



BALANCING CONSOLIDATION & GROWTH



48TH
ANNUAL
REPORT

2020-21



(Scheduled Bank)

**JANAKALYAN
SAHAKARI BANK LTD.**

Come and See the Change...



मा. संचालक मंडळाची विशेष
मंथन सभा अटल उद्यान
बोरीवली येथील सभागृहात
संपन्न झाली.

४७ व्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण
सभेस संबोधित करताना
मा. अध्यक्ष श्री संतोष केळकर



बँकेतर्फे २६ नोव्हेंबर २०२०
रोजी संविधान दिन साजरा
करताना मा. संचालक
श्री शरद कांबळे उपस्थितांना
शपथ देताना सोबत
मा. अध्यक्ष श्री संतोष केळकर
व मा. मुख्य कार्यकारी
अधिकारी श्री श्रीराम दाते



नोंदणी क्र: बी ओ एम/बी एन के/ १३४ दि. २९ मे १९७४
नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय: विवेक दर्शन, १४०, सिंधी सोसायटी,
चेंबुर, मुंबई ४०००७९.



जनकल्याण
सहकारी बँक लि.
एकदा प्रत्यक्ष भेटा, बदल अनुभवा...

अट्टेचाळीसाव्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची सूचना

याद्वारे जनकल्याण सहकारी बँक लिमिटेडच्या सभासदांना (भागधारकांना) अशी सूचना देण्यात येत आहे की बँकेची अट्टेचाळीसावी वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभा शुक्रवार दिनांक २४ सप्टेंबर २०२१ रोजी सकाळी १०.३० वाजता सहकार आयुक्त व निबंधक, महाराष्ट्र शासन यांच्या आदेशानुसार व्हिडिओ कॉन्फरसिंग / इतर ऑडिओ विड्युअल माध्यमाद्वारे, बँकेच्या मुख्य कार्यालय, विवेकदर्शन, १४० सिंधी सोसायटी, चेंबुर, मुंबई - ४०० ०७९ ह्या मानीव सभास्थानी खालील विषय पत्रिकेवर चर्चा करण्यासाठी आयोजित केली आहे. सदर सभेला सभासदांची प्रत्यक्ष उपस्थिती अपेक्षित नाही.

सदर सभेला उपस्थित राहण्यासाठी ह्या लींक वर लॉग-ईन करावे → <https://janakalyanbank.eagm.cloud/>

पासवर्ड व लॉग-ईन आयडी आपल्या नोंदणीकृत मोबाईलवर एस.एम.एस द्वारे पाठवण्यात येईल.

- गुरुवार दिनांक २५ मार्च २०२१ रोजी झालेल्या सत्तेचाळीसाव्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेचे इतिवृत्त वाचून मंजूर करणे;
- दिनांक ३१ मार्च २०२१ रोजी पूर्ण झालेल्या वर्षातील बँकेच्या कामकाजाचा संचालक मंडळाने सादर केलेला अहवाल, लेखापरिक्षकांनी तपासलेले वर्ष २०२०-२१ चे नफा तोटा पत्रक व दिनांक ३१ मार्च २०२१ अखेरचा ताळेबंद व लेखा परिक्षक मुकुंद एम. चितळे अँड कं., चार्टर्ड अकौंटंट्स यांनी सादर केलेला परिक्षण अहवाल विचारार्थ घेऊन स्वीकारणे;
- आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ मध्ये झालेल्या नफ्यासह एकूण शिल्लक नफ्याच्या प्रस्तावित विनियोगाला मान्यता देणे;
- आर्थिक वर्ष २०२१-२२ साठी अंतर्गत व समकालीन लेखा परिक्षकांची केलेली नेमणूक मंजूर करून कायम करणे;
- आर्थिक वर्ष २०२१-२२ साठी वैधानिक लेखापरिक्षकाची नेमणूक करणे;
- वार्षिक अहवाल २०१९-२०२० मध्ये प्रस्तावित केलेल्या पोटनियम सुधारणेस मा. सहकार आयुक्त व निबंधक, सहकारी संस्था, पुणे यांचेकडून मिळालेल्या मंजूरीची नोंद घेणे;
- कर्मचारी भरती नमुनापध्दती (पॅटन) संदर्भात सहकार आयुक्त व निबंधक, सहकारी संस्था, पुणे यांचे द्वारे जारी केलेल्या परिपत्रकात दिलेल्या निर्देशानुसार बँकेने केलेल्या कार्यवाहीची नोंद घेणे व त्यासंबंधीच्या प्रस्तावास मंजुरी देणे;
- बँकेच्या दीर्घकालीन यथार्थ आराखड्याचे संदर्भातील संचालक मंडळाच्या प्रस्तावाची नोंद घेऊन आर्थिक वर्ष २०२१-२२ साठी बँकेच्या वार्षिक अंमलबजावणी आराखड्याला मान्यता देणे;
- वैधानिक लेखापरिक्षकांनी प्रमाणित केलेली संशयित व बुडीत येणे बाकी संबंधीत व्यक्तींकडून करावयाच्या वसुलीचे सर्व अधिकार अबाधित ठेऊन, निर्लेखित करण्यास मान्यता देणे;
- बँकेचे संचालक आणि त्यांच्या नातेवाईकांना दिलेल्या कर्ज आणि अग्रिम यांच्या माहितीची नोंद घेणे;
- बँकेच्या ४८ व्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेला हजर नसलेल्या सभासदांची गैरहजेरी मंजूर करणे;
- बोर्ड ऑफ मॅनेजमेंटच्या स्थापनेच्या संदर्भातील सद्यस्थितीची नोंद घेणे;
- अध्यक्षांच्या परवानगीने येणारे इतर विषय.

संचालक मंडळाच्या आदेशानुसार
श्रीराम दाते
मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी

मुंबई, ०६ सप्टेंबर २०२१

महत्वाची सूचना

- ताळेबंद, नफा-तोटा पत्रक आणि संचालकांच्या अहवालासहित लेखापरिक्षण अहवाल सभासदांनी कृपया बँकेच्या कोणत्याही शाखेतून अथवा मुख्य कार्यालयातून घ्यावा. ही कागदपत्रे बँकेच्या www.jsblbank.com या वेबसाईटवर सुध्दा उपलब्ध आहेत.
- ज्या सभासदांना अधिक काही माहिती हवी असेल किंवा ज्यांना काही सूचना करावयाच्या असतील त्यांनी त्या कृपया लेखी स्वरूपात बँकेच्या नोंदणीकृत कार्यालयाच्या पत्त्यावर अथवा ई-मेल द्वारे 48agm@jksbl.com येथे दिनांक २० सप्टेंबर, २०२१ किंवा त्यापूर्वी पोहोचतील अशा रितीने सादर कराव्यात जेणे करून बँकेला सदर माहिती उपलब्ध करून देता येईल.
- सभेच्या नियोजित वेळी गणसंख्या अपुरी असल्यास सदर सभा ३० मिनिटे तहकूब करून ती सभा त्याच दिवशी, त्याच ठिकाणी, त्याच संकेतस्थळावर सकाळी ११.०० वाजता सुरु होईल. सभेच्या ठरलेल्या वेळेस, जेवढे सभासद बँकेने पाठवलेल्या अधिकृत लिंकवर जाऊन सभेस उपस्थित राहतील, त्यांची उपस्थिती गणसंख्या मोजतांना ग्राह्य धरली जाईल.
- सर्व सभासदांनी कृपया नोंद घ्यावी की तांत्रिक बिघाड, नेटवर्कची अनुपलब्धता अथवा इतर अपरिहार्य कारणांनी सभा तहकूब झाल्यास सदरहू कारणे दूर झाल्यावर लगेचच त्याच प्लॅटफॉर्मवर / संकेतस्थळावर सभा पुन्हा चालू करण्यात येईल.

सर्व भागधारकांना विनंती

- या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेस उपस्थित राहण्यासाठी, सभासदांना त्यांच्या नोंदणीकृत मोबाईल क्रमांकावर दि. १७.०९.२०२१ रोजी SMS द्वारे लॉग-ईन आय.डी. आणि पासवर्ड पाठवण्यात येईल. सभासदांनी आपला मोबाईल क्रमांक बँकेकडे नोंदविला नसल्यास नजिकच्या शाखेशी वा मुख्य कार्यालयाशी संपर्क साधून नोंदवून घ्यावा.
- इंटरनेट सेवा उपलब्ध असलेल्या संगणक / लॅपटॉप / स्मार्टफोन / टॅब याद्वारे सभासद, ह्या सर्वसाधारण सभेस उपस्थित राहू शकतील.
- सभेच्या दिवशी निर्धारित वेळेपूर्वी ३० मिनिटे आधी म्हणजे सकाळी १०.०० वाजता, सभासदांनी कृपया लॉग-ईन करावे. सभेच्या कामकाजाची सविस्तर प्रक्रीया इंग्रजी नोटिस मधील सूचना क्र. ३,९ व १० प्रमाणे वाचावी. तसेच बँकेच्या संकेत स्थळावर पाह्यावी.
- ज्या सभासदांनी / भागधारकांनी आपल्या मोबाईलवर “डू नॉट डिस्टर्ब” सुविधा अॅक्टिवेट केली आहे, अशा सर्व सभासदांनी / भागधारकांनी सदर सुविधा डी-अॅक्टिवेट केल्यानंतरच त्यांना वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेला उपस्थित राहण्यासाठी लॉग-ईन आयडी आणि पासवर्ड, एस.एम.एस द्वारे प्राप्त होईल.
- बँकेच्या उपविधी क्र. १५ नुसार सर्व सभासदांनी सक्रिय सभासद होण्यासाठी उपविधी क्र. १५ मध्ये नमूद केल्यानुसार किमान रक्कमेची ठेव ठेवून वा कर्ज घेऊन तसेच कमीत कमी १५० समभाग धारण करावे आणि मागील ५ वर्षांमध्ये झालेल्या सर्वसाधारण सभेपैकी किमान एका सभेला उपस्थित राहण्याचे सुनिश्चित करावे असे आवाहन करण्यात येत आहे.
- कृपया ज्यांचा पत्ता बदललेला आहे त्यांनी त्याची सूचना / माहिती बँकेला द्यावी व सोबत पुरावा म्हणून पुढीलपैकी कोणताही एक दस्तऐवज सादर करावा.
(पासपोर्ट / निवडणूक ओळखपत्र / आधार कार्ड / नरेगा कार्ड / वाहन चालक परवाना.)
- कृपया आपला भ्रमणध्वनी क्र. (मोबाईल क्र.) आणि ई मेल आयडी कोणत्याही शाखेला किंवा मुख्य कार्यालयाला कळवावा म्हणजे आपल्याशी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक प्रणालीद्वारे संपर्क साधणे शक्य होईल.
- बँकेच्या सर्व सभासदांना अशी विनंती करण्यात येते की त्यांनी आपली KYC अंतर्गत सादर करावयांची सर्व कागदपत्रे व स्वतःबद्दलची माहिती आपल्या बँकेस सादर केली असल्याचे सुनिश्चित करावे.
- महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या दिनांक ३० जुलै २०२१ रोजीच्या अध्यादेशानुसार बँकेने व्हिडिओ कॉन्फरसिंग वा इतर ऑडिओ विड्युअल माध्यमाद्वारे बँकेची वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभा टॅनम कन्सल्टिंग एल एल पी यांचे सहकार्याने संपन्न होते आहे. सदरहू संस्था ही बँकेची ई वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची तांत्रिक बाजू सांभाळणार असून सभेदरम्यान पारित होणा-या ठरावांमध्ये मतदान करण्यासाठी ई व्होटिंग सुविधा आपणांस उपलब्ध करून देईल.
- शुक्रवार दिनांक २४ सप्टेंबर २०२१ रोजी वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेदरम्यान म्हणजे सकाळी १०.०० ते सायंकाळी ५.०० वाजेपर्यंत तंत्रज्ञाना संबंधात काही अडचण वा काही मदत हवी असल्यास बँकेने विनाशुल्क उपलब्ध करून दिलेल्या भ्रमणध्वनी क्र. ९६९२२८०४५५ वा इमेल आयडी techsupport@eagm.cloud वर सभासद संपर्क साधू शकतात. लॉग-ईन, सांकेतिक शब्द केवळ इत्यादी संबंधितच विचारणा वरील भ्रमणध्वनी वर करता येईल. सभासदांकडील संपर्क यंत्रणा तसेच सभेच्या अजेंडासंबंधी वा बँकेक संबंधी कोणत्याही प्रकारची माहिती वा मदत या भ्रमणध्वनी वर उपलब्ध होणार नाही.



NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 48th Annual General Meeting of the Members (Shareholders) of Janakalyan Sahakari Bank Limited will be held on Friday 24th September 2021, at 10.30 am by Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) as permitted by Government of Maharashtra to consider the following agenda items. The deemed venue of the meeting shall be the registered office of the bank situated at Vivek Darshan, 140 Sindhi Society, Chembur, Mumbai 400 071. Meeting does not require the physical presence of members.

For attending the meeting please click on the link: → <https://janakalyanbank.eagm.cloud/>

Please note that login ID and password will be shared on members' registered mobile number through SMS.

1. To read and confirm the Minutes of the 47th Annual General Meeting held on Thursday, 25th March, 2021;
2. To consider and adopt the Annual Report on affairs of the Bank placed by the Board of Directors, the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and Profit and Loss Account for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, duly audited and to take note of the Audit Report submitted by Mukund M. Chitale & Co., Chartered Accountants;
3. To approve appropriation of profit for the financial year ended 31st March 2021;
4. To confirm the Appointment of Internal/Concurrent Auditors for the financial year 2021-22;
5. Appointment of Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2021-22;
6. To note approval given by Commissioner for Co-Operation & Registrar to the amendments to the bye laws approved by 47th Annual General Meeting;
7. To note the directions issued by the Commissioner for Co-Operation & Registrar, Co-Operative Societies, Pune in respect of Staffing Pattern and compliance made by the Bank in this regard;
8. To note position as regards the Long Term Perspective Plan and approve the Annual Operational Plan for the Financial Year 2021-22;
9. To write off the Bad & Doubtful Debts as certified by the Statutory Auditors keeping all the rights of recovery intact against all concerned parties involved;
10. To note the details of the Loans and Advances to Directors and their relatives extended by the Bank;
11. To condone the absence of all the shareholders who have not attended the 48th Annual General Meeting;
12. To note the status as regards constitution of Board of Management as per Reserve Bank of India Directives;
13. Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board of Directors

**Shriram Date
Chief Executive Officer**

Date: 06 September 2021

IMPORTANT NOTES

1. Audited statements of Accounts including Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account and the Report of the Board of Directors may please be obtained by members from any of our Branches or Head Office. The statements will also be available on the Bank's website: www.jsblbank.com
2. Members who require any further information or desire to offer any suggestions are requested to submit the same either in writing at the Registered Office address of the Bank or vide email to 48agm@jksbl.com on or before 20th September 2021 i.e., four days in advance, to enable the Bank to provide the information.
3. In case there is no quorum as required at the appointed time, the meeting will stand adjourned for half an hour and will be held at 11 a.m. on the same day through Video Conference/Other Audio Visual Means. The adjourned meeting need not have required quorum and will be held to transact business as per the Agenda given in the Notice irrespective of the quorum. The counting of the quorum will be done on the basis of number of members logged in at the scheduled time of the meeting through the official link so provided by the bank for this Annual General Meeting.
4. Members are requested to note that if the AGM is interrupted due to any unforeseen circumstance or technical fallout/network failure, then the meeting will be continued immediately as soon as the system is restored, on the same platform/link.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MEMBERS

1. For attending the Annual General Meeting, members will have to use Login credentials & Password which will be sent through SMS on registered mobile number on **17th September 2021**. Members are requested to visit nearest Branch / Head Office of the bank for registering their mobile number, if not already done. Members can attend the meeting on weblink <https://janakalyanbank.eagm.cloud/> and **Vote in the meeting**.
2. A member can join the meeting using devices like desktop/laptop/smartphone with internet facility.
3. Process of the eAGM will be as follows:
 - i. Members will log in 30 minutes prior to scheduled time
 - ii. On the meeting date, after presentation of the items of the agenda, members can post their questions in respect of these items in between 12.00 noon to 1.00 pm on the web platform/link available for this purpose - <https://janakalyanbank.eagm.cloud/> Responses to these queries shall be posted on the same web platform till 2.30 pm.
 - iii. Members are required to cast their votes on resolution presented in Annual General Meeting from 1.00 pm to 4.00 pm through web platform/link. Results of e voting will be declared at 4.30 pm.
4. Members who have opted for "DO NOT DISTURB" facility on their mobile number may not get SMS with Login ID and Password for the Annual General Meeting. Such members are requested to deactivate the DND so as to receive said SMS.
5. As per the Bank's Bye – Law no.15, Members are appealed to avail at least one service of the Bank by maintaining deposit account or availing loan of minimum amount as prescribed in Bye-Law No. 15, subscribe to at least 150 shares of the bank and attend at least one General Body Meeting in previous five consecutive years, so as to be Active Member.
6. Please intimate the change in your address if any, along with the documentary proof i.e. Passport / Election Card / Aadhar Card / NREGA Card / Driving License to your parent branch.
7. Please intimate your mobile number and e-mail id to send e-communication to you.
8. Members are requested to ensure that their updated KYC requirements are complied.
9. DDR has advised vide its circular dated 30/07/2021, to engage services of expert independent agency for conduct of Annual General Meeting through VC / OAVM. Accordingly, Bank has engaged services of TANNUM Consulting LLP (TANNUM) as the authorised agency for conducting the e-AGM and providing online voting facility on the board resolution.
10. For any technical difficulty regarding login or registration process, members can contact on Cell Number 9619280455 between 10.00 am to 5.00 pm on 24th September 2021 or send email at techsupport@eagm.cloud. This facility has been arranged by the bank for the convenience of the members. Only queries / issues regarding login / password can be asked. This agency will not be able to resolve any network issues at the member's end. It is further informed that the agency will not respond to any queries regarding agenda or Banking related matters.



SELECT FINANCIAL INDICATORS

Amount In Crore

SR NO	SELECT INDICATORS	% INCR/ (DECR) OVER PREVIOUS YEAR	2020-21	% INCR/ (DECR) OVER PREVIOUS YEAR	2019-20	% INCR/ (DECR) OVER PREVIOUS YEAR	2018-19
1	SHARE CAPITAL	(0.81)	50.08	(5.33)	50.49	(3.40)	53.33
2	DEPOSITS	2.78	2,177.48	(3.59)	2,118.49	(1.75)	2,197.47
3	LOANS AND ADVANCES	1.09	1,163.28	(7.60)	1,150.77	(20.45)	1,245.39
4	BUSINESS MIX	2.19	3,340.76	(5.04)	3,269.26	(9.45)	3,442.86
5	PERFORMING ADVANCES	(3.47)	952.69	(14.58)	986.91	(19.62)	1,155.41
6	INVESTMENT	18.10	866.75	(17.15)	733.89	(10.06)	885.84
7 a)	LOW COST DEPOSIT (SB/CA)	6.59	818.04	(5.21)	767.43	1.92	809.59
7 b)	LOW COST DEPOSIT (SB/CA)% With Total Deposits	1.34	37.57	(0.61)	36.23	1.33	36.84
8	NET WORTH	(3.25)	122.75	2.77	126.87	22.28	123.46
9	CRAR %	(0.07)	10.83	0.64	10.90	1.03	10.26
10	GROSS NPA %	3.86	18.10	7.02	14.24	(0.95)	7.22
11	NET NPA %	3.69	13.32	6.91	9.63	(0.95)	2.72
12	OPERATING PROFIT	33.92	19.62	(53.70)	14.65	21.41	31.64
13	NET PROFIT/(LOSS)		1.26		10.01		17.52
14	ACCUMULATED PROFIT/ (LOSS)		28.86		29.47		25.49
15	TOTAL ASSETS	3.60	2,524.06	(4.75)	2,436.25	(13.20)	2,557.80
16	WORKING CAPITAL	2.43	2,442.47	(6.70)	2,384.58	(13.21)	2,555.73
17	COST OF DEPOSIT (%)	(0.36)	5.44	(0.07)	5.80	(0.31)	5.87
18	NET INTEREST INCOME	(11.96)	64.68	(13.26)	73.47	19.51	84.70

Note: In case of Net Profit/(Loss) and Accumulated Profit/(Loss), the figures are not comparable and show abnormal variation. Hence percentage are not shown.

REGN. NO.BOM/BNK/134 of 29th May, 1974
Regd. Off : "Vivek Darshan", 140 Sindhi Society,
Chembur, MUMBAI – 400 071



**JANAKALYAN
SAHAKARI BANK LTD.**

Come and Feel the Change ...

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Shri Kelkar S. V. B. Com., FCA

Vice Chairman

Shri Bagade K. R. B. Com., LL.B.

Directors

Mrs. Bhatkar M. H. B.A. Psychology,
Dip. in Public Relations,
Special Education and
Psychological Counselling

Shri Dandekar V. V. B. Tech (Mechanical), M.B.A.

Shri Deshmukh T. V. Tech. Diploma

Shri Gondarkar A. P. Master of Fine Arts (Dance)

Shri Hegde S. K. FCA, LL.B.

Shri Kamble S. R. HSC, Dip. in Library Science

Mrs. Karambelkar U. D. B. Sc., DBM., CSW

Shri Murarka K. V. B. Com., A.C.A.

Shri Pawar N. B. Dip. in Civil Engineering

Shri Salekar M. K. B. Com., CAIIB, Dip. in Counselling

Shri Thapar N. I. B. Sc., D.B.M.

Shri Vaidya V. P. B. Sc., LL.M.

Shri Vaze C. N. B.Com., LL.B, FCA, ACS

Staff Representatives

Shri Gaikwad D. R. (w.e.f. 20-02-2021) B. Com.

Shri Mhatre S. K. B. Com.

Shri Dhargalkar B. Y. (up to 20-02-2021) B. Com.

Chief Executive Officer

Shri Date Shriram B.Sc. (Hon.), CAIIB

संचालक मंडळ

अध्यक्ष

श्री. संतोष केळकर

उपाध्यक्ष

श्री. किशोर बागडे

संचालक

सौ. माया भाटकर

श्री. विवेक दांडेकर

श्री. तुळशीदास देशमुख

श्री. अरुण गोंदरकर

श्री. संजय हेगडे

श्री. शरद कांबळे

सौ. उज्वला करंबेळकर

श्री. कल्पेश मुरारका

श्री. नरेंद्र पवार

श्री. मोहन सालेकर

श्री. नरेंद्र थापर

श्री. विजय वैद्य

श्री. चंद्रशेखर वझे

कर्मचारी प्रतिनिधी

श्री. दिपक गायकवाड

श्री. समीर म्हात्रे

श्री. भार्गव धारगळकर

मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी

श्री. श्रीराम दाते

Management

Shri S. A. Kadam, Sr. Dy. General Manager
Mrs. B. J. Sheth, Dy. General Manager
Shri S. P. Date, Asst. General Manager
Shri S. A. Gawade, Asst. General Manager
Shri S. M. Joshi, Asst. General Manager
Shri. N. V. Kulkarni, Asst. General Manager

Statutory Auditors

M. M. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors

KMPS & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Kirtane & Pandit LLP
Chartered Accountants

व्यवस्थापन

श्री. श्रीकांत कदम, वरिष्ठ उपसरव्यवस्थापक
सौ. बिंदू शेठ, उपसरव्यवस्थापक
श्री. शैलेश दाते, सहाय्यक सरव्यवस्थापक
श्री. सत्यविजय गावडे, सहाय्यक सरव्यवस्थापक
श्री. श्रीदत्त जोशी, सहाय्यक सरव्यवस्थापक
श्री. नितीन कुलकर्णी, सहाय्यक सरव्यवस्थापक

वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक

एम. एम. चितळे अँड कं.
चार्टर्ड अकाउंटंटस्

अंतर्गत लेखापरीक्षक

के.एम्. पी.एस आणि असोसिएट्स,
चार्टर्ड अकाउंटंट
कीर्तने अँड पंडित एल.एल.पी
चार्टर्ड अकाउंटंट

Vision Statement

To become the most preferred Bank by providing excellent technology based services and building relationships.

Mission Statements

We will strive to empower the customers of digital era by offering efficient Banking services with attractive products towards realizing their dreams and provide better environment for all stakeholders.

Core Values

- We treat everyone with dignity (Respect)
- We do what is right (Ethical)
- We are open and transparent (Fair)
- We believe in sense of urgency, passion & energy (Dynamic)
- We prefer to go the extra mile to find solutions (Stretch)
- We believe in continuous improvement (Excellence)
- We play as a team to win (Team Work)
- We believe in supporting the society and the communities (Contribute)
- We believe in delivering what we promise (Ownership)
- We strive to be an integral part of the development of the country



संचालक मंडळाचा ४८ वा वार्षिक अहवाल

प्रिय सभासद बंधू भगिनींनो,

संचालक मंडळाच्या वतीने, बँकेच्या ४८ व्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेमध्ये मी आपले सर्वांचे हार्दिक स्वागत करतो. दिनांक ३१ मार्च २०२१ रोजी संपलेल्या आर्थिक वर्षातील बँकेच्या कामकाजाचा अहवाल, लेखापरीक्षित हिशेब व वर्ष अखेरीचा ताळेबंद सादर करताना संचालक मंडळाला विशेष आनंद होत आहे.

जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्था

कोविड १९ महामारीने जगापुढे एक आव्हान उभे केले. जगभरातील मानवी जीवन आणि अर्थव्यवस्थांवर मोठा परिणाम झाला. जवळपास सर्वच देशांमधील आर्थिक व्यवहार कोविड पूर्व स्तरापेक्षा बऱ्याच खालच्या स्तरावर गेले आणि तेथे मंदीची परिस्थिती उत्पन्न झाली. लॉकडाऊनमुळे आलेल्या बंधनांचा परिणाम आणि अचानक कमी झालेली मागणी, यामुळे बहुतेक देशांमध्ये उत्पादन प्रक्रिया ठप्प झाली.

मानवी जीवनात आलेल्या कल्पनेपलीकडील विपत्तीमुळे अपरिमित नुकसान झाले असताना देखील, जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्थेने आतापर्यंत कोविड १९ महामारीच्या लाटांच्या आघातांना रोखून धरले आहे. सरकार, मध्यवर्ती बँका आणि आर्थिक नियामकांनी या महामारीचा परिणाम सुसह्य करण्यासाठी असामान्य प्रयत्न केले. साधारणपणे, ह्या धोरणात्मक प्रयत्नांमुळे आर्थिक बाजार आणि संस्थांवरील महामारीच्या परिणामांची दाहकता कमी झाली आणि अर्थव्यवस्थेवरील धक्का काही प्रमाणात सुसह्य झाला.

जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्थेला आता चांगले दिवस येण्याची शक्यता जरी दिसत असली तरी हे सहजसाध्य नाही. परिस्थिती सतत दोलायमान राहिल आणि यातील सुधारणा लसीकरण उपक्रमांची परिणामकारकता, सार्वजनिक आरोग्य घोरण आणि जनजागृती यावर बरीचशी अवलंबून राहिल. काही देश इतरापेक्षा जलदगतीने महामारीपूर्व परिस्थितीत येत आहेत.

देशांतर्गत अर्थव्यवस्था

भारतात मार्च २०२० पासून कडक लॉकडाऊन लागू झाला, त्यामुळे बहुतेक सगळी मालवाहतूक आणि आर्थिक घडामोडी करण्यास अटकाव झाला. आर्थिक वर्ष २०२१ च्या पहिल्या सहामाहीनंतर आर्थिक व्यवहार सुरू झाले, वस्तू-सेवा करसंकलनामध्ये झालेली वाढ या गोष्टीची निदर्शक आहे. सर्वसामान्य जनतेने अल्पसमाधानी वृत्तीने केलेले दुर्लक्ष आणि २०२१ च्या सुरुवातीला आर्थिक व्यवहार सुरू झाल्यामुळे कोरोनाचा संसर्ग वाढला आणि कोरोनाची दुसरी लाट आली. दुसऱ्या लाटेच्या दाहकतेमुळे अर्थव्यवस्थेचे संतुलन बिघडले. मात्र धोरणात्मक उपायांमुळे अर्थव्यवस्था आणि वित्तीय संस्थांचे काम सुरू राहू शकले. आरोग्यसेवा आणि कल्याणकारी उपक्रमांसाठी झालेल्या जास्तीच्या खर्चांमुळे केंद्र सरकार व राज्य सरकार यांच्या निधीच्या उपलब्धतेवर परिणाम झाला होता.

महामारीमुळे, २०२१ या आर्थिक वर्षात सकल राष्ट्रीय उत्पन्नामध्ये (GDP) ७.३०% घट झाली. अर्थसंकल्पीय तुट २०२१ मध्ये ९.३०% वर गेली जी २०२० मध्ये ४.५९% होती.

