



REBUILDING
Confidence!

113TH ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019



THE COSMOS CO-OP. BANK LTD.

(Multistate Scheduled Bank)

Enriching Life!

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अध्यक्षीय मनोगत



सीए मिलिंद काळे

अध्यक्ष

सन्माननीय सभासद बंधू व भगिनी,

आर्थिक वर्ष २०१८-१९ चा वार्षिक आढावा व या वर्षात घडलेल्या विशेष परिणामकारक घडामोडी आपणा सभासदांपुढे सादर करीत आहे. भारतीय बँकिंग क्षेत्रामध्ये मोठ्या प्रमाणात डिजिटलायझेशन होत आहे. या स्थित्यंतराच्या अवस्थेमध्ये सर्व क्षेत्रांप्रमाणे बँकिंग क्षेत्रातसुद्धा सायबर सिक्युरिटी भेदण्याचा मोठा धोका निर्माण झाला आहे. याचा मोठा आघात आपल्या बँकेवरसुद्धा झाला.

बँकेच्या इतिहासात सर्वात हानिकारक घटना म्हणजे बँकेवर सायबर हल्ला होऊन त्यात आपले ₹९८.६६ कोटींचे निव्वळ नुकसान झाले. दि.११ ऑगस्ट २०१८ व दि.१३ ऑगस्ट २०१८ या दोन दिवसांत एटीएम पेमेन्ट गेटवे सिस्टीमचा स्वीच व स्विफ्ट पेमेन्ट गेटवे यावर क्रमशः हॅकरने हल्ला करून ताबा मिळविला. स्वीफ्ट पेमेन्टद्वारे गेलेल्या ₹१३.९२ कोटी रुपयांबाबत प्रथम १५ मिनीटात लक्षात आल्यामुळे तातडीने हालचाली करून हॉगकॉग येथील हॅगसॅग बँकेत रक्कम रोखून धरण्याचा प्रयत्न केला. अत्यंत जलद गतीने केलेल्या प्रयत्नांमुळे अंदाजे ₹८ कोटी आपण हॅगसॅग बँकेतून बाहेर जाण्यात रोखू शकलो आहोत. हॉगकॉग पोलिस व स्थानिक न्यायालयातून ही रक्कम परत मिळविण्याची कार्यवाही चालू आहे.

सदर सायबर हल्ल्यामुळे बाहेर गेलेल्या रकमेचेच निव्वळ नुकसान झाले आहे असे नाही तर सर्व संरक्षण प्रणालींची पुनःतपासणी व पुनर्बांधणी होईपर्यंत बँकेची दैनंदिन कार्यप्रणाली, सर्व पेमेन्ट सिस्टीम आणि ग्राहकसेवा विस्कळीत झाली.

संपूर्ण सिक्युरिटी सिस्टीम कार्यरत असतानासुद्धा झालेल्या सायबर हल्ल्यामुळे फक्त आपली बँकच नाही तर सर्व बँकिंग क्षेत्र हादरून गेले. सदर आवश्यक सिक्युरिटी सिस्टीम परत पूर्ववत करण्यापूर्वी त्यांची संपूर्ण सखोल तपासणी केली आहे. बदलत्या गरजांनुसार व सल्लागारांचे सुचनांनुसार बँकेमध्ये अधिक सक्षम सिक्युरिटी सिस्टीम कार्यान्वित केल्या असून त्यावर जादा भांडवली खर्च करण्यात आला आहे.

सदर सायबर हल्ला व त्यानंतर पेमेन्ट सिस्टीम पूर्ववत करावयास लागलेल्या अवधीचा परिणाम खातेदार व त्यांचे व्यवहारांवर झाला. या अनपेक्षित आघातामुळे खातेदारांची गैरसोय झाल्याने बँकेच्या मुदत ठेवींमध्ये सुमारे ₹५०० कोटी व बचत ठेवींमध्ये ₹४१५ कोटी घट झाली. तसेच कार्ड व्यवहारांचे कमिशनमध्ये ₹३.७० कोटीची घट झाली.

एकंदरीत बँकेची आर्थिक परिस्थिती मजबूत आहे अथवा कसे यासंबंधी उठलेल्या वावड्या व ठेवीदारांमध्ये निर्माण झालेला संभ्रम व भिती याचा परिणाम बँकेतील ठेवी मुदतपूर्व मोडण्यावर झाला. अशा बिकट परिस्थितीत अतिशय ठामपणे अल्प कालावधीतच आपण दैनंदिन कामकाज पूर्ववत रूढावर आणले. या सर्व काळात समाजातील काही घटकांनी कॉसमॉस बँक बुडणार / बंद होणार असाही प्रचार केला, तर सहकार क्षेत्रातील बँक संघटना व त्यांच्या सदस्य बँका सहकार धर्माने कायम व प्रभावीपणे कॉसमॉस बँकेबरोबर राहिल्या तसेच सर्व प्रसारमाध्यमांनी सदर घटनेबाबत बँकेची बाजू सकारात्मकपणे जनतेसमोर प्रसिध्द केली. त्याबद्दल मी या सर्वांचे मनापासून आभार मानतो.

ऑक्टोबर २०१८ मध्ये सहामाही आढावा घेण्यासाठी झालेल्या संचालक मंडळाच्या बैठकीमध्ये बँकेवरील सायबर हल्ल्यामुळे उद्भवलेली कठीण परिस्थिती व पुढील ६ महिन्यांच्या अपेक्षित व्यवहारांबाबत पुनर्विचार करण्यात आला. त्यामध्ये बँकेच्या सेवकांवर आलेल्या दडपणाचे निवारण व बँकेच्या प्रतिमेचे पुनरुज्जीवन करण्यावर आम्ही विशेष भर दिला व सेवकांना आवाहन करून प्रेरित केले. विश्वासाचे पुनर्बांधणीचा परिणाम असा झाला की पुढील ५ महिन्यांत विशेष कामकाज करून मुदतठेवी व कर्जे यामध्ये गत ३ वर्षांतील सर्वोच्च वाढ झाली. यामुळे मार्च २०१८ अखेरच्या तुलनेत मार्च २०१९ अखेर बँकेच्या एकूण सेटअपमध्ये सुमारे ₹१,२५० कोटींनी (४.८६%) वाढ झाली आहे. अशाप्रकारे कठीण परिस्थितीत विचारल्या गेलेल्या व शंका निर्माण करणाऱ्या प्रश्नांना समर्थपणे उत्तर देत आपण बँकेची प्रतिमा सांभाळण्यात यशस्वी झालो आहोत.

बँकेच्या या प्रगतीमध्ये बँकेच्या सेवकांचे योगदान विशेष कौतुकास पात्र आहे. बँकेची प्रतिमा उंचावण्याकरता उपलब्ध असलेल्या सर्व प्लॅटफॉर्मचा वापर करून कॉसमॉस पुन्हा कशी वेगाने पुढे येत आहे हे त्यांनी समाजापुढे वेळोवेळी मांडून जनमानसात बँकेबद्दल पुनःश्च विश्वास निर्माण केला. जानेवारी २०१९ मध्ये ठेवीदार व खातेदारांचे मेळावे घेऊन त्यांनी परत कॉसमॉसशी वाढवलेल्या ठेवी व व्यवहाराबद्दल आभार मानले, त्याचा खूपच चांगला सकारात्मक परिणाम ठेवीदार, खातेदार, सेवक व एकूण समाजावर झाला. परंतु, कार्ड पेमेंट स्विकृती परफॉर्मन्स काही काळ असमाधानकारक झाल्यामुळे त्याचा परिणाम CASA ठेवीवर झालेला आहे. अशा परिस्थितीत पेमेंट स्विकृती प्रणालीमध्ये मोठा बदल करण्याचा धोरणात्मक व कठोर निर्णय व्यवस्थापनाने घेतलेला आहे.

सायबर हल्ल्याच्या संदर्भात पुणे पोलिस सायबर सेलकडून सखोल तपास चालू आहे. पुणे शहर सायबर सेलने विशेषप्रकारे या प्रकरणी तपास केला आहे. त्यांचे यश व कामगिरी विशेष उल्लेखनीय व प्रशंसनीय आहे.

याचबरोबर अशी परिस्थिती हाताळत असतानाही बँकेने वसुलीकडे विशेष लक्ष देऊन आजपर्यंतची सर्वोच्च ₹२११.३८ कोटी रक्कम एनपीए खात्यांमध्ये व ₹६९.०९ कोटी रक्कम write off केलेल्या खात्यांमध्ये वसुली केली आहे. तसेच गतवर्षीच्या तुलनेत अहवाल वर्षात अनुत्पादित कर्जांमध्ये निव्वळ ₹२८.२४ कोटी अर्थात ०.९२% घट झाली आहे.

ऑगस्ट २०१८ नंतरच्या पुढील ३ महिन्यांत बँकेच्या ठेवी कमी होण्यामुळे कर्जवितरणावर याचा विपरीत परिणाम झाला होता. अशाही कठीण परिस्थितीत बँकेने यावर्षी एकूण कर्जांमध्ये सुमारे ₹८२८ कोटी इतकी निव्वळ वाढ केली आहे. गेल्या ४ वर्षांतील सर्वोच्च कर्जवाटप यावर्षी केले आहे. विशेष महत्वाची बाब म्हणजे या कर्जवाटपात मोठी कर्जे कमी व लहान कर्जे जास्त देण्यावर भर ठेवला होता.

त्याचप्रमाणे अफवा व अन्य बाबींचा व्यवसायावर होणारा परिणाम लक्षात घेता, व्यवसायाचा योग्य प्रकारे विकास व विस्तार होण्यावर भर दिला. ज्यामुळे बँकेच्या सर्वच कार्यक्षेत्रात आर्थिक समतोल साधण्याच्या दृष्टीने उद्दिष्ट साध्य केले आहे.

अतिशय बिकट परिस्थितीत एकूण सायबर हल्ला नुकसानांपैकी निम्मी रक्कम म्हणजे ₹५०.२१ कोटी खर्ची टाकल्यानंतर निव्वळ नफा ₹२१.८३ कोटी झाला आहे. संचित गुंतवणूक अवमूल्यन निवारण निधीपैकी (Investment Fluctuation Reserve-IFR) अतिरिक्त निधी ₹३० कोटी नफानुकसान खाती वर्ग केला असून सायबर हल्ल्यातील नुकसान हे आकस्मिक असल्यामुळे आकस्मिक तोट्यासाठी असलेल्या संचित राखीव निधीमधूनही (Reserve for Unforeseen Losses) ₹२३.७१ कोटी नफानुकसान खाती वर्ग करण्यात आले आहेत. यानंतर वर्षअखेर सरप्लस ₹७५.५४ कोटी झाला आहे.

खर्चावर नियंत्रण ठेवण्याचेदृष्टीने व एकंदरीत बचत करण्याचेदृष्टीने बँकेने अभ्यासपूर्वक निर्णय घेतला असून शाखांच्या भाडेतत्वावर घेतलेल्या मोठ्या जागा ह्या जागामालकांना परत करून अशा शाखा गरजेनुसार छोट्या जागेत स्थलांतरीत करून भाडे रकमेच्या खर्चामध्ये बचत केली आहे. त्याचप्रमाणे बँकेच्या स्वमालकीच्या परंतु व्यावसायिकदृष्ट्या वापरात नसल्याने काही जागा हस्तांतरीत केल्या असून काही जागा हस्तांतरीत करण्याच्या प्रक्रीयेत आहेत. त्यामुळे अडकलेली रक्कम बँकेच्या दैनंदिन व्यवसायात वापरात येणार आहे. अशाप्रकारे बँकेने साधनसंपत्तीच्या सुयोग्य वापरावर लक्ष केंद्रीत केले आहे.

