे.

सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षाच्या सुरुवातीस रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या PROMPT CORRECTIVE ACTION (PCA) अंतर्गत ११ सरकारी बँकांचा समावेश होता. परंतु वर्षांतर्गत रिझर्व्ह बँकेने यातून ५ बँका बाहेर काढल्याने वर्षाअखेरीस PCA अंतर्गत एकूण ६ सरकारी बँका समाविष्ट होत्या.

सरकारी बँकांना भांडवलाची निकड असल्याकारणाने केंद्र सरकारने ऑक्टोबर २०१७ मध्ये या बँकांना ₹ २.११ लाख कोटींचे अतिरिक्त भागभांडवल पुरविण्याचे जाहीर केले होते. या अनुषंगाने सरकारने सरकारी बँकांना आत्तापर्यंत सन २०१७-१८ मध्ये ₹ ८८१३९ कोटी तर सन २०१८-१९ मध्ये ₹१००९५८ कोटी रुपयांचे भांडवल पुरविले आहे. सरकारच्या या भांडवल पुरवठ्यामुळे बँकांची कर्ज वितरण क्षमता वाढून त्या सक्षम होण्यास मदत होईल.

ऑगस्ट २०१८ मध्ये भारतातील एका अग्रगण्य सहकारी बँकेस सायबर हल्ल्यास व पर्यायाने मोठ्या आर्थिक नुकसानीस सामोरे जावे लागले. मागील काही वर्षात अशाप्रकारच्या अनेक केसेस रिझर्व्ह बँकेकडे दाखल झाल्या असून ग्राहक अथवा आर्थिक संस्थांचे यात सुमारे ₹ ७०० कोटींचे नुकसान झाले आहे. अशाप्रकारचे संभाव्य धोके व आपल्या ग्राहकांचे हित लक्षात घेऊन आपल्या बँकेने या संदर्भात योग्य तो विमा उतरविला आहे.

भविष्याचा वेध :

सातत्याने कमी होत असलेल्या महागाई दराच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर अनेक विश्लेषक व अर्थशास्त्री सन २०१९ मध्ये रिझर्व्ह बँकेकडून दोन भागात प्रत्येकी पाव टक्का रेपो दर कपातीची अपेक्षा करित आहेत. रेपो दर कपातीमुळे बँकांचे व्याजदर कमी होण्याची शक्यता असली तरी ते संपूर्णतः बँकिंग प्रणालीत असलेल्या तरलतेवर अवलंबून राहिल.

सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात केंद्र सरकारच्या प्रत्यक्ष कर संकलनात सुमारे ₹५०००० कोटींची तूट राहिली. तसेच GST च्या माध्यमातून अप्रत्यक्ष कर संकलन देखील फारसे उत्साहवर्धक नव्हते. हाच कल पुढच्या आर्थिक वर्षात चालू राहिल्यास वित्तीय तूट नियंत्रित करण्याचे सरकारपुढे मोठे आव्हान असेल.

सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात देशात सार्वत्रिक निवडणुका होऊ घातल्या



आहेत. या निवडणुकांद्वारे संपूर्ण बहुमत प्राप्त असलेले सरकार स्थापन झाल्यास आर्थिक सुधारणेचा वेग व पर्यायाने देशाची आर्थिक गती वाढण्यास मदत होईल व आर्थिक क्षेत्राचा कणा असलेल्या बँकिंग क्षेत्रास याचा मोठा लाभ होईल.

सन २०१८-१९ मधील बँकेच्या प्रगतीची ठळक वैशिष्ट्ये :

आपल्या बँकेची सन २०१८-१९ मधील आर्थिक कामगिरी उत्तम राहिली असून बँकेच्या नफा क्षमतेत उल्लेखनीय वाढ झाली आहे. या वर्षात बँकेच्या ढोबळ नफ्यात १०% तर निव्वळ नफ्यात १२% वाढ झाली असून निव्वळ व्याज उत्पन्नात ₹ ४८ कोटींची वृद्धी झाली आहे. निव्वळ व्याज उत्पन्नातील या वृद्धिमुळे बँकेचे Net Interest Margin ३.१३% वरून ३.३५% पर्यंत वृद्धिंगत झाले. बँकेच्या एकूण उत्पन्नात देखील सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात ₹ ५६ कोटींची वाढ होऊन मागील वर्षाच्या ₹ १०६.१ कोटींच्या तुलनेत ते ₹ १११.७ कोटी इतके नोंदले गेले. तर दुसरीकडे बँकेच्या एकूण व्यवहारातील वाढ गेल्या आर्थिक वर्षाइतकीच म्हणजेच ७% इतकी नोंदली गेली.

(₹ कोटींमध्ये)

तपशील	३१.०३.२०१९	३१.०३.२०१८	% वाढ / (घट)
एकूण उलाढाल	१६३६०.३१	१५३४०.०१	६.६५
ठेवी	१०७००.२८	९८७५.२३	८.३५
कर्जे	५६६०.०३	५४६४.७८	३.५७
ढोबळ नफा	२२२.७३	२०२.५८	९.९५
निव्वळ नफा	१४०.६८	१२५.७५	११.८७
स्वनिधी	११०७.५७	१०००.९३	१०.६५
ढोबळ अनुत्पादक कर्जे	४.६७ %	४.७५ %	(०.०८)
निव्वळ अनुत्पादक कर्जे	०.१९ %	०.२२ %	(०.०३)
पुंजी पर्याप्तता	१५.२३ %	१४.२० %	१.०३

ठेवी :

बँकेच्या ठेवीत सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात ₹ ८२५ कोटींची वृद्धी होऊन एकूण ठेवी ₹ ९८७५ कोटींवरून ₹ १०७०० कोटी इतक्या नोंदल्या गेल्या. ठेवीतील या वाढीचा दर ८.३५% राहिला. बँकिंग क्षेत्रात नव्याने प्रवेश केलेल्या पेमेंट बँका व स्मॉल फायनांस बँकांच्या अतिरिक्त स्पर्धेमुळे व या बँका ठेवीदारांना

देत असलेल्या आकर्षक व्याजदरामुळे बँकेच्या ठेवीतील वृद्धीवर याचा परिणाम झाला. परंतु अशाप्रकारे सतत आकर्षक व्याजदर ठेवीदारांना देणे या बँकांना शक्य नसल्याने पुढील आर्थिक वर्षात बँकेच्या ठेवीतील वृद्धीवर होणारा परिणाम तुलनात्मकदृष्ट्या कमी राहिल असा अंदाज आहे. सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात आपल्या बँकेने घाऊक व मोठ्या रकमेच्या ठेवीपेक्षा किरकोळ ठेवींवर भर देण्याचे आपले धोरण कायम राखले आहे.

चालू व बचत खात्यातील ठेवींचे एकूण ठेवींशी असलेले प्रमाण सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात २.५२% कमी होऊन, गेल्या आर्थिक वर्षाच्या ३०.०५% च्या तुलनेत २७.५३% राहिले. यातील चालू खात्याच्या ठेवींचे प्रमाण मागील वर्षाइतकेच म्हणजे ७.०७% राहिले असल्यामुळे २.५२% ची घट ही पूर्णतः बचत खात्यातील ठेवीत नोंदली गेली. बचत खात्यातील ठेवींतील एकूण वाढ समाधानकारक राहिली असली तरी काही संस्थांच्या खात्यात ३१.०३.२०१९ 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	२०१८-१९	%	२०१७-१८	%
चालू	७५६.२०	७.०७	६९८.००	७.०७
बचत	२१८९.११	२०.४६	२२६९.५३	२२.९८
मुदत	७७५४.९७	७२.४७	६९०७.७०	६९.९५
एकूण	१०७००.२८	१००.००	९८७५.२३	१००.००

कर्जे :

रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या अहवालानुसार बँकांचा कर्ज पुरवठा सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात १४% नी वृद्धिंगत झाला. परंतु कर्ज पुरवठ्यातील ही वाढ सर्वसमावेशक नव्हती. रिझर्व्ह बँक व भारत सरकारच्या अनुकूल धोरणाच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर देखील लघु व मध्यम वर्गातील उद्योगधंद्यातील वाढ व त्यांच्याकडून कर्ज पुरवठ्यातील मागणी फारशी प्रोत्साहित करणारी नव्हती. त्यामागील प्रमुख कारण तरलतेचा अभाव हे होते. सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात लघु व मध्यम उद्योगातील वृद्धिचे प्रमाण १% टक्क्याहुनही कमी राहिले. भारतातील बँकिंग व्यवस्थेत संरचनात्मक बदल नजीकच्या काळात घडत असून लघु व मध्यम बँकांचा बँकिंग क्षेत्रातील प्रवेश भविष्यात कर्ज पुरवठ्याच्या दृष्टीने अत्यंत महत्त्वाचा ठरणार आहे.

या पार्श्वभूमीवर आपल्या बँकेच्या कर्ज पुरवठ्याचे प्रमाण सन २०१८-१९ या वर्षात ३.५७% राहिले असून एकूण कर्जात ₹ १९५ कोटींची वाढ झाली. ३१.०३.२०१८ रोजी बँकेच्या एकूण कर्जाची रक्कम ₹ ५४६.५ कोटी होती. ३१.०३.२०१९ अखेरीस ती ₹ ५६६.० कोटी इतकी नोंदली गेली.

सदर वर्षातील पहिल्या सहामाहीत बँकिंग क्षेत्रात कर्ज वृद्धीचे प्रमाण एकूणच कमी होते. परंतु तिसऱ्या तिमाहीपासून कर्ज मागणीत वृद्धी झाली. साधारणतः याच पद्धतीने आपल्या बँकेच्या कर्ज पुरवठ्यात देखील वाढ दिसून आली. आपल्या बँकेने पूर्वीप्रमाणेच छोट्या कर्जांवरील भर देण्याचे धोरण चालू ठेवले आहे. नवीन कर्जवितरणाचे प्रमाण सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात तुलनात्मक दृष्टीने कमी राहिले व मुदत कर्जांवरील नियमित परतफेडीमुळे हा परिणाम दुहेरी राहिला. दुसऱ्या बाजुस कॅश क्रेडिट व ओव्हरड्राफ्ट खात्यातील उचल देखील असंतुलित राहिली. या सर्वांचा एकत्रित परिणाम बँकेच्या एकंदरीत कर्ज पुरवठ्यावर दिसून आला.

कर्जवाढीकरीता बँकेने कर्जदाराची तसेच तो कार्यरत असलेल्या क्षेत्राची क्षमता हे निकष राखत वसुलीवर देखील विशेष भर दिल्याने बँकेच्या कर्जांची गुणवत्ता कायम राखली गेली आहे.

अनुत्पादित कर्जे :

(₹ कोटींमध्ये)

तपशील	२०१८-१९	%	२०१७-१८	%
ढोबळ अनुत्पादक कर्जे	२६४.४९	४.६७	२५९.७८	४.७५
निव्वळ अनुत्पादक कर्जे	१०.५०	०.१९	११.४१	०.२२
एकूण कर्जे	५६६.०३		५४६.४७८	

व्यापारी बँकांच्या कर्जात झालेली वाढ पाहता सन २०१८-१९ ह्या आर्थिक वर्षात बँकांच्या अनुत्पादित कर्जात उल्लेखनीय घट अपेक्षित आहे. खाजगी बँकांच्या तुलनेत सरकारी बँकांच्या अनुत्पादित कर्जात लक्षणीय घट अपेक्षित आहे. रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या अहवालानुसार सप्टेंबर २०१८ च्या १०.८% च्या तुलनेत अनुत्पादित कर्जाचे प्रमाण मार्च २०१९ अखेरीस १०.३% पर्यंत कमी होणे अपेक्षित आहे.