अशी अपेक्षा आहे की, जरी आपली वित्तीय रचना या महामारी नंतरच्या कालावधीतील अर्थव्यवस्थेला लागणाऱ्या संसाधनांच्या गरजा पुरवण्यासाठी तयारीत असली तरीही, आर्थिक स्थैर्य आणणे आणि राखणे याला प्राधान्य दिले जाईल. महामारीमुळे आर्थिक घडी विस्कटलेल्या अवस्थेत असताना, आर्थिक व्यवस्थेद्वारे पुढाकार घेऊन अर्थव्यवस्था पूर्वपदावर आणून ती भरभराटीस नेली जाईल. भक्कम भांडवली स्थिती, सूशासन आणि कार्यक्षम आर्थिक संस्था हे या प्रयत्नातील मैलाचे दगड ठरणार आहेत ज्यामुळे निर्मितीक्षम उद्योग क्षेत्राच्या आर्थिक गरजा भागवल्या जातील आणि त्याचबरोबर बँकांची आणि वित्तीय संस्थांची विश्वासार्हता आणि सुदृढता शाश्वत आधारांवर टिकून राहिल. कोरोनाच्या लाटा आणि दीर्घकालीन लॉकडाऊन यांचा परिणाम झालेला असताना देखील अभूतपूर्व धोरणात्मक समर्थनामुळे भारतीय बँकांच्या ताळेबंदांवर व आर्थिक गतिविधींवर फार विपरीत परिणाम झाला नाही.

भारत सरकार आणि रिझर्व बँक यांनी सामाजिक स्तरावर बेरोजगार आणि शेतकरी यांना थेट आर्थिक मदत, गरजूंना मोफत अन्न आणि आरोग्य-विषयक सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देणे अशा बऱ्याच गोष्टी केल्या. तसेच अर्थव्यवस्थेला चालना मिळावी यासाठी, रेपोदरता आणि CRR मध्ये कपात, TLTRO च्या माध्यमातून अर्थव्यवस्थेत तरलतेची उपलब्धता अशा अनेक आर्थिक उपाययोजना केल्या गेल्या. MSME, ऊर्जा निर्मिती आणि NBFC उद्योगांसाठी स्वतंत्र मदतीच्या उपायांची घोषणा करण्यात आली. NPA norms मध्ये सवलत, कर्ज परताव्याला काही कालावधीसाठी स्थगिती



(moratorium) अशा उपाययोजनांनी उद्योगांना आवश्यक असलेले पाठबळ काही प्रमाणात मिळाले आणि आर्थिक स्थैर्य राखणे शक्य झाले.

भविष्याचा वेध

जागतीक अर्थव्यवस्था २०२१ मध्ये ५.६% दराने विस्तारण्याची अपेक्षा आहे, गेल्या ८० वर्षांमधील हा मंदीनंतरचा हा सर्वात गतिमान दर आहे. वाढीचा हा दर काही महत्त्वाच्या अर्थव्यवस्थांच्या पुनर्बांधणीवर आधारित आहे. जून २०२१ मध्ये प्रकाशित झालेल्या Global Economic Prospects मध्ये, वर्ल्ड बँकेने उल्लेख केल्याप्रमाणे अनेक उदयोन्मुख बाजारपेठा आणि विकसनशील अर्थव्यवस्था कोविड १९ महामारी आणि त्याच्या परिणामांशी अजूनही झगडत आहेत.

जागतिक परिस्थिती पूर्वपदावर येण्याची सुचिन्हे जरी दिसत असली तरी महामारीमुळे अजूनही गरिबी आणि असमानता विकसनशील देशांमधील लोकांवर लादली जात आहे. विशेषतः अल्प उत्पन्न असलेल्या देशांमध्ये लसींच्या वितरणाची गती वाढविण्याचे तसेच गरिबांची कर्जमुक्ती करण्यासाठी जगभरातील देशांनी समन्वयीत प्रयत्न करणे गरजेचे आहे. आरोग्याच्या समस्येचे संकट निवळल्यावर धोरणकर्त्यांना महामारीच्या दूरगामी परिणामांचा विचार करतानाच सर्वसमावेशक व सर्वांगीण विकासास उत्तेजना देण्यासाठी व व्यापक आर्थिक स्थैर्याचे जतन करण्यासाठी पावले उचलण्याची गरज भासेल.

प्रगत अर्थव्यवस्थांची वाढ यावर्षी ६.८% च्या आसपास पोचण्याची शक्यता वर्तवण्यात येत आहे तर उदयोन्मुख बाजारपेठा आणि विकसनशील अर्थव्यवस्था यांची एकत्रित वाढ या वर्षी ६% असेल आणि याला वाढीव मागणी आणि वस्तूंच्या वाढलेल्या किमतींचा आधार मिळेल. प्रमुख क्षेत्रांतील वाढीचा वेग कोविड १९ च्या पूर्वीच मंदावणे अपेक्षित होते. हे वेगाचे मंदावणे महामारीच्या भयावह परिणामांमुळे वाढण्याची शक्यता आहे. जागतिक बँकेच्या अहवालानुसार, विकसनशील अर्थव्यवस्था, २०२२ मध्ये देखील कोविड पूर्वीच्या उत्पादन क्षमतेच्या खालीच असतील. पण याला आपल्या देशाचा अपवाद असण्याची शक्यता आहे. तथापि, हे सर्व अंदाज नुकत्याच अफगाणीस्तानात झालेल्या घडामोडींच्या जागतिक परिणामांमुळे प्रभावित होण्याची शक्यता आहे.

बँकिंग क्षेत्राची परीस्थिती – सहकारी बँकिंग

आर्थिक वर्ष २०१९-२० च्या वार्षिक अहवालात नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे, सरकारने, बँकिंग रेग्युलेशन अँक्टमध्ये सुधारणा केल्यामुळे नागरी सहकारी बँका व व्यावसायिक बँका समान पातळीवर आल्या आणि RBI ने कर्जमर्यादा, प्राधान्य क्षेत्राच्या कर्ज प्रमाणात वाढ आणि कर्जवाटपासाठी असलेले कडक नियम आणि त्यांच्या रचनांमध्ये सुधारणा यासारखे महत्त्वाचे बदल केलेले पाहिले आहेत. रिझर्व बँकेचे माजी डेप्युटी गवर्नर श्री.एन.एस. विश्वनाथन् यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली, नागरी सहकारी बँक क्षेत्रासमोरील अडचणींच्या मुद्यांचा अभ्यास करून त्या क्षेत्राला बळकटी येण्याकरिता मार्ग सुचवण्यासाठी स्थापन झालेल्या समितीने आपला अहवाल दिनांक ३१ जुलै २०२१ रोजी सादर केला. त्यातील सूचना अद्याप स्वीकृत होऊन त्यांचे नियमात रुपांतर झाले नसले तरीही, आपण त्यातल्या काही महत्त्वपूर्ण सूचनांवर विचार करून त्यांचे साधारणतः नागरी सहकारी बँकांवर आणि विशेषतः आपल्या बँकेवर होऊ शकणारे परिणाम पाहूया. अहवालातील काही महत्त्वाच्या शिफारसी अशा आहेत :

१. नागरी सहकारी बँकांनी बोर्ड ऑफ मॅनेजमेंटची (व्यवस्थापकीय मंडळ) नेमणूक करण्याची गरज नाही.
२. नागरी सहकारी बँकांच्या नियमन प्रक्रियेसाठी, त्यांचे वर्गीकरण सहकारीत्व, भांडवलाची उपलब्धता आणि अन्य घटकांच्या आधारावर चार स्तरांमध्ये केले जावे. निम्नलिखित निकषांच्या आधारावर आपल्या बँकेचा अंतर्भाव तिसऱ्या स्तरामध्ये होतो.

टियर १	सर्व एकल आणि पगारदारांच्या नागरी सहकारी बँका (ठेवी कितीही असल्या तरीही), आणि रु. १०० कोटी पर्यंत ठेवी असणाऱ्या नागरी सहकारी बँका.
टियर २	रु. १०० कोटी पेक्षा अधिक ते रु. १,००० कोटी ठेवी असलेल्या नागरी सहकारी बँका
टियर ३	रु. १,००० कोटी पेक्षा अधिक ते रु. १०,००० कोटी ठेवी असलेल्या नागरी सहकारी बँका
टियर ४	रु. १०,००० कोटी पेक्षा अधिक ठेवी असलेल्या नागरी सहकारी बँका



समितीने तिसऱ्या स्तरातील बँकांसाठी सुचवलेली नियामक तत्त्वे खालीलप्रमाणे आहेत जी आपल्या बँकेसाठी लागू आहेत.

- अ. छोट्या वित्तीय बँकांना (SFB) लागू असल्याप्रमाणे किमान १५% CRAR असणे गरजेचे
- ब. प्रारंभीचे भाग भांडवल (रु. २०० कोटी) आणि SFB साठी लागू असलेली CRAR ची अट पूर्ण करणारी टियर ३ नागरी सहकारी बँक, SFB प्रमाणे काम करू शकते.
अशा नागरी सहकारी बँका खालील गोष्टींसाठी पात्र असतील:
 १. देशभरात कुठेही व्यवहार करण्याची परवानगी आणि मल्टी-स्टेट बँक होण्यासाठी रिझर्व बँकेचे ना हरकत पत्र
 २. देशभरात कुठेही विना अडथळा शाखा उघडण्यास परवानगी
 ३. रिझर्व बँक अॅक्टच्या Second Schedule मध्ये अंतर्भाव
 ४. SFB च्या बरोबरीने परकीय चलन व्यवहारासाठी Authorised Dealer Licensing लागू
 ५. SFB ला सर्वसाधारणपणे नियामकाकडून (RBI) दिल्या जाणाऱ्या सर्व परवानग्या उपलब्ध
- क. टियर ३ मधील ज्या नागरी बँका वरील कलम अ व ब मधील निकष पूर्ण करणार नाहीत त्यांना टियर २ मधील बँकांना लागू असलेल्या नियमानुसार काम करता येईल.

कर्ज मयदिसंदर्भातील शिफारशी

टियर ३ आणि टियर ४ मधील नागरी बँकांसाठी असलेले नियम साधारणतः अनुक्रमे SFBs आणि Universal Banks यांच्या समकक्ष असतील.

टियर १ भांडवलाची मोजणी

Scheduled Commercial Banks ना लागू असलेल्या नियमांच्या धर्तीवर पुनर्मुल्यांकन राखीव निधीचा टियर १ भांडवलात समावेश करता येऊ शकतो.

या शिफारशींचा साधारण असा अर्थ निघू शकतो की, टियर ३ नागरी बँकांना सर्व व्यावहारिक बाबींसाठी, SFB मध्ये रुपांतरीत न करता देखील SFB प्रमाणे मानले जाईल.

Umbrella Organisation

विश्वनाथन् समितीने Umbrella Organisation (UO) ची स्थापना आणि त्या संस्थेची कर्तव्ये याविषयी शिफारशी केल्या आहेत, ज्यानुसार UO ही शीर्षस्थ संस्था असेल आणि नागरी सहकारी बँकांचा Branding Partner असेल. टियर ३ मध्ये असल्यामुळे, आपली बँक आवश्यकता वाटल्यास UO चे सभासदत्व घेऊन त्यापासून होणारे फायदे मिळवू शकेल.

Supervisory Action Framework (SAF)

समितीने SAF लागू करण्यासाठी सध्याच्या multiple indicator approach ऐवजी twin indicator approach चा उपयोग करावा जेणेकरून SAF च्या निर्बंधांतर्गत नागरी सहकारी बँकेने व्यतीत करावयाच्या वेळेत कपात करणे शक्य होऊन बँकेवरील आर्थिक ताणावर कालबद्ध उपाययोजना करता येऊ शकते, असे सुचविले आहे.

तज्ञांच्या समितीचा अहवाल तपशीलवार आणि सर्वसमावेशक असून, त्यातील शिफारशींची अंमलबजावणी केल्यास चारही स्तरांवरील नागरी सहकारी बँकांच्या शाश्वत वाढीसाठी पथदर्शक ठरू शकतो. नागरी सहकारी बँकांनी आपल्या स्तरानुसार, अहवालातील सूचनांचा अभ्यास करून निगडीत पूर्व-अपेक्षा आणि उपलब्ध फायदे यांचा साकल्याने विचार करण्याची गरज आहे. समितीच्या शिफारशींची अंमलबजावणी करण्यापूर्वी, नागरी सहकारी बँकांना उपलब्ध पर्यायांचा अभ्यास करण्यासाठी पुरेसा कालावधी मिळेल व त्यातून योग्य पर्यायांची निवड करता येईल अशी अपेक्षा आहे.

अलीकडेच, भारत सरकारने सहकारी क्षेत्राचे महत्त्व लक्षात घेऊन, केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडळात स्वतंत्र सहकार मंत्रालयाची स्थापना केली आहे आणि सहकार क्षेत्राचा अनुभव असलेले व्यक्तिमत्व, श्री. अमितभाई शहा हे त्या मंत्रालयाचे पहिले मंत्री आहेत. या सर्व घडामोडींमुळे नागरी सहकारी बँकींग क्षेत्राच्या प्रयत्नांना उभारी मिळून सध्याच्या आव्हानात्मक परिस्थितीमध्ये त्यांना ठाम उभे राहून यशाच्या नवनवीन शिखरांना गवसणी घालणे शक्य होईल, अशी अपेक्षा आहे.



वर्ष २०२०-२१ मधील बँकेच्या कामगिरीची ठळक वैशिष्ट्ये

कोविड १९ महामारीचे परिणाम आणि त्यामुळे उद्भवलेल्या जागतिक आणि राष्ट्रीय स्तरावरील आर्थिक परिस्थितीची आव्हाने ह्या पार्श्वभूमीवर बँकेच्या कामगिरीची वैशिष्ट्ये खालीलप्रमाणे आहेत :

तपशील (रक्कम रु. लाखात)	३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी संपलेल्या आर्थिक वर्षासाठी	३१.०३.२०२० रोजी संपलेल्या आर्थिक वर्षासाठी
भाग भांडवल	५,००८	५,०४९
राखीव फंड आणि इतर निधी	१४,९४४	१४,३३७
ठेवी	२,१७,७४८	२,११,८४९
बचत खाते ठेवी	६७,९७४	६३,७४६
चालू खाते ठेवी	१३,८३०	१२,९९६
मुदत ठेवी	१,३५,९४४	१,३५,१०६
CASA %	३७.५७	३६.२३
कर्ज/ उचल	१,१६,३२८	१,१५,०७७
एकूण व्यवसाय (ठेवी + कर्ज)	३,३४,०७६	३,२६,९२६
ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जे	२१,०५९	१६,३८६
ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जे %	१८.१०	१४.२४
निव्वळ अनुत्पादित कर्जे	१४,६४६	१०,५११
निव्वळ अनुत्पादित कर्जे %	१३.३२	९.६३
गुंतवणूक	८६,६७५	७३,३८९
खेळते भांडवल	२,४४,२४७	२,३८,४५७
निव्वळ संपत्ती	१२,२७५	१२,६८७
CRAR %	१०.८३	१०.९०
ढोबळ नफा	१,९६२	१,४६५
निव्वळ नफा	१२६	१,००१

भाग भांडवल

दिनांक ३१ मार्च २०२१ रोजी बँकेचे भरणा झालेले भाग भांडवल रुपये ५,००८ लाख होते जे मागील वर्षाच्या तुलनेत ४१ लाख रुपयांनी कमी झाले. चालू आर्थिक वर्षात बँकेने कर्ज वितरणामुळे रुपये १५२ लाख इतके भाग भांडवल जारी केले, यात नवीन तसेच वाढीव कर्जांचा समावेश होता. या कालावधीतील भाग भांडवलाचा एकूण परतावा रुपये १९३ लाख होता, ज्यामध्ये रुपये ०.०५ लाख इतक्या रक्कमेचे १०० पेक्षा कमी समभाग धारण करणाऱ्या माजी सभासदांचे भांडवल अंतर्भूत आहे. बँकेच्या उपविधी क्र. २२ नुसार वर्षभरात भाग भांडवलाचा जास्तीत जास्त परतावा मागील ताळेबंदातील वसूल भाग भांडवलाच्या १०% असू शकतो, आणि त्यानुसारच बँकेने भाग भांडवल परताव्याचे धोरण निश्चित केले आहे.

दिनांक ३१ मार्च २०२१ रोजी बँकेची सभासद संख्या ५८,९६७ होती. वर्षाच्या प्रारंभी ही सभासद संख्या ५९,०२० होती. त्यापैकी १९,६६० माजी सभासदांनी दि. ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी १०० पेक्षा कमी समभाग धारण केले आहेत आणि दि. २२ ऑगस्ट २०१७ रोजी सर्वसाधारण सभेने केलेल्या ठरावानुसार सदर माजी सभासदांच्या समभाग मूल्याचा परतावा देणे आवश्यक आहे. वर्ष २०२०-२१ मध्ये अशा १५ माजी सभासदांना त्यांचे समभाग मुल्य परत करण्यात आले व उर्वरित १९,६६० माजी सभासदांना रक्कम परत करण्याची प्रक्रिया पूर्ण करण्यासाठी बँकेच्या वेबसाईटवर त्यांची सूची प्रकाशित करून तसेच जाहिराती देऊन प्रयत्न करण्यात येत आहेत.



राखीव आणि इतर निधी

दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी एकूण राखीव निधी व इतर निधीमध्ये वाढ होऊन तो रुपये १४,९४४ लाख इतका झाला. गेल्या आर्थिक वर्षात ही रक्कम रुपये १४,३३७ लाख इतकी होती, म्हणजेच राखीव निधीमध्ये रु. ६०७ लाखांची वाढ झाली आहे. दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी संपलेल्या आर्थिक वर्षात बँकेने रु. १२६ लाख निव्वळ नफा मिळवला, तो विविध राखीव निधींसाठी वर्ग करण्यात आला. तसेच, मागील वर्षाच्या संचित नफ्यातील एकूण रु. ६१ लाखाचा विनियोग मंजूर व देय लाभांश आणि सभासद कल्याण निधीसाठी करण्यात आला. सविस्तर माहिती आर्थिक तक्त्यांवरील नोट क्र. ३ मध्ये देण्यात आली आहे.

गेल्या २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षात रिझर्व बँकेच्या COVID 19 Regulatory Package मधील मार्गदर्शक सूचनांनुसार बँकेने कर्ज परताव्याच्या मुदतीत वाढ करून कर्जदारांना दिलासा दिला. रिझर्व बँकेच्या दि. १७ एप्रिल २०२० रोजी जारी झालेल्या सर्क्युलर नुसार जी कर्जे थकीत परंतु फेब्रुवारी २९, २०२० रोजी नियमित होती, अशा कर्जांना प्रतवारी न बदलण्याचा फायदा दिला गेला आणि बँकेने या खात्यांचे संदर्भात अपेक्षित साधारण तरतूदीपोटी आर्थिक वर्ष २०१९-२० मध्ये रु. ६० लाख आणि आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ मध्ये रु. ४८ लाखाची तरतूद केली आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे, आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ मध्ये अशा एकूण रु. १,०७८ लाख इतक्या कर्ज रकमांसाठी केलेली एकूण रु. १०८ लाखांची तरतूद, बुडीत आणि अनुत्पादित कर्जासाठीच्या राखीव निधी (Bad & Doubtful Debts Reserve - BDDR) मध्ये वर्ग करण्यात आली.

अहवालवर्षी ४७ व्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेच्या मंजूरीनुसार, बँकेने रु. १,७२७ लाखांची बुडीत कर्जे, बुडीत आणि अनुत्पादित कर्जासाठीचा राखीव निधी (BDDR) वापरून निर्लेखित केली. त्याच दरम्यान रु. २,४८२ लाख इतकी निव्वळ वाढीव तरतूद नवीन अनुत्पादित तसेच प्रत खालावलेल्या कर्जापोटी करण्यात आली, जी आर्थिक वर्ष २०१९-२० या वर्षी असलेल्या रु. १,२९० लाख या रक्कमेच्या तुलनेत अधिक आहे. अनुत्पादित कर्ज खात्यांकडून अपेक्षित वसुली न झाल्याचे हे परिणाम आहेत. कोरोना १९ महामारी मुळे लादण्यात आलेल्या प्रलंबित लॉकडाऊनमुळे बहुतेक सर्व वैधानिक संस्था/संघटनांचे कामकाज थंडावले आहे आणि त्यामुळे सध्याच्या अनुत्पादित कर्जांच्या प्रतवारीत घसरण झाल्यामुळे तरतूदीत वाढ करावी लागली आहे. त्याशिवाय, पुनर्रचित कर्ज खात्यांसाठी रु. २१७ लाखांची तरतूद करण्यात आली. या आर्थिक वर्षात, बँकेने, बुडीत आणि अनुत्पादित कर्जासाठीच्या राखीव निधी (BDDR) मध्ये ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी असलेल्या अतिरिक्त तरतूदीमधून रु. ३२५ लाख ही रक्कम वर्ग केली आहे (reversed). यामुळे, वर्षभरात, रु. ७५५ लाख इतकी निव्वळ वाढ होऊन बुडीत व अनुत्पादित कर्जासाठीच्या निधीत दि. ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी असलेली एकूण रक्कम रु. ६,६३० लाख झाली, जी ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी रु. ५,८७५ लाख इतकी होती.

या आर्थिक वर्षात रु. ७५ लाख इतकी अनुत्पादित गुंतवणूक तरतूद (Non-Performing Investment - NPI); अवसायनात निघालेल्या ॲपेक्स को-ॲपरेटीव बँक लि. च्या समभागांमध्ये गुंतवलेली संपूर्ण रक्कम परत मिळाल्यामुळे, पूर्णपणे फिरविण्यात आली. उत्पन्न देणाऱ्या कर्जासाठी (Standard Assets) केलेली रु. ६९२ लाखांची तरतूद ही रिझर्व बँकेच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वांनुसार अपेक्षित असलेल्या रक्कमेपेक्षा जास्त होती आणि त्यामुळे त्यातील रु.२०० लाखांची तरतूद या आर्थिक वर्षात परत वळवण्यात आली.

या सर्वांच्या परिणामाने राखीव निधीमध्ये रु. ६०७ लाख इतकी वाढ झाली.

ठेवी

कोरोना १९ महामारी मुळे निर्माण झालेल्या अनिश्चित आर्थिक परिस्थितीमध्ये, सर्वच बँकांना कर्जाची अत्यल्प उचल आणि परिणामस्वरूप अतिरिक्त निधीची उपलब्धता यामुळे ठेवींवरील व्याज दरांमध्ये, आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ या कालावधीत, कपात करणे भाग पडले. आर्थिक जगतातील कल लक्षात घेऊन आपल्या बँकेने तीन टप्प्यात ठेवींवरील व्याजदर कमी केले. ठेवींवरील व्याजदरांमध्ये १२० बेसिस पॉइंटने कपात केल्यानंतर देखील, आपल्या बँकेचे व्याजदर अन्य सहकारी बँकांच्या तुलनेत जास्तच आहेत.

या वर्षभरात, बँकेच्या एकूण ठेवींमध्ये २.७८% ची वाढ झाली. मुदत ठेवी फक्त रु. ८३७ लाखांनी (०.६२%) वाढल्या तर बचत व प्रवाही (Current) खात्यातील CASA ठेवींमध्ये रु. ५,०६१ लाख (६.५९%) इतकी वाढ झाली. बँकेच्या एकूण ठेवींशी, CASA ठेवींची टक्केवारी आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ मध्ये ३७.५९% झाली, हीच टक्केवारी आर्थिक वर्ष २०१९-२० मध्ये ३६.२३% होती. ठेवींवरील व्याजदरात कपात झाल्यामुळे, बँकेच्या ठेवींवरील व्याजाच्या खर्चावर (कॉस्ट ऑफ डीपॉजिट) सकारात्मक परिणाम दिसून आला. बँकेच्या व्याजाच्या खर्चाचे प्रमाण ३६ बेसिस पॉइंटने कमी झाले आणि ते दि. ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी ५.४४% वर आले. गेल्या आर्थिक वर्षात हाच दर ५.८०% होता. व्याजदरातील कपात, मे २०२० पासून तीन वेगवेगळ्या टप्प्यात झाल्यामुळे, ह्या कपातीचा व्याजावरील खर्चावर झालेला परिणाम आर्थिक वर्ष २०२१-२२ मध्ये पूर्णपणे दिसले. जून २०२१ मध्ये संपलेल्या पहिल्या तिमाहीमध्ये आपले व्याजावरील खर्चाचे प्रमाण ५.११% आहे.



बँकेने ठेवविमा योजनेअंतर्गत (DICGC) रु. ५ लाखांपर्यंतच्या ठेवींसाठी विमाकवच घेतले आहे आणि बँकेकडून विम्याचा हप्तादेखील ठरलेल्या वेळी भरला जात आहे. ठेवविमा योजनेसंबंधीची माहिती सर्व शाखांच्या माहिती फलकांवर प्रदर्शित करण्यात आली आहे.

कर्ज व्यवहार

i) दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी बँकेचा एकूण कर्ज व्यवहार रु. १,१६,३२८ लाख एवढा होता तर दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी हीच रक्कम रु. १,१५,०७७ लाख इतकी होती, म्हणजेच कर्ज व्यवहारात १.०९% इतकी वृद्धी झाली आहे. आजच्या आव्हानात्मक आर्थिक परिस्थितीमध्ये कर्ज व्यवहाराची पातळी बँकेने प्रयत्नपूर्वक राखली आहे.

ii) ह्याद्वारे कर्जाचे प्रमाण कायम ठेवतानाच मार्गदर्शक सूचनांप्रमाणे कर्जातील घटकांचे प्रमाण राखणे शक्य होईल, अशी अपेक्षा आहे.

कर्ज आणि ठेवी यांचे सरासरी गुणोत्तर वर्षभरात ५४.८२% होते (गेल्या वर्षी ५४.३१% होते) आणि वर्षाच्या शेवटी ते ५३.४२% होते तर आर्थिक वर्ष २०१९-२० मध्ये ते ५४.३२% होते. दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी प्राधान्य क्षेत्राला केलेला कर्ज पुरवठा ३५.५१% होता जो विहित निकषांनुसार ४५% असणे अपेक्षित होते. बँकेने मोठी कर्जे वाढविण्याबरोबरच प्राधान्य क्षेत्रासाठी कर्जे देण्यावर भर देण्याचे ठरविले आहे जेणेकरून प्राधान्य कर्जांचे अपेक्षित गुणोत्तर गाठणे शक्य होईल.

लॉकडाऊनचा परिणाम एकंदरीतच सर्व औद्योगिक क्षेत्रावर झाला असला तरीही त्याचा जास्त परिणाम बँकेच्या कर्ज व्यवहाराचा मुख्य भाग असलेल्या सूक्ष्म, लघु आणि मध्यम क्षमतेच्या उद्योगांवर (MSME) झाला. भारत सरकारने लॉकडाऊनच्या तडाख्यातून MSME उद्योगांना वाचविण्यासाठी विविध योजना घोषित केल्या. या योजनांचा MSME उद्योगांपर्यंत पोचविण्यात बँकांचे मोठे योगदान होते. या योजनांच्या पूर्ततेसाठी सहकारी बँकांच्या सहभागाबद्दल स्पष्टता नसल्याने, फक्त सहकारी बँकांच्याच माध्यमातून कर्ज घेणाऱ्या उद्योगांना या योजनांचा फायदा घेता आला नाही आणि त्यामुळे त्यांचे मोठे नुकसान झाले. आपल्या बँकेने भारत सरकारच्या 'आत्मनिर्भर भारत' योजनेअंतर्गत असलेल्या Emergency Line of Credit च्या धर्तीवर नावीन्यपूर्ण योजनेच्या माध्यमातून ग्राहकांना एकूण कर्जाच्या २०% एवढे अधिकचे कर्ज देऊन या धक्क्यातून सावरायला मदत केली.

काही दिवसांपासून लॉकडाऊनचे नियम शिथिल झाल्याने उद्योग व्यवसाय उघडण्यास प्रारंभ झाला आहे. परंतु प्रत्येक राज्याचे मनुष्यबळ आणि सामानाच्या वाहतुकीचे आणि अन्य गोष्टींसाठीचे नियम व योजना वेगळ्या असणार आहेत. यामुळे उद्योजकांना नवीन अडथळांचा सामना करायला लागून अतिरिक्त खर्च सोसावा लागणार आहे, तसेच कच्च्या मालाच्या किंमतीत वृद्धी होण्याची शक्यता आहे. उद्योगांना आधीच वसुलीसंबंधी आर्थिक व्यवहारांना लागणाऱ्या विलंबामुळे विवंचना आहेतच. त्याच्या जोडीला, ग्राहकांच्या क्रयशक्तीत झालेल्या कमतरतेमुळे, मागणीमध्ये अनिश्चितता आली आहे व परिणामी उद्योगधंद्यात टिकून राहणे कठीण झाले आहे. अशा परिस्थितीमध्ये MSME सेक्टरला व्यवसायात स्थान टिकवून वृद्धी साधण्यासाठी अथक परिश्रम करावे लागणार आहेत. या सर्व परिस्थितीमध्ये बँक नवीन कर्ज वितरण करताना आवश्यक ती काळजी घेत आहे.