गेली ३ वर्षे लाभांशाच्या अपेक्षा बँक पूर्ण करू न शकल्यामुळे, या आर्थिक वर्षात सभासदांकडून मोठ्या प्रमाणात भांडवल परतावा मागणी आली व कायद्यातील तरतुदीप्रमाणे १०% प्रमाणे ₹३७.१६ कोटी भांडवल बँकेने परत केले आहे. काही सभासदांनी बँकेची आर्थिक वाटचाल समाधानकारक असलेचे समजून घेऊन ₹१० कोटीचे नवीन भांडवल उभारणीस सहाय्य केले आहे.

सायबर हल्ल्यामधील संपूर्ण नुकसानीची रक्कम पूर्णपणे खर्ची टाकल्याशिवाय बँकेस लाभांश वाटप करता येणार नाही असे रिझर्व्ह बँकेने सूचित केले आहे. त्यामुळे सन २०१८-१९ च्या नफा विभागणीमध्ये लाभांशाबाबत शिफारस करण्यात आलेली नाही.

एकंदरीत हे आर्थिक वर्ष खूपच अडचणी व आव्हानांचे ठरले, तरीही जनमानसातील बँकेची प्रतिमा उंचावत ठेवत व्यवसायवृद्धी करून परिणामी व्यवसायात लाभदायी व प्रगतीकारक ठरले.

धन्यवाद !

आपला स्नेहांकित,



मिलिंद काळे

अध्यक्ष

Chairman's Address

Dear Shareholders,

I am presenting before you the financial results of your Bank along with the significant events that crossed our way during the FY 2018-19.

Banking Sector is undergoing digitalization on a large scale. Due to this transition, like all the sectors, the threat of cyber security breach has increased considerably. Your Bank too suffered the cyber-attack hit.

In its history of 113 years, the Bank faced the most acrimonious incident of cyber-attack in which we had to incur net loss of ₹98.66 crore. On 11th August 2018 and 13th August 2018, Switch of ATM Payment Gateway System and SWIFT Payment Gateway were consecutively hacked and compromised by the hackers. The amount of ₹13.92 crore transferred through SWIFT Payment was traced in just 15 minutes. Immediate action was taken and we requested Hang Seng Bank in Hong Kong to hold the amount. With the assistance of Hong Kong Police and the judicial support we will recover ₹ 8 crore shortly.

Due to this cyber-attack, the Bank not only lost money, but the day to day operating system and all payment systems were affected causing direct impact on Bank's transactions until the entire security system was analyzed and restored.

This cyber-attack that took place in spite of all security systems being in place, shocked not only your Bank, but the entire Banking Sector. Before reinstating the necessary security systems a detailed audit and inspection was carried out. Considering the need of the time, and taking advice from the consultants, we have introduced more efficient and robust security systems in the Bank and your Bank has made additional capital investments in hardening the new systems.

The cyber-attack and restoration of payment systems back to normalcy caused an impact on the customers and their transactions. Bank faced premature withdrawal of term deposit of approx. ₹500 crore and saving deposits amounting to ₹415 crore and lost ₹3.70 crore from card commission due to this cyber-incident.

Due to this incident, doubts and fear was raised in the minds of customers regarding the position of the Bank which resulted in some of the customers choosing to withdraw deposits prematurely. The Bank stood very strong in this critical situation and we streamlined the day-to-day work successfully within a short span. During this phase some members of society, started spreading rumours that Bank is facing severe losses and it might shut down business. While various banking organizations from cooperative sector and members of cooperative fraternity, living up to their pledge of cooperation stood in solidarity with our Bank. Similarly, all media put your Bank's say about this incident positively. I thank all of them from the bottom of my heart.

In the six-monthly review taken in Board of Director's meeting held in October 2018 the situation caused by cyber-attack was analyzed and the expected business for the next 6 months was appraised. It was very urgent and important during this phase to address the stress, staff was undergoing. We focused on supporting the staff and enhancing the image of the Bank. As a result of this within just 5 months, the Bank saw maximum rise in deposits and advances compared to the last 3 years. This has shown fruitful results and as compared to March 2018, Bank's setup at the end of March 2019 has increased by ₹1,250 crore i.e. by 4.86%. In this way we were able to successfully address any doubtful questions and maintain the positive image of the Bank.

The contribution of staff in Bank's progress is particularly praiseworthy. They have used all available platforms to enhance the image of Bank and shown the society how Cosmos is developing, at the same time creating renewed trust for Cosmos in the minds of stakeholders. In the month of January 2019, meetings and get-togethers of customers and depositors were arranged to express gratitude towards them for maintaining and also investing in fresh deposits with the Bank. This had a very positive impact on the depositors, account holders, staff and society in general. However, the performance of Card Payment Switch was affected for time being which affected the CASA deposits. In this scenario, Management has taken a significant and tough policy decision to make major changes in Payment Switch System.

Meticulous investigation regarding the cyber-attack is ongoing through the Pune Police Cyber Cell. Pune City Cyber Cell has made special investigation in this matter. Their success and efforts in this investigation are exemplary and commendable.

At the same time, Bank has made focused efforts on recovery and maximum amount till date, of ₹211.38 crore has been recovered from NPA accounts and ₹69.09 crore from write-off accounts. During the year under review, the net amount in NPA accounts was reduced by ₹28.24 crore which is 0.92% less than last year.

In the three months following August 2018, the loss of deposits had negatively affected the loan disbursements. Even in these adverse circumstances Bank has increased its net advances by ₹828 crore. This was the highest loan disbursement in last 4 years. The significant part of this is, Bank has focused on retail loans rather than big ticket loans.

Considering the adverse effect on the Bank's business due to rumours and other impediments, impetus was given on its development and expansion. This has resulted in maintaining balance in all banking domains and achieving the goals.

In the dire circumstances after showing working loss of 50% of the cyber-attack, i.e. ₹50.21 crore, the net profit stands at ₹21.83 crore. Additional funds of ₹30 crore from Investment Fluctuation Reserve – IFR has been transferred to Profit & Loss Account and as the cyber-attack was unexpected ₹23.71 crore from Reserve for Unforeseen Losses was also transferred to Profit & Loss Account. Thus, the surplus for the year end is ₹75.54 crore.

For curtailing expenditure and optimizing the resources, the Bank has taken a premeditated decision to hand over the excessively big rented premises to the owners and shifting the branches in small premises thus saving on monthly rent. From business point of view, some of the properties which are owned by the Bank but remain non-utilized have been disposed-off while some are in the process of being dispose off. This will enable the Bank to use the amount frozen in these properties for day-to-day banking operations. This way the Bank has focused on using its infrastructure and property in a best possible way.

Bank has not been able to satisfy the expectation of members on the dividend since last 3 years, thus during the year under review members chose to surrender their shares and asked for the refund of share capital. As per the law, Bank returned 10% of the share capital amounting to ₹37.16 crore. Some members stood by the Bank realizing its satisfactory performance and helped to raise fresh share capital of ₹10 crore.

As per guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India, your Bank will not be able to distribute the dividend until the entire amount lost due to cyber-attack is provided for. Hence dividend for the FY 2018-19 has not been recommended.

Overall, the year under review was extremely difficult and challenging. Yet, the Bank has successfully enhanced its image by increasing business and thus it can be said that the year under review was productive and optimistic.

With regards,



Milind Kale

Chairman

Name of the Bank: The Cosmos Co-operative Bank Ltd. (Multistate Scheduled Bank)

Registered Office: Cosmos Tower, Plot No.6, S. No. 132/B, ICS Colony, University Road, Ganeshkhind, Pune 411 007

Registration No. & Date: Under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1904. Reg. No.20, dated 18th January 1906

Under Multistate Co-op Soc. Act, 1984, MSCS/CR/72/97 dated 28.11.1997

Under Banking Regulation Act, 1949, ACD/MH/188 P dated 11.03.1980

Incorporated in the Second Schedule as per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934

UBD/BR.324/A-9-90/91, dated 01.11.1990

Area of Operation: States of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

HIGHLIGHTS

As on 31st March, 2019

A) आर्थिक / Financials		(₹ in crore)	
तपशील / Particulars	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018	
भागभांडवल / Paid up Share Capital	344.47	371.64	
एकूण निधी / Reserves and other Funds	1,515.86	1,612.45	
भांडवल पर्याप्तता प्रमाण / Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR)	12.89%	13.95%	
ठेवी / Deposits			
बचत / Savings	2,440.19	2,738.04	
चालू / Current	837.78	868.86	
मुदत / Term	12,075.07	11,325.60	
एकूण / Total	15,353.04	14,932.50	
पतपुरवठा / Advances			
तारणी पतपुरवठा / Secured	11,558.11	10,735.05	
बिनतारणी पतपुरवठा / Unsecured	41.05	35.88	
एकूण / Total	11,599.16	10,770.93	
कर्जे / Borrowings	1,124.71	684.51	
एकूण गुंतवणूक / Total Investments	4,922.03	5,090.74	
थकबाकी प्रमाण / Overdues (Percentage)	6.47%	6.15%	
नफा / Profit for the year	75.54	6.69	
मागील वर्षाचा शिल्लक नफा / Previous year's Profit c/f	4.75	17.63	
खेळते भांडवल / Working Capital	18,472.58	17,631.55	

B) इतर / Others		
तपशील / Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
शाखा / Total Branches	140	140
सभासद / Members	79016	78,815
नाममात्र सभासद(कर्जदार) / Nominal Members (Borrowers)	5485	5553
एकूण सेवक / Total Staff	2838	2,809

Management Team

Managing Director

Mr. Suhas Gokhale

Chief General Managers

Ms. Nayan Lagad

Mr. Avinash Rana

Ms. Apekshita Thipsay

Chief Information Technology Officer

Ms. Arti Dhole (w.e.f. 1st January 2019)

General Managers

Mr. Rajendra Pandit

Mr. Sunil Panse

Mr. Anil Barve

Mr. Manoj Shah

Ms. Akanksha Rane

Mr. Avinash Chavan

Mr. Vishwas Agale

Mr. Sanjay Sawant

Mr. Vijay Vaidya (OSD)

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Yardi Prabhu & Associates, LLP, Mumbai

M/s. P. G. Bhagwat, Chartered Accountants, Pune

Internal Auditors

M/s Gunwani & Kolapkar, Chartered Accountants, Pune

वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेची नोटीस

(फक्त सभासदांकरिता)

दि कॉसमॉस को-ऑप.बँक लि.च्या सभासदांची ११३ वी वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभा रविवार दि.४ ऑगस्ट २०१९ रोजी सकाळी ठीक ९.०० वाजता शिवशंकर सभागृह, स.नं.६९८/१, महर्षिनगर, पायगुडे बाग, पुणे ४११ ०३७ येथे होणार आहे. त्यावेळी पुढील कामकाज होईल. तरी सदर सभेस आपण अवश्य उपस्थित राहावे अशी विनंती आहे.

- दि.२ सप्टेंबर २०१८ रोजी झालेल्या ११२ व्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेचा वृत्तान्त कायम करणे.
- अ) पुढील प्रस्तावांचा विचार करणे व त्यास मान्यता देणे.
 - सन २०१८-२०१९ या आर्थिक वर्षाचा वार्षिक वृत्तान्त.
 - दि.३१ मार्च २०१९ रोजी संपलेल्या वर्षाचे नफातोटा पत्रक.
 - दि.३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर संपलेल्या वर्षाचा ताळेबंद.
- ब) सन २०१८-२०१९ या वर्षातील गंगाजळी व इतर निर्धीच्या प्रत्यक्ष वापरासंबंधी माहिती घेणे.
- मा.संचालक मंडळाने सुचविलेल्या सन २०१८-१९ च्या नफा विभागणीसंबंधी विचार करणे व त्यास मान्यता देणे.
- सन २०१८-२०१९ च्या वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षण अहवालावर विचार करणे व त्याच्या पूर्तता अहवालाची माहिती घेणे.
- सन २०१९-२०२० या आर्थिक वर्षासाठी वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकांची नियुक्ती करणे. त्यांचे सेवाशुल्क ठरविण्याचा अधिकार संचालक मंडळास देणे.
- बँकेचे संचालक व त्यांचे नातेवाईक यांचेकडे सन २०१८-२०१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात येणेबाकी असलेल्या कर्जाची माहिती घेणे. (मल्टिस्टेट को-ऑप.सोसायटीज् अॅक्ट २००२ कलम ३९(३) अनुसार)
- बँकेचे commercialization करणेबाबत विचार करून निर्णय घेणे.
- बँकेचे सध्याचे पोटनियम क्रमांक ५ (ix), ३१ (ii)(a) व ४४ यामधील दुरुस्त्यांबाबत मा.संचालक मंडळाने केलेल्या शिफारशीचा विचार करणे व मान्यता देणे. (सोबत मसुदा दिला आहे.)
- ११३ व्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेस उपस्थित राहू न शकलेल्या सभासदांची अनुपस्थिती मान्य करणे.
- मा. अध्यक्ष यांच्या संमतीने आयत्यावेळी येणाऱ्या विषयांचा विचार करणे.