या पार्श्वभूमीवर आपल्या बँकेचे ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जाचे प्रमाण सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात ४.७५% वरून ४.६७% इतके कमी झाले. तसेच बँकेची निव्वळ अनुत्पादित कर्जे मागील वर्षाच्या ०.२२% च्या तुलनेत सन २०१८-१९

अखेरीस ०.१९% राहिली. बँकेचा प्रोव्हिजन कव्हेरेज रेशिओ दिनांक ३१.०३.२०१९ रोजी ९६% इतका सक्षम राहिला. वसुलीसाठी योजलेल्या विविध प्रकारच्या योजना व त्याची केलेली परिणामकारक अंमलबजावणी यामुळे बँकेचे अनुत्पादित कर्जाचे प्रमाण कमी झाले. सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात बँकेने एकूण ₹ १०५ कोटींच्या अनुत्पादित कर्जाची वसुली करत त्यावरील थकीत व्याजाच्या ₹ १७ कोटींच्या रकमेची देखील वसुली केल्याने बँकेच्या निव्वळ व्याज व निव्वळ नफ्यात वृद्धी होण्यास या वसुलीचा मोठा हातभार लागला. ताळेबंद स्वच्छ करण्याच्या दृष्टिकोनातून बँकेने अहवाल वर्षात ₹११.८८ कोटी रुपयाची कर्ज निर्लेखित केली आहेत. भविष्यात देखील वसुली व कर्ज निर्लेखनाच्या बळावर बँक अनुत्पादित कर्जाचे प्रमाण नियंत्रित ठेवेल हा माझा विश्वास आहे.

गुंतवणूक :

गतवर्षीच्या ₹ ३३१६ कोटींच्या तुलनेत सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात बँकेची गुंतवणूक ३% वाढून वर्षाअखेरीस ₹ ३४१२ कोटी झाली. अहवाल वर्षात रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या निकषानुसार बँकेने रोखता, आंतरबँक गुंतवणूकीचे प्रमाण तसेच SLR व NON-SLR गुंतवणूकीचे प्रमाण देखील योग्य ते राखले आहे.

सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात सरकारी रोख्यांवरील परतावा गतवर्षीच्या ७.४०% च्या तुलनेत ७.३५% इतका राहिला. या परताव्याचा दर ऑक्टोबर २०१८ मध्ये ८.२०% पर्यंत उंचावला होता. सरकारी रोख्यांवरील परताव्याच्या या बदलांचा योग्य तो फायदा घेत 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 ३१.०३.२०१९ रोजी बँकेच्या गुंतवणूकीच्या बाजारमूल्यात ₹ ६८ 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 ₹ ३५६५.४० कोटींचा व्यवहार करीत ₹९.९५ कोटींचा नफा मिळविला. बँकेचा गतवर्षीचा व्यवहार व नफा अनुक्रमे ₹२९४०.३९ कोटी व ₹ ७.९४ कोटी इतका होता. अहवाल वर्षात बँकेच्या एकूण व्यवहारात २१% वृद्धी झाली. याचबरोबर आपल्या बँकेने अहवाल वर्षात ₹२८०२.४५ कोटींचा आंतरबँक व्यवहार देखील केला. रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वानुसार बायर्स क्रेडिट करीता LOU देण्यासंदर्भातील परवानगी रद्द झाल्यामुळे बँकेच्या इतर उत्पन्नावर याचा परिणाम दिसून आला. 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 ६९ केंद्रे कार्यरत आहेत. सध्या बँक अमेरिकन डॉलर, युरो, पाउंड, जॅपनीज येन, ऑस्ट्रेलियन डॉलर, केनेडियन डॉलर व स्विस फ्रँक अशा सात चलनात व्यवहार करीत आहे. संपूर्ण जगभरातील ३३३ पेक्षा जास्त बँकांशी आपल्या बँकेने व्यावसायिक संबंध प्रस्थापित केले आहेत. अहवाल वर्षात बँकेने आयात पतप्रत, 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 इन्शुरंस, मुच्युअल फंड गुंतवणूक, असबा व डीमॅट इत्यादी सेवा पुरवित आहे. आपली बँक इतर उत्पन्नाचा स्रोत वाढवीत 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 दिनदयाळ भवन, ठाणे येथे कार्यरत असून बँकेच्या कर्मचाऱ्यांना या केंद्रात अंतर्गत प्रशिक्षण दिले जाते. त्याचबरोबर आपली बँक कर्मचाऱ्यांना IIBF, CAB-RBI, FEDAI, 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 प्रशिक्षणे दिले. तसेच आपल्या बँकेने कर्मचाऱ्यांचे ज्ञान विकसित करण्याकरिता ONLINE MODULE देखील चालू केले आहे.

१०.०४.२०१९ रोजी बँकेच्या संचालक मंडळाने 'सहकारी बँक अधिकारी कर्मचारी संघटनेबरोबर' कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या वेतन वाढीचा करार संपन्न केला असून सदर करार दिनांक ०१.०१.२०१८ पासून लागू आहे. बँकेच्या प्रगतीचा पाया कर्मचारीच रचतात हा संचालक मंडळाचा विश्वास असल्यामुळे कर्मचाऱ्यांचे वेतन इतर बँकांशी तुलनात्मक ठेवण्याकरीता संचालक मंडळाने सदर करार केला 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 IMPs, UNIFIED PAYMENT INTERFACE (UPI), BHARAT BILL PAYMENT SYSTEM (BBPS) इत्यादी सेवा पुरवित आहे.

डिजिटल व्यवहारांच्या संख्येत नजीकच्या काळात दुपटीहून अधिक वाढ झाली आहे. या अनुषंगाने तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर करित डिजिटल सेवा पुरवण्यामागील बँकेचा उद्देश व्यवसायातील नवीन संधीचा शोध घेण्याबरोबरच खर्च नियोजनाचा देखील आहे.

गोवा विद्युत मंडळाने नुकतीच BBPOU अंतर्गत आपल्या बँकेची विद्युतबील भरण्यासंदर्भात नेमणूक केली असून आपली बँक संपूर्ण गोवा राज्यातील ग्राहकांच्या विद्युतबीलाचा भरणा स्वीकारत आहे. ही सेवा सध्या १६४ इतर सहकारी बँका व पतसंस्थांमार्फत देखील ग्राहकांना पुरविण्यात येत आहे.

भविष्यात देखील बँक याच दिशेने व गतीने आधुनिक तंत्रज्ञानाचा वापर करित ग्राहकांना सेवा पुरविण्यावर भर देईल असा मला विश्वास आहे.

नफा :

बँकांच्या एकूण व्यवहारात झालेली घट लक्षात घेता त्यांच्यासाठी नफा उद्दिष्ट साध्य करण्याचे मोठे आव्हान सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात होते. या पार्श्वभूमीवर आपल्या बँकेने कर्जाची गुणवत्ता राखत व्यवहार वृद्धिचे धोरण अवलंबिले. तसेच ठेवी व कर्जावरील व्याजदरात काळानुरूप योग्य ते बदल करत किरकोळ ठेवी व कर्जवृद्धीवर भर दिला. या धोरणात्मक निर्णयांमुळे आपल्या बँकेच्या ढोबळ नफ्यात १०% व निव्वळ नफ्यात १२% वृद्धी झाली. सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात बँकेचा ढोबळ नफा ₹ २०२ कोटींवरून ₹ २२३ कोटी तर निव्वळ नफा ₹ १२६ कोटींवरून ₹ १४१ कोटी इतका वृद्धिंगत झाला. नफ्यातील या वाढीमुळे बँकेच्या RETURN ON ASSETS मध्ये देखील १.१७% वरून १.२२% इतकी वाढ नोंदली गेली.

वर नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे बँकेच्या संचालक मंडळाने कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या वेतन वाढीचा करार संपन्न केला असून सदर वेतन वाढीच्या तरतूदीपोटी ₹ ३० कोटींचा अतिरिक्त भार बँकेच्या नफ्यावर आला. परंतु हा अतिरिक्त भार रिचवत देखील आपल्या बँकेने नफ्यात केलेली वृद्धी ही उल्लेखनीय बाब आहे.

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. बँकेची आर्थिक प्रगती व लाभांश वाटपाचे बँकेचे धोरण या आधारे संचालक मंडळ भागधारकांना सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षाकरिता १५% लाभांशाची शिफारस करित आहे.

नफा विभागणी २०१८-१९ :

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 १४.२०% च्या तुलनेत सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात वाढ होऊन दिनांक ३१.०३.२०१९ रोजी बँकेची पुंजी पर्याप्तता १५.२३% राहिली. बँकेच्या भांडवल निधीत झालेल्या ₹ ६४ कोटींच्या वृद्धीमुळे पुंजीपर्याप्ततेत सदर वाढ नोंदली गेली आहे. टायर-I भांडवलाचे एकूण भांडवलाशी प्रमाण ७६% असून बँकेचा CORE CRAR ११.६४% आहे व ते बँकेच्या सक्षम भांडवली पायाचे द्योतक आहे. त्यामुळे भविष्यात रिझर्व्ह बँकेने सहकारी बँकांना बेसल-III चे निकष लावले तरी आपली बँक त्यासाठी पूर्णपणे सज्ज आहे.

बँकेच्या एकूण भांडवलाची उपलब्धता बघता सन २०१८-१९ 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 या आर्थिक वर्षात नवीन शाखा उघडण्यास सहकारी बँकांना मंजूरी न दिल्याने आपल्या बँकेच्या शाखांची संख्या दिनांक ३१.०३.२०१९ 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 :

३१.०३.२०१९ रोजी बँकेची सदस्य संख्या ५४०९० आहे.

लेखापरीक्षकांची नेमणूक :

सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षाकरिता वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक म्हणून मे.जोशी आणि करंदीकर, चार्टर्ड अकाऊंटण्टस् यांची नियुक्ती करण्याबाबत संचालक मंडळ शिफारस करीत आहे. वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक म्हणून काम करण्यास मे.जोशी आणि करंदीकर यांनी संमती दर्शविली आहे. याबाबत ठराव क्र. ४ सभेच्या मंजूरीस ठेवण्यात येईल.

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 २०१८-१९ मध्ये बँकेने २१ संस्थांना एकूण ₹ ९४.८० लाख अनुदान रुपाने वितरीत केले.

श्रध्दांजली :

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

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 मार्गदर्शन आणि पाठिंब्याबद्दल 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 ठेवण्यास बँकेच्या सर्व कर्मचारीवृंदाचे लाभत असलेले योगदान आह्वानात्मक परिस्थितीत महत्वाचे ठरते. बँकेच्या प्रगतीसाठी सतत कार्यरत असणाऱ्या कर्मचारी वर्गाचे संचालक मंडळाच्या वतीने मी मनःपूर्वक अभिनंदन करतो.