रिझर्व बँकेने सहकारी बँकांच्या सबलीकरणासाठी काही योजना घोषित केल्या, ज्याअंतर्गत कर्जवितरण, कर्ज देण्यासाठीचे निकष, प्राधान्य क्षेत्राला करावयाचे कर्जवितरण वगैरे विषयांसाठी नव्याने मार्गदर्शक सूचना दिल्या होत्या, ज्याचा उल्लेख मागील अहवालात केला होता.

रिझर्व बँकेने जारी केलेल्या सदर मार्गदर्शक सूचनांप्रमाणे कार्यवाही करण्यासाठी बँकेने धोरण आखले आहे व त्यानुसार बँकेने सध्या कर्जाची पातळी कायम ठेवण्याचे उद्दिष्ट ठेवले आहे. या धोरणानुसार छोट्या रकमेची कर्जे प्राधान्याने वितरित करणे, सध्या असलेल्या कर्ज योजनांमध्ये आवश्यक असल्यास बदल करणे, किरकोळ कर्जांसाठी वेगळी रचना उभी करणे, अधिक जोखीम असलेले व्यवसाय/कर्जदार यांच्यावर सतत लक्ष ठेवणे आणि अधिकाधिक चांगले ग्राहक आकृष्ट करण्यासाठी मार्जिन मध्ये सवलत, व्याजाचा किमान दर उपलब्ध करणे, अशा उपाययोजना करण्यात येणार आहेत.

बँक आपल्या ग्राहकांना, परकीय चलन आणि बँक हमीची सुविधा बँक ऑफ बरोडा, HDFC Bank आणि दि सारस्वत को-ऑपरेटिव बँक लि. यांनी देऊ केलेल्या लाईन ऑफ क्रेडिट च्या माध्यमातून उपलब्ध करून देते. विचाराधीन असलेल्या आर्थिक वर्षात, या सुविधेच्या माध्यमातून रु. ६७ लाख इतके उत्पन्न प्राप्त झाले, आर्थिक वर्ष २०१९-२० मध्ये हेच उत्पन्न रु. ६५ लाख इतके होते.



कर्ज प्रतवारी

कोविड १९ महामारीमुळे सर्व उद्योगांना झळ बसली आहे, त्यांच्या विनिमय क्षमतेवर विपरीत परिणाम झाला आहे. अशा परिस्थितीत कर्ज वसुलीची शक्यता धूसर झाली होती. त्यातच वसुलीचे पर्याय मर्यादित होते कारण न्यायालयाच्या सुनावण्या स्थगित ठेवण्यात आल्या होत्या आणि सरकारी कार्यालये मर्यादित क्षमतेने कार्यरत होती. असे असूनही, बँकेच्या कर्मचाऱ्यांनी संचालक मंडळाच्या पूर्ण पाठींब्याने केलेल्या एकत्रित प्रयत्नांना चांगले यश येऊन, अनुत्पादित कर्जाची वसुली, महामारीच्या काळात सुद्धा साध्य करणे शक्य झाले. अहवालवर्षी एकूण केली गेलेली वसुली रु.३,४०५ लाख होती ज्यामध्ये निर्लेखित खात्यातून केलेल्या रु. २८२ लाखांचा अंतर्भाव होता. या व्यतिरिक्त रु. १,७२७ लाखांची कर्जे सर्वसाधारण सभेच्या मान्यतेनुसार बुडीत कर्ज राखीव निधी वापरून निर्लेखित करण्यात आली. वर्षभरात चांगली वसुली झाल्यानंतर देखील, नवीन अनुत्पादित कर्जांमध्ये नक्त रु. ९,५२३ लाखांची वाढ झाल्यामुळे, अनुत्पादित कर्जांमध्ये एकूण रु. ४,६७३ लाखांनी वाढ झाली.

लांबलेल्या लॉकडाऊनचा आर्थिक व्यवहारांवर झालेल्या परिणामांमुळे कर्जदारांच्या आर्थिक क्षमतेवर प्रतिकूल परिणाम झाला, याचे प्रतिबिंब अनुत्पादित कर्जांच्या वाढीत दिसते. गेल्यावर्षी रु. १६,३८६ लाखांची असलेली अनुत्पादित कर्जे या वर्षी रु. २१,०५९ लाखांवर जाऊन पोहोचली. अनुत्पादित कर्जांचे प्रमाण कमी करण्याचे बँकेचे प्रयत्न अशा कर्जांमध्ये मोठ्या प्रमाणावर झालेल्या वाढीमुळे असफल ठरले. यात मनोरंजन क्षेत्र आणि व्यावसायिक बांधकाम क्षेत्र यांचा मोठा वाटा होता.

टक्केवारीच्या भाषेत सांगायचे झाले तर दि. ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जे १८.१०% झाली, जी दि. ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी १४.२४% होती. निव्वळ अनुत्पादित कर्जे दि. ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी १३.३२% नोंदवली गेली, जी दि. ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी ९.६३% होती. दि. ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी संपलेल्या आर्थिक वर्षात ८१ कर्जदारांवर, रु. २,३८७ लाख रक्कमेसाठी, महाराष्ट्र को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटी अॅक्ट (MSC Act) १९६० च्या सेक्शन १०१ अन्वये वसुलीचे दावे दाखल करण्यात आले. या वर्षात ४१ कर्जदारांच्या संदर्भातील रु. १,२७२ लाखांचे वसुली दाखले बँकेकडे प्राप्त झाले. दि. ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी बँकेकडे रु. ४,७२४ लाख रक्कमेसाठी ४१४ वसुली दाखले उपलब्ध आहेत.

वसुलीसाठी योजनाबद्ध प्रयत्न करून आणि जोमदार पाठपुरावा करून, प्रतिकूल परिस्थितीत देखील विशेषतः मोठ्या अनुत्पादित खात्यांकडून जास्तीत जास्त वसुली करण्याचा बँकेचा प्रयत्न आहे. अजूनही सुरुच असलेला लॉकडाऊन आणि तणावपूर्ण परिस्थितीत देखील, हे सर्व प्रयत्न सुरु असल्याने आता त्याचे चांगले परिणाम मिळायला सुरुवात झाली आहे. आपल्याला ऐकायला नक्की आवडेल की सुरु असलेल्या आर्थिक वर्षातील पहिल्या पाच महिन्यात, आकारणी न केलेल्या व्याजाची रु. २८४ लाख ही वसूल झालेली रक्कम सोडून, रु. २,२८० लाखाची मुद्दल वसुली झाली आहे. येणाऱ्या ७ महिन्यात रिझर्व बँकेने Supervisory Action Framework (SAF) प्रमाणे ठरवून दिलेल्या NNPA % चे निकषापेक्षा कमी NNPA % राहतील इतकी वसुली होईल अशी अपेक्षा आहे.

ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जांमध्ये झालेल्या रु. ४,६७३ लाखांच्या वाढीचे प्रमुख कारण मोठ्या चार ग्रुप कर्जांच्या पतवारीत झालेली घसरण हे आहे. ह्यातील बरीच कर्जे महामारीचा जास्त फटका बसलेल्या व्यावसायिक बांधकाम क्षेत्रातील आहेत. अनेक उद्योग, ज्यांचे कर्ज फक्त नागरी सहकारी बँकांकडे आहे, त्यांना शासनाच्या विशेष पुनर्बांधणी योजनांचा विशेषतः 'आत्मनिर्भर भारत अभियान (ELC)' योजनेचा लाभ घेता आला नाही. परिणामतः रोकड तरलता नसल्यामुळे त्यांना आपल्या बँकेच्या कर्जाचा भरणा करता आला नाही. असे लक्षात येते की गेल्या वर्षी बऱ्याच नागरी सहकारी बँकांच्या ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जांमध्ये वाढ झालेली आहे.



नक्त स्वनिधी

दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी बँकेचा स्वनिधी रु. १२,२७५ लाख होता, जो ३१ मार्च २०२० रोजी १२,६८७ लाख होता. स्वनिधीमध्ये रु. ४१२ लाखाची झालेली घट हा स्वनिधी मोजणीमध्ये अंतर्भाव असलेल्या विविध घटकांमध्ये झालेल्या बदलांचा परिणाम आहे, ज्याचा तपशील खालील तक्त्यात दिला आहे.

तपशील	वाढ/(घट) [रु. लाखात]
भाग भांडवल	(३३८.००)
वैधानिक राखीव निधी	३२.५३
सभासद कल्याण निधी	५९.७०
विशेष आकस्मिता निधी	१२.६०
धोरणात्मक राखीव निधी	०.२७
गुंतवणूक चढउतार राखीव निधी	८१.९२
नियमित मालमत्तेसाठी आकस्मित तरतूद	(२००.००)
निव्वळ नफ्यातील वाढ	(६०.६८)
निव्वळ प्रभाव	(४११.६६)

रिझर्व बँकेच्या नियमानुसार गुंतवणूक चढउतार राखीव निधी आणि नियमित कर्जासाठीची (Standard Asset) आकस्मित तरतूद वगळता उर्वरित निव्वळ मुल्य दि.३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी रु. १०,१४९ लाख इतके कमी झाले, जे दि. ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी रु. १०,४४३ लाख होते.

कोषागार आणि गुंतवणूक

कोविड १९ महामारीचा फैलाव आटोक्यात ठेवण्यासाठी २०२० मध्ये राष्ट्रव्यापी लॉकडाऊन लागू करण्यात आला. औषधे आणि रसायन उद्योग यासारखे काही उद्योग वगळता सर्व उद्योगांना मागणीमध्ये मोठी घट झाल्यामुळे मोठा फटका बसला. अर्थव्यवस्थेला बळ देण्यासाठी आणि बाधित व्यवसाय, उद्योगांना चालना देण्यासाठी भारत सरकार तसेच रिझर्व बँकेने विविध योजना/ प्रोत्साहनपर पॅकेज जाहीर केले. रिझर्व बँकेने आपल्या द्वैमासिक धोरणात रेपोदर ११५ BPS ने कमी केला आणि दीर्घ मुदतीच्या रेपो सारख्या योजना घोषित केल्या, जेणेकरून बाजारातील तरलता व क्रयशक्ती वाढली. दीर्घकाळ चाललेल्या लॉकडाऊनमुळे रोडावलेल्या कर्जाच्या मागणीमुळे बँकांनी आपली अतिरिक्त पुंजी बाँड मार्केटमध्ये गुंतवली, यामुळे सरकारी रोख्यांना असलेली मागणी वाढली.

कमी झालेली कर्जमागणी लक्षात घेता, बँकेच्या संचालक मंडळाने अतिरिक्त पुंजी सरकारी रोख्यां सारख्या अन्य सुरक्षित पर्यायांमध्ये गुंतविण्याचा निर्णय घेतला तसेच केवळ नफा मिळविण्यासाठी रोखे न विकण्याचे ठरवले.

आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ या कालावधीत कोषागार टीमने रु. १.४८ कोटी इतका निव्वळ नफा मिळवला. बाजार मुल्यातील वृद्धीमुळे AFS आणि HFT या प्रकारात मोडणाऱ्या बँकेकडील रोख्यांकरता गुंतवणूक घसारा निधी (Investment Depreciation Reserve - IDR) मध्ये अतिरिक्त तरतूद करण्याची आवश्यकता नव्हती.

खेळते भांडवल

दिनांक ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी बँकेचे खेळते भांडवल गेल्या वर्षीच्या रु. २,३८,४५८ लाख वरून रु. २,४४,२४७ लाख इतके वाढले, ही रु. ५,७८९ (२.४३%) लाखांची वाढ प्रामुख्याने ठेवींमध्ये रु. ५,८९९ लाख वृद्धी झाल्यामुळे आहे.



पर्याप्त भांडवलाचे गुणोत्तर (CRAR)

पर्याप्त भांडवलाचे गुणोत्तर या वर्षी थोडेसे कमी होऊन दि. ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी १०.८३% झाले आहे. दि. ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी हेच गुणोत्तर १०.९०% होते. दि. ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी संपलेल्या आर्थिक वर्षामध्ये भांडवल एकूण (निव्वळ संपत्ती) रु. १२,२७५ लाख आहे जे गेल्या वर्षी रु. १२,६८७ लाख होते. एकूण भांडवलात रु. ४१२ लाखाची घट झाली आहे. Risk weighted assets (RWA) मध्ये रु. ३,०२५ लाखाची घट झाली. दि.३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी RWA रु. १,१३,३८२ लाख असून गेल्या वर्षी रु. १,१६,४०७ लाख होते. त्यामुळे CRAR मध्ये फक्त ७ BSP ची किरकोळ घट झाली आहे, हा यावर्षी भांडवलातील घट आणि RWA मधील घट यांचा एकत्रित परिणाम आहे.

भांडवलातील घट हा टियर १ आणि टियर २ मधील झालेल्या घसरणीचा परिणाम आहे. वर्षभरात टियर १ मधील भांडवलात गेल्या वर्षीच्या तुलनेत रु. ३५३ लाख इतकी घसरण झाली, मुख्यत्वे निव्वळ भांडवलात रु. ३३८ लाखाची घट झाल्याचा हा परिणाम आहे. या वर्षभरात भाग भांडवलात रु. ४१ लाख इतकी घसरण झाली, गेल्या वर्षीच्या रु. ५,०४९ लाखांच्या तुलनेत या वर्षी भाग भांडवल रु. ५,००८ लाख इतके आहे. Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) या वर्षी रु. २३८२ लाख असून, गेल्या वर्षी ते रु. २०८५ लाख होते, म्हणजेच DTA मध्ये रु. २९७ लाखांची वाढ झाली आहे. अशा प्रकारे टियर १ भांडवलात झालेली घट हा यावर्षी झालेली भांडवलातील घट आणि DTA मधील वाढ याचा एकत्रित परिणाम आहे.

वर्षभरात टियर २ मधील भांडवलात, गेल्या वर्षीच्या तुलनेत रु. ५८ लाख इतकी घट झाली; “नियमित मालमत्तेसाठीच्या आकस्मित तरतूदी (CPSA)” मध्ये रु. २०० लाखांची घट, “सभासद कल्याण निधी” मध्ये रु. ६० लाखांची वाढ आणि “गुंतवणूक चढउतार राखीव निधी” मध्ये रु. ८२ लाखांची वाढ याचा हा एकत्रित परिणाम आहे.

अशा प्रकारे Net Worth मध्ये झालेली रु. ४१२ लाखांची घट, त्याचबरोबर RWA मध्ये रु. ३०२५ लाखांची घसरण याच्या परिणामस्वरूप CRAR फक्त ७ पॉईंटने खाली आला आहे.

नफाक्षमता

अ. उत्पन्न	२०२०-२१	एकूण उत्पन्न %	२०१९-२०	एकूण उत्पन्न %
व्याज आणि सवलत	१८,०८१	८५.६६	२०,०००	९४.५१
कमिशन आणि विनिमय	१०९	०.५२	१४३	०.६८
इतर उत्पन्न	१,१९२	१३.८२	१,०१८	४.८१
एकूण उत्पन्न (अ)	१९,३८२	१००.००	२१,१६१	१००.००
ब. खर्च				
ठेवी आणि कर्जावरील व्याज	११,६१३	५५.०१	१२,६५३	५९.७९
वेतन आणि भत्ते	३,५०४	१६.६०	४,४८१	२१.१८
इतर आस्थापना खर्च	२,३०३	११.०९	२,५६२	१२.११
एकूण खर्च (ब)	१७,४२०	९०.७०	१९,६९६	९३.०८
एकूण नफा (क = अ - ब)	१,९६२	९.३०	१,४६५	६.९२
ड. तरतूद	२,१३३	१०.११	२३१	१.०९
इ. कर (Income + Deferred)	(२९७)	(१.४१)	२३३	१.१०
फ. निव्वळ नफा (क - ड - इ)	१२६	०.६०	१,००१	४.७३
एकूण (ब + ड + इ + फ)	१९,३८२	१००.००	२१,१६१	१००.००



व्याजरूपी उत्पन्नात कर्जावरील व्याज आणि गुंतवणुकीवरील व्याज यांचा समावेश आहे. दि. ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी व्याजरूपी उत्पन्नात घट होऊन ते रु. १८,०८१ लाख इतके झाले, दि. ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी हेच उत्पन्न रु. २०,००० लाख होते. ही घट गत वर्षीच्या तुलनेत ९.६०% असून महत्वाची कारणे खालील प्रमाणे:

- अनुत्पादित कर्जांमध्ये झालेल्या वाढीमुळे साधारण उत्पन्नक्षम कर्जांमध्ये घट
- सध्याच्या बँकिंग क्षेत्राच्या परिस्थितीनुसार कर्जावरील व्याजदरात करावी लागलेली कपात
- सरासरी गुंतवणुकीत घट आणि सरकारी रोखे तसेच मुदत ठेवीवरील व्याजदर कमी झाल्यामुळे कमी झालेले उत्पन्न
- ह्या व्यतिरिक्त सुप्रीम कोर्टाच्या दि. २३.०३.२०२१ च्या आदेशानुसार बँकेने रु. २ कोटीवरील कर्जांचे दि. ०१.०३.२०२० ते दि. ३१.०८.२०२० ह्या कालावधीतील व्याजावरचे व्याज रु. २०६ लाख परत केले.

यामुळे व्याजाच्या उत्पन्नावर परिणाम झाला आहे.

आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ मध्ये ठेवींमध्ये दि. ३१.०३.२०२१ रोजी वाढ दिसत असूनही अदा केलेले व्याज ८.२२% ने कमी आहे. हि बाब ठेवीवरील व्याजदरात कपात करण्याचा जाणीवपूर्वक घेतलेला निर्णय बँकिंग क्षेत्राशी सुसंगत असल्याचे दर्शवतो.

आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ मध्ये, कमिशन आणि विनिमय चे उत्पन्न कमी होऊन रु. १०९ लाख झाले, मागील वर्षी हे उत्पन्न रु. १४३ लाख होते, या वर्षी रु. ३४ लाखांची (२३.७८%) घट झाली. ही घट मुख्यत्वे पे ऑर्डरचे कमिशन, विमा कंपन्यांच्या बरोबर होणाऱ्या व्यवसायाची रेफरल फी आणि रुपे कार्डद्वारा ई-कॉमर्स वापरासाठी मिळालेले कमिशन यामधील कपातीमुळे झाली आहे.

याशिवाय, अन्य उत्पन्न स्रोतांकडून मिळणारा महसूल (व्याजाचे उत्पन्न व कमिशन आणि विनिमय सोडून) वाढला आहे. गत वर्षी रु. १,०१८ लाख असलेला हा महसूल या वर्षी रु. १,१९२ लाख वर गेला आहे व त्यात रु. १७४ लाखांची (१७.०९%) वाढ झाली आहे. ही वाढ पुढील कारणांमुळे झालेली दिसते:

- गुंतवणूकीची विक्री केल्याने मागील वर्षीच्या रु. १३० लाख तोट्याच्या तुलनेत झालेला नफा रु. १४८ लाख
- बुडीत कर्जांमध्ये झालेली वसुली रु. ६७ लाख
- ग्राहकांकडून वसूल केलेल्या विविध शुल्काच्या रकमेत झालेली घट (प्रोसेसिंग फी, चेक बुक इश्यू चार्जस, चेक परत येण्याचे चार्जस इत्यादी) रु. १८१ लाख.

आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ मध्ये पगार, भत्ते आणि इतर खर्चात रु. १,२३६ लाखांनी (१७.५५%) घट झाली. या वर्षी रु. ५,८०७ लाख असलेला हा खर्च गेल्या वर्षी रु. ७,०४३ लाख इतका होता. ही घट मुख्यत्वे कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या ग्रॅज्युइटी, लिव्ह एनकॅशमेंट ह्यासाठीच्या तरतुदीत घट झाल्यामुळे आणि एक्स-ग्रेसीया (बोनस) न दिल्यामुळे झाली आहे.

या वर्षी झालेल्या वरील सर्व गोष्टींमुळे, व्यावसायिक नफा रु. ४९७ लाखांनी (३३.९२%) वाढून, रु. १,९६२ लाख झाला आहे, गत वर्षी व्यावसायिक नफा रु. १,४६५ लाख होता. या वर्षीचा व्यावसायिक नफा, एकूण उत्पन्नाच्या १०.१२% असून मागच्या वर्षी तो ६.९२% होता.

या अहवाल वर्षात केलेल्या तरतुदींमध्ये रु. १,९०२ लाखांची वाढ झाली, या वर्षी तरतुदींची रक्कम रु. २,१३३ लाख असून गतवर्षी तरतुदींची रक्कम रु. २३१ लाख होती. ही वाढ प्रामुख्याने बुडीत आणि अनुत्पादित कर्जांच्या राखीव निधी (BDDR) च्या तरतुदींमधील वाढ रु. १,०८३ लाख, मागील वर्षीप्रमाणे जास्तीचा गुंतवणूक घसारा नसल्यामुळे न मिळालेले उत्पन्न रु. १,१९० लाख व रु. २,१३३ च्या वाढीव तरतुदीवरील Net DTA द्वारे मिळालेले रु. २९७ लाखांचे प्रतीकात्मक उत्पन्न, ज्यामुळे निव्वळ नफा रु. १२६ लाख झाला, जो गेल्या वर्षी रु. १,००१ लाख इतका होता.

निव्वळ नफ्यात झालेली घट ही वाढलेल्या तरतुदींमुळे आहे; व्यावसायिक नफा, जो व्यावसायिक कामगिरीवर अवलंबून असतो, त्यात रु. ४९७ लाख (३३.९२%) इतकी वाढ झाली आहे, याची कृपया नोंद घ्यावी.



निव्वळ नफ्याचे विनियोजन

रिझर्व बँकेच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वांनुसार आवश्यक त्या सगळ्या तरतुदी करून दि. ३१ मार्च २०२१ रोजीचा निव्वळ नफा रु. १२६ लाख आणि मागील वर्षीचा संचित नफा धरून, एकूण नफा रु. ३,०७३ लाख विनियोजनासाठी उपलब्ध आहे. विनियोजन खालील प्रमाणे प्रस्तावित आहे.

तपशील (रु. लाख)	३१.०३.२०२१	३१.०३.२०२०
मागील ताळेबंदानुसार नफा/ (तोटा)	२,९४७	२,५४९
२०२०-२१ साठी नफा (नफा/ तोटा पत्रकानुसार)	१२६	१,००१
वजा: देय लाभांश निधीत जमा	१	०
वजा: सभासद कल्याण निधी आर्थिक वर्ष २०१८-१९	३०	०
वजा: सभासद कल्याण निधी आर्थिक वर्ष २०१९-२०	३०	०
वजा: विशेष आकस्मिता निधी/ शिक्षण निधी	१३	०
वजा: वैधानिक राखीव निधी	३२	२५०
वजा: गुंतवणूक चढउतार राखीव निधी	८२	०
वजा: भागधारकांना लाभांश @ ५%	०	३५२
वजा: शिक्षण निधी	०.००	०.३०
नफा पुढील वर्षासाठी वर्ग	२,८८६	२,९४७

अहवालवर्षी आवश्यक प्रमाणात नफा न झाल्याने संचालक मंडळाने लाभांश प्रस्तावित केलेला नाही.

ग्राहक प्रशिक्षण

आजचा ग्राहक, 'प्रत्यक्ष' बँकेच्या शाखेमध्ये येण्यापेक्षा, 'ऑनलाईन' व्यवहारांना प्राधान्य देतो कारण त्यामुळे त्याचा वेळ, पैसा आणि श्रम यांची बचत होते. परंतु, 'ऑनलाईन' माध्यमांचा योग्य/ सुरक्षित वापर करण्याचे आवश्यक ते ज्ञान नसल्यास ग्राहक फसवणूक करणाऱ्यांच्या जाळ्यात अडकण्याची शक्यता असते. त्यामुळे ग्राहकांना या माध्यमाची ओळख करून देणे आणि त्यांचा विश्वास वाढवणे यासाठी बँकेने वर्ष २०१९-२० मध्ये पाच 'सायबर सिक्युरिटी अवेअरनेस प्रोग्रॅम्स' आयोजित केले होते. मागील वर्षीप्रमाणेच अहवालवर्षीही बँकेचा असे कार्यक्रम आयोजित करण्याचा विचार होता, परंतु कोविड महामारीमुळे ते शक्य झाले नाही. तथापि, बँकेने आता विशेष 'ब्लॉग' सेक्शन आपल्या वेबसाईटवर (jsblbank.com) 'Cyber Security Guidelines' या नावाने सुरू केला आहे. सोशल मिडियावर देखील बँकेची उपस्थिती आहे व बँकेकडून SMS, Digital Signage च्या माध्यमातून मार्गदर्शक सूचना, नियमितपणे पाठविल्या जातात, ज्याद्वारे ग्राहकाची आजच्या काळातील सर्वात जास्त वापरल्या जाणाऱ्या बँकिंग सुविधांविषयी जागरूकता वाढण्यास मदत होते.

माहिती आणि तंत्रज्ञान

बँकेने नवीन तंत्रज्ञान आत्मसात करताना, नेहमीच ग्राहकाला डिजिटल युगातील सोयीच्या, खात्रीशीर, वेगवान, अधिक कार्यक्षम ई-सुविधा देण्याचा प्रयत्न केला आहे आणि आपल्या बँकेला तंत्रज्ञानावर आधारित सेवा देणारी आणि ग्राहकांशी नातेसंबंध प्रस्थापित करणारी "सर्वाधिक पसंतीची बँक" बनविण्याच्या दिशेने बँक प्रयत्न करीत आहे.

तंत्रज्ञानावर आधारित खालील सेवा बँकेने ग्राहकांना उपलब्ध करून दिल्या आहेत:

मोबाईल बँकिंग: बँकेने नवीनतम सुविधा आणि सुरक्षेचे उपाय असलेले अद्ययावत मोबाईल बँकिंग ॲप सेवेत रुजू केले आहे. ग्राहक, स्वतःच्या खात्यातून IMPS किंवा NEFT सुविधांचा वापर करून आर्थिक व्यवहार करू शकतात. हे मोबाईल ॲप Android आणि iOS प्रणालीवर देखील उपलब्ध आहे. या आर्थिक वर्षात अनेक अद्ययावत सेवा या ॲपच्या माध्यमातून ग्राहकांना देण्याचा प्रयत्न असेल.



इंटरनेट बँकिंग: सध्या इंटरनेट बँकिंग सुविधेद्वारे आपले ग्राहक केवळ खाते उतारा बघू शकतात. त्यासाठी ग्राहक Laptop, Desktop, Tab Mobile चा वापर करू शकतात.

Platinum डेबिट कार्ड: आपल्या बँकेच्या 'Rupay Platinum Debit Card' मध्ये NPCI (National Payment Corporation of India) कडून दिल्या जाणाऱ्या विविध सुविधा उपलब्ध आहेत. ग्राहक, सदर कार्ड वापरून ऑनलाईन शॉपिंग/ बुकिंग, PoS सुविधा वापरून रेस्टॉरंट, पेट्रोल पंप इत्यादी ठिकाणी आर्थिक व्यवहार करणे असे ई-कॉमर्स व्यवहार, आणि NFS नेटवर्कशी जोडलेल्या कुठल्याही ATM वरून रोख रक्कम काढू शकतात.

ATM आणि Cash Recycler: आपल्या बँकेचे ATM 'ऑनसाईट' असून अंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यवहार NPCI मार्फत करण्यासाठी सुसज्ज आहेत. ग्राहकांना रोख रक्कम काढणे, डेबिट कार्डचा पिन निर्माण करणे, चेकबुक मागणी नोंदविणे, खात्याचे विवरण, त्यातील शिल्लक पहाणे अशा विविध बँकिंग सुविधा ATM वर उपलब्ध आहेत. रिझर्व बँकेच्या निर्देशानुसार बँकेचे सर्व ATM हे EVM अनुपालक आहेत. सध्या बँकेने तीन ATM च्या ठिकाणी Cash Recycler ची सुविधा उपलब्ध करून दिली आहे. या Cash Recycler मशीनमधून रोख रक्कम काढणे आणि रोख रक्कम भरणे या दोन्ही गोष्टी करता येतात.

e-LOBBY: आपल्या बँकेने वर्ष २०१२ मध्ये, e-LOBBY प्रणाली सर्वप्रथम अंमलात आणली. आपल्या बँकेच्या सर्वाधिक (८८%) शाखा e-LOBBY सुविधेने सुसज्ज आहेत आणि त्याद्वारे रक्कम जमा करणे, रक्कम काढणे, धनादेश जमा करणे, पासबुक/ खाते उतारा छापणे यासारख्या मुलभूत सुविधा बँक २४ x ७ पुरवते.