दि.१२ जुलै २०१९
पुणे

मा.संचालक मंडळाच्या आज्ञेवरून
सुहास गोखले
व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक

सूचना

- वरील सभेस सकाळी ठीक ९.०० वाजता प्रारंभ होईल. त्यासाठी आवश्यक ती गणसंख्या पूर्ण झाली नसेल तर ही सभा स्थगित केली जाईल. अशा स्थगित सभेचे कामकाज त्याच दिवशी, त्याच ठिकाणी सकाळी ९.३० वाजता सुरू होईल व या स्थगित सभेस गणसंख्या पूर्तीची आवश्यकता राहणार नाही. या सभेत वरील नोटिशीमध्ये नमूद केलेल्या विषयांचा विचार करण्यात येईल.
- दि. ४ ऑगस्ट २०१९ रोजी होणा-या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेपुढील विषयांसंबंधीची कागदपत्रे बँकेच्या कॉसमॉस टॉवर या मुख्य कार्यालयामध्ये दि. १ ऑगस्ट २०१९ पर्यंत कामकाजाच्या दिवशी सकाळी ११.०० ते दुपारी ४.०० या वेळेत पाहावयास मिळतील.
- वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेपुढील विषयांबाबत सभासदांना काही प्रश्न विचारावयाचे असल्यास ते लेखी स्वरूपात बँकेच्या मुख्य कार्यालयामध्ये दि.१ ऑगस्ट २०१९ पर्यंत कामकाजाच्या दिवशी सकाळी ११.०० ते दुपारी ४.०० या वेळेत आणून घावेत, ही विनंती.
- बँकेचा संपूर्ण अहवाल बँकेच्या संकेत स्थळावर (www.cosmosbank.com) उपलब्ध असून सभासदांसाठी अहवालांच्या प्रती बँकेच्या शाखांकडेही उपलब्ध करून देण्यात आलेल्या आहेत. सभेपूर्वी जे सभासद संपूर्ण अहवाल मिळण्याची लेखी मागणी करतील त्यांना बँकेचा संपूर्ण अहवाल बँकेकडे नोंदविलेल्या त्यांच्या पत्त्यावर पोस्टाने पाठविण्यात येईल.
- सभेस येताना सभासद ओळखपत्र कृपया जरूर बरोबर आणावे.

NOTICE FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(FOR MEMBERS ONLY)

The 113th Annual General Meeting of the members of THE COSMOS CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD., will be held on Sunday, 4th August, 2019 at 9.00 a.m. at Shivshankar Sabhagruha, S. No. 698/1, Maharshinagar, Paigude Baug, Pune – 411037 for transacting following business. Your presence therefore is highly solicited.

- To confirm the minutes of the 112th Annual General Meeting held on 2nd September 2018.
- A) To consider and adopt
 - Annual Report for the year 2018-2019.
 - Profit And Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2019.
 - Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2019.
- B) To review actual utilization of reserves and other funds during the year 2018-2019.
- To consider and approve the appropriation of profit for the financial year 2018-2019 as proposed by the Hon'ble Board of Directors.
- To consider the Report of Statutory Auditors and compliance thereof for the year 2018-2019.
- To appoint Statutory Auditors for the year 2019-2020 and to authorize Hon'ble Board of Directors to decide their remuneration.
- To take note of the loans and advances outstanding from the Directors and their relatives during the year 2018-2019 (vide section 39 (3) of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002).
- To discuss and decide about commercialization of the Bank.
- To consider and adopt amendments proposed by Hon'ble Board of Directors to the existing Bye-Laws No. 5(ix), 31(ii) (a) and 44 of the Bank. (Draft enclosed)
- To sanction leave of absence of members who are not able to attend the 113th Annual General Meeting.
- Any other matter, with the permission of the Chair.

Date: 12th July 2019
Pune

By order of the Board of Directors
Suhas Gokhale
Managing Director

Notes

- The meeting shall commence at 9.00 a.m. sharp. If the required quorum of members is not present at the commencement of the meeting, it shall be adjourned. The adjourned meeting will resume business on the same day, at the same place, at 9.30 a.m., irrespective of the quorum, in which, only the business mentioned in the Notice of the Meeting shall be transacted.
- All documents and information relating to the business to be transacted at this Annual General Meeting to be held on 4th August, 2019 will be available at Cosmos Tower - Bank's Head Office up to 1st August, 2019 on working days, between 11.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
- Members are requested to submit their queries, if any, regarding the business to be transacted at this Annual General Meeting, in writing at the Bank's Head Office up to 1st August, 2019 on working days, between 11.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.
- The unabridged version of the Annual Report is available on Bank's website www.cosmosbank.com while the hard print of Annual Report will be available at all branches for the members. Those members who make a written request to receive the Annual Report before the meeting, the same shall be sent to them by Post on their address registered with the Bank.
- Members are requested to kindly bring the Membership Photo Identity Card for the meeting.

मान्यवर सभासद,

आपल्या बँकेचा आर्थिक वर्ष २०१८-१९ चा ११३ वा वार्षिक अहवाल संचालक मंडळाचेवतीने आपणापुढे सादर करीत आहे.

जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्था-

अमेरिकन अर्थव्यवस्था ही जगातील सर्वात शक्तिशाली व प्रभावशाली अर्थव्यवस्था आहे. सन २०१८ मध्ये अमेरिकन अर्थव्यवस्थेमध्ये २.९% ने वाढ झाली जी सन २०१७ मध्ये २.२% होती. सन २०१७ मध्ये ४.४% असलेल्या अमेरिकेतील बेरोजगारीचे प्रमाण सन २०१८ मध्ये ३.९% पर्यंत कमी झाले. अमेरिकन फेडरल रिझर्वने गतवर्षात चारवेळा प्रत्येकी २५ बेसिस पॉइंटप्रमाणे व्याजदराला २.५०% पर्यंत वाढ केली. यामुळे आंतरराष्ट्रीय पातळीवर अन्य चलनांच्या तुलनेत अमेरिकन डॉलरचे मूल्य अधिकच राहिले.

जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्था सन २०१७ मध्ये ४% ने वाढली होती, सन २०१८ मध्ये तिचा वाढीचा वेग ३.६% होता. सन २०१९ मध्ये जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्था ३.३% इतक्या कमी गतीने वाढण्याची शक्यता आहे.

सन २०१९ मध्ये सुरुवातीला नियमित वेगाने वाढणाऱ्या जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्थेने पुढील काळात वेग गमावला व अमेरिका - चीन यामधील व्यापारी युद्ध, ब्रेव्हिझटचे प्रश्न, चीनमधील घसरती अर्थव्यवस्था यामुळे सन २०१९ च्या पहिल्या तिमाहीमध्ये अचानकपणे त्यामध्ये घसरणच झाली. पुढे येऊ शकणाऱ्या निराशाजनक आर्थिक परिस्थितीचा विचार करून जगातील प्रमुख मध्यवर्ती बँकांनी शिथील धोरण अवलंबण्यास सुरुवात केली.

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था-

गेले आर्थिक वर्ष भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेसाठी निराशाजनक होते. सन २०१७-१८ मध्ये भारताचा वार्षिक GDP ७.१०% होता, तो सन २०१८-१९ मध्ये ६.८५% झाला. हा वाढीचा दर गेल्या ५ वर्षांतील सर्वात नीचांकी होता. NBFC क्षेत्रातील आर्थिक आणीबाणीची परिस्थिती, मॉनिटरी पॉलिसीचे कठोर धोरण, ग्रामीण परिसरातील बिकट परिस्थिती अशा अनेक बाबी भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेमध्ये घसरण होण्यास कारणीभूत ठरल्या. गतवर्षी ४.४२% ने वाढ झालेला Index of Industrial Production (IIP) सन २०१८-१९ मध्ये घसरून ३.७% इतका राहिला.

सार्वत्रिक निवडणुकांपूर्वी सादर करण्यात आलेल्या हंगामी / अंतरिम अंदाजपत्रकामध्ये शेतकरी, आर्थिकदृष्ट्या दुर्बल व असंघटित घटकांना

तसेच मध्यम वर्गीयांना दिलेल्या अनेक सवलतींमुळे ३.३% अंदाजित केलेली आर्थिक तूट सन २०१८-१९ मध्ये ३.४% पर्यंत वाढली.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) च्या मोजणीनुसार सन २०१८-१९ मध्ये महागाई निर्देशांक ३.४३% ने वाढला, जो गतवर्षी ३.५८% ने वाढला होता. अन्न व विविध पेयांच्या किमतींमध्ये झालेली लक्षणीय घट, कच्चा तेलाच्या कमी झालेल्या किमती यामुळे Consumer Price Index मध्ये कमी वाढ दिसून आली.

अमेरिका व चीन यांचेमधील व्यापारी युद्ध, जागतिक अर्थव्यवस्था तसेच व्यापार यामधील मंदी यामुळे भारताची आंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजारातील तूट अहवाल वर्षामध्ये \$176 billion पर्यंत वाढली.

भारतीय बँकिंग क्षेत्र

गतवर्षीपेक्षा सन २०१८-१९ हे आर्थिक वर्ष कमर्शियल बँकांना तुलनेने कमी आव्हानाचे होते. या बँकांच्या अनुत्पादित कर्जांमध्ये गतवर्षीपेक्षा लक्षणीय सुधारणा झालेली दिसून आली. कमर्शियल बँकांचे गतवर्षी ११.५% असलेले ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जांचे प्रमाण अहवाल वर्षात १०.८% झाले.

रिझर्व बँकेने जाहीर केल्यानुसार, सन २०१८-१९ मध्ये सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रातील ११ बँकांना Prompt Corrective Action - PCA लागू झाली. या ११ बँकांपैकी ५ बँकांची सदर Prompt Corrective Action - PCA पासून सुटका झाली असून सध्या सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रातील ६ बँकांना लागू झालेली Prompt Corrective Action - PCA अजूनही चालू आहे.

या सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रातील बँकांना आर्थिक अडचणीतून वाचविण्यासाठी केंद्र सरकारने मोठ्याप्रमाणात भांडवलाची गुंतवणूक केली आहे. या भांडवली पुरवठ्यामुळे सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रातील बँकांच्या पतपुरवठा करण्याच्या क्षमतेमध्ये सुधारणा होईल.

संचालक मंडळ

सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षात श्री.मिलींद काळे यांनी अध्यक्ष म्हणून तसेच श्री.गोविंद क्षीरसागर यांनी उपाध्यक्ष म्हणून कामकाज पाहिले.

बँकेचे संचालक श्री. प्रकाश जोशीराव यांनी बँकेच्या संचालक पदाचा दिलेला राजीनामा स्वीकारण्यात येऊन दि.१२ ऑक्टोबर २०१८ पासून त्यांना बँकेच्या संचालक पदावरून मुक्त करण्यात आले आहे. श्री.प्रकाश जोशीराव यांचा सन २०१५ पासून बँकेच्या संचालक मंडळामध्ये सक्रीय सहभाग होता.