आपला,
संचालक मंडळाच्या वतीने,

sd/-

सी. नंदगोपाल मेनन

अध्यक्ष

दि. ०४.०५.२०१९



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

EXPENDITURE / खर्च	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
(1) Interest on Deposits / ठेवीवरील व्याज	60344.80	59811.19
(2) Interest on Borrowings / कर्जावरील व्याज	2660.06	2442.56
(3) Salaries and Allowances / पगार आणि भत्ते	11489.63	8526.56
(4) Contractual & Outsourcing Expenses / कंत्राटी आणि आऊट सोर्सिंग खर्च	1098.28	754.90
(5) Honorarium to Directors / संचालकांचे मानधन	15.17	15.93
(6) Rent, Rates, Taxes, Insurance and Electricity / भाडे, कर, विमा व वीज	4846.37	4519.30
(7) Legal and Professional Charges / कायदा व व्यावसायिक तज्ञांचे शुल्क	315.09	287.01
(8) Postage, Telegrams and Telephone Charges / टपाल, तार व टेलिफोन खर्च	532.44	565.75
(9) Travelling and Conveyance / प्रवास खर्च	243.28	234.40
(10) Audit Fees / हिशेब तपासणी शुल्क	224.65	217.52
(11) Repairs and Maintenance / दुरुस्ती व देखभाल	556.79	550.16
(12) Depreciation and Amortisation on Fixed Assets / मालमत्तेवरील घसारा	1483.40	1488.31
(13) Amortisation of Premium on Securities / तारण पत्रांवरील अधिमूल्यासाठी तरतूद	550.34	444.58
(14) Printing and Stationery / छपाई व लेखन सामुग्री खर्च	282.98	321.88
(15) Advertisement and Business Promotion / जाहिरात व व्यवसाय खर्च	430.16	570.92
(16) Loss on Sale of Assets / मालमत्ता विक्रीतील तोटा	62.05	48.60
(17) Bank Charges / बँक चार्जेस	271.65	206.11
(18) Clearing & Encoding Charges / क्लिअरिंग आणि एनकोडींग चार्जेस	51.80	49.39
(19) Security Charges / सुरक्षा व्यवस्था खर्च	526.65	535.69
(20) Other Expenses / इतर खर्च	2291.88	2561.72
(21) Bad Debts Written Off / निर्लेखित बुडीत कर्ज	1187.80	2295.32
Balance c/f..... पुढील पानावर.....	89465.27	86447.80



३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर संपलेल्या वर्षाचे नफा-तोटा पत्रक

(₹ in Lakhs)

INCOME / जमा	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
(1) Interest on Advances / दिलेल्या कर्जावरील व्याज	58784.23	57879.42
(2) Interest on Investment / गुंतवणुकीवरील व्याज	40172.55	34749.85
(3) Discount on G-Sec Maturity / जी-सेक मॅच्युरिटी वरील सवलत	21.70	364.86
(4) Dividend on Shares / शेअर्सवरील लाभांश	0.05	0.05
(5) Commission, Exchange and Brokerage / वटणावळ व हुंडणावळ	1571.36	1640.38
(6) Rent on Safe Deposit Lockers / सुरक्षा खण भाडे	418.60	394.36
(7) Income from Sale of Securities / रोख्यांच्या उलाढालीवरील उत्पन्न	95.65	289.03
(8) Income from Mutual Fund / म्युचुअल फंडवरील उत्पन्न	2427.76	3158.65
(9) Other Income / इतर उत्पन्न	4765.48	4462.25
(10) Foreign Currencies Fluctuation Gain / Loss / परकीय चलनाच्या चढ-उतारातील नफा / तोटा	899.30	489.55
(11) Written off Bad Debts Recovered / निर्लेखित बुडीत कर्जातील वसुली	1172.08	167.66
(12) BDDR Written Back / बुडीत व संशयित कर्ज निधीतील परतावा	1187.80	2295.32
(13) Income from Data Centre Sharing / डाटा सेंटर शेअरिंग उत्पन्न	208.12	233.97
(14) Income from Sale of Software / सॉफ्टवेअर विक्रीवरील उत्पन्न	6.00	-
(15) IT Consultancy Fees / आय टी कन्सल्टन्सी फी	8.00	11.63
Balance c/f..... पुढील पानावर.....	111738.68	106136.98



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

EXPENDITURE / खर्च	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Balance Brought Forward / मागील पानावरून	89465.27	86447.80
(22) PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENCIES / तरतुदी व संभाव्य देणी		
i) Amount Provided for Bad and Doubtful Debts / बुडीत व संशयित कर्जाची तरतूद	1750.00	1550.00
ii) Expenditure Provision & Contingencies / गुंतवणुकीच्या स्थानांतरावरील घसारा	53.50	-
iii) Provision for Impairment of SR / सुरक्षा पावतीच्या कमजोरीची तरतूद	(14.74)	(14.02)
iv) Provision for Restructured Advance / पुनर्रचित कर्जाची तरतूद	14.56	(554.54)
v) Contingent provision against Std. assets / उत्पादक जिंदगीसाठी संभाव्य तरतूद	(30.00)	200.00
(23) PROFIT BEFORE TAX / कर पूर्व नफा	20500.09	18507.74
Income Tax / आयकर	6500.00	5665.00
Short / Excess provision of last year / मागील वर्षाची कमी / अधिक तरतूद	(34.68)	6.17
Deferred Tax / डिफर्ड टॅक्स	(33.15)	261.69
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR CARRIED DOWN / निव्वळ नफा	14067.92	12574.88
TOTAL / एकूण	111738.68	106136.98
Basic and Diluted Earning per Share (EPS) ₹ / प्रत्येक समभागावरील बेसिक आणि डायल्युटेड मिळकत ₹	58.68	51.43

sd/-
Shri. C. N. Menon
Chairman

sd/-
Shri. V. M. Patki
Vice-Chairman

- Directors -

Shri. V. A. Vaishampayan, Mrs. A. R. Apte, Shri. R. K. Agarwal, Shri. R. K. Kanani, Shri. M. D. Khutade,
Shri. N. D. Mandge, Miss K. K. Railkar, Shri. D. Y. Sule, Shri. P. D. Thakur, Shri. V. Bansal.



३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर संपलेल्या वर्षाचे नफा-तोटा पत्रक

(₹ in Lakhs)

INCOME / जमा	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Balance Brought Forward / मागील पानावरून	111738.68	106136.98
TOTAL / एकूण	111738.68	106136.98

As per our report of even date annexed

For JOSHI & KARANDIKAR

Chartered Accountants

(FRN : 104355W)

sd/-

CA Vinod M. Karandikar

Partner

Mem. No. 042744

Date : 10.04.2019

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 2019

PARTICULARS / तपशील	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Appropriations subject to AGM approval / वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची मंजूरी अधीन		
Statutory Reserve Fund / वैधानिक राखीव निधी	3520.00	2370.00
General Reserve / सर्वसाधारण निधी	2676.00	87.00
Investment Fluctuation Reserve / गुंतवणूक चढ-उतार निधी	3000.00	2700.00
Proposed Dividend to Shareholders / भागधारकांस लाभांश (Refer Notes to Accounts)	-	-
Charitable Fund / धर्मदाय निधी	140.70	94.80
Members Welfare Fund / सभासद कल्याण निधी	10.00	10.00
Co-operative Education Fund / सहकारी शिक्षण निधी	140.70	94.80
Contingency Reserve / संभाव्य देणी तरतूद	1407.00	948.00
Ex-Gratia to Employees / कर्मचारी सानुग्रह निधी	934.00	875.00
Bad & Doubtful Debts Fund / बुडित व संशयित निधी	-	3100.00
Special Reserve (u/s 36(1) (viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961) / विशेष निधी (आयकर कायदा, 1961- कलम 36 (1)(viii) अन्वये)	480.00	485.00
	12308.40	10764.60
NET PROFIT CARRIED TO BALANCE SHEET/ ताळेबंदात वर्ग केलेला नफा	1760.07	1810.55
TOTAL / एकूण	14068.47	12575.15

sd/-

Shri. C. N. Menon
Chairman

sd/-

Shri. V. M. Patki
Vice-Chairman

- Directors -

Shri. V. A. Vaishampayan, Mrs. A. R. Apte, Shri. R. K. Agarwal, Shri. R. K. Kanani, Shri. M. D. Khutade,
Shri. N. D. Mandge, Miss K. K. Railkar, Shri. D. Y. Sule, Shri. P. D. Thakur, Shri. V. Bansal.



३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर संपलेल्या वर्षाचे नफा-तोटा वाटणी खाते

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS / तपशील	Year ended 31 March 2019	Year ended 31 March 2018
Profit Brought Forward / नफा	14067.92	12574.88
Profit of last year / मागील वर्षाचा नफा	0.55	0.27
TOTAL / एकूण	14068.47	12575.15

As per our report of even date annexed

For JOSHI & KARANDIKAR

Chartered Accountants

(FRN : 104355W)

sd/-

CA Vinod M. Karandikar

Partner

Mem. No. 042744

Date : 10.04.2019

For TJSB Sahakari Bank Limited

sd/-

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



BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2019

CAPITAL & LIABILITIES / भांडवल व देणी	Schedule	As on 31 March 2019	As on 31 March 2018
(1) CAPITAL / भाग भांडवल	A	11785.18	12178.37
(2) RESERVE FUND AND OTHER RESERVES / राखीव व इतर निधी	B	97212.04	86104.27
(3) DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS / ठेवी व इतर खाती	C	1070028.00	987523.15
(4) BORROWINGS / घेतलेली कर्जे	D	37247.39	35200.50
(5) BILLS FOR COLLECTION BEING BILLS RECEIVABLE (as per Contra) / इतर देणी वसुलीची बिले (येणे बाजूप्रमाणे)		32171.38	20506.91
(6) OVERDUE INTEREST RESERVE / थकीत व्याज तरतूद		9944.60	8299.31
(7) INTEREST PAYABLE / देणे व्याज		5490.12	3000.64
(8) OTHER LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS / इतर देणी आणि तरतूद	E	83023.60	61854.28
(9) PROFIT & LOSS / नफा - तोटा	F	1760.07	1810.55
GRAND TOTAL / एकूण		1348662.38	1216477.98
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES / संभाव्य देणी	M	55604.22	69720.68

sd/-
Shri. C. N. Menon
Chairman

sd/-
Shri. V. M. Patki
Vice-Chairman

- Directors -

Shri. V. A. Vaishampayan, Mrs. A. R. Apte, Shri. R. K. Agarwal, Shri. R. K. Kanani, Shri. M. D. Khutade,
Shri. N. D. Mandge, Miss K. K. Railkar, Shri. D. Y. Sule, Shri. P. D. Thakur, Shri. V. Bansal.



३१ मार्च २०१९ चा ताळेबंद

(₹ in Lakhs)

PROPERTY & ASSETS / जिंदगी व येणी	Schedule	As on 31 March 2019	As on 31 March 2018
(1) CASH ON HAND / रोख		5468.00	6178.42
(2) BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS / इतर बँकांमधील शिल्लक	G	224793.10	179361.89
(3) MONEY AT CALL, SHORT NOTICE, LAF REVERSE REPO & TREPS / मागणी योग्य ठेव, शॉर्ट नोटीस, एलएएफ रिव्हर्स रेपो व ट्रेप्स		75711.39	51000.00
(4) INVESTMENTS / गुंतवणूक	H	341156.86	331558.72
(5) ADVANCES / दिलेली कर्जे	I	566002.56	546477.61
(6) INTEREST RECEIVABLE / येणे व्याज			
(a) on Investments, Staff Loan & Others गुंतवणूक, कर्मचारी कर्जे व इतर		16546.22	12884.97
(b) on Advances (considered bad & doubtful of recovery) (as per Contra) / कर्जे (बुडीत व संशयित कर्जांवरील येणे)		9944.60	8299.31
(7) BILLS RECEIVABLE BEING BILLS FOR COLLECTION (as per Contra) / इतर देणी वसुलीची बिले (देणे बाजूप्रमाणे)		32171.38	20506.91
(8) BRANCH ADJUSTMENTS / शाखा जुळवणी		11.55	5.52
(9) FIXED ASSETS / स्थावर मालमत्ता	K	8752.56	9054.08
(10) CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS/भांडवली खर्च (प्रलंबित)		46.73	89.91
(11) DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)/ डिफर्ड टॅक्स येणी (निव्वळ)		1269.49	1236.34
(12) OTHER ASSETS / इतर जिंदगी	L	66787.94	49824.30
GRAND TOTAL / एकूण		1348662.38	1216477.98