RTGS आणि NEFT 24x7: रिझर्व बँकेने आता आर्थिक व्यवहार २४ x ७ करण्यासाठी या सुविधा उपलब्ध करून दिल्या आहेत. आपल्या बँकेने उपलब्ध तंत्रज्ञानात अपेक्षित बदल करून RBI च्या निर्देशानुसार, RTGS/ NEFT सुविधा २४ x ७ उपलब्ध करून दिल्या आहेत.

BBPS - एकात्मिक विविध सेवांची देयके अदा करण्याची प्रणाली: बँकेने सदर सुविधा यापूर्वीच आपल्या ग्राहकांसाठी उपलब्ध करून दिली आहे. गेल्या वर्षी ही सुविधा BBPS (Bharat Bill Payment System) या NPCI च्या प्रणालीवर स्थलांतरीत केली आहे. देयके भरण्याची व रिचार्ज करण्याची सुविधा आता बँकेच्या सर्व शाखांमध्ये उपलब्ध असून, लवकरच आपल्या मोबाईल ॲप वर ही सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देण्यात येईल.

Unified Payment Interface (UPI): बँक, निधी प्राप्त करणे किंवा हस्तांतरित करणे या सुविधा, ग्राहकाच्या खात्यांची माहिती न देता, UPI २.० या NPCI ने विकसित केलेल्या तत्परतेने निधी हस्तांतरण करण्याच्या प्रणालीवरून देत आहे.

PoS (Point of Sale) Services: बँकेने त्रयस्थ व्यक्ती/ संस्थांबरोबर व्यवसायासाठी करार केला आहे आणि व्यापारी आस्थापनांना PoS मशीन्स पुरवली आहेत. या PoS मशीन्सच्या वापरामुळे बँकेचे व्यापारी ग्राहक, देय रक्कम डेबिट कार्ड/ क्रेडिट कार्डच्या माध्यमातून स्वीकारू शकतात.

SMS च्या माध्यमातून डेबिट कार्ड Block/ Unblock करणे: बँकेने डेबिट कार्ड सुविधा आपल्या ग्राहकांना उपलब्ध करून दिली आहे. ग्राहक, आपल्या नोंदणीकृत मोबाईल क्रमांकावरून केवळ एक SMS पाठवून आपले डेबिट कार्ड ब्लॉक किंवा अन-ब्लॉक करू शकतात. बँकेने 'PUSH' आणि 'PULL' सुविधा SMS ग्राहकांना पुरवल्या आहेत. 'PULL' सुविधा वापरून ग्राहकांना शिल्लक पडताळणी, मिनी स्टेटमेंट, चेकची सद्यस्थिती अशी माहिती उपलब्ध होऊ शकते.

नॅशनल ई-टोल कलेक्शन (NETC): बँकेने बचत आणि प्रवाही (करंट) खात्यांच्या ग्राहकांना NPCI च्या सहकार्याने NETC फास्टॅग सेवा पुरविण्यास सुरुवात केली आहे. ही बँकिंग पूरक सेवा आहे. या फास्टॅगचा वापर करून ग्राहकांना महामार्गावरील टोलभरणा त्यांच्या खात्यांमधून RFID (Radio Frequency Identity) तंत्रज्ञानाद्वारे करणे शक्य झाले आहे.



ग्राहक तक्रारीसंबंधित कार्यवाही पूर्ण करण्यासाठी समबद्ध योजना: अपूर्ण राहिलेल्या व्यवहारांच्या संबंधीत तक्रारींचे निवारण करण्यासाठी रिझर्व बँकेने घालून दिलेल्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वांचे तंतोतंत पालन करून त्यानुसार सर्व तक्रारींचे निवारण ठरवून दिलेल्या वेळेत करण्यात आले. बँक 'ऑनलाईन तक्रार निवारण प्रणाली' विकसित करण्याच्या प्रक्रियेत असून, या माध्यमातून ग्राहकांच्या तक्रारींचे समाधान २४ x ७ होऊ शकेल.

सायबर सुरक्षा: रिझर्व बँकेने सर्व सहकारी बँकांसाठी त्यांच्या श्रेणीनुसार सायबर सुरक्षा फ्रेमवर्क निश्चित केले आहे. आपली बँक सध्या Level III वर आहे. हा निर्धारित पूर्ततांवर आधारित वरून दुसरा स्तर आहे. बँकेने बहुतेक सगळ्या निकषांच्या पूर्तता केल्या आहेत. बँकेची कोअर बँकिंग प्रणाली PCI-DSS (Payment Card Industry – Data Security Standard) उपलब्ध असलेल्या डेटा सेंटर आणि DR (Disaster Recovery) Site मध्ये hosted आहे. बँकेची ATM Switch, Internet Banking and Mobile Banking solutions देखील NPCI मान्यताप्राप्त प्लॅटफॉर्म वर आहेत. ही सर्व यंत्रणा PCI-DSS डेटा सेंटर मध्येच hosted आहेत. बँकेने, इमेल द्वारे होणारी फसवणूक टाळण्यासाठी DMARC (Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting and Conformance) आणि ATP (Advance Threat Protection) या प्रणालींचा वापर केला आहे. बँकेने नेहमीच उच्च प्रतीच्या साधनांचा / प्रणालींचा वापर करण्यावर भर दिला आहे. बँकेने end Point Security, Anti-Virus, Anti-Malware solutions चा वापर करून Access rights मर्यादित Users साठीच दिले आहेत.

बँकेने 'Digital Banking Operations', 'e-FRM' (Fraud and Risk Management) portal आणि 'SOC' (Security Operation Center) यासाठी स्वतंत्र रचना उभी केली आहे. बँकेने 'इन्फर्मेशन सिक्युरिटी' आणि 'सायबर सिक्युरिटी' पॉलिसी तयार केल्या आहेत. बँक नियमित कालावधीनंतर 'Information Security' Audit आणि VA (Vulnerability Assessment) and PT (Penetration Testing) चे नियोजन करते. बँक आपल्या ग्राहकांना त्यांच्या अपूर्ण राहिलेल्या आर्थिक व्यवहारांची माहिती SMS च्या माध्यमातून देते. बँक नियमितपणे RBI, IBA, NPCI, IDRBT (IFTAS) and CERT-in यांच्याकडून प्राप्त झालेल्या विविध सूचनांवर कार्यवाही करून बँकेच्या Information Technology Eco System च्या सुरक्षेची काळजी घेते.

मानवी संसाधन

बँकेच्या कर्मचाऱ्यांनी बँकेच्या विकासामध्ये दिलेल्या अमुल्य योगदानाबद्दल बँक त्यांची आभारी आहे. बँकेचा कर्मचारी हा बँकेच्या जडणघडणीतला बहुमुल्य आणि अपरिहार्य घटक असून, बँकेला यशाकडे घेऊन जाणारी किल्ली आहे याची बँकेला जाणीव आहे. कर्मचाऱ्यांचा सर्वांगीण विकास आणि प्रगती व्हावी यासाठी बँक नेहमीच प्रयत्नशील असते.

कर्मचाऱ्यांना सातत्याने विविध विषयांवरील प्रशिक्षण देण्यात येते. बँकिंग व्यवहार, ग्राहक सेवा, मार्केटिंग, KYC आणि AML, वैधानिक पूर्तता, माहिती तंत्रज्ञान, वर्तणूक कौशल्य, वेळेचे व्यवस्थापन, ताणतणाव व्यवस्थापन आदी विषयांचे प्रशिक्षण अंतर्गत व्यवस्थेतून तसेच विशेष विषयांवरील प्रशिक्षणासाठी कर्मचाऱ्यांना बाह्य प्रशिक्षणासाठी मान्यताप्राप्त प्रशिक्षण संस्थांच्या प्रशिक्षण वर्गाला पाठवण्यात येते. अहवालवर्षी आढानात्मक परिस्थिती असूनही एप्रिल २०२० पासून १३ प्रशिक्षण वर्ग घेण्यात आले, एकूण ३४४ कर्मचाऱ्यांनी विविध ऑनलाईन तसेच बाहेरील संस्थांनी आयोजित केलेल्या प्रशिक्षण वर्गांचा लाभ घेतला.

बँक व्यवस्थापन आणि कर्मचारी संघटना ह्यांच्यातील संबंध शांततापूर्ण आणि सौहार्दाचे आहेत व त्यायोगे खऱ्या अर्थाने औद्योगिक शांतता टिकून राहिली आहे.

कर्मचाऱ्यांना कामावर येताना जाणवणारे संभावित धोके लक्षात घेऊन, बँकेने त्यांना रु. ५.०० लाखांचे Covid Shield Cover सवलतीच्या किंमतीत देऊ केले व १८६ कर्मचाऱ्यांनी या योजनेचा लाभ घेतला.

आम्ही येथे अभिमानाने नमूद करतो की, लॉकडाऊनच्या कालावधीत वाहतुकीच्या रचनेमध्ये वेगवेगळ्या प्रकारचे गंभीर धोके असताना देखील जवळजवळ सर्वच कर्मचारी, वैयक्तिक स्तरावर मोठे धोके पत्करून, कामावर हजर होते. यामुळे बँकेला आपल्या ग्राहकांना, लॉकडाऊनच्या आढानात्मक काळात सुद्धा, अखंडित सेवा पुरवण्यात यश आले.



लेखापरीक्षण आणि निरीक्षण

वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षण:

मेसर्स मुकुंद एम चितळे आणि कं., सनदी लेखापाल यांना आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ साठी लेखापरीक्षक म्हणून नेमण्यात आले होते. नियमांनुसार, या नियुक्तीसाठी रिझर्व बँकेची संमती त्यानंतर घेण्यात आली. आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२०२१ चे लेखापरीक्षण त्यांनी दि. २३.०७.२०२१ रोजी पूर्ण केले. लेखापरीक्षकांचा स्वतंत्र अहवाल या वार्षिक अहवालात छापण्यात आला आहे.

आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ साठी वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकांनी बँकेला 'ब' दर्जा दिला आहे.

रिझर्व बँकेच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वांनुसार बँकेने खाली नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे इतर विविध प्रकारची लेखापरीक्षणे करून घेतली आहेत.

समावर्ती आणि अंतर्गत लेखापरीक्षण:

अहवाल वर्षामध्ये सर्व २५ शाखा आणि १ विस्तारित कक्ष यांचे मासिक/ तिमाही अहवालासह समावर्ती लेखापरीक्षण करण्यात आले.

आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ साठी मेसर्स कीर्तने आणि पंडित सनदी लेखापाल आणि मेसर्स केएमपीएस आणि असोसिएट्स यांना अंतर्गत लेखापरीक्षक म्हणून नेमण्यात आले होते. वेळोवेळी लेखापरीक्षकांकडून आलेल्या अहवालातील निरीक्षणांचे पालन करण्यात आले. लेखापरीक्षण विभाग हा लेखापरीक्षण निरीक्षणे आणि नोंदविलेल्या अनियमितता यांचे अनुपालन करतो. लेखापरीक्षण विभागाने २०१९ पासून अधिकार्यांच्या मार्फत शाखा आणि विभागांचे अंतर्गत परीक्षण/ तपासणी सुरू केली आहे. संपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षणाच्या कार्यावर संचालक मंडळाची लेखापरीक्षण समिती देखरेख करते आणि वैधानिक नियमांचे पालन झाल्याची खात्री होण्यासाठी अनुपालन प्रक्रियेचे पुनरावलोकन करून आवश्यक मार्गदर्शनासह प्रत्यक्ष कृतीचे आदेश देते.

माहिती प्रणाली लेखापरीक्षण:

कोविड १९ महामारीच्या परिस्थितीमुळे आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ साठी माहिती प्रणालीचे लेखापरीक्षण करणे शक्य झाले नाही. तथापि, IS Audit आणि EDP Audit करून घेण्यासाठीची कार्यवाही सुरू झाली असून ही लेखापरीक्षणे चालू आर्थिक वर्षात पूर्ण होतील.

रिझर्व बँक ऑफ इंडियाद्वारे तपासणी:

रिझर्व बँक ऑफ इंडियाने डिसेंबर २०२० मध्ये दि. ३१.०३.२०२० पर्यंतच्या आर्थिक स्थितीच्या संदर्भात बँकेच्या खात्यांची व पुस्तकांची तपासणी केली. तपासणी अधिकाऱ्याचा अहवाल प्राप्त झाला आहे आणि त्यावरील अनुपालन अहवाल अपेक्षित कालावधीत सादर करण्यात आला आहे. रिझर्व बँक ऑफ इंडियाची दि. ३१.०३.२०२१ पर्यंतच्या आर्थिक स्थितीच्या संदर्भातील तपासणी अद्याप सुरू झालेली नाही.

वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकाची नेमणूक:

मेसर्स मुकुंद एम चितळे आणि कं., सनदी लेखापाल यांना आर्थिक वर्ष २०२०-२१ साठी लेखापरीक्षक म्हणून वैधानिक बाबींची पूर्तता झाल्यानंतर नेमण्यात आले होते. रिझर्व बँकेच्या दि. २७ एप्रिल २०२१ रोजी जारी करण्यात आलेल्या, वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकाच्या नेमणूकीसंबंधी मार्गदर्शक तत्वांनुसार, मेसर्स मुकुंद एम चितळे आणि कं. हे आर्थिक वर्ष २०२१-२२ या कालावधीसाठी वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक म्हणून पुनर्नियुक्तीसाठी पात्र आहेत. बँकेने त्यानुसार सदर कंपनीला वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक म्हणून नियुक्त करण्याची प्रक्रिया सुरू केली आहे.

संचालक मंडळ:

महाराष्ट्र सहकारी संस्था अधिनियम १९६० च्या कलम ७३ सीबीच्या पोटनियम (१५) अन्वये झालेल्या संचालक मंडळाच्या निवडणुकीनंतर सध्याच्या संचालक मंडळाने दि. ०८/०६/२०१५ पासून कार्यभार स्वीकारला.

संचालक मंडळाच्या सदस्यांमध्ये कौशल्य, व्यावसायिकता आणि अनुभवांचे एकत्रीकरण प्रतिबिंबित होते आणि त्यात एक वकील, चार सनदी लेखापाल, दोन अभियंते, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ते, व्यावसायिक व व्यवसाय सल्लागार यांचा समावेश आहे, जे त्यांच्या निवडलेल्या क्षेत्रांमध्ये सिद्ध कार्यक्षमतेने प्रतिष्ठीत आहेत. कलम ७३ AAA उपकलम (२) मधील पोट-कलम (१४ ए) च्या तरतुदीनुसार दोन कर्मचारी संचालक देखील मंडळात आहेत.



रिझर्व बँक, राज्य / केंद्र सरकार यांच्याकडून आलेली मार्गदर्शकतत्त्वे लक्षात घेऊन संचालक मंडळ धोरण ठरवते व त्यानुसार एकूण कामकाजावर देखरेख आणि नियंत्रण ठेवते. मंडळाने लेखापरीक्षण, व्यवसाय विकास व सामान्य प्रशासन, कर्ज व्यवसाय, कार्यकारी, माहिती तंत्रज्ञान, मालमत्ता, वसुली, कर्मचारी, कोषागार व गुंतवणूक आणि व्हिजन या १० उपसमित्यांच्या माध्यमातून कार्य केले आहे. संचालक मंडळ आणि उपसमित्यांच्या साधारणतः नियमित बैठका होतात.

विद्यमान संचालकांची मुदत जून २०२० पर्यंत होती. परंतु संचालक मंडळाची होऊ घातलेली निवडणूक प्रक्रिया, मार्च २०२० पासून आलेल्या कोरोना महामारीमुळे, महाराष्ट्र सरकारच्या सहकार खात्याने वेळोवेळी स्थगित केली व विद्यमान संचालकांची मुदत वाढवली. आजमितीला राज्यसरकारच्या दि. ०६.०४.२०२१ रोजी जारी झालेल्या GR प्रमाणे सहकारी संस्थांच्या निवडणुका ३१.०८.२०२१ पर्यंत तहकूब करण्यात आल्या होत्या आणि निवडणूक प्रक्रियेची सुरुवात ज्या ठिकाणी प्रक्रिया थांबवली होती तेथून ०१.०९.२०२१ नंतर सुरु करणे अपेक्षित होते.

आगामी निवडणुकांच्या वेळी मतदान करायला पात्र असलेल्या भागधारकांची यादी, व्यवस्थापनाने निबंधकांकडे मान्यतेसाठी दिली आहे. सदर यादीस संमती मिळाल्यावर निवडणुकीची पुढील प्रक्रिया लवकरच सुरु करण्यात येईल, अशी अपेक्षा आहे.

व्यवस्थापन मंडळ (Board of Management - BOM):

नागरी सहकारी बँका आणि इतर संबंधितांकडून आलेल्या अभिप्रायानुसार, नागरी सहकारी बँकांमध्ये व्यवस्थापन मंडळ गठीत करण्याविषयी निर्देश रिझर्व बँकेने दि. ३१.१२.२०१९ च्या परिपत्रकानुसार सूचना दिल्या ज्यायोगे BOM चे गठन दि. ३१.१२.२०२० पर्यंत होणे गरजेचे होते, जे नंतर दि. ३०.०६.२०२१ पर्यंत पुढे ढकलण्यात आले. याचा मूळ उद्देश सहकारी बँकांमध्ये व्यावसायिक व्यवस्थापन असावे असा होता व आहे. यासाठी प्रत्येक UCB ला आपल्या उपविधींमध्ये दुरुस्ती करून BOM गठीत करण्याची परवानगी घेणे गरजेचे होते. आपल्या बँकेच्या दि. २५ मार्च २०२१ रोजी झालेल्या सर्वसाधारण सभेपुढे उपविधी दुरुस्तीचा विषय, विषय क्र. ७ अंतर्गत ठेवण्यात आला. सहकार आयुक्त व निबंधक यांनी सदर दुरुस्तीला दि. ३ ऑगस्ट २०२१ रोजी मान्यता दिली. दरम्यानच्या काळात, रिझर्व बँकेच्या दि. ०१.०७.२०२१ च्या परिपत्रकाद्वारे BOM गठीत करण्याला काही अटींची पूर्तता होत असल्यास दि. ३१.१२.२०२१ पर्यंत मुदतवाढ देण्यात आली. आपल्या बँकेने, रिझर्व बँकेकडे या विषयी मार्गदर्शन मागितले आहे, ज्याची अजून प्रतीक्षा आहे. दरम्यानच्या काळात बँकेने BOM गठीत करण्याची प्रक्रिया सुरु केली आहे.

आर्थिक वर्ष २०२१-२२ साठी योजना

गेल्या वार्षिक अहवालात संचालक मंडळाने सभासदांना सांगितले होते की, सद्यस्थिती लक्षात घेता, निदान गेल्या वर्षी इतका व्यवसाय या वर्षीदेखील करावा असे ठरवण्यात आले आहे आणि हे आपण करू शकलो. परंतु, अर्थव्यवस्थेत फारसे लक्षणीय आणि अनुकूल बदल झालेले नसल्याने एकूण व्यवसायात फारशी वृद्धी होण्याची शक्यता सध्यातरी दिसत नाही. त्यातच रिझर्व बँकेच्या UCB साठी जारी केलेल्या मार्गदर्शकतत्त्वांनुसार अप्रक्रम उद्योगांना दिली जाणारी कर्जे (दि. ३१.०३.२०२४ पर्यंत ७५%) आणि २५ लाखांपर्यंतच्या कर्जांचे एकूण कर्जामधील प्रमाण किमान ५०% बँकेने साध्य करणे अपेक्षित आहे. या घडामोडींनंतर सध्याच्या परिस्थितीत कर्ज व्यवसायात भरीव वाढ करण्याचा विचार करताना येणारे अडथळे वाढलेले जाणवतात. वर उल्लेखिलेली उद्दिष्टे तीन वर्षात गाठण्यासाठी संचालक मंडळाने धोरणात्मक योजनेला मान्यता दिलेली आहे. हे धोरण ठरवताना असे लक्षात आले की, आता व्यापारासाठी घेतलेले कर्जदेखील, काही नियमांच्या आधारे, प्राधान्य क्षेत्रात धरले जाणार आहे. ज्यामुळे प्राधान्य क्षेत्रासंबंधीचे ७५% चे उद्दिष्ट साध्य होऊ शकेल. परंतु तरीही, रु. २५ लाखांपर्यंतच्या कर्जामध्ये एकूण कर्जांच्या ५०% exposure असणे विशेषतः कर्ज व्यवसाय वाढविल्यास शक्य होईल असे वाटत नाही. ठेवी वाढविल्या आणि सध्या असलेली कर्ज व्यवसायाची पातळी राखली तर नकारात्मक परताव्याला तोंड द्यावे लागेल. त्यामुळे संचालक मंडळाने विचारपूर्वक, दि. ३१.०३.२०२४ पर्यंत सध्याची कर्जव्यवसाय पातळी कायम राखण्याचा निर्णय घेतला आहे. या कालावधीत आपली बँक सर्व शक्तीनिशी कर्जांची प्रतवारी, नफाक्षमता आणि कार्यक्षमता वाढीवर लक्ष केंद्रित करेल. संचालक मंडळ कदाचित मधल्या काळात परिस्थितीचे अवलोकन करून, ती अनुकूल झाली असल्यास, व्यवसाय वृद्धीचा विचार करेल. सर्वांच्या एकत्रित प्रयत्नांच्या परिणामस्वरूप, आर्थिक वर्ष २०२१-२२ च्या शेवटी अपेक्षित असलेले सुधारणा दर्शविणारे आर्थिक परिणाम सर्वसाधारण सभेत सभासदांपुढे ठेवण्यात येतील.

दीर्घकालीन योजना

संचालक मंडळाने सध्या दृढीकरण प्रक्रियेतच (Consolidation Mode) राहण्याचे ठरविले आहे. म्हणून बँक 'आर्थिक दृष्ट्या सक्षम आणि उत्तमरित्या संचालित' (Financially Sound & Well Managed - FSWM) अशा परिस्थितीत येईपर्यंत, दीर्घकालीन योजनांचा विचार न करण्याचे संचालक मंडळाने ठरवले आहे.



कर्मचारी संरचना

सहकार आयुक्त व निबंधक, पुणे यांच्या दिनांक १७.०३.२०११ रोजीच्या परिपत्रकाच्या अनुषंगाने महाराष्ट्र अर्बन को-ऑपरेटिव बँक्स फेडरेशन मर्यादित (फेडरेशन) यांच्याकडून बँकेला मार्गदर्शन प्राप्त झालेले आहे. त्यात असे म्हटले आहे की, नागरी सहकारी बँकांनी (युसीबी) त्यांची कर्मचारी संरचना (स्टाफिंग पॅटर्न) हे परिपत्रकात नमूद केलेल्या पात्रतांचे अनुपालन केल्याची खात्री केल्यानंतरच ठरवावी. आपल्या बँकेसाठी लागू असलेले पात्रतेचे निकष जे रु. १,००० करोडपेक्षा अधिक एकूण व्यवसाय असलेल्या बँकांसाठी आहेत, ते आणि सद्यस्थिती खालीलप्रमाणे आहे:

क्र.	मापदंड	निकष	३१.०३.२०२१ ची स्थिती
१	२	३	४
I.	प्रती कर्मचारी व्यवसाय	४ कोटी पेक्षा अधिक	रु. ९.२३ कोटी
II.	प्रती कर्मचारी लाभ क्षमता (करापूर्वीचा नफा लक्षात घेऊन)	२.२० लाख पेक्षा अधिक	रु. ०.०१ कोटी
III.	खेळत्या भांडवलाच्या टक्केवारी नुसार कर्मचाऱ्यांवरील खर्च	१.५०% पेक्षा अधिक	१.४३%

वरील परिपत्रकात असे नमूद केले आहे की वरीलप्रमाणे नमूद केलेल्या ३ निकषांपैकी बँकेने किमान २ निकषांचे पालन केले पाहिजे आणि वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेकडून कर्मचारी संरचनेला (Staffing Pattern) मान्यता घेतली पाहिजे. दि. ३१.०३.२०२० रोजी बँकेने या संदर्भातील २ निकषांचे पालन केले आहे. तथापि, बँकेची लाभ क्षमता अपेक्षेपेक्षा खूपच कमी तर कर्मचाऱ्यांवरील खर्चाचे प्रमाण थोडेसे बरे आहे. लाभ क्षमता चालू आर्थिक वर्षात सुधारण्याची शक्यता आहे. परंतु, कर्मचाऱ्यांवरील खर्च वाढताना खेळते भांडवल स्थिर राहिल्याने तिसऱ्या निकषात घट होण्याची शक्यता आहे. या संबंधीची स्थिती आणि अपेक्षित कर्मचारी संरचना (Staffing Pattern) सर्वसाधारण सभेच्या विषय क्र. ७ मध्ये ठेवण्यात येणार आहे.



ऋणनिर्देशः

संचालक मंडळ खालील संस्था आणि व्यक्तींप्रती आभार व्यक्त करत आहे.

- सहकार आयुक्त आणि निबंधक, सहकारी संस्था, पुणे, विभागीय संयुक्त निबंधक, सहकार विभाग मुंबई, जिल्हा उपनिबंधक, कोकण भवन, नवी मुंबई आणि सहकार विभागाचे इतर अधिकारी.
- भारतीय रिझर्व बँक – नागरी सहकारी बँक नियमन विभाग, ठेव खाते विभाग आणि समाशोधन विभाग.
- को-ऑपरेटीव्ह बँक एम्प्लॉईज युनियन, मुंबई.
- इंडियन बँक्स असोसिएशन
- क्लियरिंग कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, आयडीआरबीटी (IDRBT), NPCI.
- ॲक्सिस बँक लि., बँक ऑफ बडोदा, एचडीएफसी बँक लि., कॅनरा बँक, आयडीबीआय बँक लि., ICICI बँक लि. इंडसइंड बँक आणि सारस्वत को-ऑपरेटीव्ह बँक लि., स्टेट बँक ऑफ इंडिया
- महाराष्ट्र स्टेट को-ऑपरेटीव्ह बँक लि., मुंबई, मुंबई जिल्हा मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँक लि., मुंबई.
- बृहन मुंबई नागरी सहकारी बँक्स असोसिएशन लि. मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र राज्य सहकारी बँक फेडरेशन लिमिटेड, मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र राज्य सहकारी बँक असोसिएशन लिमिटेड, मुंबई, नॅशनल फेडरेशन ऑफ अर्बन बँक्स अँड क्रेडीट सोसायटीज लि. नवी दिल्ली., सहकार भारती

वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक, अंतर्गत आणि समावर्ती लेखापरीक्षक, विधी सल्लागार आणि सॉलीसिटर्स, कामगार सल्लागार, विमा संस्था आणि इतर संस्थांनी वेळोवेळी दिलेल्या त्यांच्या सेवांबद्दल संचालक मंडळ आपली कृतज्ञता व्यक्त करीत आहे.

सर्व सभासद, ठेवीदार, माध्यमकर्मी आणि विविध संस्थांच्या कृतीशील सहकार्यांबद्दल आणि बँकेच्या प्रगतीसाठी दिलेल्या पाठींब्याबद्दल संचालक मंडळ या सर्वांचे आभारी आहे.

बँकेच्या सर्व कर्मचाऱ्यांनी बँकेच्या प्रगतीसाठी दिलेल्या सहभागाचा येथे उल्लेख करीत असताना संचालक मंडळाला आनंद होत आहे.

दिनांक: ९ सप्टेंबर, २०२१

संचालक मंडळ आणि त्यांच्या वतीने
संतोष केळकर – अध्यक्ष

महत्त्वाची माहिती:

- १) सर्व सभासदांना ओळखपत्र जारी करण्याच्या बँकेच्या प्रयत्नांना सभासदांकडून अपेक्षित प्रतिसाद मिळाला नाही. नवीन सभासदांना पुन्हा एकदा विनंती करण्यात येत आहे की, त्यांनी त्यांचे ओळखपत्र घेतले नसेल तर ते संबंधित शाखांमधून प्राप्त करावे. ज्या सभासदांनी ओळखपत्राकरिता अर्ज केला नसेल तर ते असा अर्जबँकेच्या शाखा अथवा मुख्य कार्यालयात करू शकतात.
- २) सर्व सभासदांना विनंती आहे की, आवश्यक कागदपत्रांसहित सभासदांनी त्यांचे बदललेले पत्ते, मोबाईल क्रमांक, टेलिफोन क्रमांक आणि ई-मेल या गोष्टींची माहिती बँकेला द्यावी जेणेकरून बँकेला सभासदांच्या संपर्कात राहणे सोयीस्कर होईल.
- ३) रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या मार्गदर्शकतत्त्वानुसार KYC नियमांचे पालन करणे सर्व खातेदारांना तसेच सभासदांना बंधनकारक आहे. त्यामुळे ज्यांनी अजूनही सदर कागदपत्रे दिली नसतील त्यांनी ती लवकर देऊन सहकार्य करावे.