बँकेची सांपत्तिक परिस्थिती व आर्थिक निष्कर्ष

बँकेची संपलेल्या आर्थिक वर्षाची परिस्थिती पुढीलप्रमाणे आहे-

(₹ कोटीत)

तपशील	२०१७-१८	२०१८-१९
भागभांडवल	३७१.६४	३४४.४७
एकूण निधी	१,६१२.४५	१,५१५.८६
स्वनिधी	१,९८४.०९	१,८६०.३३
नक्त अनुत्पादित कर्जे (Net NPA)	७.२४%	६.३०%
ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जे (Gross NPA)	९.४५%	८.५३%
एकूण उत्पन्न	१,८७६.९४	१,८२०.६३
एकूण उत्पन्न (निधीमधून रक्कम वर्ग केल्यानंतर)	१,९४९.३६	१,८७४.३४
अ) मिळालेले व्याज	१,४६१.६८	१,४६२.७५
ब) इतर उत्पन्न	२०४.५४	२०३.२३
क) इतर जमा	२१०.७२	१५४.६५
निधीमधून वर्ग	७२.४२	५३.७१
एकूण खर्च	१,९४२.६७	१,७९८.८०
अ) दिलेले व्याज	१,०९९.५६	१,०५१.०३
ब) सेवकांवरील खर्च	१५७.९९	१७६.३६
क) इतर खर्च	१८४.९५	२४२.०७
ड) तरतुदी + राईट ऑफ	५००.१७	३२९.३४
निव्वळ नफा / तोटा	-६५.७३	२१.८३
नेट सरप्लस	६.६९	७५.५४

नफा विभागणी - नफ्याची पुढीलप्रमाणे विभागणी करण्याची शिफारस संचालक मंडळ वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेस करीत आहे.

नेट सरप्लस (c/f to B/s)		₹	७५,५३,५९,६६०.६२
(-) Reserve for unforeseen losses		₹	२३,७०,५६,४९६.३९
(-) जादा गुंतवणूक चढउतार निधी written back		₹	३०,००,००,०००.००
निव्वळ नफा (सन २०१८-१९)		₹	२१,८३,०३,१६४.२३
(+) मागील वर्षाचा नफा		₹	४,७५,१२,२२५.८३
एकूण निव्वळ नफा		₹	२६,५८,१५,३९०.०६
विभागणी -			
१. गंगाजळी (२५%)*	₹	५,४५,७५,८००.००	
२. शिक्षण निधी (१%)*	₹	२१,८३,०४०.००	
३. आकस्मिक तोट्यासाठी राखीव (१०%)*	₹	२,१८,३०,३२०.००	
४. सायबर नुकसान भरपाई निधी	₹	१८,००,००,०००.००	
		₹	२५,८५,८९,१६०.००
सन २०१८-१९ मधील शिल्लक निव्वळ नफा		₹	७२,२६,२३०.०६
(+) Reserve for unforeseen losses**		₹	२३,७०,५६,४९६.३९
(+) जादा गुंतवणूक चढउतार निधी written back**		₹	३०,००,००,०००.००
पुढील वर्षासाठी शिल्लक निव्वळ नफा (नफा-तोटा खात्याची शिल्लक)		₹	५४,४२,८२,७२६.४५

*सदरची विभागणी मल्टिस्टेट को-ऑप. सोसायटीज् अॅक्ट २००२ कलम ६३(१) मधील तरतुदीनुसार निव्वळ नफा ₹ २१,८३,०३,१६४.२३ च्या प्रमाणात सुचविलेली आहे.

**नफा तोटाखाती वर्ग केलेली रक्कम



ठेवी

मार्च २०१८ अखेर आपल्या बँकेच्या एकूण ठेवी ₹१४,९३२.५० कोटी होत्या. ऑगस्ट २०१८ मध्ये बँकेच्या एटीएम आणि स्विफ्ट इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चरवर सायबर हल्ला झाला. हा हल्ला बँकिंग इंडस्ट्रीच्या इतिहासामधील सर्वात मोठा, घातक आणि सुनियोजित हल्ला होता. या सायबर हल्ल्यामुळे आपल्या खात्यातील रकमेबाबत असुरक्षितता वाटल्यामुळे यानंतरच्या सुरुवातीच्या काळात ठेवीदारांनी ठेवी काढण्यास सुरुवात केली. परंतु खरी परिस्थिती समजल्यावर, आपल्या मान्यवर खातेदारांनी बँकेस संपूर्ण पाठोपाठ देवून पुन्हा बँकेमध्ये ठेवी ठेवण्यासही सुरुवात केली. या कठीण कालखंडात व त्यापुढील संपूर्ण कालावधीत बँकेस खातेदार/सभासदांकडून उत्साहवर्धक व सकारात्मक पाठोपाठ मिळाल्यामुळे मार्च २०१८ च्या तुलनेत बँकेच्या ठेवींमध्ये ₹४२०.५४ कोटीने वाढ होऊन दि.३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर बँकेच्या एकूण ठेवी ₹१५,३५३.०४ कोटी झाल्या आहेत.

आर्थिक वर्ष २०१८-१९ मध्ये बँकेने ग्राहकांसाठी पुढील २ नवीन योजना सुरु केल्या होत्या.

- **कॉस्मो शुभंकर ठेव योजना** - सदर योजना २ मुदतीकरीता सुरु करण्यात आली.

अ) ९ महिने कालावधीसाठी सर्वसामान्य आणि ज्येष्ठ नागरीकांकरीता ८.५०% व्याजदर

ब) २१ महिने कालावधीसाठी सर्वसामान्य नागरीकांकरीता ८.२५% व्याजदर तर ज्येष्ठ नागरीकांकरीता ८.४०% व्याजदर

- **कॉस्मो धनवर्षा ठेव योजना** - सर्वसामान्य आणि ज्येष्ठ नागरीकांकरीता १३ महिने कालावधीसाठी ८.१०% व्याजदर

सदर दोन्ही ठेव योजनांना ठेवीदार/खातेदारांनी भरघोस प्रतिसाद दिला आणि बँकेने दि.३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर दोन्ही योजनांमध्ये मिळून एकूण ₹५,२०८.११ कोटी ठेवी जमा केल्या.

कॉस्मो स्टार कस्टमर योजना - सदर योजनेअंतर्गत बचत खात्यांमध्ये ₹२५ लाख अथवा त्यापेक्षा जास्त रक्कम (on daily basis) शिल्लक ठेवणाऱ्या खातेदारांना त्यांचे बचत खात्यासाठी ६% दराने व्याज देण्यात येत आहे. बँकेच्या वर्धापनदिनी म्हणजे दि.१८ जानेवारी २०१९ रोजी सदर योजनेचा शुभारंभ करण्यात आला. सदर योजनेस ग्राहकांचा चांगला प्रतिसाद मिळत असून बचत खात्यामध्ये ₹२५ लाखापेक्षा जास्त रक्कम शिल्लक ठेवणाऱ्या खातेदारांची संख्या वाढत आहे. या योजनेचा CASA ठेवी वाढण्यासाठी चांगला उपयोग होत आहे.



कर्जे

अहवाल वर्षामध्ये बँकेची कर्जे ₹१०,७७१ कोटीवरून ₹११,५९९ कोटी झाली आहेत. बँकेच्या कर्जांमध्ये या आर्थिक वर्षात ₹८२८ कोटीने म्हणजे ७.६९% ने वाढ

झाली असून ही गेल्या ४ वर्षांमधील सर्वाधिक वाढ आहे. या आर्थिक वर्षातही बँकेने CBLO lending न करण्याचा निर्णय घेतला होता. अहवाल वर्षात ₹१५४.५५ कोटी रकमेची १००% तरतूद केलेली कर्जे राईट ऑफ करण्यात आली आहेत. त्यामुळे, अहवाल वर्षात कर्जामधील प्रत्यक्ष वाढ ९.१२% होत आहे.

दि.३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर CD Ratio ७५.८१% आहे. तसेच बँकेच्या कर्जांचे स्वनिधी अधिक ठेवी यांचेशी असलेले प्रमाण दि.३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर ६८.४७% असून सदरचे प्रमाण रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या याबाबतच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वांनुसार आहे.

रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या मार्गदर्शक सूचनांनुसार, दि.३१ मार्च २०१८ च्या लेखापरिक्षित आर्थिक पत्रकांवर आधारित बँकेची एका कर्जदारासाठी (व्यक्ती अथवा कंपनी)अधिकतम कर्ज मर्यादा ₹१८८.८५ कोटी असून समूह कर्जदारांसाठी अधिकतम कर्जमर्यादा ₹५०० कोटी येत होती. यामुळे नामांकित कंपन्या व कॉर्पोरेट ग्राहक यांच्या पतपुरवठ्याच्या मागण्या पूर्ण करणे बँकेस शक्य आहे. तथापि, बाजारामधील विविध जोखमी विचारात घेता, बँकेच्या संचालक मंडळाने याबाबत धोरणात्मक निर्णय घेऊन नवीन दाखल होणाऱ्या एका कर्जदारासाठी (व्यक्ती अथवा कंपनी) अधिकतम कर्जमर्यादा सर्वसाधारणपणे ₹५० कोटीपर्यंत नियंत्रित केली आहे. परंतु एखाद्या ग्राहकाकडून या मर्यादपेक्षा अधिक रकमेचा कर्जप्रस्ताव दाखल झाल्यास, या ग्राहकाच्या आर्थिक पत्रकांचा विचार करून जादा मर्यादा तसेच अन्य बँकांबरोबर कन्सॉर्शियमच्या पर्यायाचा विचार करण्यात येतो.

आर्थिक वर्ष २०१८-१९ मध्ये, बँकिंग क्षेत्रामध्ये कर्जावरील व्याजदराची स्पर्धा असल्याने सदर परिस्थितीवर मात करण्यासाठी सध्याच्या कर्जयोजनांमध्ये आकर्षक बदल करण्याचे आणि ग्राहकांच्या गरजांचा विचार करून नवीन योजना तयार करण्याचे धोरण बँकेने स्वीकारले आहे. तसेच कर्जदारांच्या क्रेडिट रेटिंगसाठी काही नवीन ग्राहकाभिमुख निकष लागू करण्यात आले आहेत. त्यानुसार अशा कर्जदारांना सुधारित व्याजदर देण्यात आले आहेत.

सध्या बँकेमार्फत गृहकर्ज, उद्योजक, तारणी, चारचाकी वाहन, शैक्षणिक, कॉस्मो क्रेडिट इ. विविध प्रकारची कर्जे अत्यंत वाजवी व स्पर्धात्मक व्याजदरामध्ये उपलब्ध करून देण्यात येत आहेत. गृहकर्जदारांची मागणी व गरज विचारात घेऊन, या आर्थिक वर्षात Top up योजनेची मर्यादा ₹५.०० लाखावरून ₹१०.०० लाख अशी वाढविण्यात आली आहे. सर्व कर्जयोजना अधिकाधिक ग्राहकाभिमुख होण्यासाठी या कर्जांच्या अटी शर्ती तसेच प्रोसेसिंग कालावधी यामध्ये सातत्याने सुधारणा करण्यात येत आहेत. अहवाल वर्षात बँकेच्या रिटेल कर्जात गतवर्षीच्या तुलनेत ५.२३% वाढ झाली आहे. चालू वर्षी बँकेने रिटेल कर्जावर लक्ष केंद्रित केले असून एकूण कर्जवाढीमध्ये रिटेल कर्ज वाढीवर मोठ्या प्रमाणात भर देण्यात येत आहे.