As per our report of even date annexed

For JOSHI & KARANDIKAR

Chartered Accountants

(FRN : 104355W)

sd/-

CA Vinod M. Karandikar

Partner

Mem. No. 042744

Date : 10.04.2019

For TJSB Sahakari Bank Limited

sd/-

Shri. S. P. Sathe

Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2019	As on 31 March 2018
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 - 18388577 Shares of ₹ 50/- each वैयक्तिक 18388577 भाग प्रत्येकी ₹ 50/- चे	9194.29	9410.48
b) Co-op. Institutions / State Govt. - 0 - Shares of ₹ 50/- each सहकारी संस्था / राज्य सरकार - 0 - भाग प्रत्येकी ₹ 50/- चे	-	-
c) Others - 5181778 Shares of ₹ 50/- each इतर 5181778 भाग प्रत्येकी ₹ 50/- चे	2590.89	2767.89
Total / एकूण	11785.18	12178.37
SCHEDULE B - RESERVE FUND AND OTHER RESERVES / परिशिष्ट B - राखीव व इतर निधी		
i) Statutory Reserve / वैधानिक राखीव निधी	37856.53	34308.36
ii) Building Fund / इमारत निधी	2400.00	2400.00
iii) Bad & Doubtful Debts Reserve / बुडीत व संशयित कर्ज निधी	21051.55	21051.55
iv) Contingent Provision Against Standard Assets / उत्पादक जिंदगीसाठी संभाव्य तरतूद	2026.90	2056.90
v) Investment Fluctuation Reserve / गुंतवणूक चढ-उतार निधी	12162.46	9162.46
vi) Members Welfare Fund / सभासद कल्याण निधी	20.47	39.77
vii) General Reserve / सर्वसाधारण निधी	9167.75	6491.75
viii) Special Reserve(u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961)/ विशेष निधी (आयकर कायदा, 1961 कलम 36(1)(viii) अन्वये)	4175.00	3695.00
ix) Provision for Bad & Doubtful Investments / बुडीत व संशयित गुंतवणुकीसाठी तरतूद	44.37	44.37
x) Charitable Fund / धर्मादाय निधी	140.70	94.80
xi) Contingency Reserve / संभाव्य निधी	8166.31	6759.31
Total / एकूण	97212.04	86104.27



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2019	As on 31 March 2018
SCHEDULE C - DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS /		
परिशिष्ट C - ठेवी व इतर खाती		
I Current Deposits / चालू ठेवी		
i) Individuals & Others / वैयक्तिक ठेवीदार	73472.80	68512.99
ii) Other Societies / इतर संस्था	2147.07	1287.16
Total / एकूण	75619.87	69800.15
II Savings Deposits / बचत ठेवी		
i) Individuals & Others / वैयक्तिक ठेवीदार	208503.85	218269.95
ii) Other Societies / इतर संस्था	10407.30	8683.04
Total / एकूण	218911.15	226952.99
III Term Deposits / मुदत ठेवी		
i) Individuals & Others / वैयक्तिक ठेवीदार	665204.68	599797.50
ii) Other Societies / इतर संस्था	81849.95	59841.96
Total / एकूण	747054.63	659639.46
IV Matured Deposits / मुदतपूर्ण मुदत ठेवी	28442.35	31130.55
Total / एकूण (I)+(II)+(III)+(IV)	1070028.00	987523.15
SCHEDULE 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	11799.50
ii) Long Term (Subordinated) Deposits 2013-14 from Public (TIER-II) / दीर्घकालीन (सबॉर्डिनेटेड) 2013-14 मुदत ठेव (TIER-II)	10000.00	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
v) LAF Repo Borrowings / एल ए एफ रेपो कर्ज	-	2300.00
Total / एकूण	37247.39	35200.50



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2019	As on 31 March 2018
SCHEDULE E - OTHER LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS / परिशिष्ट E - इतर देणी आणि तरतूद		
I OTHER LIABILITIES / इतर देणी		
i) Sundry Creditors / वैयक्तिक ठेवीदार किरकोळ देणी	3013.55	1268.60
ii) Statutory Liabilities Payable / वैधानिक देणी	760.59	565.48
iii) Advance Interest / Income received / आगाऊ आलेले व्याज/उत्पन्न	84.80	104.56
iv) Payslip Payable / पे स्लीप पेएबल्	1430.82	2523.66
v) Draft Payable / ड्राफ्ट पेएबल्	0.42	27.10
vi) Loan Clearing Adjustment / Clearing Adjustment / लोन क्लिअरिंग अँडजेस्टमेंट / क्लिअरिंग अँडजेस्टमेंट	-	44.65
vii) Dividend Payable / देय लाभांश	95.97	89.93
viii) Ex-Gratia / कर्मचारी सानुग्रह निधी	941.90	893.90
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	480.64	129.79
x) Sundry Liabilities Account (Interest Capitalisation) / व्याजाचे भांडवलीकरण	-	78.02
xi) Co-operative Education Fund / सहकारी शिक्षण निधी	140.70	94.80
xii) Balance with Correspondents EEFC A/C / इ इ एफ् सी शिल्लक	6986.21	3890.26
xiii) Security Sold Under Repo / रेपो अंतर्गत देय विक्री तारणपत्रे	-	2279.70
xiv) Security Deliverable Under Reverse Repo / रिव्हर्स रेपो अंतर्गत देय तारणपत्रे	35738.10	39941.60
xv) Security Deliverable Under Market Repo / मार्केट रेपो अंतर्गत देय तारणपत्रे	22791.70	-
Total / एकूण	72465.40	51932.05
II OTHER PROVISIONS / इतर तरतूद		
i) Provision for Income Tax (Netting) / आयकरसाठी तरतूद (निव्वळ)	341.32	339.86
ii) Provision for Miscellaneous Asset / इतर मालमतेसाठी तरतूद	4722.36	4722.36
iii) Provision for Leave Bank Account / लीव्ह बँक खाते तरतूद	70.64	61.17
iv) Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts / बुडीत व संशयित कर्जांची तरतूद	4346.85	3784.66
v) Provision for Restructured Advances / पुनर्रचित कर्जांची तरतूद	161.10	146.54
vi) Provision for Fraud under Claims/ फसवणूकीच्या दाव्यांसाठीची तरतूद	15.14	11.45
vii) Provision of Impairment Loss of SRs/ सुरक्षा पावतीच्या कमजोरीची तरतूद	68.09	82.83
viii) Provision for Lease Rent / संभाव्य भाडे तरतूद	832.70	773.36
Total / एकूण	10558.20	9922.23
Total / एकूण (I)+(II)	83023.60	61854.28
SCHEDULE F - PROFIT & LOSS / परिशिष्ट F - नफा - तोटा		
Refer to Profit and Loss Appropriation Account / संदर्भ : नफा-तोटा वाटणी पत्रक आणि नोट्स टू अकाउन्ट्स	1760.08	1810.55



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2019	As on 31 March 2018
SCHEDULE G - BALANCES WITH OTHER BANK / परिशिष्ट G - इतर बँकांमधील शिल्लक		
I Current Deposits / चालू ठेवी		
i) Balances with Reserve Bank of India/रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया	42015.64	41338.69
ii) Balances with SBI and Nationalised Banks / स्टेट बँक आणि राष्ट्रीयकृत बँका	223.31	1429.05
iii) Balances with State Co-operative Bank / राज्य सहकारी बँक	0.77	0.71
iv) Balances with District Central Co-operative Banks / जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँका	0.41	0.36
v) Balances with Other Banks / इतर बँका	5853.75	6287.72
vi) Balances with Banks Abroad / परदेशातील बँका	7801.73	5708.45
Total / एकूण	55895.61	54764.98
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	3428.30	17421.71
iii) Fixed Deposit with Other Banks (Of the above Deposits of ₹ 45000.00 are given as security for overdraft facility from Bank) [P.Y. ₹ 34918.30] / इतर बँका मुदत ठेवी (पैकी ₹ 45000.00 च्या मुदतठेवी बँकेत ओव्हरड्राफ्टसाठी तारण ठेवल्या आहेत.) [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 34918.30]	165468.19	107174.20
Total / एकूण	168897.49	124596.91
Total / एकूण (I)+(II)	224793.10	179361.89
SCHEDULE H - INVESTMENTS / परिशिष्ट H - गुंतवणूक		
i) Government Securities / सरकारी तारणपत्रे	302079.88	296288.16
(a) Face Value / दर्शनी मूल्य ₹ 298125.40 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 291531.00] (Of the above G-Sec of FV ₹ 48000.00 are given as security for CBLO facility from CCIL) / (पैकी ₹ 48000.00 ची सरकारी तारणपत्रे सीबीएलओसाठी सीसीआयएल यांच्याकडे तारण ठेवले आहेत) [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 47000.00]		
(b) Market Value / बाजार मूल्य ₹ 308358.16 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 299802.46]		
(c) Reserve Fund Investment / रिझर्व फंड गुंतवणूक ₹ 38161.15 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 34524.24]		



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2019	As on 31 March 2018
ii) Shares in Co-op. Institutions / सहकारी संस्थांचे शेअर्स	44.69	44.69
iii) Shares in other Institutions / इतर संस्थांचे शेअर्स	24.99	24.99
iv) Bonds & NCDs / रोखे व अपरिवर्तनीय तारणपत्रे	37445.57	33344.31
(a) Face Value / दर्शनी मूल्य ₹ 37453.10 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 33253.10]		
(b) Market Value / बाजार मूल्य ₹ 37968.65 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 33848.75]		
v) 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 ₹ 233.94 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 212.78]		
vi) ACRE Security Receipts / ए.सी.आर.ई. सुरक्षा पावत्या	1361.73	1656.57
(a) Face Value / दर्शनी मूल्य ₹ 1361.73 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 1656.57]		
(b) Market Value / बाजार मूल्य ₹ 1293.64 [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 1573.73]		
Total / एकूण	341156.86	331558.72

SCHEDULE 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	2185.82	1063.82
ii) Other Tangible Securities / इतर नजरगहाण तारण कर्जे	310162.43	286026.76
iii) Unsecured Advances/Surety Loans with or without Collateral Securities / विना तारण कर्जे	6281.45	7299.94
Of the Advances, amount due from individuals / वैयक्तिक कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 77849.82]	93544.97	
Of the Advances, amount overdue / थकबाकी कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 11278.75]	16031.69	
Considered Bad and Doubtful of recovery / बुडीत व संशयित कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 13975.89]	17820.00	
[Fully Provided for / पूर्ण तरतूद]		
Total / एकूण	318629.70	294390.52