विशेष सूचना:

संचालक मंडळाच्या वार्षिक अहवालाचे इंग्रजीतून मराठीत भाषांतर करताना काही त्रुटी राहून गेल्या असल्यास इंग्रजी अहवाल ग्राह्य धरावा.



48th ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend a warm welcome to all of you to the 48th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. The Directors are pleased to present the Annual Report on the business and operations of the Bank together with the Audited Accounts for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2021.

Economic Scenario

The COVID 19 pandemic threw a curve at the world. Human Life and Economies across the world were drastically affected. Economic activity in almost all countries went down below pre-covid levels leading to recession in many countries. Manufacturing activity came to a standstill due to lockdown restrictions and highly subdued consumer demand in most countries.

The global financial system has so far largely withstood the shocks from waves of the COVID-19 pandemic, even as the incidence and sheer scale of human misery and loss is unprecedented. Governments, central banks and financial regulators have mounted an extraordinary defence to mitigate the impact of the pandemic. By and large, these policy responses have contained the severity of the pandemic's toll on financial markets and institutions, and cushioned the shock to economic activity to some extent.

Prospects for the world economy have brightened but this is no ordinary recovery. It is likely to remain uneven and dependent on the effectiveness of vaccination programmes, public health policies and public awareness. Some countries are recovering much faster than others.

Domestic Economy

India enforced a strict lockdown in March 2020 bringing to a halt most movement of goods and economic activities. Post the first half of FY2021, economic activity picked up which is reflected in increased GST collections. Complacent attitude of the general public and the opening up of the economy in the beginning of 2021 led to resurgence of infections and a second wave. The ferocity of the second wave dented economic activity, though policy measures ensured the smooth functioning of markets and financial institutions. Finances of the centre and states have been impacted by shortfalls and additional expenditure on health care and welfare measures.

In view of pandemic, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has reduced by 7.30% in FY 2021. The budgetary deficit has increased to 9.30% in FY2021 as against 4.59% in FY2020.

Even as our financial system remains on the front foot and prepares to intermediate in meeting the resource needs of an economy on the move towards a brighter post-pandemic future, the priority will be to maintain and preserve financial stability. In a situation in which economic activity has been disrupted by the pandemic, the financial system can take the lead in creating the conditions for the economy to recover and thrive. Stronger capital positions, good governance and efficiency in financial intermediation can be the touchstones of this endeavour so that financing needs of productive sectors of the economy are met while the integrity and soundness of banks and financial institutions are secured on an enduring basis.

Unprecedented policy support has contained the impairment of balance sheets of banks in India despite the dent in economic activity brought on by waves of the pandemic and prolonged lockdowns.

The Government of India and the RBI have taken various measures on the social front – like direct benefit to the unemployed and farmers, free food to the needy, healthcare support etc.

Various Economic measures were also taken to stimulate the economy such as reduction of policy rates and CRR requirements, introduction of TLTRO which helped inject liquidity in the economy. Separate relief measures were announced for MSMEs, Power Utilities and NBFCs. Regulatory measures like relief in NPA norms, extension of moratorium coupled with above measures allowed businesses a much needed boost and opportunity to retain their financial standing.



FUTURE OUTLOOK

The global economy is expected to expand 5.6% in 2021, the fastest post-recession pace in 80 years, largely on strong rebounds from a few major economies. In the Global Economic Prospects published in June 2021, World Bank says that many emerging markets and developing economies continue to struggle with the COVID-19 pandemic and its aftermath.

While there are welcome signs of global recovery, the pandemic continues to inflict poverty and inequality on people in developing countries around the world. Globally coordinated efforts are essential to accelerate vaccine distribution and debt relief, particularly for low-income countries. As the health crisis eases, policymakers will need to address the pandemic's lasting effects and take steps to spur green, resilient, and inclusive growth while safeguarding macroeconomic stability.

While the growth of advanced economies is projected to reach around 6.8% this year, emerging market and developing economies as a group are projected to expand by 6% this year, supported by higher demand and elevated commodity prices. Major drivers of growth had been expected to lose momentum even before the COVID-19 crisis, and the trend is likely to be amplified by the scarring effects of the pandemic. As per the World Bank Report, developing economies will be below the pre-covid output levels even in 2022 to which our country is expected to be an exception. However all these predictions may also get impacted by global after effects of recent developments in Afghanistan.

Banking Scenario - Cooperative Banking

As mentioned in the Annual Report FY2019-20, the Cooperative Banking sector saw major regulatory changes like amendments to the BR Act bringing Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) at par with commercial banks, revisions in exposure norms and stringent benchmarks for lending and its composition.

The special committee formed under the Chairmanship of Shri N S Vishwanathan, former Deputy Governor of RBI to examine the issues and provide a roadmap for strengthening the UCB sector has submitted its report on July 31, 2021. While the recommendations are yet to be accepted and take form of regulations, we take a look at some key recommendations made by the Committee and the possible effects on the UCB sector in general and our Bank in particular.

1. Requirement of formation of Board of Management be done away with.
2. UCBs may be categorised into four tiers for regulatory purposes based on the cooperativeness' of the banks, availability of capital and other factors. Our Bank falls under Tier 3 as per the recommended criteria which are as under:

Tier 1	All unit UCBs and salary earner's UCBs (irrespective of deposit size), and all other UCBs having deposits up to ₹ 100 crore
Tier 2	UCBs with deposits more than ₹ 100 crore and up to ₹ 1000 crore
Tier 3	UCBs with deposits more than ₹ 1000 crore and up to ₹ 10,000 crore
Tier 4	UCBs with deposits more than ₹ 10,000 crore



The main regulatory prescriptions suggested by the committee for Tier 3 applicable to our Bank are as under:

- a) Minimum CRAR of 15 per cent as applicable to Small Finance Banks
- b) A Tier 3 UCB which meets both the entry point capital (₹ 200 crore) and the CRAR requirements applicable to SFBs may be allowed to function on the lines of an SFB. Such UCBs may be eligible for the following:
 - i) Deemed area of operation across the country and NOC from RBI to become a multi-state bank.
 - ii) Branch expansion throughout the country through automatic route.
 - iii) Automatic inclusion in second Schedule to the RBI Act
 - iv) Authorised Dealer licensing regime on par with SFBs for forex business
 - v) Any other regulatory permissions normally granted to SFBs
- c) Tier 3 UCBs not fulfilling the conditions as at (2) above may have operational freedom on par with Tier 2 UCBs.

Recommendations on Sectoral Exposure Ceilings

Regulation of UCBs in Tier 3 and Tier 4 will be largely on par with SFBs and Universal Banks, respectively.

Computation of Tier I Capital

Revaluation Reserve may be considered for inclusion in Tier I capital, subject to applicable discount on the lines of scheduled commercial banks

These recommendations are tantamount to saying that TIER 3 UCB may be treated as SFB for all practical purposes without its conversion.

Umbrella Organization

Committee has made recommendations for creation of an Umbrella Organisation (UO) and its role, which is mainly as apex entity and branding partner of UCBs. Being in Tier 3, Bank may at its discretion become member of UO to derive benefits.

The committee has suggested to have twin indicator approach in place of multiple indicator approach for deciding imposition of SAF and reduce time allowed for a Bank to continue under SAF, so as to find a time bound remedy for the financial stress of a Bank.

The Expert Committee report is quite elaborate and comprehensive and will have far reaching implications on Road Map towards sustainable growth of UCBs in all the four categories if the recommendations are implemented. UCBs depending on the category in which they are, will have to carefully study the suggestions with reference to benefits available and pre requisites/ benchmarks to be achieved for availing the benefits. It is hoped that before implementing the recommendations of report UCBs will get adequate time frame to study the options available and opt for best suited one.

Recently Government of India recognizing the importance of Cooperative Sector has created a separate Ministry for Cooperation and Shri Amitbhai Shah – a seasoned co-operator himself is the first minister of this ministry. All these developments are expected to boost the efforts of UCBs to stand firmly in this challenging situation and achieve newer heights of success.



PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BANK DURING THE YEAR 2020-21:

In the backdrop of the adverse impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic and resultant global and domestic economic scenario, the highlights of the Bank's financial Performance during the FY 2020-21 are as under :

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Share Capital	5,008	5,049
Reserve Fund & Other Funds	14,944	14,337
Deposits	2,17,748	2,11,849
Saving	67,974	63,746
Current	13,830	12,996
Term	1,35,944	1,35,106
CASA (%)	37.57	36.23
Advances	1,16,328	1,15,077
Business Mix	3,34,076	3,26,926
Gross Non-Performing Assets	21,059	16,386
Gross NPA%	18.10	14.24
Net Non-Performing Assets	14,646	10,511
Net NPA %	13.32	9.63
Investments	86,675	73,389
Working Capital	2,44,247	2,38,457
Net Worth	12,275	12,687
CRAR (%)	10.83	10.90
Operating Profit	1,962	1,465
Net Profit	126	1,001

SHARE CAPITAL:

The paid-up share capital of the Bank as on 31.03.2021 stood at ₹ 5,008 lakh showing net decrease of ₹ 41 lakh over previous year's level. During the year, the Bank had issued fresh capital of ₹ 152 lakh consequent to fresh / incremental lending whereas capital refunded amounted to ₹ 193 lakh, which includes value of shares of ₹ 0.05 lakh of ex members holding less than 100 shares. As regards refund of share capital, there is a ceiling of 10% of capital outstanding as on last Balance Sheet date as per the provision of the Bank's Bye-Law No.22. The Share Refund Policy of the Bank ensures compliance with this requirement.

The total number of members enrolled stood at 58,967 as on 31.03.2021, as compared to 59,020 at the beginning of the financial year. However, out of these, 19,660 ex-Members are holding less than 100 shares and as resolved at the Annual General Meeting of the Bank held on 22nd August 2017 the share value of these ex-members has to be refunded. While refund of share value could be effected in case of only 15 ex-members during the year, efforts are being made to reach balance 19660 ex-members to complete the refund process by displaying the list on bank's website and issuing advertisements.



RESERVE FUND AND OTHER FUNDS:

The Total Reserves and other Funds have increased to ₹ 14,944 lakh as on 31.03.2021 from ₹ 14,337 lakh as on 31.03.2020 i.e. increase of ₹ 607 lakh. For the year ended 31.03.2021, the Bank has achieved the Net Profit of ₹ 126 lakh and the same is appropriated in various Reserves. Further, from accumulated profit of earlier year ₹ 61 lakh is utilized for appropriation towards Dividend Payable and Members Welfare Fund. Details of the same are given in Note 3 of Financials.

During previous FY2019-20, Bank had granted relief by way of moratorium for repayment of instalments as per related guidelines issued vide COVID 19 Regulatory Package by RBI. In terms of RBI circular dated April 17, 2020 w.r.t accounts in default but standard as on February 29, 2020, asset classification benefit was extended for exposures of ₹ 1078 lakh and Bank has made requisite general provision of ₹ 60 lakh during FY 2019-20 and ₹ 48 lakh in current FY 2020-21. Further, during current FY 2020-21, this total provision of ₹ 108 lakh made for total exposure of ₹ 1,078 lakh has been transferred to Bad & Doubtful Debts Reserve (BDDR). During the year, the Bank has written off Bad Debts utilizing Bad & Doubtful Debt Reserve to the extent of ₹ 1727 lakh, as per approval of the last General Body Meeting. Net Incremental Provision of ₹ 2,482 lakh was attracted on account of fresh slippages and downgrading, compared to ₹ 1290 lakh in FY2019-20, which is on the higher side. It is mainly due to non-achievement of expected recovery in NPAs. The prolonged lock down imposed on account of the COVID-19 pandemic halted working of almost all statutory agencies/authorities and this caused increase in shifting cost i.e. attracted incremental provision towards existing NPAs. Further, additional provision of ₹ 217 lakh was made towards Restructured Accounts. During the year, the Bank has reversed provision of ₹ 325 lakh from excess provision held as on 31.03.2020 under BDDR.

As a result of all the above, during the year there was net addition of ₹ 755 lakh towards BDDR which stands at ₹6,630 lakh as on 31.03.2021 compared to ₹ 5,875 lakh as on 31.03.2020.

During the year, upon receipt of proceeds of Investment in shares of Apex Co-operative Bank Ltd (under liquidation) classified under Non Performing Investment -NPI, the provision of ₹ 75 lakh under NPI reserve has been fully reversed.

Current provision of ₹ 692 lakh under Standard Assets was more than the required as per RBI guidelines and hence provision of ₹ 200 lakh has been reversed during the year.

In effect, this has increased Reserves by ₹ 607 lakh during the year.

DEPOSITS:

In the uncertain economic scenario caused by the COVID 19 pandemic, all banks saw low credit offtake and resultant excess liquidity forced banks to reduce their interest rates on term deposits in FY2020-21. Following the industry trend, bank has also reduced interest rates on term deposits in 3 tranches. Even after reducing interest rates on term deposits by 120 basis points during the year, our rates remained higher than those being offered by most peer group banks.

During the year, Bank's total deposits grew marginally by 2.78%. Term Deposits increased by merely ₹ 837 lakhs (0.62%) whereas CASA deposits grew by ₹ 5061 lacs (6.59%). Percentage of CASA deposits to total deposits increased to 37.57% in FY2020-21 from 36.23% (FY 2019-20). Positive impact of reduction in deposit rates is seen on cost of deposits of the Bank which reduced by 36 basis points and it stood at 5.44% as on 31.03.2021 as against 5.80% in previous year. Since the repricing of deposits was in three different tranches beginning May 2020, the major impact on reduction of cost of deposits will be visible in FY2021-22. As on 30th June 2021 our cost of deposit is at 5.11%.

Insurance cover for deposits up to ₹ 5.00 lakh from the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) is now available to depositors and Bank has been prompt in paying the premium to the DICGC at specified intervals. The particulars in respect of DICGC insurance cover are displayed on the Notice Board at all our Branches.



ADVANCES:

Total advances of the Bank stood at ₹116328 lakh as on 31/03/2021 vis a vis ₹115077 lakh as at the previous year ended 31-03-2020, thereby registering a marginal growth of 1.09%. In the current economic scenario the Bank has tried and maintained its level of advances.

The average Credit Deposit ratio was maintained at 54.82% through the year (54.31% in the previous year) and at the year-end it was 53.42% as against 54.32% in FY2019-20. The lending to Priority Sector as on 31.03.2021 was at 35.51% as compared to the prescribed norm of 45%. The Bank shall endeavour to increase Core Advances with focus on Priority Sector lending to meet the specified norm.

Even though the impact of lockdown affected all the industries in general, major set-back was to MSME sector, which is the biggest contributor to our loan portfolio. The Government of India has declared a sizable relief package to MSME to overcome the challenges posed by continuous lockdown. Banks were the channel through which these reliefs were to be extended. However there was no clarity as regards role of "Co-operative Banks" in these schemes and as a result MSME Units especially those exclusively banking with Co-operative Banks could not avail the said reliefs and suffered a lot. Your bank has, however managed to address the issue by designing innovative product on the lines of Emergency Credit Line (ECL) offered under Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan to the extent of 20% of total loan outstanding, to enable its borrowers withstand the impact.

With relaxation in lock down rules, Industry has started to open up again off late. However they will face new challenges due to individual states having their own policies with respect to movement of people and material. This may lead to additional cost and also upward movement in cost of RM. The industry is already facing stress in cash flow due to delayed realisation. This coupled with uncertainty of demand due to decreased purchasing power of end use customers will make it difficult for players to sustain. Under such circumstances, MSME sector is expected to continue to struggle for regaining the pace in growth of business again. Given the situation the Bank has continued with its cautious approach while taking fresh exposures.

RBI also has come up with various initiatives with respect to Co-operative Banking and has issued various guidelines regarding Exposure norms, Composition of Advances, Priority Sector Lending as mentioned in our last Annual Report.

Bank has devised strategy to ensure that RBI guidelines are followed. This strategy covers focusing on small ticket size loans, re-designing retail products, setting-up of separate retail division, continuous monitoring of high risk segment/borrowers, and offering relaxed margin / lower ROI to attract good borrowers. This is expected to help maintaining present portfolio size with desired change in its composition.

The Bank offers services pertaining to Foreign Exchange and Bank Guarantees through Lines of Credit established with Bank of Baroda, HDFC Bank and The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd. During the year under review, the income earned from this activity was to the tune of ₹ 67 lakh as compared to ₹ 65 lakh in the FY 2019-20.

ASSET QUALITY:

The pandemic affected all businesses, negatively impacting their cash flows. The prospect of recovery in such scenario was bleak. Besides recovery avenues were restricted with the hearings in courts on hold and government offices working with reduced strength. Even then the concerted efforts put in by the employees of the Bank with full support of the Board towards recovery of the non-performing loans gave good results in pandemic stressed situation. Total recovery effected was ₹ 3405 lakh including ₹ 282 lakh of bad debts written off earlier but excluding Bad Debts amounting to ₹ 1727 lakh written off during the year as per AGM approval utilizing the Bad Debts Reserves. Despite good recovery as above during the year, there is an increase in Non-Performing Assets by ₹ 4673 lakh due to net additions of ₹ 9523 lakh during the year.



Adverse impact of disruption in economic activity due to continued restrictions was visible in financial health of borrowers too. This saw spurt in NPAs which stood at ₹ 21059 lakh as against ₹ 16386 lakh in last year. Bank's effort to reduce existing NPAs were negated by large addition to NPA. Major contributors in this being borrowers from Hospitality and Commercial Real Estate sector.

In percentage terms, the Gross NPA as on 31.03.2021 increased to 18.10% as compared to 14.24% on 31.03.2020. The Net NPA was at 13.32 % as on 31.03.2021 as compared to 9.63% as on 31.03.2020. During the year ended March 2021, recovery proceedings were initiated u/s 101 of MSC Act, 1960 in 81 accounts involving claim amount of ₹ 2387 lakh. The awards/decrees received during the year were 41 with the amount of claim at ₹ 1272 lakh. As on 31.03.2021, number of awards on hand was 414 with aggregate outstanding of ₹ 4724 lakh.

The bank intends to continue with its concerted recovery efforts and vigorous follow up is underway to ensure recovery in major Non-Performing accounts despite unfavourable conditions. You will be pleased to know that despite ongoing lockdown and stressed situation, all these efforts have started yielding good results and in the first 4 months of the current year, recovery of ₹ 2280 lakh excluding uncharged interest of ₹ 284 lakh has been effected. We are expecting substantial recovery in next 8 months which shall ensure that the NPA% will be less than the benchmark prescribed by RBI under SAF guidelines.

The net increase in GNPA of ₹ 4673 lakh was caused mainly by slippage of top 4 group exposures mainly from Commercial Real Estate sector which was affected the most during the pandemic. Many business units which enjoy credit facilities with only Urban Cooperative Banks were deprived of packages under Restructuring Framework especially Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan Scheme.(ECL). As such they could not serve their Bank liabilities due to lack of liquidity causing slippage. As is understood many UCBs have seen rise in GNPA's during the year.

NET WORTH:

The Net Worth of the Bank has decreased to ₹ 12,275 lakh as on 31.03.2021 from ₹ 12,687 lakh as on 31.03.2020. The decrease of ₹ 412 lakh is the net effect of changes in various items included in net worth calculation as given below:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Increase / (Decrease)
Paid up Capital net of Deferred Tax	(338.00)
Statutory Reserve	32.53
Members Welfare Fund	59.70
Special Contingency Reserve	12.60
Prudential Reserve	0.27
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	81.92
Contingent Provision against Standard Asset	(200.00)
Surplus in Profit & Loss A/c	(60.68)
Net Effect	(411.66)

The Net Worth excluding IFR and CPSA i.e. assessed as per RBI has decreased to ₹ 10,149 lakh as on 31.03.2021 from ₹ 10,443 lakh as on 31.03.2020.



TREASURY:

A nationwide lockdown to control the spread of COVID-19 pandemic was implemented in 2020. All industries barring few like pharma and chemicals suffered major setbacks in business due to the resultant reduced demand. In order to give a boost to the economy and some relief to the impacted businesses the GOI as well as RBI announced various measures/ stimulus packages. RBI in its Bi monthly policy announcements reduced REPO rate by 115 basis points and also announced measures such as LTRO (Long Term REPO) thereby increasing the liquidity in the market. Muted growth in credit offtake due to a longer than expected lockdown forced banks to park excess liquidity in Bond market thereby increasing demand for Government securities.

During FY 2020-21 our treasury team has earned net trading profit of ₹ 1.48 crores. Due to the appreciation in the market value of securities held in AFS & HFT category bank was not required to make any additional provision towards IDR (Investment Depreciation Reserve). Considering the low credit offtake unlike FY 2019-20, Bank's Board has decided to park the excess liquidity in only safe assets ie. Government Securities and also taken the decision not to book the profit by selling appreciated securities.

WORKING CAPITAL:

As on 31.03.2021, the Working Capital of the Bank has increased to ₹ 2,44,247 lakh from ₹ 2,38,458 lakh in the previous year i.e. increase of ₹ 5,789 lakh (2.43%) This is mainly due to increase in deposits by ₹ 5,899 lakh.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO:

The Capital Adequacy Ratio has decreased marginally to 10.83% as on 31.03.2021 from 10.90% as on 31.03.2020. During the year, Capital Fund has decreased to ₹ 12,275 lakh from ₹ 12,687 lakh compared to previous year i.e. decrease by ₹ 412 lakh. Further, Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) have also decreased to ₹ 1,13,382 lakh from ₹ 1,16,407 lakh compared to previous year i.e. decrease by ₹ 3025 lakh. Hence there is marginal decrease in CRAR only by 7 basis points which is cumulative effect of decrease in Capital Fund as well as decrease in RWA, during the year.

Decrease in Capital Fund is combination of decrease in Tier I and Tier II Capital. During the year, Tier I Capital has decreased by ₹ 353 lakh compared to previous year, mainly due to decrease in Net Paid-up Capital by ₹ 338 lakh. During the year, Paid-up Capital has decreased to ₹ 5,008 lakh from ₹ 5049 lakh compared to previous year i.e. decrease by 41 lakh. Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) has increased to ₹ 2,382 lakh from ₹ 2,085 lakh compared to previous year i.e. increase by ₹ 297 lakh. The decrease in Net Paid-up Capital is combination of decrease in Paid-up Capital and increase in DTA, during the year.

During the year, Tier II Capital has also decreased by ₹ 58 lakh compared to previous year which is combination of decrease in Contingent Provision against Standard Asset by ₹ 200 lakh, increase in Members Welfare Fund by ₹ 60 lakh and increase in Investment Fluctuation Reserve by ₹ 82 lakh. Thus, total decrease in Net Worth by ₹ 412 lakh with simultaneous reduction in RWA by ₹ 3,025 lakh has resulted fall in CRAR only by 7 basis points.



PROFITABILITY:

₹ in lakhs

A. INCOME	2020-21	% To Total Income	2019-20	% To Total Income
Interest & Discount	18,081	85.66	20,000	94.51
Commission & Exchange	109	0.52	143	0.68
Other Receipts	1,192	13.82	1,018	4.81
TOTAL INCOME	19,382	100.00	21,161	100.00
B. EXPENDITURE				
Interest on Deposits & Borrowings	11,613	55.01	12,653	59.79
Salaries & Allowances	3,504	16.60	4,481	21.18
Other Establishment Expenses	2,303	19.09	2,562	12.11
B. TOTAL EXPENDITURE	17,420	90.70	19,696	93.08
C. GROSS PROFIT	1,962	9.30	1,465	6.92
D. PROVISIONS	2,133	10.11	231	1.09
E. TAXES (Income + Deferred)	(297)	(1.41)	233	1.10
F. NET PROFIT (C - D - E)	126	0.60	1,001	4.73
TOTAL (B + D + E + F)	19,382	100.00	21,161	100.00

Interest Income comprises of Interest on Advances and Interest on Investments. As on 31.03.2021, the Interest Income has reduced to ₹ 18,081 lakh from ₹ 20,000 lakh as on 31.03.2020 i.e. decrease by 9.60% compared to previous year, mainly due to decrease in average standard advances (because of higher NPAs), reduction in ROI for Advances (which is in line with the present scenario in Banking Industry) and reduction in average Investments as well as reduction in yield on Government Securities and Fixed Deposits. Bank has also reversed cumulative interest, amounting to ₹ 206 lakh levied on advances outstanding above ₹ 2 crore (as per Supreme Court Order dated 23.03.2021 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 476 of 2020) which has also impacted the interest income.

The Interest pay-out during FY2020-21 was lower by 8.22%. This was in spite of increase in deposits as on 31.03.21 which was a result of the studied decision of the Bank towards reduction in interest rates of Term Deposits during the year in tune with industry trend.

During FY 2020-21, Revenue under the head Commission & Exchange has decreased to ₹ 109 lakh from ₹ 143 lakh from previous year i.e. reduction by ₹ 34 lakh (23.78%). This reduction is mainly due to reduction in commission on issuance of Pay Order, commission through referral fee business with Insurance Companies and commission received from Rupay Card towards utilization of E-Commerce Platform from Account Holders of our Bank.

Further, revenue through other income (excluding interest income and Commission & Exchange) has increased to ₹ 1,192 lakh from ₹ 1,018 lakh in the previous year i.e. increase by ₹ 174 lakh (17.09%). This increase is mainly combination of increase in income through Profit on Sale of Investment of ₹ 148 lakh as against loss of ₹ 130 lakh in 2019-20, recovery in write off accounts of ₹ 67 lakh and reduction in income in respect of various charges recovered from the customers (i.e. processing fee, cheque book issue charges, cheque return charges etc.) by ₹ 181 lakh.

During FY2020-21, Operating expenditure (salaries & allowances and other expenses) has reduced to ₹ 5,807 lakh from ₹ 7,043 lakh during FY 2019-20 i.e. reduction by ₹ 1,236 lakh (17.55%), which is mainly due to reduction in Payments / Provisions made towards employee benefits like Gratuity, Leave Encashment as also non-payment of ex-gratia (bonus) for the year to the employees.



As a net result of all above factors during the year, Operating Profit has increased to ₹ 1,962 lakh as compared to ₹1,465 lakh in the previous year i.e. increase by ₹ 497 lakh (33.92%). Operating Profit as a percentage of Total Income also increased to 10.12% compared to 6.92% in the previous year.

During the year, total provision against various liabilities has increased to ₹ 2,133 lakh from ₹ 231 lakh compared to previous year i.e. increase by ₹ 1,902 lakh. This is mainly due to increase in Provision towards Bad & Doubtful Debts Reserve (BDDR) by ₹ 1,083 lakh and non-availability of income of around ₹ 1,190 lakh (accounted in previous year) through reversal of Investment Depreciation Reserve during the year. During the year, after considering notional income of ₹ 297 lakh on account of increase in Net Deferred Tax Asset which is generated on total provision of ₹2,133 lakh, the Net Profit has been arrived at ₹ 126 lakh compared to ₹ 1,001 lakh in the previous year.

It may be noted that while net profit has decreased due to incremental provisions, the Operating Profit which is the reflection of contribution of business activities has increased by ₹ 497 lakh (33.92%).

APPROPRIATION OF NET PROFIT

After making all the necessary provisions as per RBI guidelines, the Bank has achieved Net profit of ₹ 126 lakh for the year ended 31st March 2021 and total profit of ₹ 3,073 lakh including accumulated profit as on 31.03.2020 is available for appropriation which is proposed as under:

₹ in lakhs

PARTICULARS	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Profit / (Loss) as per last Balance Sheet	2,947	2,549
Profit for the year (as per Profit & Loss A/c)	126	1,001
Less: Transferred to Dividend Payable A/c	1	0
Less: Transferred to Members Welfare Fund F Y 2018-19	30	0
Less: Transferred to Members Welfare Fund F Y 2019-20	30	0
Less: Transferred to Special Contingency Reserve/Education Fund	13	0
Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve	32	250
Less: Transferred to Investment Fluctuation Reserve	82	0
Less: Dividend to Shareholders @ 5%	0	352
Less: Transferred to Education Fund	0.00	0.30
Profit carried forward	2,886	2,947

Considering that there is no distributable profit available from profit earned in the current year, Board has not proposed payment of any dividend.