नुकतीच आर्थिक क्षेत्रास पुन्हा गती मिळण्यास सुरुवात झाल्यामुळे बँकिंग क्षेत्रामध्ये समाधानकारक कर्जवाढ होण्याची अपेक्षा आहे. सदर बाबीचा विचार करून आपली बँक सध्याच्या कर्जयोजनांमध्ये तसेच कर्जावरील व्याजदरात गरजेनुसार आवश्यक ते बदल करीत आहे. या सगळ्याचा सकारात्मक परिणाम निश्चितच नजिकच्या भविष्यात दिसून येईल. एका कर्जदारासाठी (व्यक्ती अथवा कंपनी) व समूह कर्जदारांसाठी निश्चित केलेल्या अधिकतम कर्जमर्यादांचा विचार करता आपली बँक मोठ्या व नामांकित कंपन्या आणि कॉर्पोरेट ग्राहकांच्या मागणीनुसार कर्जपुरवठा करण्यास नक्कीच सक्षम आहे.

अहवाल वर्षात बँकेने अग्रक्रम क्षेत्रास केलेला पतपुरवठा ₹३,२६२ कोटी असून एकूण कर्जाशी त्याचे असलेले प्रमाण ३०.२८% आहे, तर दुर्बल घटक कर्जाचे एकूण कर्जाशी असलेले प्रमाण ७.६२% आहे. गतवर्षापेक्षा अग्रक्रम क्षेत्र व दुर्बल घटक क्षेत्र कर्जाच्या प्रमाणात लक्षणीय वाढ झाली आहे. अशाप्रकारच्या कर्जामध्ये वाढ होण्याचेदृष्टीने सातत्याने प्रयत्न करण्यात येत आहेत. अग्रक्रम क्षेत्र व दुर्बल घटक क्षेत्र यामध्ये अंतर्भूत होणाऱ्या छोट्या रिटेल कर्जाचे मार्केटींग करण्यात येत आहे. तसेच अग्रक्रम / दुर्बल घटक क्षेत्रातील कर्जयोजनांना सवलतीच्या दरातील व्याजदर लागू करण्यात आला आहे. पुढील आर्थिक वर्षामध्ये बँक अग्रक्रम क्षेत्रांतर्गत 'सोलर पॉवर जनरेशन' करीता नवीन कर्जयोजना जाहीर करत आहे.

देशाच्या ७ राज्यांमध्ये असलेला बँकेचा शाखाविस्तार विचारात घेता, त्या त्या राज्यातील परिस्थिती, तेथील प्रमुख उद्योग, ग्राहकांची मागणी इ. चा विचार करून बँकेच्या विविध कर्जयोजनांमध्ये राज्यनिहाय बदल करून कर्जाची 'कस्टमाईज्ड प्रॉडक्ट्स' ग्राहकांना उपलब्ध करून देण्यात येत आहेत.

क्रेडिट सुपरव्हिजन सेल

बँकेने वितरीत केलेली कर्जे नव्याने अनुत्पादित कर्जांमध्ये समाविष्ट होऊ नयेत यासाठी क्रेडिट सुपरव्हिजन सेलमधील कामकाज महत्वाचे ठरत आहे. बँकेने वितरीत केलेल्या कर्जांचे योग्यप्रकारे नियंत्रण करण्यासाठी या विभागामधील कामकाजाचा निश्चित असा आराखडा तयार करण्यात आला आहे. ₹२५ कोटीपेक्षा जास्त रकमेची कर्जे व विशेष उल्लेखित कर्जे -Special Mentioned Accounts (SMA 0 ते SMA2) यांचे नियंत्रण या विभागामार्फत करण्यात येत आहे. यासाठी कर्जदार यांची ड्रॉईंग पॉवर, खातेउतारे इ.ची छाननी करून अनुत्पादित होण्यापूर्वी कर्जखात्यांमध्ये दिसून येत असलेल्या अडचणी लक्षात घेऊन त्याबाबत वेळीच योग्य ती पावले उचलण्याच्यादृष्टीने संबंधित विभागीय कार्यालयास सूचित करण्यात येते. आवश्यकतेनुसार अशा कर्जदारांकडे या विभागातील अधिकाऱ्यांमार्फत व्हिजिट करण्यात येऊन कर्जखात्यांमधील अडचणी सोडविण्याच्यादृष्टीने समक्ष चर्चा करण्यात येते.

या विभागामार्फत ठराविक रकमेपेक्षा अधिक कर्जमंजूर असलेल्या कर्जखात्यांच्या स्टॉक ऑडिटबाबतही काम करण्यात येत आहे. तसेच

पुनर्गठित (Restructure) कर्जखात्यांचेबाबत कर्जदारांच्या युनिटला व्हिजिट्स देणे, पुनर्गठित खात्यांच्या specified कालावधीमध्ये कर्जाचे हप्ते जमा होतील याकडे विशेष लक्ष या विभागामार्फत देण्यात येत आहे. याद्वारे सदरची पुनर्गठित कर्जखाती अनुत्पादित होणार नाहीत यावर नियंत्रण ठेवण्यात येत आहे.

कन्सॉर्शियम व मल्टिपल बँकिंग अंतर्गत कर्जमर्यादा मंजूर असलेल्या कर्जखात्यांचेबाबत आवश्यक त्या माहितीची संबंधित अन्य बँकांबरोबर देवाणघेवाण करण्यात येते.

सदर विभागाचे प्रमुखपदी सरव्यवस्थापक दर्जाचा अधिकारी कार्यरत असून सदरचा विभाग व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक यांचे मार्गदर्शनाखाली कामकाज करीत आहे.

थकबाकी व अनुत्पादित कर्जे वसुली

अहवाल वर्षात थकीत व्याजासह बँकेने अनुत्पादित कर्जांमध्ये ₹२११.३८ कोटी, राईट ऑफ केलेल्या कर्जामध्ये ₹६९.०९ कोटी अशी एकूण ₹२८०.४७ कोटी रकमेची वसुली केली आहे. तसेच ₹५३.२७ कोटी रकमेची खाती upgrade करण्यात आलेली आहेत.

दि.३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर थकबाकीचे प्रमाण ६.४७%, ढोबळ अनुत्पादित कर्जांचे प्रमाण ८.५३% व नक्त अनुत्पादित कर्जांचे प्रमाण ६.३०% झाले आहे.

बँकेने जास्तीत जास्त वसुलीचे आव्हानात्मक उद्दिष्ट स्वीकारून अनुत्पादित कर्जांचे प्रमाण कमी करण्याचे ठरविले आहे. प्रभावी वसुली होण्याकरीता सिक्युरिटीझेशन कायदांतर्गत कारवाई करणे, तसेच मा.जिल्हा दंडाधिकारी यांचेपुढे कलम १४ अंतर्गत मालमत्ता ताब्यात घेण्यासाठी अर्ज दाखल करून वसुलीसाठी कार्यवाही करणे, मल्टिस्टेट को-ऑप. सोसायटीज् अॅक्ट अंतर्गत आर्बिट्रेटर यांचेपुढे दावे दाखल करणे, DRT कडे दावे दाखल करणे, NCLT यांचेपुढे अर्ज दाखल करणे अशा विविध कायदेशीर मार्गांचा अवलंब करण्यात येत आहे.

थकीत कर्जदारांना एकरकमी रक्कम भरून कर्जखाते बंद करण्याचा पर्यायही उपलब्ध करून देण्यात आलेला आहे. यासाठी विभागनिहाय ओटीएस (OTS - One time settlement) मेळावे आयोजित करण्यात येत आहेत. सदर मेळाव्यांना थकीत कर्जदारांचा सकारात्मक प्रतिसाद मिळत असून थकीत कर्जरकमेची या माध्यमातून वसुली करण्यात येत आहे.

विलिनीकरण करून घेतलेल्या बँकांच्या थकीत कर्जांच्या वसुलीसाठी महाराष्ट्र सहकारी कायदा कलम १०१ अंतर्गत मिळालेल्या वसुली दाखल्यांची अंमलबजावणी कलम १५६ नुसार करूनही वसुलीसाठी प्रयत्न करण्यात येत आहेत.

सन २०१९-२० मध्ये प्रभावी वसुली होण्यासाठी मुंबई व गुजरात विभागासाठी २ स्वतंत्र सरव्यवस्थापकांची तसेच पुणे विभाग, सदर विभाग आणि सेंट्रल विभागासाठी स्वतंत्र सरव्यवस्थापकाची नियुक्ती



करण्यात आली आहे. तसेच राईट ऑफ कर्जाच्या वसुलीसाठी सरव्यवस्थापक दर्जाच्या ऑफिसर ऑन स्पेशल ड्यूटी पदावर एका अधिकाऱ्याची नियुक्ती करण्यात आली आहे. मुंबई विभागामधील एक सरव्यवस्थापक गुजरात विभाग व मुंबई विभागामधील विशिष्ट रकमेच्या राईट ऑफ कर्जाच्या वसुलीसाठी कार्यरत आहेत. दुसरे सरव्यवस्थापक मुंबई विभागामधील अनुत्पादित कर्जाच्या वसुलीसाठी कार्यरत आहेत. तसेच थकबाकीदारांविरुद्ध सुरु असलेल्या विविध दाव्यांमध्ये त्वरीत निर्णय मिळून त्यामध्ये समाविष्ट असलेली थकीत रक्कम वसूल करण्यासाठी सक्षम वकील / सॉलिसिटर फर्म यांची नेमणूक करण्यात आलेली आहे.

वसुलीबाबत ठराविक काळाने अद्ययावत माहिती घेऊन वसुली अधिकाऱ्यांना मार्गदर्शन करण्यासाठी व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक

साप्ताहिक सभा घेत आहेत. तसेच संचालकांच्या वसुली समिती मार्फत अधिकाऱ्यांना मार्गदर्शन करण्यासाठी दर १५ दिवसांनी आढावा सभा घेऊन मार्गदर्शनही करण्यात येत आहे. तसेच, संचालक मंडळाकडून वसुली कारवाईबाबत प्रतिमहिना / वेळोवेळी आढावा घेण्यात येतो व आवश्यक त्या सूचना देण्यात येतात. संचालक मंडळ व वसुली अधिकारी बँकेची जास्तीत जास्त वसुली कशी होईल यासाठी प्रयत्नशील आहेत.

सन २०१९-२० या आर्थिक वर्षासाठी एकूण ₹५९२.३५ कोटी रकमेच्या वसुलीचे उद्दिष्ट निश्चित करण्यात आले असून जून २०१९ अखेर अनुत्पादित कर्जांमध्ये ₹२२.६० कोटी व राईट ऑफ केलेल्या कर्जांमध्ये ₹३०.७३ कोटी वसुली करण्यात आली आहे. तसेच ₹४१.९९ लाख रकमेची दोन खाती upgrade झाली आहेत

बँकेने थकबाकीदारांविरुद्ध विविध कायदांतर्गत केलेल्या कारवाईबाबत संक्षिप्त आकडेवारी पुढीलप्रमाणे-

लवाद अधिकरण व मा. जिल्हा न्यायालय यांचेपुढे एकंदरीत ८२८ लवाद केसेस चालू असून अंतर्भूत रक्कम ₹ १२०९.२४ कोटी (मुद्दल + व्याज) आहे.

दि.३१.०३.२०१९ अखेर	संख्या
लवाद अधिकरण यांचे पुढे चालू असलेले दावे	५८
जिल्हा न्यायालयात चालू असलेल्या दरखास्त	७७०

सिक्युरिटायझेशन कायदांतर्गत सन २०१८-१९ या वर्षाअखेर २९३ कर्जदारांवर रक्कम ₹१२२४.०० कोटी (मुद्दल + व्याज) रकमेसाठी कारवाई करण्यात आली आहे.

कारवाई	संख्या
१. १३ (२) कलमांतर्गत पाठविलेल्या मागणी नोटिसा	६९
२. बँकेने ताबा घेतलेल्या मालमत्ता	२१
३. ताबा घेण्याची प्रक्रिया सुरु	११२
४. ताबा घेतलेला असून विक्री प्रक्रिया सुरु	९१

* वरील दोन्ही कर्ज वसुली स्रोतातील काही प्रकरणे दोन्ही स्रोताखाली आहेत..