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2019	As on 31 March 2018
II Medium Term Loans of which secured against / मध्यम मुदत कर्जे		
i) Govt. and Other approved Securities / सरकारी व इतर मान्यताप्राप्त तारण कर्जे	75.13	128.10
ii) Other Tangible Securities / इतर नजरगहाण तारण कर्जे	41496.42	43715.13
iii) Unsecured Advances/Surety Loans with or without Collateral Securities / विना तारण कर्जे	7508.15	10119.14
Of the Advances, amount due from individuals / वैयक्तिक कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 38512.12]	22414.11	
Of the Advances, amount overdue / थकबाकी कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 1531.37]	1484.42	
Considered Bad and Doubtful of recovery / बुडीत व संशयित कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 2511.77]	1754.85	
[Fully Provided for / पूर्ण तरतूद]		
Total / एकूण	49079.70	53962.37
III Long Term Loans of which secured against / दीर्घ मुदत कर्जे		
i) Govt. and Other approved Securities / सरकारी व इतर मान्यताप्राप्त तारण कर्जे	25.95	21.78
ii) Other Tangible Securities / इतर नजरगहाण तारण कर्जे	196879.96	196332.09
iii) Unsecured Advances/Surety Loans with or without Collateral Securities / विना तारण कर्जे	1387.25	1770.85
Of the Advances, amount due from individuals / वैयक्तिक कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 111603.99]	110975.18	
Of the Advances, amount overdue / थकबाकी कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 2882.13]	2601.19	
Considered Bad and Doubtful of recovery / बुडीत व संशयित कर्जे [P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 9489.92]	6873.86	
[Fully Provided for / पूर्ण तरतूद]		
Total / एकूण	198293.16	198124.72
Total/ एकूण (II)+(III)	566002.56	546477.61
SCHEDULE J - INTEREST RECEIVABLE / परिशिष्ट J - येणे व्याज		
a) i) On Investments / गुंतवणुकीवरील	15450.56	11952.94
ii) On Staff Housing Loans / कर्मचारी गृह कर्जावरील	1095.66	932.03
Of the above Advances, amount overdue / वरील कर्जावरील आगाऊ रक्कम ओव्हर ड्यू (P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 0.00)	0.00	
Considered Bad and Doubtful of recovery / बुडीत व संशयित कर्जावरील येणे (P.Y. मागील वर्षी ₹ 0.00)	0.00	
b) i) On Advances (Considered Bad and Doubtful of recovery)/ कर्जावरील (बुडीत व संशयित कर्जावरील येणे)	9944.60	8299.31
Total / एकूण	26490.82	21184.28

SCHEDULE K - FIXED ASSETS / परिशिष्ट K - स्थावर व जंगम मालमत्ता

(₹ in Lakhs)

ASSET DESCRIPTION / मालमत्तेचे वर्णन	GROSS BLOCK / ग्राँस ब्लॉक				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION / घसाट				NET BLOCK / नेट ब्लॉक		
	* Opening Balance / * चालू बाकी	Addition / खरेदी		Sale / Transfer / Write off / Other Adjustments/ विक्री/निर्यात/ इतर वर्गवारी	Closing Balance / अखेरची बाकी	Opening Balance / पर्यंत	For the year ended 31.03.2019/ वर्ष अखेर 31.03.2019 साठी	Sale / Transfer / Write off / Other Adjustments/ विक्री/निर्यात/ इतर वर्गवारी	Closing Balance / पर्यंत	Opening WDV as on / पुस्तकी किंमत रोजी	Closing WDV as on / पुस्तकी किंमत रोजी
	Cost as on 01.04.2018	Before 01.10.2018	On or After 01.10.2018	Adjustments/ विक्री/निर्यात/ इतर वर्गवारी	Cost as on 31.03.2019	As on 01.04.2018	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2019	01.04.2018	31.03.2019
LAND / जमीन (0%)	58.17	-	-	-	58.17	-	-	-	-	58.17	58.17
PREMISES / इमारत (10%)	4643.63	35.12	6.56	(1.12)	4684.19	2596.28	208.53	(0.67)	2804.14	2047.35	1880.05
FURNITURE & FIXTURES / फर्निचर व फिक्स्चर्स (15%)	2553.83	52.42	55.81	(120.96)	2541.10	1324.50	192.07	(91.56)	1425.01	1229.33	1116.09
FURNITURE & FIXTURES / फर्निचर व फिक्स्चर्स (25%)	983.83	5.67	3.35	(0.03)	992.82	665.19	81.49	(0.01)	746.67	318.64	246.15
PLANT & MACHINERY / प्लँट व मशिनरी (25%)	2295.11	23.89	92.30	(77.66)	2333.64	1511.67	210.36	(65.48)	1656.55	783.44	677.09
COMPUTERS & PERIPHERALS / संगणक व इतर सामुग्री (33.33%)	4951.26	233.28	629.42	(396.56)	5417.40	4393.59	538.60	(393.47)	4538.72	557.67	878.68
ELECTRICAL FITTINGS / इलेक्ट्रीकल फिटिंग (15%)	945.52	18.09	35.99	(44.38)	955.22	470.53	74.68	(31.16)	514.05	474.99	441.17
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS / ऑफिस सामुग्री (25%)	41.85	1.10	4.73	(0.67)	47.01	33.33	2.95	(0.50)	35.78	8.52	11.23
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON RENTAL PREMISES / भाडेत्वावरील जागेचा भांडवली खर्च (10%)	1183.42	6.70	40.73	(32.45)	1198.40	453.10	73.71	(12.24)	514.57	730.32	683.83
VEHICLES / वाहने (30%)	266.68	0.70	14.76	(0.49)	281.65	207.86	37.56	(0.49)	244.93	58.82	36.72
SUB TOTAL / एकूण	17923.30	376.97	883.65	(674.32)	18509.60	11656.05	1419.95	(595.58)	12480.42	6267.25	6029.18
PREMIUM ON LEASE HOLD LAND / प्रिमिअम ऑन लीज होल्ड लँड	2861.12	-	-	-	2861.12	74.29	63.45	-	137.74	2786.83	2723.38
TOTAL / एकूण	20784.42	376.97	883.65	(674.32)	21370.72	11730.34	1483.40	(595.58)	12618.16	9054.08	8752.56

* 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 2019	As on 31 March 2018
SCHEDULE L - OTHER ASSETS / परिशिष्ट L - इतर जिंदगी		
i) Sundry Debtors / किरकोळ येणी	26.95	18.46
ii) Stock of Stationery / लेखन सामुग्री	109.96	116.31
iii) Security Deposits / अनामत रक्कम	277.52	245.33
iv) Unused Stamps / न वापरलेले स्टॅम्प्स	3.35	2.79
v) Deposit for Premises / जागेसाठी अनामत रक्कम	1202.39	1176.36
vi) Forex Deal Revaluation / फॉरेक्स पुनर्मूल्यांकन	302.02	18.27
vii) Prepaid Expenses / आगाऊ केलेला खर्च	183.66	233.45
viii) Other Receivables / इतर येणी	139.71	64.16
ix) Miscellaneous Assets / इतर मालमत्ता	4722.36	4722.36
x) Funded Interest Term Loan / फन्डेड इंटरेस्ट टर्म लोन	-	78.02
xi) Gratuity Plan Assets (Net of Provision) / ग्रॅच्युएटी प्लॅन असेट्स (नेट ऑफ प्रोव्हिजन)	369.94	270.94
xii) Leave Encashment Plan Assets (Net of Provision) / लीव्ह एनकॅशमेंट प्लॅन असेट्स (नेट ऑफ प्रोव्हिजन)	5.22	31.40
xiii) RBI DEAF claims receivable / आर बी आय डि इ ए एफ क्लेम्स रिसिडेबल	2.16	2.56
xiv) IMPS Settlement - HO A/C / आय.एम.पी.एस. सेटलमेंट - एच.ओ.अकाउंट	246.41	61.34
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	35738.10	39941.60
xvii) Security Receivable under Repo / रेपो अंतर्गत आगाऊ घेतलेली तारणपत्रे	-	2279.70
xviii) Security Purchased under Market Repo / बाजार रेपो अंतर्गत घेतलेली तारणपत्रे	22791.70	-
xix) Goods and Services Tax / वस्तु आणि सेवा कर	331.48	189.08
xx) Deferred Revenue Expenditure / स्थगित महसूल खर्च	-	37.16
Total / एकूण	66787.94	49824.30



SCHEDULES / परिशिष्ट

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As on 31 March 2019	As on 31 March 2018
SCHEDULE M - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES /		
परिशिष्ट M - संभाव्य देणी		
i) Bank Guarantees / बँक हमी पत्रे	26885.59	27738.41
ii) Letter of Credit / पत्र पत्रे	8435.17	11389.56
iii) Buyer's Credit / बायर्स क्रेडिट	-	13386.26
iv) Forward Exchange Contracts / फॉरवर्ड एक्सचेंज कॉन्ट्रॅक्ट्स	18319.13	15549.56
v) Amount transferred to DEAF (Net of payments made to eligible Depositors) / डि इ ए एफ ला जमा केलेली रक्कम (निव्वळ)	1964.33	1656.89
Total / एकूण	55604.22	69720.68



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

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. Assets individually costing less than ₹ 5,000 are not capitalized but charged to the Profit & Loss account in the year of purchase.

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 five groups as – Government Securities, Shares in Co-operative and Other Institutions, Bonds and NCDs, Mutual Fund 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 for valuation at year-end. 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.



i. Transfers from/to HTM category are done 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. Accounting for Amalgamation:

Accounting for Amalgamation in case of amalgamated banks with the Bank is carried out as per the amalgamation orders passed by the RBI and other applicable statutory authorities.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. 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, 2019:

A. Appropriation of Profit:

The Bank has given effect for following appropriation of profits for the year ended March 31, 2019 in the financial statements, subject to approval of the shareholders at the AGM.

Statement of Appropriations 31.03.2019

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Net profit for the year ended March 31, 2019	14067.92
Previous year balance	0.55
Total Profit available for appropriation	14068.47
Appropriations:	
Statutory Reserve Fund	3520.00
General Reserve	2676.00
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	3000.00
Dividend to Shareholders Pro-rata*	
Charitable Fund	140.70
Members Welfare Fund	10.00
Co-operative Education Fund	140.70
Contingency Reserve	1407.00
Ex-gratia to Employees	934.00
Bad & Doubtful Debts Reserve	-
Special Reserve	480.00
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	1760.07
Total	14068.47

*In terms of provisions of AS-4 issued by ICAI, effective from the accounting period commencing on 01.04.2017 onwards, dividend which is subject to approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting has not been included as a liability in these financial statements. Accordingly, the Bank has not reflected the proposed dividend to shareholders of ₹ 1760.00 Lakhs as a liability for the financial year 2018-19, but the said amount is retained in the Profit and Loss account.

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.

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, 2019 is ₹15.89 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 21.19 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 ₹ 4696.50 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 4952.42 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 ₹ 45000.00 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 34918.30 Lakhs).

E. Provisioning on Advances :

Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts (for Non-Performing Assets) is made as per Section 36(1)(vii-a) of the Income Tax Act.

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
Vehicle Hiring Charges	0.32
CERSAI Charges	0.53
Annual Maintenance Contract	3.87
Legal Expenses	1.90
Total	6.62

G. Investments :

a. During the year, Bank has shifted securities from HTM category to AFS category and vice versa. In the first quarter of 2018-2019, the Bank had transferred securities having Book Value of ₹ 35118.69 Lakhs from HTM to AFS category (Previous year ₹ 15568.82 Lakhs) and securities having Book Value of ₹ 40210.36 Lakhs from AFS to HTM category (Previous year ₹ 3898.51 Lakhs). While shifting of securities, from AFS to HTM, bank had to provide depreciation of ₹ 53.50 Lakhs (Previous year-no depreciation).