CUSTOMER AWARENESS

Customers nowadays prefer 'online' mode of transactions rather than 'onsite' mode like visiting the branch, since it is faster and saves time, money and energy. However, due to lack of adequate awareness about the secured way of using 'online' mode, they are falling prey to the fraudster's trap. Bank had planned to conduct Cyber security awareness programs (as done in FY2019-20) to increase their awareness and confidence of customers which could not materialise due to COVID 19 restrictions. It was planned to conduct many more such sessions, but due to the COVID pandemic the same did not happen. However, Bank has introduced a special 'blog' section on its website jsblbank.com named 'Cyber Security Guidelines', bank also uses its strong social media presence, SMS, Digital Signage etc. to post similar guidelines, regularly, which promotes customer awareness in most critical area of the present day banking.



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Bank while adopting new technology, has always given thrust in empowering the customers of this digital era by offering convenient, secure, faster, more efficient, cost-effective modes of e-services and is striving hard "to become the most preferred Bank by providing excellent technology based services and building relationships".

Presently Bank is offering following technology-based banking services:

- **Mobile Banking:** Bank has introduced new-gen Mobile Banking App with additional features and security measures. Customers can access their own accounts, transfer funds using IMPS or NEFT platform. It is made available on Android and iOS platforms. Bank has plans to offer many more additional services through this app in the current fiscal.
- **Internet Banking:** Presently this service is offered to view account and transaction details, generate 'statement of account' using laptop, desktop, tab or mobile phone devices.
- **Platinum Debit Cards:** Bank provides 'RuPay Platinum Debit Card' having various features through NPCI (National Payments Corporation of India). This card can be used for all e-Commerce transactions for online shopping/booking, PoS transactions for making onsite payment to restaurants, petrol pumps etc. and also to withdraw cash from any ATM which is connected to NFS switch across India.
- **ATMs & Cash Recycler:** Bank's all ATMs are 'onsite' and equipped to process even International Debit cards through the NPCI's network. Customers can access various banking services like cash withdrawal, generate debit card PIN, place a cheque book request, statement request, balance inquiry etc. As per new mandate of the RBI, Bank's all ATMs are EMV compliant. At present, Bank has replaced three of its ATMs with Cash Recyclers. Customer can use said machines to withdraw as well as to deposit cash.
- **e-LOBBY:** Bank is the pioneer in introducing e-LOBBY systems way back in the year 2012. Bank has the highest percentage (88% of branches) of e-LOBBY setups and offers all basic banking services 24x7 like cash deposit, cash withdrawal, cheque deposit, passbook/statement printing.
- **RTGS & NEFT 24x7:** RBI has now opened these fund transfer modes for 24x7. Accordingly, Bank has upgraded its technology platform and is offering both RTGS and NEFT 24x7 as stipulated by the RBI.
- **BBPS – Integrated utility bill payment system:** Bank was already offering Bill Payment service to its customers. Last year these services are migrated to BBPS (Bharat Bill Payment System) platform which is an initiative by NPCI. The bill payment facility and recharges are now made available at branches and soon would be made available on Bank's Mobile App.
- **Unified Payment Interface (UPI):** Bank is offering these services on UPI 2.0 platform, an interoperable instant funds transfer platform developed by the NPCI. This has enabled our customers to make and receive payments without disclosing their account details.
- **PoS (Point of Sale) Services:** Bank has a business tie-up with a third party and provides PoS machines to its customers having merchant establishments. Using these PoS machines, Bank's merchant customers can accept payments onsite made by swiping all debit/credit cards.
- **Block/ Unblock Debit Card sending SMS:** Bank offers Debit Card services to its customers. Customers can block/unblock their cards by just sending SMS from their respective registered mobile numbers. Bank also offers "Pull" and "Push" account information through SMS Banking services. Using "Pull" feature customers can fetch data like Balance Enquiry, Mini Statement, know the status of Cheque etc.



- **National Electronic Toll Collection (NETC):** Bank has started issuing NETC FASTags in association with NPCI to its customers having saving and current accounts. Using tags, customers can make national highway toll payments at toll plazas through RFID (Radio Frequency Identity) technology.
- **Harmonization of TAT (Turnaround Time as per the new regulation introduced by RBI):** Harmonization of TAT is introduced for timely resolution of customer complaints pertaining to failed transactions. Bank has ensured timely reversal of failed transactions to customer accounts as per the TAT norms defined by the RBI. Bank is in process of setting up "Online Dispute Resolution System (ODRS)" which will provide solutions to customer queries, complaints 24x7.
- **Cyber Security Measures:** The RBI has issued comprehensive 'Cyber Security Framework for all Co-Operative Banks based on their gradation. Bank is at present categorised as 'Level-III' which is the second highest level for specific compliances. Bank has complied with most of the directions. Bank's Core Banking Solution is hosted in the 'PCI-DSS (Payment Card Industry - Data Security Standard)' complied Data Center and DR (Disaster Recovery) Site. Bank's ATM Switch, Internet Banking and Mobile Banking solutions are hosted on National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) approved platform. All these three applications are also hosted in PCI-DSS Data Center. Bank has implemented solutions like DMARC (Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance) and ATP (Advance Threat Protection) to restrict email spoofing. Bank is using High-end firewalls, manageable switches to restrict and monitor Internet traffic and other data packets. Bank has implemented end Point Security – Anti-Virus, Anti-Malware solutions and restricted access-rights to users.

Bank has introduced dedicated special sections to look after 'Digital Banking Operations', 'e-FRM' (Fraud and Risk Management) portal and 'SOC' (Security Operation Center). Bank has adopted 'Information Security' and 'Cyber Security' Policies. Bank conducts 'Information Security' Audit and VA (Vulnerability Assessment) and PT (Penetration Testing) as per prescribed frequency. Bank also sends SMS Alerts to respective customers for their failed Business Transactions to make them aware. Bank is constantly complying with the various advisories issued by the RBI, IBA, NPCI, IDRBT (IFTAS) and CERT-in to ensure entire safety of the information technology ecosystem of the Bank.

HUMAN RESOURCES:

The Bank appreciates the vital role played by our employees in the progress of the Bank and acknowledges that employees are an invaluable and indispensable asset of the organization and key to success.

The Bank has always remained instrumental in the overall growth and progress of the employee.

Employees are being continuously empowered through training on various topics related to Banking Operations, Customer Services, Marketing Skills, KYC & AML, Statutory Compliances, Information Technology, Behavioural skills, Time Management, Stress Management, etc. at our in house Training Centre as well as nominating the employees for specialized training programs conducted outside by reputed training institutes. During current year also despite the challenging situation, 13 trainings were conducted and from April 2020 onwards, 344 staff members have attended various online trainings conducted in house and by outside agencies/institutions.

There is peaceful and cordial relationship between the Union and the Management of the Bank ensuring industrial peace in true sense.

Recognizing the risk being attracted by employees while attending duties, bank has offered them COVID SHIELD cover of ₹ 5.00 lakhs at subsidized cost. The benefit has been availed by 186 employees.

We proudly mention and acknowledge that during the lockdown period despite facing serious issues related to logistics, almost all employees have attended duties attracting enormous risk at personal level. This has enabled the bank to continue to serve its customers without interruption during the most challenging lockdown period.



AUDIT & INSPECTION

STATUTORY AUDIT:

M/s Mukund M Chitale & Co, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2020-2021. In compliance of regulatory requirements prescribed thereafter approval of the RBI for the said appointment was obtained. The Audit for F.Y.2020-2021 was concluded on 23.07.2021. Independent Auditors' Report presented by the Statutory Auditors is printed in the Annual Report.

The Bank has been assigned 'B' rating for FY 2020-21 by the Statutory Auditors.

The Bank also has in place various types of audits as per RBI guidelines as follows: -

CONCURRENT & INTERNAL AUDIT:

During the year under review, all 25 Branches and 1 Extension Counter were under Concurrent Audit with monthly / quarterly reporting.

M/s Kirtane & Pandit, Chartered Accountants and M/s KMPS & Associates were appointed as Internal Auditors of various Head Office Departments for Financial Year 2020-2021. Reports of Concurrent and Internal Auditors are received and compliance of observations is done from time to time. Audit Department monitors the compliance position of the audit observations and irregularities. The audit department has undertaken internal audit of branches through its officials from the year 2019. The entire Audit function is overseen by the Audit Sub Committee of Board, which provides guidance, undertakes review and directs action on audit remarks while ensuring compliance of statutory prescriptions.

IS AUDIT & EDP AUDIT

Due to the pandemic situation (COVID-19) bank was not able to get the audit conducted in FY2020-21. However, process for IS and EDP Audit has been initiated and the audits will be completed in the current financial year.

INSPECTION OF RBI

The Reserve Bank of India carried out Inspection of books of accounts of the Bank with reference to the financial position as of 31.03.2020 in December 2020. The report of the Inspecting Officer was received and the compliance report submitted within prescribed timeframe. The Inspection by RBI with reference to the financial position of the Bank as of 31.03.2021 is yet to be conducted.

APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s Mukund M Chitale & Co, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Bank for the F Y 2020-2021 after due compliance of regulatory requirements. As per Reserve Bank of India operational guidelines for appointment of statutory auditors issued on April 27, 2021, M/s Mukund M Chitale & Co are eligible for re-appointment as Statutory Auditor for the FY2021-22. Bank has accordingly initiated process for approval of appointment of the firm as statutory auditors for FY2021-22.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The present Board of Directors took charge from 08.06.2015 following elections to the Board of Directors as per the provisions of the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 under Sub Section (15) of Section 73 CB.

An amalgam of expertise, professionalism and experience reflects in the constitution of Board comprising of 15 elected Directors and includes a Lawyer, four Chartered Accountants, two Engineers, Social Workers, Businessmen and Business Consultants who are well reputed with proven competency in their chosen fields. The Board also has two employee directors as per the provisions of sub section (2) of Section 73AAA read with section 2 sub section (14A).

The Board formulates policies keeping in view the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank and State / Central Government, exercises overall supervision and control. The Board has functioned through 10 Sub-Committees namely Audit, Business Development & General Administration, Business Loan, Executive, Information Technology,



Property, Recovery, Staff, Treasury & Investments and Vision. The Board of Directors and the Sub-Committees met generally regularly during the year.

The tenure of the present Board of the Directors of the Bank was up to June 2020. Thus the elections to the Board are due but in view of the pandemic situation prevalent since March 2020, Government of Maharashtra, Cooperation Department has from time to time put on hold the election process thereby extending the tenure of the present Board. As it stands today – vide GR dated 6th April 2021, GOM has decided to keep on hold the election process of Cooperative institutions till 31.08.2021 and to recommence the process of conducting elections from the stage at which it was stayed after 01.09.2021.

Management has submitted the list of members eligible to vote in the ensuing election to the Registrar for approval which is pending and initiation of further process related to conducting of election is expected to commence shortly.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

After considering feedback received from the stakeholders on draft guidelines issued in June 2018 on constitution of BOM in UCBs, vide circular dated 31.12.2019, UCBs were directed by RBI to constitute BOM by 31st December 2020 which was subsequently shifted to June 30, 2021. The stated objective of this directive is to facilitate professional management and focused attention on banking related activities of UCBs by professionals. For the purpose UCBs were required to amend their Bye-laws to provide for constitution of BOM in addition to Board of Directors. Accordingly amendment to Bye-laws was proposed under agenda item no.7 in the 47th Annual General Meeting held on 25.03.2021 and the same has been approved by the Commissioner of Co Operation & Registrar on August 3, 2021. In the meanwhile the RBI vide circular dated July 1, 2021 has allowed extension up to December 31, 2021 for constitution of BOM to UCBs complying with certain conditions. Bank has sought guidance from the RBI in this regard which is awaited and in the meanwhile process of constituting BOM has been initiated.

ANNUAL OPERATIONAL PLAN FY 2021-22

In the last Annual Report Board has informed members that considering the prevailing situation, it was decided to maintain business at a level above last years which has been achieved. However there is no marked improvement in the economic scenario appropriate for aggressive growth. In fact recent guidelines issued by the RBI to UCBs require them to achieve benchmarks prescribed in respect of Priority Sector lending (75% by 31.03.2024) and share of exposures up to Rs. 25 lakhs (applicable to bank) of minimum 50% of credit portfolio. With this development the challenge posed to the bank in achieving aggressive growth in the present situation has intensified. The Board as required by the RBI has approved a strategic plan for next “3” years for achieving the benchmarks prescribed. It is acknowledged in the process that increasing share of Priority Sector lending could be increased to 75% by 31.03.2024 especially since exposure even for trading activity can now be categorized as “Priority Sector Lending” subject to certain compliances. However, having 50% of portfolio in exposures up to Rs.25.00 lakhs is impossible to achieve with aggressive growth. The Board of Directors has therefore taken considered decision to maintain present total business volume till 31.03.2024. This is since increasing deposits while maintaining credit portfolio size will result into negative returns in present interest rate scenario. During this period your bank will put all out efforts as regards improving asset quality, profitability and capacity building. The Board may however undertake mid-course review to ascertain growth possibilities if situation changes favourably. Financial results expected by FY 2021-22 end as outcome of efforts towards consolidation shall be presented to members during the AGM.

LONG TERM PERSPECTIVE PLAN

Considering that bank continues to be in consolidation mode the Board has proposed to defer having Long Term Perspective Plan in place till bank achieves FSWM norms and is back on growth path.



STAFFING PATTERN:

The Bank has received guidelines on the subject through 'Maharashtra Urban Co-Op. Banks' Federation Ltd. (Federation) on the basis of Circular dated 17.03.2011 issued by the RCS & CC, Pune. The Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs) are required to decide their Staffing Pattern after ensuring compliance with criteria as laid down in the said circular. The criteria applicable to our Bank (i.e. Business Mix of more than ₹ 1000 cr.) and position as on 31.03.2021 is as under: -

Sr. No.	Parameter	Criteria	Position as on 31.03.2021
1	2	3	4
I.	Per Employee Business	More than ₹ 4 crore	₹ 9.23 crore
II.	Per Employee Profitability	More than ₹ 2.20 lakh	₹ 0.01 crore
III	Staff Cost as a percentage of Working Capital	Less than 1.50%	1.43%

It is prescribed in the said Circular that the Bank should adhere to at least 2 out of the above – stated 3 criteria and get approved the Staffing Pattern from the Annual General Meeting. As on 31.03.2020, the Bank has complied with two criteria as required. However it is noted that Bank's achievement as regards profitability is far below the benchmark and as regards "Staff Cost" it is marginally better. The performance in respect of profitability parameter is expected to improve in CFY. However increase in staff cost while having working capital at the same level may see deterioration as regard third parameter. The status in this respect and the proposed Staffing Pattern will be placed at the Annual General Meeting under agenda item no.7.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board of Directors express their sincere thanks to -

- The Registrar & Commissioner for Co-operative Societies, Pune, Divisional Joint Registrar, Co-operative Dept., Mumbai, District Deputy Registrar and Deputy Registrar, Konkan Bhavan, Navi Mumbai and other Officials of the Co-operation Department
- Department of Regulation, RBI, Department of Supervision, RBI, Department of Payment and Settlement Systems, Regulatory Services Group, DOS, RBI
- Co-operative Bank Employees' Union, Mumbai
- Indian Banks' Association
- Clearing Corporation of India Ltd
- Axis Bank Ltd., Bank of Baroda, HDFC Bank Ltd., Canara Bank, IDBI Bank Ltd., ICICI Bank, INDUSIND Bank and The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd, State Bank of India, IDRBT and NPCI.
- Brihan Mumbai Nagari Sahakari Banks' Association Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra State Co-op. Banks' Federation Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra State Co-op. Banks' Association Ltd., Mumbai, National Federation of Urban Co-operative Banks and Credit Societies Ltd., New Delhi., Sahakar Bharti.

The Board of Directors also places on record their thanks to the Statutory Auditor, Internal and Concurrent Auditors, Legal Advisors and Solicitors, Labour Advisors, Insurers and other agencies for their services rendered from time to time.

The Board of Directors takes this opportunity to thank all the Members, Depositors, Media persons and various institutions for their active co-operation and support in the progress of the Bank.

The Board of Directors places on record their appreciation for the contribution made by all the Employees in the progress of the Bank

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Date: September 9, 2021

S.V. Kelkar
Chairman

Important information

1. Members are requested to inform about change of address (along with documentary proof), mobile number, land line number and e-mail address to enable the bank to be in touch with them.
2. As per RBI guidelines, it is mandatory for all account holders as also Members to comply with Know Your Customer (KYC) norms. All Members are requested to co-operate in this regard and submit the necessary documents, if not already done.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members
Janakalyan Sahakari Bank Ltd.

Report on Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Janakalyan Sahakari Bank Limited, ("The Bank") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021 and the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are included returns of Head Office and its departments, 25 branches and one extension counter which are consolidated in these financial statements.
2. In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (as applicable to co-operative societies) as well as the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960, the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Rules 1961, and circulars issued by the Registrar in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
 - (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March 2021;
 - (ii) in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and
 - (iii) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the bank in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the ICAI together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

4. (i) We draw your attention to Note 24 of the Notes forming part of Accounts of the Financial Statements which describes about uncertainty continued due to resurgence of COVID-19. In view of these uncertainties, impact of Bank's result is significantly dependent on future developments.
- (ii) We draw your attention to Note 38 (b) of the notes forming part of the Financial Statements, which describes interest receivable in respect of Non-Performing Advances, disclosed by way of a Note, whereas it should have been shown as Overdue Interest Reserve on the assets and liabilities side of the Balance Sheet as per Reserve Bank of India Master circular number DCBR.BPD.(PCB) MC No.12/09.14.000/2015-16, dated 1st July 2015, Annex - 3.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.



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

5. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Directors' Report including other explanatory information, but does not include Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The report of Board of Directors is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the Report of Board of Directors including other explanatory information, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and the members in the Annual General Meeting.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

6. The Bank's Board of Directors are 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, the provisions of The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (as applicable to co-operative societies) as well as the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act 1960 and the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Rules 1961 and generally accepted accounting principles in India so far as applicable to the Bank.
7. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
8. In preparing the Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error and to issue auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

10. 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 and provisions of the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 and the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Rules 1961, the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the guidelines issued by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Maharashtra and generally accepted accounting principles in India.

11. As required by Sec.29(3) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Rule 69 of the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Rules, 1961, we report that:

- a. We have obtained all the information and explanation, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;



- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by the law have been kept by the Bank so far as appears from our examination of the 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 have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the bank;
- d. The Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account dealt with by this report, are in agreement with the books of account and the returns;
- e. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement comply with the applicable Accounting Standards laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and accounting principles generally accepted in India.
- f. For the year under audit, the bank has been awarded "B" classification.

For Mukund M. Chitale & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 106655W

S. S. Dikshit - Partner

Membership No. 41516
UDIN: 21041516AAAADG4582

Date: 23.07.2021

Place: Mumbai



Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

Amount In ₹

Capital and Liabilities		Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
A	Capital	1	50,08,06,740	50,49,29,880
B	Reserve Fund and Other Reserves	2	1,49,43,88,785	1,43,37,08,762
C	Profit and Loss Account	3	28,86,21,405	29,46,89,396
D	Securities Deliverable Under TREPS/LAF/ Reverse REPO		79,99,53,309	49,99,83,891
E	Principal/Subsidiary State Partnership Fund Account		-	-
F	Deposits	4	21,77,47,87,772	21,18,49,03,813
G	Borrowings		-	-
H	Bills for Collection as per Contra		-	1,72,822
I	Branch Adjustment (Net)		-	-
J	Overdue Interest Reserve	5	1,59,48,708	1,65,98,900
K	Interest Payable		1,74,22,551	2,17,88,377
L	Other Liabilities & Provisions	6	34,86,35,072	40,57,59,613
	Total		25,24,05,64,342	24,36,25,35,454
M	Contingent Liabilities	50	65,10,70,612	44,17,36,300



Amount In ₹

Assets		Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
A	Cash and Bank Balances with RBI, SBI and State & Central Co-op Bank	7	95,54,07,567	1,22,19,59,136
B	Balances with Other Banks	8	1,60,66,71,352	2,55,53,11,147
C	Money at Call & Short Notice	9	79,99,53,309	49,99,83,891
D	Investments	10	8,66,75,21,002	7,33,88,72,203
E	Deferred Tax Asset	32	23,82,23,393	20,85,46,046
F	Investment out of the Principal/Subsidiary State Partnership Fund		-	-
G	Securities Purchased Under TREPS/LAF/ Reverse REPO		79,99,53,309	49,99,83,891
H	Advances	11	11,63,28,25,295	11,50,76,93,560
I	Interest Receivable	12	23,66,71,338	21,68,57,841
J	Bills for Collection as per Contra		-	1,72,822
K	Branch Adjustment (Net)		-	4,68,987
L	Fixed Assets	13	10,77,44,850	11,31,28,812
M	Other Assets	14	17,03,80,426	18,72,77,170
N	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of Claims	15	2,52,12,500	1,22,79,948
Total			25,24,05,64,342	24,36,25,35,454
O	Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts forming part of Financial Statements	1 to 50		

As per our report of even date
FOR MUKUND M. CHITALE & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REG. NO. 106655W

FOR JANAKALYAN SAHAKARI BANK LTD

S. V. Kelkar
Chairman

C. N. Vaze
Director

S. K. Hegde
Director

(S. S. Dikshit)
Partner
M. No. 41516
(Statutory Auditors)

S. R. Kamble
Director

K. V. Murarka
Director

Shriram Date
Chief Executive Officer

PLACE: MUMBAI
DATED: 23.07.2021



Profit & Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2021

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
I Income			
Interest earned	16	1,80,81,05,910	1,99,99,70,477
Other Income	17	30,27,16,794	23,78,50,091
Total		2,11,08,22,704	2,23,78,20,568
II Expenditure			
Interest expended	18	1,16,12,58,896	1,26,53,15,179
Operating expenses	19	75,33,25,857	82,60,26,458
Total		1,91,45,84,753	2,09,13,41,637
III Operating Profit		19,62,37,951	14,64,78,931
Less: Provision and Contingencies	20	21,33,11,717	2,31,20,984
IV Profit Before Tax		(1,70,73,766)	12,33,57,947
Less: Current Tax		-	2,59,00,000
(Add)/Less : Deferred Tax - Charged/(Credit)		(2,96,77,347)	(25,94,868)
V Net Profit for the year carried to Balance Sheet		1,26,03,581	10,00,52,815
VI SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1 to 50		
Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share (EPS)		0.25	1.94

As per our report of even date
FOR MUKUND M. CHITALE & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REG. NO. 106655W

FOR JANAKALYAN SAHAKARI BANK LTD

S. V. Kelkar
Chairman

C. N. Vaze
Director

S. K. Hegde
Director

(S. S. Dikshit)
Partner
M. No. 41516
(Statutory Auditors)

S. R. Kamble
Director

K. V. Murarka
Director

Shriram Date
Chief Executive Officer

PLACE: MUMBAI
DATED: 23.07.2021



Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

Amount In ₹

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(1,70,73,766)	12,33,57,947
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation on bank's property	2,31,11,652	2,24,12,916
(Profit) / Loss on sale of assets	83,199	8,25,304
Amortisation of Premium on Investments	2,37,22,059	2,62,10,301
Provisions and Contingencies	21,33,11,717	2,31,20,984
Cash Flow before adjustment for Working Capital Changes	24,31,54,861	19,59,27,452
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits	58,98,83,959	(78,98,12,568)
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings	-	(92,93,74,508)
Increase / (Decrease) in Interest Payable	(43,65,825)	(24,16,097)
(Increase) / Decrease in Interest Receivable	(2,04,63,688)	2,64,80,362
(Increase) / Decrease in other Assets	(1,16,26,049)	75,69,837
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities and Provisions	(6,13,01,751)	1,26,12,157
(Increase) / Decrease in Investments	(1,35,23,70,857)	1,49,33,59,647
(Increase) / Decrease in Advances	(29,17,88,807)	82,20,40,816
Cash Flow after adjustment for Working Capital Changes	(90,88,78,157)	83,63,87,098
Less: Taxes Paid / (Refunds Received)	(1,55,90,241)	4,40,52,032
Net Cash flow from operating activities (A)	(89,32,87,916)	79,23,35,066
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1,81,48,336)	(2,34,65,186)
Sale of Fixed Assets	3,37,447	8,41,788.00
Net Cash flow from Investing activities (B)	(1,78,10,889)	(2,26,23,398)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Share Capital issued (Net)	(41,23,140)	(2,84,02,630)
Net Cash flow from Financing activities (C)	(41,23,140)	(2,84,02,630)
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents D = (A + B + C)	(91,52,21,945)	74,13,09,038
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,27,72,54,173	3,53,59,45,135
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	3,36,20,32,228	4,27,72,54,173



Break-up of Cash & Cash Equivalents

Amount In ₹

Particulars		Current Year	Previous Year
Cash and Bank Balances with RBI, SBI and State & Central Co-op Bank		95,54,07,567	1,22,19,59,136
Balances with Other Banks		1,60,66,71,352	2,55,53,11,146
Money at Call & Short Notice		79,99,53,309	49,99,83,891
Balances with Other Banks (pledged for non-fund facilities)		-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		3,36,20,32,228	4,27,72,54,173
NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1 to 50		

As per our report of even date
FOR MUKUND M. CHITALE & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REG. NO. 106655W

FOR JANAKALYAN SAHAKARI BANK LTD

S. V. Kelkar
Chairman

C. N. Vaze
Director

S. K. Hegde
Director

(S. S. Dikshit)
Partner
M. No. 41516
(Statutory Auditors)

S. R. Kamble
Director

K. V. Murarka
Director

Shriram Date
Chief Executive Officer

PLACE: MUMBAI
DATED: 23.07.2021



NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Share Capital

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Authorised Capital		
10,00,00,000 (P.Y. 10,00,00,000) shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,00,00,000
II. Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Capital		
5,00,80,674 (P.Y. 5,04,92,988) shares of Rs. 10/- each	50,08,06,740	50,49,29,880

Note 2 - Reserve Fund and Other Reserves

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Statutory Reserve		
(a) Opening Balance	30,99,65,917	28,47,98,013
(b) Additions during the year (Transferred from P&L A/c)	31,50,895	2,50,13,204
(c) Additions during the year (Membership / Entrance Fee)	1,02,000	1,54,700
	31,32,18,812	30,99,65,917
II. Building Fund		
(a) Opening Balance	7,27,61,200	7,27,61,200
(b) Additions during the year	-	-
(c) Deductions during the year	-	-
	7,27,61,200	7,27,61,200
III. Dividend Equalisation Fund		
(a) Opening Balance	75,00,000	75,00,000
(b) Additions during the year	-	-
(c) Deductions during the year	-	-
	75,00,000	75,00,000
IV. Members Welfare Fund		
(a) Opening Balance	16,84,595	17,26,877
(b) Deductions during the year	(29,733)	(42,282)
(c) Transferred from Profit & Loss Appropriation Account	60,00,000	-
	76,54,862	16,84,595
V. Moratorium Assets Reserve		
(a) Opening Balance	60,00,000	-
(b) Additions during the year	48,00,000	60,00,000
(c) Transferred to BDDR	(1,08,00,000)	-
	-	60,00,000



Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
VI. Investment Depreciation Reserve		
(a) Opening Balance	14,29,60,050	26,19,98,300
(b) Net Additions/(Deductions) during the year	-	(11,90,38,250)
(c) Deductions during the year		
	14,29,60,050	14,29,60,050
VII. Bad & Doubtful Debt Reserve		
(a) Opening Balance	58,75,28,893	57,66,32,527
(b) Net Additions during the year	24,81,78,202	12,90,19,006
(c) Additions during the year (Restructure Advances)	2,16,43,866	-
(d) Less: Reversal of Excess BDDR	(3,25,00,000)	-
(e) Addition during the year (Transfer from Moratorium Assets Reserve)	1,08,00,000	-
(f) Less:(Deductions) during the year (Write back on account of Written off)	(17,26,57,073)	(11,81,22,640)
	66,29,93,888	58,75,28,893
VIII. Non-Performing Investment Reserve		
(a) Opening Balance	74,88,000	75,29,000
(b) Additions during the year	-	-
(c) Deductions during the year	(74,88,000)	(41,000)
		74,88,000
IX. Contingent Provision Against Standard Assets		
(a) Opening Balance	6,91,57,593	6,91,57,593
(b) Additions during the year	-	-
(c) Deductions during the year	(2,00,00,000)	-
	4,91,57,593	6,91,57,593
X. Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
(a) Opening Balance	15,52,42,785	15,52,42,785
(b) Additions during the year	81,92,328	-
(c) Deductions during the year	-	-
	16,34,35,113	15,52,42,785
XI. Special Reserve under Section 36(1)(viii)		
(a) Opening Balance	1,20,37,900	72,08,900
(b) Additions during the year	-	48,29,000
(c) Reduction during the year	-	-
	1,20,37,900	1,20,37,900
XII. Special Contingency Reserve (SCR)		
(a) Opening Balance	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
(b) Additions during the year @ 10% of Net profit	12,60,358	-
(c) Reduction during the year	-	-
	5,12,60,358	5,00,00,000



Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
XIII. Prudential Reserve (*)		
(a) Opening Balance	1,13,21,829	1,11,16,703
(b) Additions during the year	27,181	2,05,126
(c) Reduction during the year	-	-
	1,13,49,010	1,13,21,829
(*) Represents non-realisation of Payorders (related to Dividend Payable) for more than 3 years		
XIV. Education Fund		
(a) Opening Balance	60,000	30,000
(b) Additions during the year	-	30,000
(c) Reduction during the year	-	-
	60,000	60,000
Total I to XIV	1,49,43,88,785	1,43,37,08,762

Note 3 - Profit & Loss Account

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
Appropriation subject to AGM Approval		
Profit / (Loss) as per last Balance Sheet	29,46,89,396	25,48,79,090
Profit for the year (as per Profit & Loss A/c)	1,26,03,581	10,00,52,815
Appropriations from Accumulated Profit		
Less: Transferred to Dividend Payable A/c	67,991	-
Less: Transferred to Members Welfare Fund for F Y 2018-19	30,00,000	-
Less: Transferred to Members Welfare Fund for F Y 2019-20	30,00,000	-
Appropriations from Current Year Profit:		
Less: Transferred to Special Contingency Reserve @ 10%	12,60,358	-
Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve @25%	31,50,895	2,50,13,204
Less: Transferred to Investment Fluctuation Reserve	81,92,328	-
Less: Dividend to Shareholders @ 7%	-	3,51,99,305
Less: Transferred to Education Fund	-	30,000
	28,86,21,405	29,46,89,396



Note 4 - Deposits

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Term Deposits		
(i) From Individuals	12,16,90,26,602	12,08,44,20,312
(ii) From Central Co-op. Banks	-	-
(iii) From Other Societies	1,41,87,28,214	1,41,87,28,214
	13,58,77,54,816	13,50,31,48,526
II. Saving Bank Deposits		
(i) From Individuals	6,73,13,76,827	6,30,85,79,428
(ii) From Central Co-op. Banks	-	-
(iii) From Other Societies	6,60,27,309	6,60,27,309
	6,79,74,04,136	6,37,46,06,737
III. Current Deposits		
(i) From Individuals	1,37,47,33,455	1,29,13,71,604
(ii) From Central Co-op. Banks	-	-
(iii) From Other Societies	82,80,754	82,80,754
	1,38,30,14,209	1,29,96,52,358
IV. Matured Deposits	66,14,611	74,96,192
Total (I to IV)	21,77,47,87,772	21,18,49,03,813

Note 5 - Overdue Interest Reserve

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
Overdue Interest Reserve		
(a) Opening Balance	1,65,98,900	2,05,67,230
(b) Addition/(Write back) during the year	(6,50,192)	(4,15,891)
(c) (Deduction) during the year (Write back due to Written off)	-	(35,52,439)
Total	1,59,48,708	1,65,98,900



Note 6 - Other Liabilities & Provisions

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. E-Payment of Govt. Taxes	32,81,392	1,13,06,112
II. GST Payable	20,92,973	1,08,195
III. Expenses Payable	3,61,73,398	4,46,14,112
IV. Payorders Payable	4,11,51,673	5,21,38,963
V. Sundry Creditors	4,79,76,540	3,07,12,303
VI. Provision for Taxes payable to Govt.	4,61,63,904	6,42,11,934
VII. Provision for Other Impaired Assets	1,50,67,768	1,57,85,537
VIII. Dividend Payable	89,11,713	3,51,99,305
IX. Provision for Gratuity	73,50,820	4,26,44,411
X. Provision for Leave Encashment	7,42,53,218	7,83,95,198
XI. Sundry Liability (Interest Capitalisation - Funded Term Loan)	3,02,00,000	-
XII. Others	3,60,11,673	3,06,43,543
Total (I to XII)	34,86,35,072	40,57,59,613

Note 7 - Cash and Bank Balances

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Cash on Hand	12,93,48,579	13,69,00,810
II. Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
(a) In Current Account	77,95,03,354	90,28,15,555
(b) In Other Account (Fixed Deposit)	-	-
	77,95,03,354	90,28,15,555
III. Balances with State Bank of India and Nationalised Banks		
(a) In Current Account	17,03,066	34,61,780
(b) In Other Account (Fixed Deposit)	4,28,37,500	17,66,50,345
	4,45,40,566	18,01,12,125
IV. Balances with State and Central Co-operative Banks		
(a) In Current Account	19,36,741	20,80,646
(b) In Other Account (Fixed Deposit)	78,327	50,000
	20,15,068	21,30,646
Total (I to IV)	95,54,07,567	1,22,19,59,136

Note 8 - Balances with Other Banks

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Balances with other Banks		
(a) Current deposits	6,64,58,426	6,15,64,653
(b) Saving bank deposits	-	-
(c) Fixed deposits	1,54,02,12,926	2,49,37,46,494
Total	1,60,66,71,352	2,55,53,11,147



Note 9 - Money at Call & Short Notice

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Money at Call & Short Notice		
(a) With banks	-	-
(b) With other Institutions-TREPS Lent	79,99,53,309	49,99,83,891
Total	79,99,53,309	49,99,83,891

Note 10 - Investments

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Government Securities	7,66,39,01,150	6,20,94,94,400
Face Value Rs. 7,44,75,00,000 (P.Y. Rs. 5,94,75,00,000)		
Market Value Rs. 7,99,71,74,625 (P.Y. Rs. 6,56,62,17,190)		
II. Other Approved Securities	-	-
III. Shares	75,30,000	75,30,000
IV. Bonds of PSU	77,89,07,950	92,84,79,950
Face Value Rs. 76,89,76,000 (P.Y. Rs. 91,89,76,000)		
Market Value Rs. 86,93,39,761 (P.Y. Rs. 1,01,49,84,349)		
V. Others (*)	21,71,81,902	19,33,67,853
Total (I to V)	8,66,75,21,002	7,33,88,72,203
(*) Other Investments includes Funds with Life insurance Rs.5,33,69,671 (PY Rs.2,49,51,782), HDFC Rs.2,08,52,181 (PY Rs.2,54,56,021) which are earmarked towards Leave Encashment liability and Investment under Commercial paper of IL & FS Rs.14,29,60,050(P Y Rs.14,29,60,050), which is fully provided for."		



Note 11 - Advances

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Short Term Loans (Cash Credit, Overdrafts & Bill Disc.)		
of which secured against		
Govt. & Other Approved Securities	15,15,91,148	14,96,18,725
Other Tangible Securities	4,15,13,36,275	4,20,14,49,402
Unsecured Advances	14,63,371	16,12,650
of which, Overdue Rs.67,04,23,889 (P.Y. 76,99,05,771)		
of which NPA Rs.65,14,53,305 (P.Y. 75,63,84,148)	4,30,43,90,794	4,35,26,80,777
II. Medium Term Loans		
of which Secured against		
Govt. & other Approved Securities	2,15,85,675	2,17,61,053
Other Tangible Securities	5,28,55,59,726	4,97,25,15,139
Unsecured Advances	33,83,85,867	42,06,08,991
of which, Overdue Rs.1,44,51,58,993 (P.Y. 85,45,67,917)		
of which NPA Rs.1,39,71,90,881 (P.Y. 83,29,94,567)	5,64,55,31,268	5,41,48,85,183
III. Long Term Loans		
of which Secured against		
Govt. & other Approved Securities	-	-
Other Tangible Securities	1,68,29,03,233	1,74,01,27,600
Unsecured Advances	-	-
of which, Overdue Rs.5,94,40,666 (P.Y. 5,03,40,900)		
of which NPA Rs.5,72,68,455 (P.Y. 4,92,54,339)	1,68,29,03,233	1,74,01,27,600
Total NPA Rs.210,59,12,641 (P.Y. 163,86,33,054)		
adequately provided for as per RBI norms for NPAs.		
Total (I to III)	11,63,28,25,295	11,50,76,93,560

Note 12 - Interest Receivable

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Interest Receivable		
(a) from Performing Advances	7,09,22,374	7,11,18,390
(b) from Performing Investments	14,97,36,009	12,91,40,551
(c) from Non-Performing Advances	1,59,48,708	1,65,98,900
(d) from Reverse REPO	64,247	-
Total	23,66,71,338	21,68,57,841



Note 13 - Fixed Assets

Amount In ₹

Assets Description	Gross Block					Depreciation					Net Block	
	Opening Balance Cost as on 01.04.2020	Additions 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	Sale/ Transfer/ Write off	Adjustments (*)	Closing Balance Cost as on 31.03.2021	For the year ended 31.03.2021	Sale/ Transfer/ Write off	Adjustments (*)	Closing Balance As on 31.03.2021	WDV as on 31.03.2021	WDV as on 31.03.2020	
												Opening Balance As on 01.04.2020
Premises	5,84,70,462	-		34,67,707	5,50,02,756	21,13,207		34,67,707	3,59,83,905	1,90,18,851	2,11,32,058	
Civil Work	3,62,95,449	17,78,849			3,80,74,298	22,65,112			1,67,60,373	2,13,13,925	2,18,00,188	
Computer Hardware	4,69,52,220	15,74,140	85,171		4,84,41,189	36,32,207	85,165		4,58,42,378	25,98,811	46,56,885	
ATM	1,10,64,236	-			1,10,64,236	13,03,247			71,54,477	39,09,759	52,13,006	
Computer Software	3,58,45,243	76,33,959			4,34,79,202	43,74,539			3,67,97,941	66,81,261	34,21,841	
Dead Stock	1,53,04,221	3,23,529			1,56,27,750	8,52,616			78,07,616	78,20,134	83,49,221	
Electrical Fittings	1,02,55,883	1,24,785			1,03,80,668	6,17,007			48,11,007	55,69,661	60,61,883	
Furniture and Fittings	3,71,08,101	5,84,088			3,76,92,189	23,47,403			1,63,80,554	2,13,11,635	2,30,74,950	
Motor Vehicle	29,05,091	-			29,05,091	2,37,985			19,53,150	9,51,941	11,89,926	
Office Equipment	5,15,63,969	61,28,987	20,51,931		5,56,41,025	53,68,329	16,31,291		3,70,72,153	1,85,68,872	1,82,28,854	
Total	30,57,64,876	1,81,48,336	21,37,102	34,67,707	31,83,08,403	2,31,11,652	17,16,456	34,67,707	21,05,63,553	10,77,44,850	11,31,28,812	
Previous Year	29,01,83,052	2,34,65,187	78,83,363	-	30,57,64,876	2,24,12,916	62,16,271	-	19,26,36,064	11,31,28,812		

(*) Pertains to assets sold/written off having NIL WDV adjusted from Gross Block and Accumulated Depreciation



Note 14 - Other Assets

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Stationery	24,87,215	13,81,028
II. Stamps	95,236	65,104
III. Locker Rent Receivable	2,74,881	1,60,643
IV. Processing Charges Receivable	9,86,325	16,64,878
V. Sundry Debtors	32,74,828	81,87,549
VI. Deposit for Leased Premises	1,59,33,903	1,59,33,903
VII. Other Deposits	94,40,684	94,48,984
VIII. Prepaid Expenses	21,96,677	14,27,025
IX. Other Misc. Assets	15,17,838	33,38,841
X. Taxes Receivable	12,57,84,414	14,13,74,655
XI. Other Advances	37,57,794	44,820
XII. Interest Receivable - Others	25,56,746	25,56,746
XIII. GST Input	20,73,885	16,92,994
Total (I to XIII)	17,03,80,426	18,72,77,170

Note 15 - Non Banking Assets

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Shares Acquired in satisfaction of Claims	-	10,88,448
II. Property Acquired in satisfaction of Claims	2,52,12,500	1,11,91,500
Total (I to II)	2,52,12,500	1,22,79,948

Note 16 - Interest Earned

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Interest/discount on advances/bills	1,05,69,83,380	1,16,17,62,399
II. Income on Investments	75,11,22,530	83,82,08,078
Total (I to II)	1,80,81,05,910	1,99,99,70,477

Note 17 - Other Income

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	1,09,09,741	1,43,43,217
II. Profit on sale of Investment	1,48,28,948	(1,29,62,380)
III. Profit on sale of Non Banking Assets	9,47,567	-
IV. Bad Debts Recovery	2,80,80,778	2,14,10,479
V. BDDR Written Back against Written Off	17,26,57,073	11,81,22,640
VI. OIR Written Back against Written Off	-	35,52,439
VII. Other Misc. Income	7,52,92,687	9,33,83,696
Total (I to VII)	30,27,16,794	23,78,50,091



Note 18 - Interest Expended

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Interest on Deposits	1,16,04,37,485	1,23,48,72,103
II. Interest on Borrowings	8,21,411	3,04,43,076
Total (I to II)	1,16,12,58,896	1,26,53,15,179

Note 19 - Operating Expenses

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Payment to and provisions for employees	35,04,08,870	44,81,05,339
II. Directors Fees, allowance and expenses	3,64,250	16,75,000
III. Rent, Rates, Taxes, Insurance, Lighting etc.	5,07,86,215	5,56,77,586
IV. Legal charges	17,67,370	19,01,173
V. Postage, Telegram & Telephone Charges	29,61,642	44,25,661
VI. Audit Fees	62,15,500	74,35,150
VII. Depreciation on bank's property	2,31,11,652	2,24,12,916
VIII. Repairs to furniture & property	26,50,865	24,94,753
IX. Printing & Stationery	23,57,789	41,33,160
X. Advertisement & Publicity	3,47,497	63,26,146
XI. Loss on sale/scrap of assets (Net)	83,199	8,25,304
XII. Computer expenses	30,68,318	26,25,513
XIII. Amortisation of Premium on Investment	2,37,22,059	2,62,10,301
XIV. Bad Debts Written off (Principal)	17,26,57,073	11,81,22,640
XV. Bad Debts Written off (Interest)	-	35,52,439
XVI. DICGC Premium	2,57,30,009	2,20,03,509
XVII. Security Expenses	1,19,49,079	1,16,87,294
XVIII. AMC Charges	1,67,45,149	1,66,43,892
XIX. Other Expenses	5,83,99,321	6,97,68,682
Total (I to XV)	75,33,25,857	82,60,26,458



Note 20 - Provisions & Contingencies

Amount In ₹

PARTICULARS	Current Year	Previous Year
I. Bad & Doubtful Debt Reserve (Net)	23,73,22,068	12,90,19,006
(a) Provision during the year	42,46,05,247	29,23,93,431
(b) Write back during the year	(17,64,27,045)	(16,33,74,425)
Net additions during the year (a-b)	24,81,78,202	12,90,19,006
(c) Provision towards Restructured Accounts	2,16,43,866	-
(d) Reversal of Excess BDDR	(3,25,00,000)	-
II. Provision for Moratorium Assets Reserve	48,00,000	60,00,000
(a) Provision during the year	48,00,000	60,00,000
(b) Write back during the year	-	-
III. Investment Depreciation Reserve (Net)	-	(11,90,38,250)
(a) Provision during the year	-	-
(b) Write back during the year	-	(11,90,38,250)
IV. Provision for Special Reserve	-	48,29,000
(a) Provision during the year	-	48,29,000
(b) Write back during the year	-	-
V. Provision for Non - Performing Investment	(74,88,000)	(41,000)
(a) Provision during the year	-	-
(b) Write back during the year	(74,88,000)	41,000
VI. Provision for Other Impaired Assets	(6,72,159)	27,68,119
(a) Provision during the year	5,27,841	27,68,119
(b) Write back during the year	(12,00,000)	-
VII. Overdue Interest Reserve	(6,50,192)	(4,15,891)
(a) Provision during the year	22,338	-
(b) Write back during the year	(6,72,530)	(4,15,891)
VIII. Contingent Provision against Standard Assets	(2,00,00,000)	-
(a) Provision during the year	-	-
(b) Write back during the year	(2,00,00,000)	-
Total (I to VIII)	21,33,11,717	2,31,20,984



Note 21 – Overview / Basis of Preparation / Use of Estimate / Significant Accounting Policies:

Overview:

Janakalyan Sahakari Bank Limited is a Scheduled Co-operative Bank providing wide range of banking and financial services through twenty-five branches and one extension counter. It is governed by the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as also the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 and the Rules framed there under.

Basis of Preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in India, statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act 1949, and the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act 1960 and the rules framed there under, circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time, the Accounting Standards ('AS') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') to the extent applicable and current practices prevalent in the co-operative banking sector in India. The Accounting Policies adopted in the current year are consistent with those of previous year except otherwise stated.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in India, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Any revision to the accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Significant Accounting Policies:

I. Accounting Convention:

The Financial Statements are drawn up keeping in mind the historical cost and going concern concept and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and practices prevailing in the Co-operative Banks in India unless otherwise stated.

II. Investments:

Investment Portfolio of the bank is classified under 'Held to Maturity', 'Held for trading' and 'Available for Sale' categories in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

a) Classification:

For presentation of the Balance Sheet, Investments are classified under the following categories as required under RBI guidelines –Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Bonds of PSU and Others:

- i) 'Held to Maturity' (HTM) – Securities acquired by the Bank with the intention to hold till maturity.
- ii) 'Held for Trading' (HFT) – Securities acquired by the Bank with the intention to trade.
- iii) 'Available for Sale' (AFS) – Securities which do not fall within the above two categories are classified as 'Available for Sale'.

b) Valuation and Accounting of Investments:

- i) Held to Maturity: It includes investments which are carried at their acquisition cost. Premiums if any are amortized over the remaining period to maturity.
- ii) Individual scrip classified under 'Held for Trading' and 'Available for Sale' (AFS) category is valued at Weighted Average Method. Securities are valued scrip-wise and diminution / appreciation are aggregated for each



classification. Net depreciation in each classification, if any, is provided for while net appreciation, if any, is ignored.

- iii) Market Value of Debt Securities, Debentures & Bonds are determined in terms of Yield To Maturity (YTM) method indicated by Financial Benchmark India Private Ltd (FIBL).
- iv) Profit in respect of investments sold / redeemed from "HTM" category is included in Profit on Sale of Investments and equal amount net of taxes is transferred to Capital Reserve by way of appropriation. Loss on sale is recognized in the profit and loss account.
- v) 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.
- vi) Non-Performing Investments are recognized as per RBI guidelines and provision is made as per RBI norms applicable to Non-Performing Investments.
- vii) Bank has adopted the Uniform Accounting Procedure prescribed by the RBI for accounting of Tri partite Repo and Reverse Repo transactions (TREPS). Accordingly, the securities sold/purchased under TREPS are treated as outright sales/purchases and accounted for in the TREPS Accounts and the entries are reversed on the date of maturity. Costs and revenues are accounted as interest expenditure/ income, as the case may be. Balance in TREPS Account is adjusted against the balance in the Investment Account.

c) Transfer between categories:

Transfer of investments from one category to another, is done in accordance with RBI guidelines and any such transfer is accounted for at the acquisition cost/book value/market value, which is lower, as at the date of transfer. Depreciation, if any, on such transfer is fully provided for.

III. Advances:

- i) The classification of advances into Standard, Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss Assets on Non-performing Advances, have been done in accordance with the income recognition and assets classification norms (IRAC Norms) prescribed by RBI. Requisite provisions in accordance with the said norms have also been made by bank.
- ii) Advances are shown net of unrealized interest on Non-Performing Assets (NPAs).
- iii) The classification of advances into Standard, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss Assets on Non-Performing Advances have been done in accordance with the income recognition and assets classification norms (IRAC Norms) prescribed by RBI. Requisite provisions in accordance with the said norms have also been made by bank.
- iv) Amount recovered against debts written off in earlier years is recognized as income.
- v) For restructured/rescheduled assets, provisions are made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI.
- vi) In case of a loan account which was earlier classified as NPA, an account may be reclassified as a performing asset if it conforms to the guidelines prescribed by the regulators.
- vii) 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 and real estate loans – residential housing	0.75%
Other standard advances	0.40%



IV. Revenue Recognition (AS 9):

- i) Income and expenditure are accounted on accrual basis, except otherwise stated. Interest income is recognized in the profit and loss account as it accrues except
 - (a) Income from non-performing assets (NPAs), comprising of advances, leases and investments, which is recognized upon realization, as per the prudential norms prescribed by the RBI.
In case of Non-Performing advances, the recoveries in the accounts are first appropriated towards principal outstanding and then towards interest income.
 - (b) Overdue interest on investments and bills discounted is recognized upon realization.
- ii) Dividend is accounted for where the right to receive the dividend is established.
- iii) Commission (except for commission on Deferred Payment Guarantees which is recognized on accrual basis), Exchange, Brokerage are recognized on receipt basis.
- iv) Income from distribution of Insurance Products is accrued on the basis of business booked.

V. Property, Plant & Equipment (AS 10):

- a. Fixed Assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation in accordance with AS-10 issued by ICAI.
- b. Cost includes incidental stamp duty, registration charges and civil work in case of ownership premises, and in case of other fixed assets, amounts incurred to put the asset in a working condition. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalized only when it increases the future benefits from such assets or their functioning capability.
- c. The depreciation on fixed assets is calculated based on methods and rates as mentioned below:

Asset Type	Depreciation Method	Rate of Depreciation (%)
Computer Hardware	Straight Line Method	33.33
Computer Software	Straight Line Method	33.33
ATM	Written Down Value	25.00
Office Equipment	Written Down Value	25.00
Motor Vehicles	Written Down Value	20.00
Premises	Written Down Value	10.00
Civil Work	Written Down Value	10.00
Dead Stock	Written Down Value	10.00
Electrical Fittings	Written Down Value	10.00
Furniture and Fixtures	Written Down Value	10.00

- d. In respect of assets acquired during the year, depreciation is charged on proportionate basis for the period it was put to use in the financial year.
- e. Depreciation on assets sold is provided on pro-rata basis till the date of sale / disposal of the asset.
- f. Assets individually costing less than ₹5,000 are not capitalized but are charged to Profit & Loss Account in the year of purchase. However, hardware items are capitalized in the year of purchase irrespective of the



amount in order to identify the same.

- g. Fixed Assets which have been fully depreciated but are still in use, are carried in the books at ₹1.

VI. Foreign Exchange Transactions (AS 11):

The Bank does not deal in Foreign Exchange directly. All the transactions on behalf of constituents are carried out through The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited and HDFC Bank.

VII. Employee Benefits (AS 15):

a. Short Term Employee Benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits, such as medical benefits, casual leave etc which are expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the period when the employee renders the service.

b. Defined Benefit Plan

The bank operates gratuity scheme which is defined benefit plan.

The bank provides for gratuity to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of lump sum payments to vested employees on retirement, on death during employment, or on termination of employment, for an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary payable for each completed year of service, subject to a revised maximum amount of ₹20 lakhs. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The bank makes periodic contributions to the funds maintained with LIC and HDFC, administered by trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out annually using Projected unit Credit Method in accordance with the guidelines of AS-15 "Employee Benefits" issued by ICAI. Contributions to Recognize Gratuity Fund is accounted for based on actuarial valuation.

- c. The Bank provides long term compensated absences (leave encashment) based on actuarial valuation conducted by an independent actuary. The actuarial valuation is carried out every year in accordance with Projected Unit Credit Method as per Accounting Standard - 15 (Revised) and the same is fully provided for.

- d. The retirement benefit 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.

VIII. 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 and accordingly the Bank has identified Treasury Operations and Other Banking Operations as identifiable segments.
- 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 Other Banking operations, respectively.
- d. Unallocated incomes and expenses include general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segments.
- e. The Bank operates as a single unit in India, hence separate information regarding geographical segment is not given.

IX. Leases (AS 19):

Lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on straight line basis over the lease term in accordance with the AS -19, "Leases", issued by the ICAI.



X. Earnings Per Share (AS 20):

The bank reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with AS 20 – 'Earnings per share' issued by ICAI. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

The weighted average numbers of equity shares are calculated on monthly basis.

XI. Consolidated Financial Statements (AS-21):

Since the Bank does not have any subsidiary companies/ Co- operative Societies, the Accounting Standard 21 (AS-21) regarding Consolidated Financial Statements is not applicable to the Bank.

XII. Taxes on Income (AS 22):

- a. Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current Income Tax is measured on the basis of taxable income for the year in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 and rules framed thereunder.
- b. Deferred 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 judgment as to whether the realization is reasonably certain.

XIII. Impairment of Assets (AS 28):

The Bank assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired and provides for impairment loss, if any, in the Profit and Loss Account.

XIV. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (AS 29):

In accordance with AS – 29, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Bank recognizes provisions where it has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Provisions are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates. In cases where the available information indicates that the loss on the contingency is reasonably possible but the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, a disclosure is made in the financial statements.

Contingent Assets, if any, are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

XV. Accounting of GST:

The eligible GST input credit is accounted for in the books of account in the period in which the underlying services or goods received are accounted and when there is reasonable certainty in availing credit the same is utilized against the payment of liability.

XVI. Cash & Cash Equivalents:

This includes Cash in hand, Current Account Balances with Banks (as mentioned under Break-up of Cash & Cash Equivalents), Money at Call & Short Notice and highly liquid deposits maturing within 90 days.



Note 22 - Appropriation of Profit

The Bank has made the following appropriations of profits for the year ended March 31, 2021 which are subject to shareholders' approval in the Annual General Meeting.

Statement of Appropriations 31st March 2021

Particulars	Amount in ₹
Net Profit for the year ended March 31, 2021	1,26,03,581
Add: Previous Years Balance in Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c	29,46,89,396
Total Profit	30,72,92,977
Appropriations from Accumulated Profit:	
Dividend Payable (FY 2018-19 shortage in provision)	67,991
Members Welfare Fund for FY 2018-19	30,00,000
Members Welfare Fund for FY 2019-20	30,00,000
Appropriations from Current Year Profit:	
Statutory Reserve Fund	31,50,895
Special Contingency Reserve	12,60,358
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	81,92,328
Balance Carried to Balance Sheet	28,86,21,405
Total	30,72,92,977

Note 23 - Provisioning on Advances

- Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts (for Non-Performing Assets) is made as per Section 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Additionally, the Bank has credited to Bad and Doubtful Debts Reserve (BDDR) a sum of ₹23,73,22,068 during FY 2020-2021 (Previous Year ₹12,90,19,006) by way of debit to Profit & Loss A/c to meet the provisioning requirements as stipulated by Reserve Bank of India.
- The Bank had in accordance with RBI Circular dated Apr 17, 2020 provided a sum of ₹1,08,00,000 as reserve against accounts in SMA 2 category as on Feb 29, 2020 where moratorium was allowed. This provision as at Mar 31, 2021 has been adjusted against the provision required for all the other accounts.

Note 24 - COVID 19 Resolution and Regulatory Framework

In accordance with the RBI guidelines Related to COVID-19 regulatory package, dated March 23, 2020, April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020, the Bank has offered and granted a moratorium on the payment of all installments, falling due between March 01, 2020 and August 31, 2020 to all eligible borrowers. Ageing of accounts under moratorium and moving into NPA category has been determined with reference to their position as on 29th February 2020. The Bank had also made requisite general provisions in terms of the RBI circular dated April 17, 2020 w.r.t. accounts in default but standard as on 29th February 2020 wherein asset classification benefit is extended. The total provision of ₹1,08,00,000 in this regard (as per RBI guidelines) made till 30.06.2020 was subsequently transferred to BDDR on 31.03.2021.

The whole Banking system is substantially impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic and nation-wide lockdown in April-May 2020. The easing of lockdown measures subsequently led to gradual improvement in economic activity and progress towards normalcy. However, increase in number of new case due to current second wave of Covid-19 pandemic, has resulted in re-imposition of localised/regional lockdown measures in various parts of the country.



Resolution Framework 1.0

The bank has provided relief to its customer in line with RBI guidelines related to COVID-19 regulatory package, dated March 23, 2020, April 17, 2020, and May 23, 2020.

The RBI vide its circular DOR.No.BPBC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 06, 2020 and Sept 7, 2020 on "Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress" had provided a window to enable banks to implement a resolution plan in respect of eligible corporate exposures and personal loan accounts without change in their ownership, while allowing classification of such exposures as Standard, subject to specified conditions. Accordingly comprehensive policy had been framed which was approved in Board meeting held on Nov 20, 2020 (hereafter referred as Resolution Framework – 1.0). Three Retail Loan accounts having exposure of ₹10.71 Lakhs were restructured during last F.Y. 2020-21 under this Resolution Framework 1.0.

"Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Sector-Restructuring of Advances"

Two business loans accounts being eligible MSME having exposure of ₹2543.16 Lakhs and impacted due to pandemic of Covid-19, were also restructured under "MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSME) SECTOR-RESTRUCTURING OF ADVANCES" scheme, announced by RBI vide circular dated February, 11, 2020, and further extended by circular dated August, 6, 2020.