भांडवल पर्याप्तता (CRAR)

दि.३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर बँकेचे Tier I भांडवल ₹९२७.५१ कोटी व Tier II भांडवल ₹६४५.३८ कोटी आहे. रिझर्व्ह बँकेने ठरवून दिलेल्या निकषांनुसार,

आपल्या बँकेची किमान भांडवल पर्याप्तता १२% असणे आवश्यक आहे. दि.३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर आपल्या बँकेची भांडवल पर्याप्तता समाधानकारक म्हणजे १२.८९% इतकी आहे.

दीर्घ मुदत ठेव योजना क्र. ७

रिझर्व्ह बँक व सहकार खात्याच्या मान्यतेनुसार दि.२५ मार्च २०१९ रोजी बँकेने दीर्घ मुदत ठेव योजना क्र. ७ सुरु केली. सदर योजनेअंतर्गत ₹१३ कोटी ठेवी जमा करण्यास मान्यता मिळाली होती. खातेदारांनी विश्वासाने सदर योजनेस भरघोस प्रतिसाद दिला व दि.२५ मार्च २०१९ ते दि.२८ मार्च २०१९ या ४ दिवसांच्या कालावधीत ₹१२.९९ कोटी रकमेच्या ठेवी या योजनेअंतर्गत जमा झाल्या.



गुंतवणूक व निधी व्यवस्थापन

रिझर्व्ह बँक प्रमाणित रोख राखीव निधी (CRR) आणि वैधानिक तरलता निधी (SLR) यांचे पालन करण्याचे काम ट्रेझरी विभागाकडून केले जाते.

आपल्या बँकेचा ट्रेझरी विभाग दैनंदिन तरलता व्यवस्थापनाबरोबरच सुयोग्य गुंतवणुकीमधून बँकेच्या नफ्यामध्ये वाढ होण्यासाठीही योगदान देत आहे.

आर्थिक वर्ष २०१८-१९ हे वर्षही ट्रेझरी विभागाला मागील वर्षासारखेच पण तुलनेने कमी आव्हानात्मक होते. IL & FS Default, भारत-पाकिस्तान मधील राजकीय तणाव, अमेरिकेतील वाढते व्याजदर, रिझर्व्ह बँकेचे मा.गव्हर्नर यांनी दिलेला राजीनामा यामुळे कर्जरोखे बाजारामध्ये तीव्र चढउतार झाले.

आर्थिक वर्षाच्या पहिल्या सहामाहीमध्ये रिझर्व्ह बँकेने रेपो दरामध्ये ५० बेसिसने वाढ करून तो ६.५०% केला. परिणामी १० वर्षे मुदतीच्या मापदंड कर्जरोख्यावरील परतावा ७.३९% वरून ८.०२% पर्यंत वाढला. या कालावधीमध्ये बाजारातील तरलतेची कमतरता आणि रुपयामधील घसरण यामुळेही मापदंडाच्या परताव्यामध्ये वाढ झाली.

रेपो रेटमध्ये २५ बेसिसची कपात, चलनवाढीमधील घसरण, रिझर्व्ह बँकेची ओपन मार्केटमधील कर्जरोख्यांची खरेदी यामुळे मापदंड कर्जरोख्यावरील परतावा दुसऱ्या सहामाहीमध्ये कमी होऊन तो मागील आर्थिक वर्ष २०१७-१८ अखेरच्या ७.३९% च्या तुलनेत चालू आर्थिक वर्ष २०१८-१९ च्या शेवटी ७.४८% वर बंद झाला.

गुंतवणूक अवमूल्यन निवारण निधीची (Investment Fluctuation Reserve-IFR) निर्मिती केंद्र/राज्य सरकारी रोख्यांच्या विक्रीमधून मिळणाऱ्या प्रत्यक्ष नफ्यामधून केली जाते. गुंतवणूक अवमूल्यन निवारण निधी हा विक्रीसाठी उपलब्ध (Available For Sale-AFS) राज्य व केंद्र सरकारी रोख्यांच्या रकमेच्या ५% आवश्यक असतो. वर्षअखेरीस संचित गुंतवणूक अवमूल्यन निवारण निधीपैकी वरीलप्रमाणे आवश्यक निधीपेक्षा जास्त (Excess) निधी रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या परिपत्रकानुसार नफा नुकसानखाती वर्ग करता येतो. असा अतिरिक्त निधी ₹३० कोटी नफानुकसानखाती सन २०१८-१९ मध्ये वर्ग केला आहे.



विदेशी चलन विनिमय व्यवसाय

आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार व जागतिक चलन बाजारावर अमेरिकेतील वाढते व्याजदर, अमेरिका व चीन ह्या देशांमधील व्यापारीयुद्ध तसेच जागतिक तेलाच्या किमतीमधील अनिश्चितता व ब्रेझिल भोवतीची अस्थिरता यांचा खूप मोठा परिणाम दिसून आला. या सर्व घटकांच्या प्रभावामुळे अमेरिकन डॉलरच्या जागतिक मूल्यामध्ये वृद्धी झाली.

अमेरिकन डॉलरच्या जागतिक मूल्यवृद्धीचा विपरित परिणाम भारतीय रुपयावर दिसून आला. तसेच वाढती आर्थिक तूट, तेलाच्या वाढीव किमती, भारत-पाकिस्तान यांचेमधील तणाव, विकास दराची घसरण आणि सार्वत्रिक निवडणुकीपूर्वीची अनिश्चितता ह्या सर्व स्थानिक घटकांच्या परिणामामुळे भारतीय रुपयाची अमेरिकन डॉलर्सच्या तुलनेत यावर्षात सर्वात नीचांकी म्हणजे ७७.४८ पर्यंत घसरण झाली.

अशा आव्हानात्मक तसेच बँकेवर झालेल्या सायबर हल्ल्यांनंतर विस्कळीत झालेल्या फॉरेक्स ऑपरेशन्सच्या परिस्थितीतसुद्धा आपल्या बँकेचा एकूण विदेश चलन विनिमय व्यवसाय ₹२१,५७३ कोटीपर्यंत पोहोचला व व्यापारी उलाढालींमध्ये १७% ची वाढ झाली. सायबर हल्ल्यांनंतरच्या कठीण परिस्थितीनंतरही बँकेच्या अनिवासी भारतीय (NRI) ठेवी मागील वर्षाइतक्याच राखण्यात यश आले. मागील वर्षाच्या तुलनेत बँकेच्या निर्यात कर्जांमध्ये (Export Credit) १२६% एवढी वाढ होऊन एकूण निर्यात कर्ज ₹११७.५३ कोटीपर्यंत पोहोचली.



लेखापरीक्षण व तपासणी

सर्व शाखांचे समवर्ती लेखापरीक्षण (कन्करंट ऑडिट) विविध २५ सनदी लेखापाल फर्मसमार्फत करण्यात आले आहे. संबंधित शाखांच्या व्यवसायानुसार सदर समवर्ती लेखापरीक्षणाची वारंवारिता म्हणजे - मासिक, त्रैमासिक, अर्धवार्षिक - ठरविण्यात येते व त्यानुसार लेखापरीक्षण केले जाते.

दि. २ सप्टेंबर २०१८ रोजी झालेल्या वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेने मे. यार्दी प्रभू अँड असोसिएट्स, एल.एल.पी., मुंबई, व मे.पी जी भागवत, चार्टर्ड अकॉंटंट्स, पुणे या दोन फर्म्सची सन २०१८-१९ या आर्थिक वर्षासाठी संयुक्त वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक म्हणून नियुक्ती केली होती. त्यांनी बँकेच्या सर्व शाखा व मुख्य कार्यालयातील कामकाजाची तपासणी केली असून त्याबाबतचा अहवाल या वार्षिक अहवालात देण्यात आला आहे. तसेच मे. गुणवानी अँड कोळपकर, चार्टर्ड अकॉंटंटस्, पुणे यांची अंतर्गत लेखापरीक्षक म्हणून नियुक्ती केली होती.

बँकेचे सर्व कामकाज संपूर्णपणे संगणकाद्वारे केले जाते. यामधील सुरक्षिततेच्यादृष्टीने सन २०१८-१९ च्या सिस्टीम ऑडिटसाठी मे. ऑक्सिजन कन्सल्टिंग सर्व्हिसेस प्रा. लि. यांची नियुक्ती करण्यात आली होती. त्यांनी सिस्टीम ऑडिटचे काम पूर्ण करून त्याचा अहवाल दिला आहे. शाखांकडील आय.टी.इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चरबाबतची तपासणी यावर्षी बँकेच्या प्रशिक्षित सेवकांकडून करून घेण्यात आली आहे.



अंतर्गत लेखापरीक्षण व व्हिजिलन्स

शाखांच्या दैनंदिन कामकाजाचे अंतर्गत लेखापरीक्षण व सक्षम व्हिजिलन्स यासाठी सर्व विभागीय कार्यालयांमध्ये स्वतंत्र तपासणी विभाग कार्यरत असून दैनंदिन बँकिंग व्यवहारांवर प्रभावी नियंत्रण ठेवण्यासाठी हा विभाग कार्यरत आहे.



मानव संसाधन

कार्यक्षम व बँकेच्या प्रगतीसाठी कटीबद्ध असलेले सेवक व अधिकारीच बँकेस यशाच्या मार्गावर नेऊ शकतात. यासाठी बँकेचे सेवक व अधिकारी यांचेमध्ये विशेष क्षमता निर्माण व्हाव्यात यासाठी बँक प्रयत्नशील असते. उपलब्ध सेवकांच्या कौशल्याचा बँकेस जास्तीत जास्त उपयोग होण्याचेदृष्टीने सेवकांच्या कौशल्याचा विचार करून त्यांचेकडे कामकाज सोपविण्याचा बँकेचा प्रयत्न असतो.

अहवाल वर्षात, बँकेची उपकंपनी कॉसमॉस ई-सोल्युशन्स अँड सर्व्हिसेस प्रा. लि. मध्ये कार्यरत असणाऱ्या सेवक-अधिकार्यांची सेवा बँकेत वर्ग करणेबाबत बँकेने कंपनीला प्रस्ताव दिला होता व कंपनीने सदर प्रस्ताव स्विकारला होता. त्यानुसार कंपनीकडील इच्छुक ८३ सेवकांना दि.१ जानेवारी २०१९ पासून बँकेच्या सेवेत सामावून घेण्यात आले आहे.

बँकेमध्ये ३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर एकूण २६०० सेवक कार्यरत असून यापैकी १२५६ अधिकारी दर्जाचे आहेत व १३४४ अन्य सेवक आहेत. तसेच या व्यतिरिक्त २३८ उमेदवार आऊटसोर्स करण्यात आले आहेत. अहवाल वर्षात बँक व्यवस्थापन व बँक सेवक संघ यांचेमध्ये सौहार्दपूर्ण संबंध राहिले आहेत.



नूतन वर्षाचे औचित्य साधून दि.१ जानेवारी २०१९ रोजी बँकेमध्ये Employee Day साजरा करण्यात आला. यावेळी बँकेशी बांधिलकी व विश्वसनीयता जपण्याचा व आर्थिक व्यवसायाच्या उद्दिष्टपूर्तीचे शिखर सर करण्याचा बँकेचे सेवक/अधिकारी यांनी निर्धार केला. बँकेवर झालेल्या सायबर हल्ल्यानंतर ग्राहक/खातेदारांमध्ये विश्वास निर्माण करून, गेलेला ठेवव्यवसाय पुन्हा एकदा खेचून आणण्यात सेवकांनी मोलाची कामगिरी बजावली याबद्दल Token of Appreciation म्हणून बँकेच्या सर्व सेवक / अधिकाऱ्यांना अहवालवर्षात Ex-gratia देण्यात आला.