Income from sale of securities comprised of ₹ 95.65 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 289.03 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 ₹ 577.55 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 562.27 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, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Assumptions				
Discount Rate	7.54%	7.77%	7.54%	7.77%
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. 2018	2006.11	1877.28	1033.53	967.00
Interest Cost	150.49	136.58	68.44	64.18
Current Service Cost	231.77	198.90	111.12	103.11
Benefits paid	(138.51)	(112.46)	(305.52)	(222.43)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	292.10	(94.19)	395.90	121.67
Present Value of Obligation as on 31.03. 2019		2006.11	1303.47	1033.53
Changes in fair value of plan assets				
Fair Value of Plan assets as on 01.04. 2018	2277.05	2215.03	1064.93	972.05
Adjustment to opening plan assets	-	(10.06)	-	4.59
Expected Return on plan asset	200.29	163.78	90.11	74.66
Contributions	740.00	70.00	495.00	260.00
Benefits paid	(138.51)	(112.46)	(305.52)	(222.43)
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on plan assets	(166.93)	(49.24)	(35.82)	(23.94)
Fair Value of Plan Assets as on 31.03. 2019	2911.90	2277.05	1308.70	1064.93
Expense recognized in the statement of P&L A/c				
Current Service Cost	231.77	198.90	111.12	103.11
Interest paid	150.49	136.58	68.44	64.18
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(200.29)	(163.78)	(90.11)	(74.65)
Net Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized for the period	459.03	(44.95)	431.72	145.61
Expenses recognized in the statement of P & LA/c		126.75	521.17	238.25
Movements in the Liability recognized in Balance Sheet				
Opening Net Liability	(270.94)	(337.75)	(31.39)	(5.05)
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	10.06	-	(4.59)
Expenses as above	641.00	126.75	521.17	238.25
Contribution paid	(740.00)	(70.00)	(495.00)	(260.00)
Closing Net Liability		(270.94)		



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. 2018-19. 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, 2019 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Treasury & Forex	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Revenue	41872.97 (36267.53)	69865.70 (69869.45)	111738.67 (106136.98)
Segment Result	8615.49 (4033.53)	13445.22 (16027.04)	22060.71 (20060.57)
Unallocated Expenses	-	-	1560.62 (1552.83)
Net Profit before Income Tax and Appropriations	-	-	20500.09 (18507.74)
Income Tax (including Deferred tax)			6432.17 (5932.86)
Net Profit before Appropriations			14067.92 (12574.88)
Segment Assets	673412.66 (582198.54)	665180.94 (623899.11)	1338593.60 (1206097.65)
Unallocated Assets			10068.78 (10380.33)
Total Assets			1348662.38 (1216477.98)
Segment Liabilities	670167.30 (582988.20)	567737.78 (533396.59)	1237905.08 (1116384.79)
Unallocated Liabilities			110757.30 (100093.19)
Total Liabilities			1348662.38 (1216477.98)

Notes:

- The Bank operates as a single unit in India, hence separate information regarding geographical segment is not given.
- 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.
- 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	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
Future lease rental payable as at the end of the year :		
- Not later than one year	1988.92	1883.02
- Later than one year and not later than five years	7101.79	8323.90
- Later than five years	5425.23	4444.18
Total of minimum lease payments recognized in the Profit and Loss Account for the year.	2043.43	1869.38
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	2018-19	2017-18
Net Profit after Tax attributable to Equity shareholders (before appropriations) (₹ in Lakhs)	14067.92	12574.88
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares outstanding during the period (in Lakhs)	239.75	244.52
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per share (₹)	58.68	51.43
Nominal Value per share (₹)	50/-	50/-

M. Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities :

The Deferred tax assets/liabilities as at March 31, 2019 and break-up of its components are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Deferred tax Asset / (Liability) as at March 31, 2018	Addition / (Reversal) during the year	Deferred tax Asset / (Liability) as at March 31, 2019
Depreciation	440.74	200.32	641.06
Special Reserve	(693.30)	(167.71)	(861.01)
VRS	7.20	(7.20)	-
Leave Encashment & Gratuity	54.73	(25.44)	29.29
Deferred Revenue Expenditure	(12.86)	12.86	-
Prov. for Standard Assets	701.78	(10.48)	691.30
Prov. for Restructured Advances	48.05	5.09	53.14
Prov. for Impairment of SR	28.67	(5.15)	23.52
Lease Rent payable (Contingent Rent)	252.31	20.74	273.05
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debt	316.72	10.12	326.84
Miscellaneous Assets	92.30	-	92.30
Net Deferred Tax Asset as at March 31, 2019	1236.34	33.15	1269.49

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, 2019	March 31, 2018
Gross Block at the beginning of the year	1310.34	1315.77
Add : Additions during the year	182.11	51.95
Less : Write off / Sale	0.73	57.38
Gross Block at the end of the year	1491.72	1310.34
Amortisation at the beginning of the year	1232.67	1175.89
Add : Additions during the year	128.33	56.78
Less : Write off / Sale	0.73	-
Amortisation at the end of the year	1360.27	1232.67
Net Closing Balance	131.45	77.67

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 01.04.2018	Addition	Reversal / Utilisation	Closing Balance on 31.03.2019
Leave Bank Scheme	61.17	13.20	3.73	70.64
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.

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 "M" are as under :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Bank Guarantees	26885.59	27738.41
Letters of Credit	8435.17	11389.56
Buyer's Credit	-	13386.26
Forward Exchange Contracts Purchase/Sale	18319.13	15549.56
Total	53639.89	68063.79

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. The salary revision of executives is pending since F.Y.2017-18. Negotiations for the same are in progress and the effects thereof, if any, would be considered in the year in which the agreement is reached.

e. 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.

f. In accordance with the "The Depositor Education and Awareness Fund Scheme, 2014" formulated by RBI, during F.Y.2018-19, the Bank has identified and transferred ₹ 1966.49 Lakhs to the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund as per details below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	F.Y. 2018 - 19	F.Y. 2017- 18
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	1659.45	1410.88
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	348.64	321.46
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	41.60	72.89
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	1966.49	1659.45

g. Seven cases have been filed against the Bank amounting to ₹ 244.86 Lakhs (Five cases have been filed by customers - ₹ 237.08 Lakhs and two cases have been filed by other Banks - ₹ 7.78 Lakhs)(Previous year - Six cases were filed by customers amounting to ₹ 233.75 Lakhs and Two cases were filed by Bank amounting to ₹ 15.52 Lakhs). One case has been filed against Bank by ex-employee and the liability contingent thereon is not quantifiable. Thirty five cases by borrowers have been filed against Bank aggregating to ₹ 768.11 Lakhs (Previous year - Thirty cases were filed by borrowers against Bank aggregating to ₹ 1400.68 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, 2019 aggregate to ₹ 265.40 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 131.71 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	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1	Movement of CRAR		
	A Capital Tier 1	72281.35	64596.99
	B Capital Tier 2	22331.13	23554.73
	C Total of Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital	94612.48	88151.72
	D Total Risk Weighted Assets	621090.14	620994.42
E Capital to Risk Assets Ratio	15.23%	14.20%	
2	Investments		
	A Book Value	341156.85	331558.72
	B Face Value	337192.02	326692.45
C Market Value	347924.07	335507.38	
3	Advance Against		
	A Real Estate	9402.52	10297.32
	B Construction Business	25143.51	23529.97
C Housing	68970.53	66985.86	
4	Advance against Shares & Debentures	1.56	3.33
5	Advance to Directors, their relatives, Companies, Firms in which they are interested:		
	A Fund Based		
	i Outstanding at the beginning of the year	0.20	21.38
	ii Additions during the year	3.93	-
	iii Recovery during the year	-	21.18
	iv Outstanding at the end of the year (*)	4.13	0.20
B Non Fund based (Guarantees, L/Cs etc)	-	-	
	(*) Amount pertains to loans to Directors against Term Deposits	-	-
6	Average Cost of Deposits	6.04%	6.38%
7	NPAs		
	A Gross NPAs	26448.71	25977.58
B Net NPAs	1050.31	1141.37	
8	Movement in NPAs		
	A Gross NPAs		
	i At the beginning of the year	25977.58	23451.75
	ii Additions during the year	12107.12	9918.55
	iii Less: Closed / Recovered / Written Off	11635.99	7392.72
	iv At the end of the year	26448.71	25977.58
	B Net NPAs		
	i At the beginning of the year	1141.37	970.22
	ii At the end of the year	1050.31	1141.37



(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
9	Profitability :		
	A Interest income as a percentage of average working funds	8.84%	8.92%
	B Non- interest income as a percentage of average working funds	0.80%	0.75%
	C Operating profit as a percentage of average working funds	1.94%	1.84%
	D Return on Average Assets	1.23%	1.17%
	E Business (Deposits + Advances) per employee	1147.29	1108.38
F Profit per employee	9.87	9.09	
10	Movements in Provision for Advances		
	A Bad and Doubtful Debt Reserve		
	At the beginning of the year	24836.21	22481.53
	Add: Provisions made during the year	1750.00	1550.00
	Add: Amount appropriated from Profit	-	3100.00
	Less: Closed / Recovered / Written Off	1187.80	2295.32
	Less: Adjusted against cost of acquisition of merged bank	-	-
	At the end of the year	25398.41	24836.21
	B Contingent Provisions Against Standard Assets		
	At the beginning of the year	2056.90	1856.90
Add: Provisions made during the year	(30.00)	200.00	
At the end of the year	2026.90	2056.90	
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	82.83	96.85
	Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
	Less : Expenditure provision & contingencies written back	14.74	14.02
	At the end of the year	68.09	82.83
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	2051.06	2552.42
	B Foreign Currency Assets	16853.37	12144.43
13	DICGC Premium paid upto	Mar-19	Mar-18



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	9809.64 (6935.00)	-	-	-
3	Public Sector Banks	- (-)	-	-	-
4	Mutual Fund	200.00 (200.00)	-	-	-
5	Others	26449.24 (25517.46)	-	69.68 (69.68)	1431.41 (1726.24)
6	Provision held towards depreciation	68.09 (82.83)	-	-	68.09 (82.83)
	Total	39076.98 (35270.56)	-	69.68 (69.68)	1431.41 (1726.24)

ii) Non Performing Non-SLR Investments :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2017-18
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 31.03.2019
Securities sold under Repo	303.52 (1906.70)	2645.50 (2419.00)	6132.66 (119.71)	- (2279.70)
Securities Purchased under Reverse Repo	190.20 (364.10)	4115.19 (60333.30)	5313.21 (3365.26)	58529.80 (39941.60)

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 2018-19.



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/M 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. 2018 - 19	F.Y. 2017 - 18
The capital requirements for:		
♦ Interest rate risk	3380.21	4468.34
♦ Equity position risk	-	-
♦ Foreign exchange risk	31.50	31.50

Restructured Advances :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars of Accounts Restructured as on 31.03.2019		Housing Loans	SME Debt Restructuring	Others
Standard advances restructured	No. of Borrowers	-	6 (11)	-
	Amount outstanding	-	1967.25 (3670.36)	-
	Sacrifice (diminution in the fair value)	-	161.10 (146.54)	-
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	-	6 (11)	-
	Amount outstanding	-	1967.25 (3670.36)	-
	Sacrifice (diminution in the fair value)	-	161.10 (146.54)	-

* 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. 2018-19	F.Y. 2017-18
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 previous year figures to confirm to this year's classification.

For JOSHI & KARANDIKAR

Chartered Accountants
(FRN : 104355W)

sd/-

CA Vinod M. Karandikar
Partner
Mem. No. 042744

Date : 10.04.2019

For TJSB Sahakari Bank Ltd

sd/-

Shri. S. P. Sathe
MD & CEO

sd/-

Shri. C. N. Menon
Chairman

sd/-

Shri. V. M. Patki
Vice Chairman

sd/-

Shri. V. A. Vaishampayan
Director



JOSHI & KARANDIKAR

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **TJSB SAHAKARI BANK LIMITED** ('the Bank') as at 31 March 2019, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, Profit and Loss Account, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The returns of Head Office & its departments, 5 IBD Centers and 47 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 79.48 percent of advances, 55.51 percent of deposits, 87.51 percent of interest income and 56.76 percent of interest expenses.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. Management is responsible for the 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 provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the guidelines issued by the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development, the

Central Registrar, the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 (as applicable) and accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), so far as applicable to Banks. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Bank's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on



effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

5. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements together with the Notes thereon give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 and the Multi State Co-operative Societies Rules, 2002 and the guidelines issued by the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (as applicable) and guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India 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:

- a. In the case of the Balance Sheet, of state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March 2019;
- b. In the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and
- c. In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements

6. 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.