Interest Subvention Scheme for MSMEs - Co-operative Bank

Government of India, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MEMEs) had announced the 'Interest Subvention Scheme for MSMEs 2018'. RBI vide circular dated October, 7, 2020 has included Co-operative Banks as eligible lending Institution effective from March, 3, 2020. In line with the scheme guidelines we lodged claim for 2% p.a., interest subvention for all GST registered MSMEs, on fresh or incremental loans. The amount of claim lodged under the scheme till Sept, 2020, is ₹2.80 Lakhs for 3 borrowers account. Claim towards 18 accounts amounting to ₹8.96 Lakhs for September, 2020 & March, 2021 will be lodged after certification of statutory auditor.

Scheme for grant of Ex-Gratia payment being difference between compound interest and simple interest for six months to borrowers in specified loan accounts (01.03.2020 to 31.08.2020)

"The Ministry of Finance-Government of India, vide the circular F. No.2/12/2020-BOA.I, dated Oct 23, 2020, had granted ex-gratia payment being difference between compound interest and simple interest for six months (01.03.2020 to 31.08.2020) to borrowers in specified loan accounts having sanctioned limits and outstanding amount of not exceeding ₹2 cr., (aggregate of all facilities with lending institutions) as on Feb 29, 2020. Accordingly bank has credited ₹31,50,224.00 towards ex-gratia payment to 4278 eligible accounts and had lodged our claim towards the amount credited to Nodal officer of State Bank of India, appointed by Ministry of Finance." Subsequently we have received full claim amount as mentioned above from 'Ministry of Finance' on Apr 03, 2021.

Subsequently the RBI on direction of Supreme Court dated March 23, 2021, in the matter of Small-Scale Industrial Manufacturers Association vs UOI & Ors. and other connected matters, issued a circular i.e. RBI/2021-22/17 DOR. STR.REC.4/21.04.048/2021-22, dated April 7, 2021 and advised all lending institutions to put in place a Board approved policy to refund /adjust the interest on interest /compound interest / penal interest charged for the period during moratorium and any amount already recovered under the same head shall be refunded to the concern borrowers and to be given credit / adjusted in the next instalment of the loan account. Accounts where refund is already given under earlier ex-gratia scheme (Aggregate exposure in banking Industry less than ₹2 Cr) will be ineligible for the revised scheme. We have provided amount of ₹206.15 Lakhs in F.Y. 2020-21, towards refund/adjustment of the "interest on interest" charged to borrowers during the moratorium period i.e. March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020 as per the said circular. As on 31st March 2021, the Bank has provided liability towards interest relief (due to eligible borrowers) and reduced the same from the interest income.



Note 25 - Investments:

During the year, the Bank has not shifted securities from AFS category to HTM category (Previous Year ₹Nil). Bank has shifted securities totaling ₹91,44,41,400 (Face Value ₹90.00 crores) from HTM to AFS category during the year. (Previous Year ₹Nil).

Income from sale of securities comprised of ₹1,05,27,350 (Previous year (-) ₹1,83,60,500) on sale of securities under AFS category.

Income from sale of securities comprised of ₹43,01,598 (Previous year ₹53,98,120) on sale of securities under HFT category.

Note 26 - Prior Period Items (AS 5):

There are no material Prior Period items during the year requiring a separate disclosure.

Note 27 - Disclosures under AS 15 "Employee Benefits"

Actuarial assessment of Gratuity and Leave Encashment:

The principal assumptions used in the actuarial valuation of Gratuity and Leave Encashment are as follows.

Amount In ₹

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount rate	6.86%	6.84%	6.86%	6.84%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.86%	6.84%	6.86%	6.84%
Salary Escalation Rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Table showing change in present value of defined benefit obligation:

Amount In ₹

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Present value of obligation at the Beginning of the Period	18,13,01,681	15,83,10,348	7,83,95,198	6,41,31,376
Interest Cost	1,24,01,035	1,22,21,559	53,62,232	49,50,942
Current Service Cost	82,87,840	69,42,409	65,65,943	56,61,842
(Benefits paid from Fund)	(1,40,82,055)	(2,66,84,715)	(1,25,71,220)	(1,50,96,292)
(Benefits paid directly by Employer)	0	0	0	(21,31,807)
Actuarial (Gain) / loss on obligations	20,67,292	3,05,12,080	(34,98,935)	2,08,79,137
Present Value of obligation as at the end of the Period	18,99,75,793	18,13,01,681	7,42,53,218	7,83,95,198



Table showing change in Fair Value of Plan Assets:

Amount In ₹

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Fair value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Period	13,86,57,270	14,90,55,167	5,04,07,802	5,21,72,200
Expected Return on Plan Assets	94,84,157	1,15,07,059	34,47,894	40,27,694
Contribution by the Employer	4,26,44,411	92,55,181	2,79,87,396	1,19,59,176
Benefits paid	(1,40,82,056)	(2,66,84,715)	(1,25,71,220)	(1,50,96,292)
Actuarial Gain / (loss) on Plan Assets	59,21,190	(44,75,422)	49,49,979	(26,54,976)
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	18,26,24,973	13,86,57,270	7,42,21,851	5,04,07,802

Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet:

Amount In ₹

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	18,99,75,793	18,13,01,681	7,42,53,218	7,83,95,198
Fair Value of plan assets as at the end of the year	(18,26,24,973)	(13,86,57,270)	(7,42,21,851)	(5,04,07,802)
(Assets)/ Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	73,50,820	4,26,44,411	31,367	2,79,87,396

Expenses recognized in the Profit and Loss Account:

Amount In ₹

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Current Service Cost	82,87,840	69,42,409	65,65,943	56,61,842
Past Service Cost	0	0	0	0
Interest Cost	1,24,01,035	1,22,21,559	53,62,232	49,50,942
Expected return on plan assets	(94,84,157)	(1,15,07,059)	(34,47,894)	(40,27,694)
Net Actuarial Loss recognized during the year	(38,53,898)	3,49,87,502	(84,48,914)	2,35,34,113
Total Expenses recognized in the Profit and Loss A/c	73,50,820	4,26,44,411	31,367	3,01,19,203



Balance Sheet Reconciliation:

Amount In ₹

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening Net Liability	4,26,44,411	92,55,181	2,79,87,396	1,19,59,176
Expenses recognized in P&L account	73,50,820	4,26,44,411	31,367	3,01,19,203
(Benefits paid directly by Employer)	0	0	0	(21,31,807)
Employer's Contribution	(4,26,44,411)	(92,55,181)	(2,79,87,396)	(1,19,59,176)
Net Liability Recognized in the Balance Sheet	73,50,820	4,26,44,411	31,367	2,79,87,396

Other Disclosures:

Amount In ₹

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Defined Benefit Obligation	18,99,75,793	18,13,01,681	7,42,53,218	7,83,95,198
Plan Assets	(18,26,24,974)	(13,86,57,270)	(7,42,21,851)	(5,04,07,802)
Surplus / (Deficit)	(73,50,819)	(4,26,44,411)	31,367	2,79,87,396
Experience Adjustments on Plan Liabilities – (Gain) / Loss	23,11,970	2,04,94,794	(33,95,660)	1,42,94,128
Experience Adjustments on Plan Assets – Gain / (Loss)	59,21,190	(44,75,422)	49,49,979	(26,54,976)



Note 28 - Disclosures under AS 17 on Segment reporting:

Primary Segment Reporting by Business Segment

- a. The Bank caters mainly to the needs of Indian Customers, operates as a single unit in the State of Maharashtra. Hence, separate information regarding geographical segment is not provided.
- b. Business segments are classified as under:
 - Treasury: Dealing operations in Money Market instruments, Trading / Investment in Bonds / Government securities and Fixed Deposits.
 - Other Banking Operations: Retail and corporate lending and advances to customers and related fee based income.

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Revenue	76,59,51,478 (82,52,53,999)	1,34,48,71,226 (1,41,25,66,568)	2,11,08,22,704 (2,23,78,20,567)
Segment Result	22,50,06,707 (35,35,00,462)	-23,51,25,599 (-22,05,55,546)	-1,01,18,892 (13,29,44,916)
Unallocated Expenses			69,54,874 (95,86,969)
Profit/(Loss) before Tax			-1,70,73,766 (12,33,57,947)
Income Tax (Including Deferred Tax)			-2,96,77,347 (2,33,05,132)
Net Profit before appropriation			1,26,03,581 (10,00,52,815)
Segment Assets	11,11,10,01,573 (10,45,81,05,986)	13,75,15,53,178 (13,54,19,85,761)	24,86,25,54,751 (24,00,00,91,747)
Unallocated assets			37,80,09,591 (36,24,43,707)
Total Assets			25,24,05,64,342 (24,36,25,35,454)
Segment Liabilities	9,41,16,50,142 (9,21,74,57,537)	13,48,46,47,292 (12,80,09,24,334)	22,89,62,97,434 (22,01,83,81,871)
Unallocated liabilities			2,34,42,66,908 (2,34,41,53,583)
Total Liabilities			25,24,05,64,342 (24,36,25,35,454)

(Figures in brackets pertain to the previous year)

- c. The segments are reported based on the nature of products / services and their attributable risks / returns, overall organizational structure and the internal management reporting system of the Bank.



Note 29 - Disclosure under AS 18 on “Related Party Transactions”:

The Bank is a co-operative society registered under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 and there are no Related Parties requiring disclosures under Accounting Standard 18 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) other than the Key Management Personnel, viz. Mr. Shiram Date, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the bank for the financial year 2020-21. However, in terms of RBI circular dated March 29, 2003, the CEO being a single party coming under the category, no further details therein need to be disclosed.

Note 30 - Disclosure under AS 19 on “Leases”:

The Bank has entered in to lease agreements with various parties. The total of the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in terms of Accounting Standard (AS-19), Accounting for Leases, issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Not later than one year	2,62,25,399	3,41,69,278
Later than one year but not later than five years	2,68,56,360	2,44,92,549
Later than five years	0	0
Lease payment recognized in Profit and Loss Account	3,66,29,743	3,86,59,360

Note 31 - Earnings Per Share (AS 20):

The earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to shareholders by the average number of shares outstanding during the year.

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Net profit after tax	1,26,03,580	10,00,52,815
Weighted Average number of equity shares	5,05,01,145	5,16,44,993
Earnings per share (Basic and diluted)	0.25	1.94
Nominal Value per share (₹)	10.00	10.00



Note 32 - Taxes on Income (AS 22):

The major components of Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities (Net) arising on account of timing differences between book profit and taxable profit as on March 31, 2021 are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) as at March 31, 2020	Charge / (Credit) during the Year	Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) as at March 31, 2021 (*)
Deferred Tax Asset			
Depreciation	69,50,250	4,89,988	74,40,238
Bad and Doubtful Debt Reserve	20,24,89,225	2,91,87,359	23,16,76,584
Deferred Tax Assets as at March 31 (A)	20,94,39,475	2,96,77,347	23,91,16,822
Deferred Tax Liability			
Interest Income receivable on Income Tax Refund	(8,93,429)	0	(8,93,429)
Deferred Tax Liability as at March 31 (B)	(8,93,429)	0	(8,93,429)
Net Deferred Tax Asset as at March 31 (A)-(B)	20,85,46,046	2,96,77,347	23,82,23,393

(*) Tax rate of 34.944% is used for calculation of Deferred Tax Assets

Note 33 - Impairment of Assets: (AS 28):

The Bank has ascertained that there is no material impairment of any of its assets and as such no provision under Accounting Standard 28 on Impairment of Assets (AS 28) issued by ICAI is required.

Note 34 - Disclosure of Complaints:

The summary of the complaints received from 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021.

Total Complaints Received	Complaints Closed	Complaints Pending
912	885	27

Note 35 - Fixed Deposits pledged with other banks:

Fixed Deposits with other Banks include deposits aggregating to ₹108,73,87,012 (Previous year to ₹161,63,47,768) have been pledged for line of credit (OD / Bank Guarantees) availed by the Bank.

Note 36 - Capital commitments:

As on March 31, 2021, estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts amount to ₹6,95,000 (Previous year ₹36,10,677).

Note 37 - Non-Banking Assets:

As on March 31, 2021, Non-Banking Asset amounting to ₹2,52,12,500 related to value of Property acquired in satisfaction of claims. During the financial year 2020-21 Non-Banking Assets amounting to ₹10,88,448 representing shares acquired against settlement of claims on Jan 5, 2018 are sold.



Note 38 - Overdue Interest Reserve:

- a. a. Up to 31st December 2010, the Bank was charging interest on NPA and was shown as Interest Receivable. The Overdue Interest Reserve for equal amount was made. (Refer Note No.5).
- b. b. Subsequent to Jan 01, 2011, the Bank had accounted for the interest on NPA on realization only and the Interest Receivable was maintained in memorandum account. The Bank has ascertained an amount of ₹278,85,27,193 (P.Y ₹2,19,09,80,463) towards accrued interest on Non-Performing Advances as on the date of Balance Sheet which the bank has recorded in Memorandum Account.

Note 39 - Particulars of Tri- partite Repo / Reverse Repo transactions are as under:

Bank is regularly participating in the TREPs market, the details of which are given in table below.

(Amount in ₹)

	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Outstanding as on March 31, 2021
Securities Sold under Repo				
i. Government Securities	89,99,248	62,49,47,077	170,11,543	
ii. Corporate debt securities				
iii. Any other securities				
Securities Purchased under Reverse Repo				
i. Government Securities	199,98,356	119,98,97,214	11,85,76,150	(*)79,99,53,309
ii. Corporate debt securities				
iii. Any other securities				

(*) Reverse REPO transactions includes transactions undertaken under Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) of ₹70,00,00,000 and TREPs lent of ₹9,99,53,309.

Note 40 - Write off during the year: -

During the year, the Bank has written off an amount of ₹17,26,57,073 (P.Y ₹11,81,22,640) towards bad debts under Rule 49 of Maharashtra State Co-operative Societies Rules 2014 which is identified by the Management as irrecoverable, as approved by the Board of Directors, shareholders in Annual General meeting and the Statutory Auditors. The said amount had been fully provided for in the earlier years and equal amount has been transferred to the credit of Profit & Loss account out of Bad and Doubtful Debts Reserve Account.

Note 41 – Provision towards Matured Deposits:

The Bank has adequate interest provision of ₹58,44,492 (P.Y. ₹73,77,100) on Matured Deposits of ₹4,16,54,772 (₹66,14,611 shown under Matured Deposit and ₹3,50,40,161 shown under Term Deposit) as on 31st March 2021 as per present Savings Bank Rate.

Note 42 –Disclosure of penalty Charged:

During the Financial year, no penalty was levied by RBI.

Note 43 -Information under MSME (Development) Act, 2006:

Suppliers / service providers covered under Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, have not furnished the information 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.

Note 44 - Previous Year's figures are regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary to confirm to the presentation of the current year.



Note 45 - Disclosure Requirements as per RBI guidelines

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year (₹)	Previous Year (₹)
I)	Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	10.83	10.90
	Tier I	8.82	8.89
	Tier II	2.01	2.01
	Increase/(Decrease) in CRAR % Over Previous Year	0	0.64
II)	Movement of CRAR		
	Total Capital Fund	1,22,75,42,000	1,26,87,07,000
	Total Capital Fund (% to RWA) – CRAR	10.83	10.90
	Incr/(Decr) in CRAR % Over Previous Year	(0.07)	0.64
	Tier I Capital	99,97,94,000	1,03,51,22,000
	Tier I Capital (% to RWA)	8.82	8.89
	Incr/(Decr) in Tier I Capital % Over Previous Year	(0.07)	0.66
	Tier II Capital	22,77,48,000	23,35,85,000
	Tier II Capital (% to RWA)	2.01	2.01
	Incr/(Decr) in Tier II Capital % Over Previous Year	0	(0.02)
	Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	11,33,82,05,000	11,64,07,49,000
	Incr/(Decr) in RWA Over Previous Year	30,25,44,000	39,54,47,000
III)	Investments		
	Government/Approved securities		
	Book Value	766,39,01,150	6,20,94,94,400
	Face Value	744,75,00,000	5,94,75,00,000
	Market Value	799,71,74,625	6,56,62,17,190
	Other Trustee Securities		
	Book Value	0	0
	Face Value	0	0
	Market Value	0	0
	Shares in Co-Op. Institutions and Others	75,30,000	75,30,000
	Bonds of Public Sector Undertakings		
	Book Value	77,89,07,950	92,84,79,950
	Face Value	76,89,76,000	91,89,76,000
	Market Value	86,93,39,761	1,01,49,84,349
	Others	21,71,81,902	19,33,67,853
	Total Book Value of Investments	8,66,75,21,002	7,33,88,72,203
	Total Face Value of Investments	8,44,11,87,902	7,06,73,73,853
	Total Market Value of Investments	9,09,12,26,288	7,78,20,99,392
IV)	Advance against Real Estate, Const. Business, Housing	3,09,87,50,260	3,16,14,17,195



Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year (₹)	Previous Year (₹)
V)	Advance against Shares and Debentures	0	0
VI)	Advance to Directors, their relatives, companies/ firms in which they are interested. (*)		
	a) Fund Based (Secured)	62,76,928	69,57,350
	b) Non fund based (Guarantees, LCs etc)	0	0
VII)	Cost of Deposits: Average Cost of Deposits	5.44%	5.80%
VIII)	NPAs		
	a) Gross NPAs	2,10,59,12,641	1,63,86,33,054
	b) Net NPAs	1,46,45,62,619	1,05,11,04,161
IX)	Movement in NPAs		
	a) Balance at the beginning of the year	1,63,86,33,054	89,97,47,869
	b) Additions during the year	95,80,66,457	1,67,94,60,321
	c) Reductions during the year	49,07,86,870	94,05,75,136
	d) Balance at the end of the year	2,10,59,12,641	1,63,86,33,054
X)	Profitability		
	a) Interest Income as % of Working Funds	7.40	8.39
	b) Non-Interest Income as % of Working Funds.	0.53	0.49
	c) Operating Profit as % of Working Funds	0.80	0.61
	d) Return on Assets	0.05	0.42
	e) Average Business (Deposits+Advances) per Employee	9,13,74,072	8,76,61,754
	f) Profit/ (Loss) per Employee	34,817	2,66,808
XI)	Prov made towards NPAs, Depreciation in Investments, etc in the year Net of write-backs		
	a) Provision towards NPAs (BDDR)	23,73,22,068	12,90,19,006
	b) Provision towards OIR	(6,50,192)	(4,15,891)
	c) Provision for Depreciation on Investments	0	(11,90,38,250)
	d) Provision for Standard Assets	(2,00,00,000)	0
	e) Provision for Non-Performing Investment Reserve	(74,88,000)	(41,000)
	f) Provision for Other Impaired Assets	(6,72,159)	27,68,119
	g) Provision for Moratorium Assets	48,00,000	60,00,000
XII)	Movement in Provisions		
	a) Towards NPAs (BDDR)		
	As at the beginning of the year	58,75,28,893	57,66,32,527
	Add: Net Additions/(deductions)during the year	7,54,64,995	1,08,96,366
	As at the end of the year	66,29,93,888	58,75,28,893
	b) Towards NPAs (OIR)		
	As at the beginning of the year	1,65,98,900	2,05,67,230
	Add: Addition/(Deduction) during the year	(6,50,192)	(39,68,330)



Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year (₹)	Previous Year (₹)
	As at the end of the year	1,59,48,708	1,65,98,900
	c) Towards Depreciation on Investments		
	As at the beginning of the year	14,29,60,050	26,19,98,300
	Add: Net Additions/(deduction) during the year	0	(11,90,38,250)
	As at the end of the year	14,29,60,050	14,29,60,050
	d) Towards Standard Assets		
	As at the beginning of the year	6,91,57,593	6,91,57,593
	Add: Net Additions/(deduction) during the year	(2,00,00,000)	0
	As at the end of the year	4,91,57,593	6,91,57,593
	e) Towards Non Performing Investment		
	As at the beginning of the year	74,88,000	75,29,000
	Add: Net Additions/(deduction) during the year(**)	(74,88,000)	(41,000)
	As at the end of the year	0	74,88,000
	f) Towards Other Impaired Assets		
	As at the beginning of the year	1,57,85,537	1,30,17,418
	Add: Net Additions/(deduction) during the year	(7,17,769)	27,68,119
	As at the end of the year	1,50,67,768	1,57,85,537
	g) Towards Moratorium Assets		
	As at the beginning of the year	60,00,000	0
	Add: Net Additions/(deduction) during the year	(60,00,000)	60,00,000
	As at the end of the year	0	60,00,000
XIII)	Foreign Currency Assets and Liabilities	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
XIV)	DICGC Premium paid upto	September-21	September-20
XV)	Priority Sector Lending Certificate(PSLC)		
	Purchased under Category		
	a) General	0	132,00,00,000
	b) Micro Enterprises	0	0

(*)Loans given to staff representative Directors is as per Agreement with Staff

(**) Pay Order towards refund of shares held in Apex Cooperative Bank amounting to ₹74,88,000/- was received on Mar 30, 2021 and subsequently provision held in this regard was reversed. Received Pay Order is deposited in subsequent year.



Note 46 - Issuer Composition of Non-SLR Investments as at March 31, 2021

Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount (₹)	Extent of 'below Investment grade' Securities (₹)	Extent of 'unrated' Securities (₹)	Extent of 'unlisted' Securities (₹)
1	PSUs	77,89,07,950 (92,84,79,950)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
2	FIs	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
3	Public Sector Banks	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
4	Mutual Funds	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
5	Others(*)	15,04,89,050 (15,04,89,050)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Total	92,93,97,000 (107,89,69,000)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
6	Provision held towards depreciation	14,29,60,050 (15,04,48,050)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

(Figures in brackets pertain to previous year)

Note 47 - Non-Performing Non-SLR Investment

Particulars	Current Year (₹)	Previous Year (₹)
Opening Balance	15,04,48,050	15,04,89,050
Additions during the year since 1st April	0	0
Reductions during the above period	74,88,000	41,000
Closing Balance	0	0
Total provisions held(*)	14,29,60,050	15,04,48,050

(*) Investment Depreciation Reserve as at 31st March 2021 includes 100% Provision (₹14,29,60,050) made against CP of IL&FS.



Note 48 - Details of loans subjected to restructuring during the year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Housing Loan	SME Debt Restructuring	Others	
1	Standard advances re-structured	No. of Borrowers	-	2	
		Amount outstanding	-	25,43,16,430	
		Diminution in the fair value	-	-	52,803
2	Sub-standard advances re-structured	No. of Borrowers	-	-	
		Amount outstanding	-	-	
		Diminution in the fair value	-	-	-
3	Doubtful advances re-structured	No. of Borrowers	-	-	
		Amount outstanding	-	-	
		Diminution in the fair value	-	-	87,68,146
Total	No. of Borrowers	-	2	5	
		Amount outstanding	-	25,43,16,430	23,41,45,921
		Diminution in the fair value	-	-	88,20,949

Note 49 - Movement in Depositors Education Awareness Fund (DEA Fund) Accounts during the year ended March 31, 2021.

Particulars	Current Year (₹)	Previous Year (₹)
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	15,87,02,330	14,50,59,922
Add: Amounts transferred to DEA Fund during the year	1,94,93,953	1,52,47,775
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEA Fund towards claims	11,23,097	16,05,367
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	17,70,73,186	15,87,02,330

Note 50 - Contingent Liabilities:

The quantum of Contingent liabilities in respect of Bank guarantees, Letters of credit, Forward contracts, Income Tax etc. are as under:

Particulars	Current Year (₹)	Previous Year (₹)
Bank Guarantees	47,39,97,426	28,18,24,797
Import Letters of Credit	Nil	12,09,173
Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEA Fund) (*)	17,70,73,186	15,87,02,331
Forward Contract	Nil	Nil
Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debt	Nil	Nil
Income Tax	Nil	Nil
Inland Letters of Credit	Nil	Nil
Total	65,10,70,612	44,17,36,300

(*) This amount is already transferred to Reserve Bank of India, as per their Circular No. RBI/2013-14/614 DBOD. No. DEAF Cell.BC.114/30.01.002/2013-14 dated May 27, 2014 and the same is disclosed as Contingent Liability.



Provisions other than those made, have not been considered necessary by the management in respect of disputed Tax Liabilities in view of judgments in favor of the Bank. Further, certain deductions have been considered while working out tax provisions in respect of some claims under the Income Tax Act, 1961 based on management perception.

Signature on Notes on Accounts
FOR MUKUND M CHITALE & CO,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REG. NO. 106655W

FOR JANAKALYAN SAHAKARI BANK LTD

S. V. Kelkar
Chairman

C. N. Vaze
Director

S. K. Hegde
Director

(S. S. Dikshit)
Partner
M. No. 41516
(Statutory Auditors)

S. R. Kamble
Director

K. V. Murarka
Director

Shriram Date
Chief Executive Officer

PLACE: MUMBAI
DATED: 23.07.2021



POSITION AT A GLANCE

Name of the bank	JANAKALYAN SAHAKARI BANK LTD. (Scheduled Bank)
Head Office Address	Vivek Darshan, 140, Sindhi Society, Chembur, Mumbai - 400 071.
Date of Registration	BOM/BNK/134 of 29th May 1974.
Date & No. of RBI Licence	UBD/MH/910 P dated 09.11.1987
Jurisdiction	Entire State of Maharashtra

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		As on 31st March 2021
No. of branches including H.O.		26 + 1 Extn. Counter
Membership	Regular	58,967
	Nominal	4,630
Paid Up Share Capital		5,008.07
Total Reserves & Funds		14,943.89
Deposits	Saving	67,974.04
	Current	13,830.14
	Fixed	1,35,943.69
Advances	Secured	1,12,929.76
	Unsecured	3,398.49
	Total % to Priority Sector	35.51
	Total % Weaker Section	2.69
Borrowings	D.C.C. Bank	0.00
	M.S.C. Bank	0.00
	Others	0.00
Investments	D.C.C. Bank (Shares)	0.01
	M.S.C. Bank (Shares)	0.41
	M.S.C. Bank (FDs)	0.78
	Others (FDs)	15,830.50
Overdue (Percentage)		18.70%
Net NPAs (%)		13.32%
CRAR (%)		10.83%
Audit Classification		"B"
Profit / Loss for the year		126.04
Permanent Staff (Nos.)	Officers	161
	Clerks	165
	Sub-Staff	36
Total Staff (Nos.)		362
Working Capital		2,44,246.62

As per our report of even date

FOR MUKUND M. CHITALE & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FIRM REG. NO. 106655W

FOR JANAKALYAN SAHAKARI BANK LTD

S. V. Kelkar
Chairman

C. N. Vaze
Director

S. K. Hegde
Director

(S S Dikshit)

Partner
M. No. 41516
(Statutory Auditors)

S. R. Kamble
Director

K. V. Murarka
Director

Shriram Date
Chief Executive Officer

PLACE: MUMBAI | DATED: 23.07.2021



DIRECTOR'S ATTENDANCE FOR BOARD MEETINGS HELD FROM 01.04.2020 TO 31.03.2021

SR. NO.	BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S MEETING	NO OF BOARD MEETINGS ATTENDED
1.	SHRI KELKAR S. V. – CHAIRMAN	18
2.	SHRI BAGADE K. R. – VICE CHIRMAN	18
3.	MRS BHATKAR M. H.	18
4.	SHRI DANDEKAR V. V.	18
5.	SHRI DESHMUKH T. V.	13
6.	SHRI GONDARKAR A. P.	16
7.	SHRI HEGDE S. K.	18
8.	SHRI KAMBLE S. R.	17
9.	MRS KARAMBELKAR U. D.	17
10.	SHRI MURARKA K. V.	17
11.	SHRI PAWAR N. B.	07
12.	SHRI SALEKAR M. K.	18
13.	SHRI THAPAR N. I.	15
14.	SHRI VAIDYA V. P.	18
15.	SHRI VAZE C. N.	18
16.	SHRI DHARGALKAR B. Y. – STAFF DIRECTOR (upto 20.02.2021)	12
17.	SHRI MHATRE S. K. – STAFF DIRECTOR	17
18.	SHRI GAIKWAD D.R. – STAFF DIRECTOR (w.e.f. 08.03.2021)	02
TOTAL NO. OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD : 18		

कोरोना काळामध्ये उत्कृष्ट
कार्य केल्याबद्दल
मा. राज्यपालांच्या हस्ते
मा. अध्यक्ष श्री संतोष केळकर
यांचे कौतुक करताना सोबत
मा. आ. आशिष शेळार



बँकेतर्फे गरजू महिलांसाठी
सन्मान कर्ज योजनेअंतर्गत
महिलांना कर्जवाटप करताना
मा. अध्यक्ष श्री संतोष केळकर
व मा. विरोधी पक्ष नेते विधान
परिषद श्री प्रविणजी दरेकर

Serving you the best amongst

a **bunch of offerings**



Home Loan



Car Loan



Business Loan



Personal Loan



Gold Loan



Education Loan



UPI



IMPS



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NETC Fastag



NACH



CTS



AePS



(Scheduled Bank)

JANAKALYAN SAHAKARI BANK LTD.

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