कॉसमॉस सेंटर ऑफ एक्सलन्स -

‘कॉसमॉस सेंटर ऑफ एक्सलन्स’ ही बँकेतील सेवक व अधिकारी यांचेसाठीची मध्यवर्ती प्रशिक्षण व्यवस्था असून या विभागामार्फत सर्व सेवकांचे कौशल्य विकसित करणे व त्यांच्या प्रगतीच्यादृष्टीने प्रयत्न करणे यावर लक्ष केंद्रित करण्यात येत आहे. याद्वारे भविष्यातील आव्हाने पेलण्यासाठी सेवक व अधिकारी सक्षम होत आहेत. अहवालवर्षात बँकेच्या सर्व शाखा व -विभागांमधील सेवकांसाठी एकूण १८१ अंतर्गत प्रशिक्षणांचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते व ४५४१ सेवक-अधिकाऱ्यांनी त्याचा लाभ घेतला. त्याअंतर्गत Credit Management, Importance of Valuation, Third Party Products- Insurance & Mutual Funds, Importance of GST, Cyber Security व AML-KYC, इ. बँकिंग व बँकिंग सेवांमधील विविध विषयांवर प्रशिक्षण सत्रे आयोजित करण्यात आली होती.

या अंतर्गत प्रशिक्षणांव्यतिरिक्त College of Agricultural Banking RBI, NAFCUB-Delhi, National Institute of Business Management- Pune, IIBF-Mumbai इ. बाहेरील नामांकित संस्थांमार्फत आयोजित करण्यात आलेल्या २० विविध प्रशिक्षण सत्रांना बँकेचे ३२ अधिकारी उपस्थित राहिले होते. बँकेच्या दैनंदिन कामकाजामधील निपुणता वाढण्याचेदृष्टीने अशा प्रशिक्षणांचा सेवकांना उपयोग होत आहे.



जोखीम व्यवस्थापन (रिस्क मॅनेजमेन्ट)-

देशाची सध्याची अर्थव्यवस्था, विविध जागतिक घडामोडींचा त्यावर होणारा परिणाम व अर्थव्यवस्थेमधील अंतर्गत दुवे इ.बाबींचा विचार करता, आपल्या बँकेचे स्थैर्य व व्यवसायाचा विकास सुनिश्चित करण्यासाठी जोखीम व्यवस्थापन हा महत्वाचा घटक आहे. बँकिंग क्षेत्र मजबूत व विकसित होण्याचेदृष्टीने जोखीम व्यवस्थापन ही नियामक पूर्ततेची बाब ठरली आहे. यासाठी जोखीम व्यवस्थापनाच्या विविध पॉलिसीज राबविण्यासाठी व दैनंदिन काम करताना सेवकांमध्ये याबाबत जागरूकता निर्माण होण्यासाठी आपल्या बँकेमध्ये विशेष कृती आराखडा तयार करण्यात आला आहे. या विभागामार्फत बँकिंग व्यवसाय करताना सामोरे जाव्या लागणाऱ्या ऑपरेशनल रिस्क, क्रेडिट रिस्क, फायनान्शियल रिस्क, इन्फर्मेसन सिक्युरिटी रिस्क इ. विविध १६ प्रकारच्या जोखमी निश्चित करण्यात आल्या आहेत.

याकरीता रिस्क मॅनेजमेन्ट पॉलिसी मान्य करण्यात आली असून त्याअन्वये निश्चित केलेल्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वांनुसार बँकेमध्ये जोखीम व्यवस्थापन राबविण्यात येत आहे. सदर पॉलिसीमधील मार्गदर्शक तत्वांनुसार, ऑपरेशनल रिस्क पॉलिसी, प्रिन्सीपल रिस्क पॉलिसी, असेट लायबिलिटी मॅनेजमेन्ट पॉलिसी, बिझनेस कन्टीन्युटी पॉलिसी, इन्फर्मेसन सिक्युरिटी पॉलिसी, सायबर सिक्युरिटी पॉलिसी इ.बँकेमध्ये निश्चित केल्या असून संपूर्ण बँकेमध्ये त्या राबविण्यात येत आहेत. या पॉलिसीजच्या पूर्ततेबाबतचे मॉनिटरिंग व रिपोर्टिंग याबाबत Operations Technology and Risk (OTR), Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), Business Continuity Planning (BCP), Information Security Committee अशा समित्यांमार्फत माहिती घेण्यात येते.

या व्यतिरिक्त सदर विभागामार्फत Information Security Risk याबाबतही देखरेख ठेवण्यात येते. सेवकांना अंतर्गत बातमीपत्रक, पोस्टर्स, वैयक्तिक प्रशिक्षण यामार्फत सायबर सुरक्षिततेबाबत जागरूक करण्यात येते. खातेदारांना बातमीपत्रक, पोस्टर्स, ठराविक कालावधीनंतर एसएमएस पाठविणे इ. मार्फत सायबर सुरक्षिततेबाबत जागरूक करण्यात येते. बँकेमधील इन्फर्मेसन सिक्युरिटी टीम व आयटी टीम या बँकेमध्ये विविध सिक्युरिटी उपाययोजना राबविण्याकरीता एकत्रितपणे काम करीत आहेत. तसेच IT Risk कमी करण्यासाठी, Data Centre व Disaster Recovery Site चे Information System Audit करण्यात येते व बँकेकडील वापरात असलेल्या Information Systems योग्य प्रकारे कार्यान्वित असल्याची खात्री केली जाते. बँकेच्या इन्फर्मेसन सिस्टीममध्ये आवश्यक सुरक्षा उपाययोजना कार्यरत असल्याची तपासणी करण्याकरीता इन्फर्मेसन सिस्टीम सिक्युरिटी ऑडिटही करून घेण्यात येते व त्यानुसार गरज असल्यास इन्फर्मेसन सिस्टीममधील सुरक्षा उपाययोजनांमध्ये वाढ करण्यात येते.



करन्सी चेस्ट

करन्सी चेस्टमार्फत बँकेच्या पुणे-मुंबई व नजिकच्या अन्य परिसरातील सर्व शाखांना नोटा व नाण्यांचा पुरवठा करण्यात येतो. करन्सी चेस्टमध्ये जमा करण्यात येणाऱ्या रोख रकमेच्या भरण्यामधून बनावट नोटा ओळखून, त्या बाजूला काढणे तसेच खराब नोटा वापरातून बाजूला काढून त्या रिझर्व्ह बँकेकडे पाठविण्याचे कामही या करन्सी चेस्टमार्फत करण्यात येते.

सन २०१८-१९ मध्ये, करन्सी चेस्टमार्फत पुणे येथील बँकेच्या ग्राहकांसाठी ४ ‘Public Awareness Training Programs’ आयोजित करण्यात आले होते. तसेच अहवाल वर्षात २ ‘Soiled Note and Coins Exchange’ मेळाव्यांचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते.

सन २०१८-१९ मध्ये करन्सी चेस्टमार्फत ₹३,०८९.५९ कोटी रकमेची उलाढाल करण्यात आली.



विमा व्यवसाय (इन्शुरन्स)

इन्शुरन्स व्यवसाय वाढविण्याकरीता बँकेने IRDA च्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वांनुसार जनरल विमा व जीवन विमा व्यवसायाकरीता ICICI Lombard, HDFC Ergo, Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co., ICICI Prudential, HDFC Life, Exide Life Insurance Co. Ltd. अशा कंपन्यांशी व्यावसायिक भागीदारी व्यवस्था केली आहे.

या सहभागीदारीमुळे खातेदारांना विम्याचे विविध पर्याय उपलब्ध झाल्यामुळे त्यांच्या गरजेनुसार ते योग्य त्या कंपनीचा पर्याय निवडू शकतील.

अहवाल वर्षात विमा व्यवसायामधून बँकेस ₹१.३१ कोटी कमिशन मिळाले आहे.

बँकेच्या एटीएम आणि स्विफ्ट पेमेंट गेटवेवरील सायबर हल्ला व सुधारित सुरक्षायवस्था:

दि.११ ऑगस्ट २०१८ रोजी बँकेच्या एटीएम इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चरवर आणि दि.१३ ऑगस्ट २०१८ रोजी बँकेच्या स्विफ्ट इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चरवर सायबर हल्ला झाला. हा हल्ला बँकिंग इंडस्ट्रीच्या इतिहासामधील सर्वात मोठा, घातक आणि सुनियोजित हल्ला होता. बँकेच्या सुरक्षायंत्रणेची सर्व प्रमुख कडी भेदून हा हल्ला बँकेच्या इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चरवर करण्यात आला. संपूर्ण बँकिंग क्षेत्र, रिझर्व्ह बँक आणि CERT-In, SWIFT, NPCI, VISA इ. बँकिंग क्षेत्राशी निगडित संस्था या हल्ल्यामुळे हादरून गेल्या होत्या.

बँकेच्या एटीएम पेमेंट गेटवेवर झालेल्या सायबर हल्ल्यामध्ये एकूण ₹८१.९९ कोटी रक्कम २९ देशांमधील एटीएममधून १२००० व्यवहारांमध्ये VISA Debit Cards वापरून काढण्यात आली. तर ₹२.७५ कोटी रक्कम देशांतर्गत एटीएम मधून २८०० व्यवहारांमध्ये Rupay Debit Cards वापरून काढण्यात आली.

बँकेच्या स्विफ्ट सुविधेच्या पेमेंट गेटवेवर झालेल्या सायबर हल्ल्यामध्ये एकूण ₹१३.९२ कोटी रक्कम fraudulent transactions मार्फत हॉंगकॉंगस्थित हँगसँग बँकेमधील मे. एलएम ट्रेडिंग लि. या कंपनीच्या खात्यामध्ये जमा करण्यात आली.

Malware हल्ला असल्यामुळे या दरम्यान झालेले एटीएम व्यवहार बँकेच्या स्विचिंग सिस्टीमपर्यंत पोहोचले नाहीत. VISA, NPCI इ. कंपन्यांनी हे व्यवहार सुरु असताना बँकेच्या व्यवहारांचा नियमित पॅटर्न विचारात घेऊन व्यवहार वेळेवर थांबवले असते तर बँकेचे नुकसान झाले नसते.

हा हल्ला फक्त आपल्या बँकेवरील नसून देशाच्या सायबर सिक्युरिटी सिस्टीमवरील हल्ला आहे या भावनेने Prime Minister Office ने देखील या हल्ल्याची दखल घेतली. रिझर्व्ह बँकेने Digital Banking संदर्भात नवीन मार्गदर्शक तत्वे लागू केली. पूर्वी फक्त कमर्शियल बँकांना लागू असलेल्या सायबर सिक्युरिटी सुरक्षाउपाययोजना संपूर्ण बँकिंग इंडस्ट्रीस लागू करण्यात आल्या. हल्ल्याची पद्धत विचारात घेता,

Digital Banking अधिक सुरक्षित करण्याच्यादृष्टीने राष्ट्रीय स्तरावर अनेक seminars, workshops घेण्यात आली.

बँकेने सदर घटनेचा चतुःश्रुंगी पोलिस ठाण्यात FIR दाखल केला असून PricewaterhouseCoopers Pvt. Ltd. या कंपनीस Cyber Security Incidence Investigation & Forensic Analysis करिता नियुक्त केले होते. तसेच महाराष्ट्र राज्याचा Cyber Crime Cell यांनी सदर घटनेचा स्वतंत्ररित्या तपास करून उपलब्ध आरोपींविरुद्ध फौजदारी न्यायालयात खटला दाखल केलेला आहे. CERT-In या संस्थेने सदर घटनेच्या अनुषंगाने अभ्यास करून तपास पूर्ण केला आहे.