7. 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 account 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.

8. As required by Rule 27 (3) of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Rules, 2002, 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 Act, 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 ₹18779.37 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 31.03.2019 (₹ in Lakhs)
Doubtful Assets	15543.01
Loss Assets	3236.36

- 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)
4.13	84.09	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
Membership No. 042744

Place : Thane

Date : 10.04.2019



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	31 March, 2019		31 March, 2018	
A	<u>Cash Flow From Operating Activities</u>				
	Net Profit after Tax (before Appropriation)		14067.92		12574.88
	<u>Add:</u>				
	Income Tax	6465.32		5671.17	
	Interest on Borrowings	2660.06		2442.56	
	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	1750.00		1550.00	
	Contingent provision against Standard Assets	(30.00)		200.00	
	Loss on sale of assets	62.05		48.60	
	Amortisation of premium on securities	550.34		444.58	
	Provision for Leave Bank Account	13.20		11.58	
	Deferred Tax	-		261.69	
	Provision for Contingent Rent	59.34		104.55	
	Provision for Restructured Advances	14.56		-	
	Provision for Fraud Under Claims	3.69		-	
	Bad debts Written off	1187.80		2295.32	
	Depreciation and amortisation on Fixed Assets	1483.40	14219.76	1488.31	14518.36
	<u>Less:</u>				
	Forex Deal provision - Spot / Swap	889.25		480.32	
	Dividend on shares	0.05		0.05	
	Income from sale of securities	95.65		289.03	
	Provision for Impairment of SR (written back)	14.74		14.02	
	Provision for Fraud under claims (written back)	-		0.28	
	Provision for Restructured Advances (written back)	-		554.54	
	Discount on G-Sec Maturity	21.70		364.86	
	BDDR Written Back	1187.80		2295.32	
	Deferred Tax	33.15	2242.34	-	3998.42
	<u>Adjustments for</u>				
	Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits and Other Accounts	82504.85		52380.83	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	21814.47		(17861.42)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(20712.75)		(48811.69)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(20347.18)		17847.64	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	(14315.96)		(1696.68)	
	Cash Generated from Operations	48943.43		1858.68	
	Income Tax paid	(6463.86)	42479.57	(5115.88)	(3257.20)
	Cash Generated from Operating Activities		68524.91		19837.62



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	31 March, 2019		31 March, 2018	
B	<u>Cash Flow From Investing Activities</u>				
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1217.44)		(1779.73)	
	Purchase of Investment	(83535.53)		(68666.76)	
	Sale of Investment	53283.19		65834.34	
	Sale of Fixed Assets	16.70		71.37	
	Dividend received	0.05		0.05	
	Cash Generated from Investing Activities		(31453.03)		(4540.73)
C	<u>Cash Flow From Financing Activities</u>				
	Share Capital issued /(forfeited/surrendered)	(393.19)		(42.93)	
	Dividend paid	(1776.02)		(1739.04)	
	Increase /(Decrease) in Borrowings	2046.90		(5242.06)	
	Interest paid on Borrowings	(2660.06)		(2442.56)	
	Cash Generated from Financing Activities		(2782.37)		(9466.59)
D	Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		34289.51		5830.30
E	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		144617.48		138787.18
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)		178906.99		144617.48
	Break-up of Cash & Cash Equivalents		<u>As at</u>		<u>As at</u>
			<u>31.03.2019</u>		<u>31.03.2018</u>
	Cash in hand		5468.00		6178.42
	<u>Balances with Banks:</u>				
	In Current Accounts (Note 1)		54237.99		53712.87
	In Deposits Accounts (Not encumbered)		119201.00		84726.19
	Total		178906.99		144617.48

- Note : 1.** Balance in current account maintained with Banks includes nostro exchange revaluation amounting ₹ 605.50 (P.Y. ₹ 646.60) (₹ in Lakhs) .
- 2.** Cash Flow is prepared according to the indirect method prescribed in AS-3.

For TJSB Sahakari Bank Ltd

sd/-	sd/-	sd/-	sd/-
Shri. S. P. Sathe MD & CEO	Shri. C. N. Menon Chairman	Shri. V. M. Patki Vice Chairman	Shri. V. A. Vaishampayan Director

As per our report of even date
For JOSHI & KARANDIKAR
Chartered Accountants

sd/-
CA Vinod M. Karandikar
Partner
Mem. No. 042744
Firm Reg. No. 104355W
Date: 10.04.2019



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, 2019
Number of Branches, Extension Counters and Head Office	:	136 + 0 + 1 = 137
Number of Shareholders	A. Members	: 54090
	B. Nominal Members	: 16474
		Amount ₹ in Lakhs
Paid up Share Capital	:	11785.18
Reserves and Other Funds	:	98972.12
Deposits	: Saving	: 218911.15
	: Current	: 75619.87
	: Term	: 775496.98
Loans and Advances	: Secured	: 550825.71
	: Unsecured	: 15176.85
In Percentage	: Advances to Priority Sector	: 41.20 %
	: Advances to Weaker Sector	: 2.40 %
Borrowings	: District Central Co-Operative Bank	: 0.00
	: NHB	: 0.00
	: Other Banks	: 0.00
	: CBLO	: 16146.39
	: Long Term (Subordinated) Deposits	: 21101.00
Investment	:	585765.74
Overdue in percentage (Advances)	:	3.55 %
Capital Adequacy	:	15.23 %
Gross NPA	:	4.67 %
Net NPA	:	0.19 %
Audit Rating	:	A
(Financial Year 2018-19)		
Profit (for the Financial Year 2018-19)	:	14067.92
Total Employees	:	1426
Officers & Others	:	1381
Sub- staff and Watchman	:	45
Working Capital	:	1243294.24



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, २०१९
एकूण शाखा, विस्तारित कक्ष व मुख्य कार्यालयाचा तपशील	:	१३६ ० १ १३७
सभासद संख्या १) सभासद	:	५४०९०
२) नाममात्र सभासद	:	१६४७४
		(रकमेचे आकडे लाखांत)
वसूल झालेले भाग भांडवल	:	११७८५.१८
एकूण गंगाजळी व इतर निधी	:	९८९७२.१२
ठेवी	:	२१८९११.१५
: बचत ठेवी	:	७५६१९.८७
: चालू ठेवी	:	७७५४९६.९८
: मुदत ठेवी	:	५५०८२५.७१
कर्जे	:	१५१७६.८५
: तारणी	:	४१.२०
: विनातारणी	:	२.४०
शेकडा प्रमाण : अग्रक्रम क्षेत्रासाठी	:	०.००
: दुर्बल घटकांसाठी	:	०.००
उचललेली कर्जे : जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती बँक	:	१६१४६.३९
: एन.एच.बी.	:	२११०१.००
: इतर बँका	:	५८५७६५.७४
: सी.बी.एल.ओ.	:	३.५५
: दीर्घकालीन (Subordinated) मुदत ठेव	:	१५.२३
गुंतवणूक	:	४.६७
थकबाकीचे शेकडा प्रमाण (कर्जे)	:	०.१९
पुंजी पर्याप्तता (कॅपीटल अॅडिक्वसी)	:	अ
ढोबळ एन.पी.ए.	:	
निव्वळ एन.पी.ए.	:	
ऑडीट वर्ग / हिशोब तपासणीचा वर्ग	:	
(सन २०१८-१९ साठी)	:	
नफा (सन २०१८-१९ साठी)	:	१४०६७.९२
एकूण कर्मचारी	:	१४२६
पैकी अधिकारी व इतर कर्मचारी	:	१३८१
शिपाई व वॉचमन	:	४५
खेळते भांडवल	:	१२४३२९४.२४



Attendance of Directors at the Meetings during the F.Y. 2018-2019

संचालक मंडळाची ०१.०४.२०१८ ते ३१.०३.२०१९ या काळातील उपस्थिती

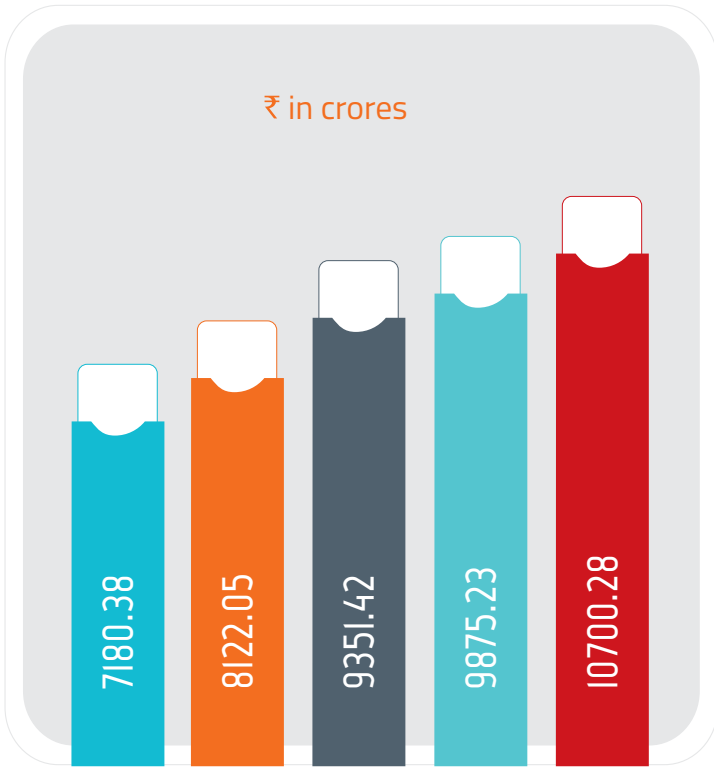
Sr. No. अ.क्र.	Name of the Directors संचालकाचे नांव	Board Meetings संचालक मंडळ उपस्थिती		Committee Meetings उपसमित्यांची उपस्थिती	
		No. of Meetings Held अपेक्षित उपस्थिती	No. of Meetings Attended प्रत्यक्ष उपस्थिती	No. of Meetings Held अपेक्षित उपस्थिती	No. of Meetings Attended प्रत्यक्ष उपस्थिती
1	SHRI C. N. MENON श्री. सी. नंदगोपाल मेनन	14	13	91	88
2	SHRI V. M. PATKI श्री. वि. म. पत्की	14	14	91	86
3	SHRI V. A. VAISHAMPAYAN श्री. वि. अ. वैशंपायन	14	13	66	59
4	MRS. A. R. APTE सौ. अ. रा. आपटे	14	07	39	19
5	SHRI R. K. AGARWAL श्री. र. खु. अगरवाल	14	13	56	53
6	SHRI R. K. KANANI श्री. र. खु. कनानी	14	13	66	62
7	SHRI M. D. KHUTADE श्री. म. ध. खुताडे	14	09	-	-
8	SHRI N. D. MANDGE श्री. ना. द. मांडगे	14	14	15	12
9	MISS K. K. RAILKAR कु. क. के. राईलकर	14	14	11	11
10	SHRI D. Y. SULE श्री. दि. य. सुळे	14	14	15	15
11	SHRI P. D. THAKUR श्री. प्र. द. ठाकूर	14	11	56	46
12	SHRI VINODKUMAR BANSAL श्री. विनोदकुमार बन्सल	14	10	11	11



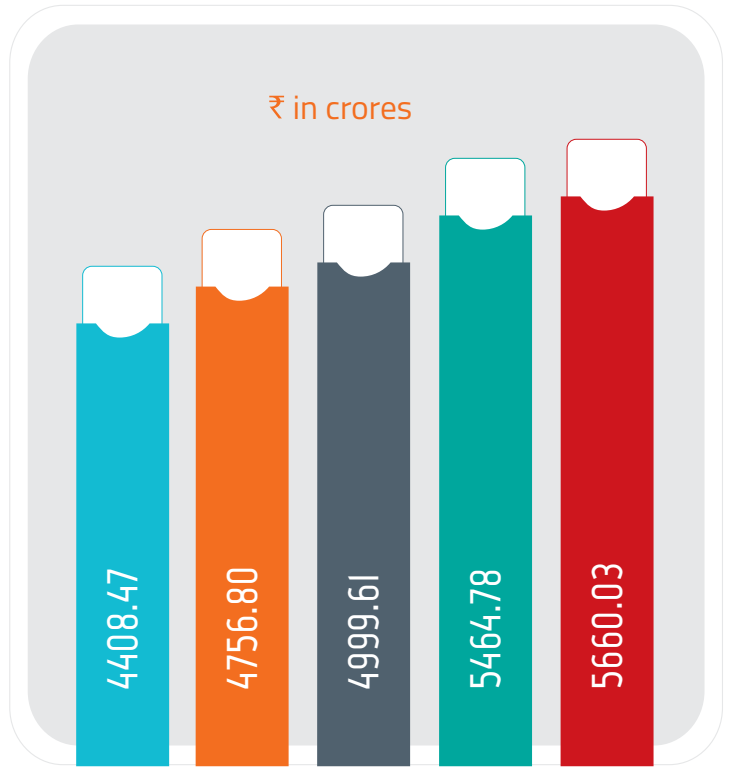
1	5(ix)	<p>OBJECTS AND FUNCTIONS:- To purchase and to sell bonds, scrips, securities or other forms of securities on behalf of constituents, electronically or otherwise;</p>	<p>OBJECTS AND FUNCTIONS:- To purchase and to sell bonds, scrips, securities or other forms of securities, on behalf of constituents, electronically or otherwise as may be permitted by the Reserve Bank of India and relevant provisions of the Act and Rules, from time to time.</p>	<p>To bring the Bye-laws in line with the prescribed provisions of RBI Master Circular DCBR.BPD(PCB), MC. No. 4 / 16.20.000 / 2015-16 dated July 1, 2015.</p>
2	24(iv)	<p>BOARD OF DIRECTORS:- In the event the elected members of the Board do not have two members fulfilling the requirements of the Reserve Bank of India, the Board may co-opt two directors in addition to eleven directors as specified in Bye-Law No. 24 (1), having experience in the field of banking, management and finance or having specialization in any field relating to the objects and activities undertaken by the Bank.</p>	<p>BOARD OF DIRECTORS:- The Board may co-opt two additional directors with suitable banking experience (at middle/senior management level) or with relevant professional qualification in the fields of law, accountancy or finance, in addition to the number of directors specified in Bye-Law No.24 (i).</p>	<p>To bring the Bye-Laws in line with the prescribed provisions of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RBI Master Circular DCBR. BPD (PCB / RCB) Cir. No. 2 / 14.01.062 / 2015-16 dated July 1, 2015. 2. Relevant provision contained in Sec 41 of Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002.
3	37	<p>RESTRICTION AND LINKAGE OF SHARE HOLDING WITH LOAN LIMITS:- No member other than the authorities referred to in clauses (c) to (g) of sub section (1) of section 25 of the Act, shall hold more than 50000 shares amounting to ₹ 25,00,000/-or such other amount as may be decided by the Board within the limit laid down as per provision of Section 33 of the Act. A borrower should hold shares of the Bank in such proportions to his borrowing as may be fixed by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.</p>	<p>RESTRICTION AND LINKAGE OF SHARE HOLDING WITH LOAN LIMITS:- No member other than the authorities referred to in clauses (c) to (g) of sub section (1) of section 25 of the Act, shall hold more than such amount/ percentage of Share Capital as may be decided by the Board within the limit laid down as per provision of Section 33 of the Act. A borrower should hold shares of the Bank in such proportions to his borrowing as may be fixed by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.</p>	<p>To bring the Bye-Laws in line with the prescribed provisions of RBI Master Circular DCBR.BPD. (PCB). M C . N o . 1 0 / 09.18.201 / 2015-16 dated July 1, 2015.</p>



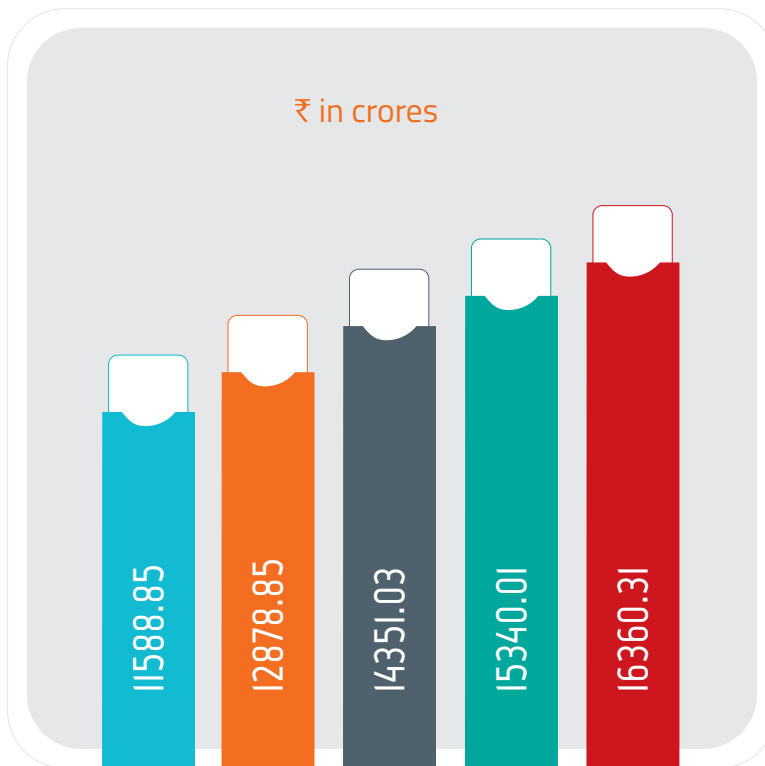
Deposits



Advances

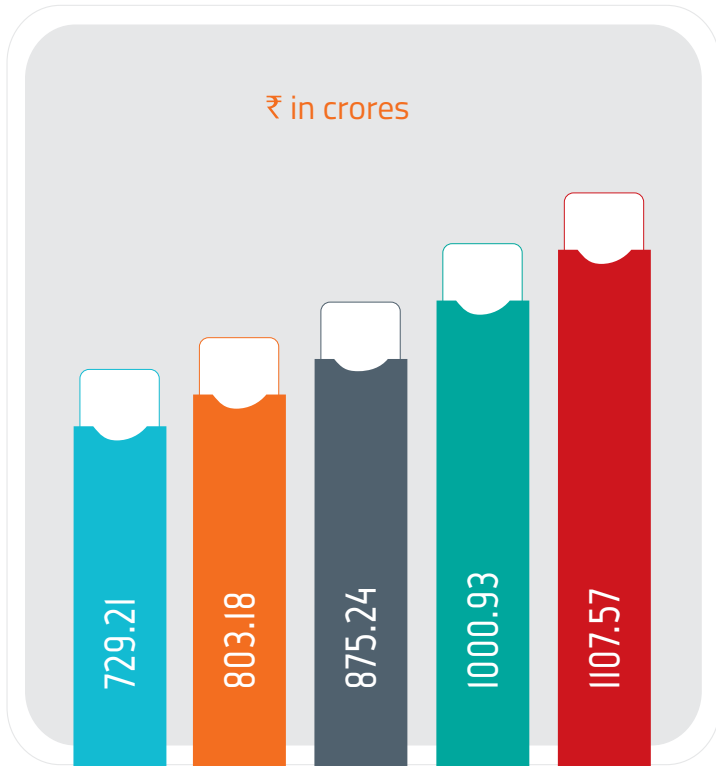


Business-Mix

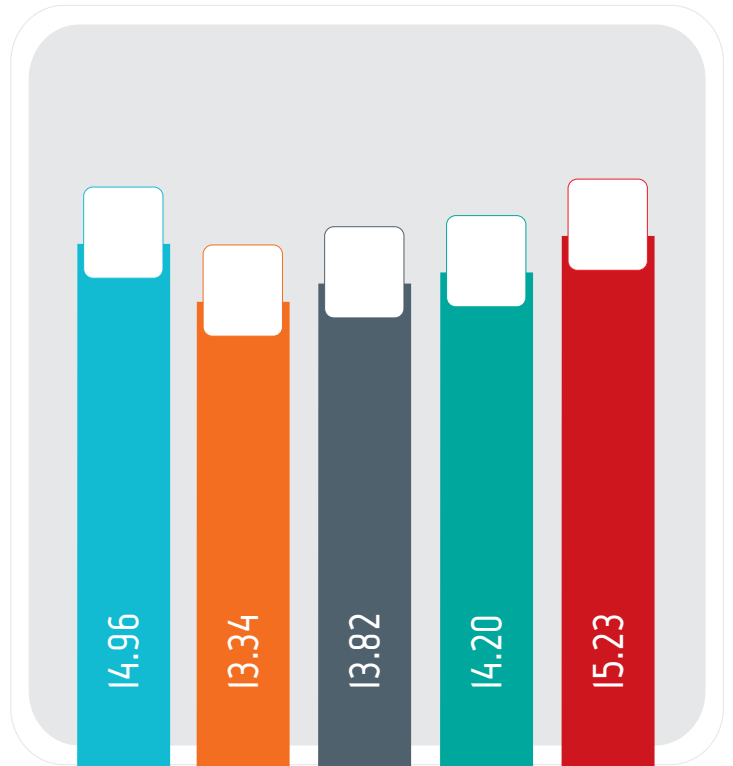




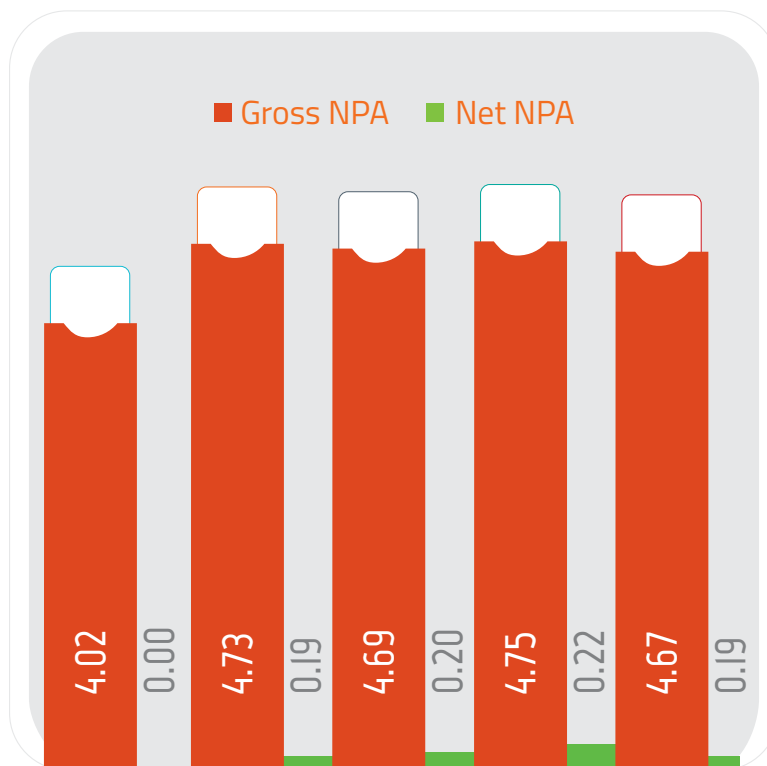
Owned Funds



Capital Adequacy (%)



Gross NPA & Net NPA (%)





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