या घटनेनंतर, फॉरेन्सिक इन्वेस्टीगेटर्स व CERT-In यांच्या सूचनांनुसार, बँकेने एटीएम स्विच सर्व्हर व स्विफ्ट सर्व्हर करिता तसेच सायबर सिक्युरिटीच्या दृष्टीने सुरक्षायोजना लागू केल्या आहेत. सर्व सेवक-अधिकाऱ्यांची सायबर सिक्युरिटीबाबतची जाणीव वाढविण्याच्यादृष्टीने प्रशिक्षण सत्रे घेण्यात येत आहेत. सेवकांच्या मशीन्सपर्यंत phishing व spamming मेल्स पोचण्यापूर्वी ते तपासण्यासाठी फिल्टर्स बसविण्यात आले आहेत. तसेच बाहेरून बँकेमध्ये येणारी व बँकेतून बाहेर जाणारी प्रत्येक ईमेल तपासण्याकरीता Sender Policy Framework (SPF), Domain Message Authentication Reporting and Conformance (DMARC) आणि Domain Keys Identified Mail (DKIM) या टेक्नॉलॉजीचा वापर करण्यात येत आहे.

बँकेच्या आयटी इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चरच्या सुरक्षेसाठी पुढीलप्रमाणे अधिक सक्षम सिक्युरिटी सिस्टीम्स डेटा सेंटर व बँकेत कार्यान्वित केल्या आहेत.

- १) बँकेमध्ये Multilayer Network - SIEM, NGFW आणि HIPS यासारख्या प्रणाली नेटवर्क ट्रॅफीक मॉनिटरिंगकरीता वापरण्यात येत आहेत.
- २) Segregation of Network - बँकेमधील सर्व सर्व्हर्स व ॲप्लीकेशन्स पुढीलप्रमाणे स्वतंत्र केले आहेत.
 - i) खातेदारांसाठी वापरण्यात येणारी ॲप्लीकेशन्स
 - ii) बाहेरील एजन्सीजकडून येणाऱ्या माहितीसाठी वापरावी लागणारी ॲप्लीकेशन्स
 - iii) सर्व्हर इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर
 - iv) End User Network
- ३) Security Posture defined to prevent Lateral Movement - सायबर हल्लेखोरांना हल्ल्यापूर्वीच शोधून, त्यांना निष्प्रभ करून बँकेची ॲप्लीकेशन्स पूर्ववत नियमित करणे.
- ४) Endpoint Security - बँकेने पूर्वापार चालत आलेल्या Anti-Virus Solution ऐवजी, आधुनिक/शक्तीशाली virus ना निष्प्रभ करण्याचेदृष्टीने Next Generation Endpoint Protection Solution वापरावयास सुरुवात केली आहे.



- ५) ATM Whitelisting Solution - रिझर्व्ह बँकेने हे नुकतेच सुरु केले आहे. सदर सोल्युशन,
 - i) हे संशयित, घातक ॲप्लीकेशन्सपासून एटीएमस सुरक्षित ठेवते.
 - ii) एटीएमकरीता Endpoint सुरक्षा आणि Application Control क्षमता देते.
 - iii) सिस्टीमवर घातक सॉफ्टवेअर install होऊ देत नाही.
 - iv) फक्त मान्यताप्राप्त सॉफ्टवेअर्स install अथवा चालू शकतात
 - v) माहिती अथवा मान्यता नसलेली सॉफ्टवेअर्स ॲप्लीकेशन्स ब्लॉक केली जातात
- ६) Spam Mail Filtering at Mail Gateway - Anti Spam Solution ज्यामुळे प्रत्येक ईमेल viruses, spywares, phishing इ. करीता तपासली जाते व प्रत्येक ईमेलची attachment ही तपासली जाते.
- ७) Cyber Security Framework and Cyber Crisis Management Plan (CCMP) - रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या नागरी सहकारी बँकांकरीता असणाऱ्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वांनुसार सायबर फ्रेमवर्कअंतर्गत १३ controls नमूद केले आहेत. या controls वर आधारित बँकेने सायबर सिक्युरिटी फ्रेमवर्क व CCMP तयार केला असून तो कार्यान्वित करणे सुरु आहे.

परंतु कोणतीही एजन्सी / सर्व्हिस प्रोव्हायडर सायबर हल्ला अथवा मशीन/सिस्टीम हॅक न होण्याची खात्री कोणालाच देऊ शकत नाहीत. त्यामुळे यापुढेही अस्तित्वात येणाऱ्या नवनवीन सुरक्षायोजना लागू करणे व सतत मॉनिटरिंग आवश्यक राहणार आहे. त्यादृष्टीने व्यवस्थापन कार्यशील झाले आहे.

सायबर हल्ल्यामधील रकमेपैकी ५०% रकमेची बँकेने डिसेंबर २०१८ अखेर तरतूद केली होती. उर्वरीत ५०% रकमेची तरतूद जून २०१९ अखेर केली आहे.

स्विफ्ट सुविधेच्या पेमेंट गेटवेवर झालेल्या सायबर हल्ल्यामधील वर्ग झालेल्या ₹१३.९२ कोटी रकमेपैकी, अंदाजे १० million HongKong Dollars एवढी रक्कम (अंदाजे ₹८ कोटी) हँगकॉंग बँकेने गोठविली असून हँगकॉंगमधील भारतीय दूतावास व हँगकॉंग पोलिसांच्या मदतीने सदर रक्कम भारतात परत आणणेबाबत बँकेचे प्रयत्न सुरु आहेत. लवकरच सदर रक्कम बँकेस परत मिळेल याची खात्री आहे.

नवीन सुविधा व अधिकाधिक डिजिटल चॅनेल्सचे बँकेच्या पेमेन्ट स्विच सिस्टीममध्ये समावेश करण्यासाठी सध्याच्या पेमेंट स्विच प्रणालीमध्ये मोठा बदल करण्याचा धोरणात्मक निर्णय व्यवस्थापनाने घेतलेला असून सध्याचा एटीएम स्वीच सर्व्हर बदलण्याची कार्यवाही सुरु केली आहे. लवकरच नवीन स्वीचद्वारे Digital Banking कामकाज सुरु होऊ शकेल.

सेवक कलाक्रिडा

अहवालवर्षात बँकेच्या क्रिकेट संघाने पुणे जिल्हा क्रिकेट असोसिएशन आयोजित कै.सद्दू शिंदे लिग स्पर्धेमध्ये सहभाग घेतला होता.सदर स्पर्धेतील ५ ही सामने जिंकून गट विजेतेपद मिळविले आहे. यामध्ये श्री.निखील शेवाळे, श्री.मयुरेश जाधव व श्री.रणजित जगताप यांनी विशेष कामगिरी केली आहे. तसेच क्रिडा भारती यांच्यावतीने डिसेंबर २०१८ मध्ये आयोजित सहकार करंडक कबड्डी स्पर्धेमध्ये बँकेच्या कबड्डी संघाने उल्लेखनीय कामगिरी करून उप-उपांत्य फेरीपर्यंत मजल मारली होती. यामध्ये श्री.विठ्ठल बोडके, श्री.चेतन शेंडगे व श्री.विनायक शिंदे यांनी विशेष कामगिरी केली आहे.

दि.८ मार्च रोजीच्या जागतिक महिला दिनानिमित्त दि.९ मार्च २०१९ रोजी बँकेमार्फत सावित्रीबाई फुले पुणे विद्यापीठामध्ये कृतज्ञता दिवसाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. यावेळी पुणे विद्यापीठाचे कुलगुरू डॉ.नितीन करमाळकर व विद्यापीठाचे अन्य पदाधिकारी उपस्थित राहिले होते. यावेळी बँकेचेवतीने समूह अध्यक्ष, बँकेचे अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष, अन्य संचालक, व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक तसेच बँकेचे सेवक/ अधिकारी, त्यांचे कुटुंबिय व माजी सेवक/अधिकारी मोठ्या संख्येने उपस्थित राहिले होते.

वर्धापनदिन

दि.१८ जानेवारी २०१९ - बँकेच्या वर्धापनदिनाचे औचित्य साधून कॉसमॉस बँक सेवक संघाने कॉसमॉस हाईटस् येथे रक्तदान शिबीराचे आयोजन केले होते. याचदिवशी सायंकाळी बँकेचे सभासद, ठेवीदार व ग्राहक यांचेसाठी पारंपरिक तिळगूळ समारंभाचेही आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. बँकेचे ग्राहक, सभासद व ठेवीदार यांच्या मागील काही वर्षांच्या आग्रहानुसार अहवाल वर्षातील बँकेचा वर्धापनदिन पूर्वाप्रमाणे कॉसमॉस हाईट्सच्या प्रांगणामध्ये साजरा करण्यात आला. याप्रसंगी बँकेने तिमाहीस सरासरी ₹२५ लाख शिल्लक असलेल्या बचत खातेदारांसाठी स्टार कस्टमर योजना जाहीर केली.

बँकगौरव

बँकिंग फ्रॉंटियर्स यांचेकडून सन २०१७-१८ साठी Best Product Innovation व Best Green Initiative या दोन कॅटेगरीमध्ये बँकेस पुरस्कार मिळाला आहे.

संचालक विशेष

०१. बँकेचे ज्येष्ठ संचालक व समूह अध्यक्ष डॉ.मुकुंद अभ्यंकर यांची को-ऑपरेटीव्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया, नवी दिल्ली यांच्या संचालक मंडळामध्ये बिनविरोध निवड झाली आहे.सदर निवड दि.२८ ऑगस्ट २०१८ ते दि.२७ ऑगस्ट २०२३ या कालावधीसाठी आहे.

०२. बँकेचे संचालक श्री.कृष्णकुमार गोयल यांना Reality Plus यांचेकडून Scroll of Honour पुरस्कार प्रदान करण्यात आला. सदरचा पुरस्कार महाराष्ट्राचे मा.मुख्यमंत्री यांच्या सल्लागार श्रीमती श्वेता शालीन यांचे हस्ते देण्यात आला आहे.

०३. बँकेचे संचालक श्री.कृष्णकुमार गोयल यांची पुणे फेस्टिव्हल २०१९ च्या व्हाईस प्रेसिडेंटपदी नियुक्ती करण्यात आली आहे.

अधिकारी विशेष-

पुणे जिल्हा क्रिकेट संघटनेच्या सन २०१९ च्या निवडणुकीमध्ये बँकेच्यावतीने बँक, इंडस्ट्रीज आणि ऑफिसेस या गटात बँकेचे अधिकारी श्री. यशवंत भुजबळ हे बिनविरोध निवडून आले आहेत. त्यांची पुन्हा एकदा पुणे जिल्ह्याचे प्रतिनिधी म्हणून महाराष्ट्र क्रिकेट असोसिएशनवर नेमणूक झाली आहे. श्री. यशवंत भुजबळ हे महाराष्ट्र क्रिकेट असोसिएशन फॉर डिसेबल्ड या संघटनेच्या सहसचिवपदी काम करीत असून पुणे जिल्ह्यातील दिव्यांग व्यक्ती तसेच मुलींच्या क्रिकेटच्या सर्वांगीण विकासासाठी त्यांचे महत्वपूर्ण योगदान आहे.

निगम व्यवस्थापन (Corporate Governance)

बँकेचे दैनंदिन कामकाज, कर्जमंजूरी व धोरणविषयक बाबी इ. कामकाजासाठी संचालक मंडळाच्या पुढील समित्या कार्यरत होत्या,

- ०१. कार्यकारी समिती
- ०२. कर्जमंजूरी समिती
- ०३. वसुली समिती
- ०४. तपासणी समिती
- ०५. गुंतवणूक व विदेशी चलन व्यवहार कामकाज समिती
- ०६. फ्रॉड मॉनिटरिंग समिती
- ०७. ॲसेट मॅनेजमेन्ट समिती
- ०८. विकास, सभासद संपर्क व फिनान्शियल इन्क्लुजन समिती
- ०९. सेवक समिती

या आर्थिक वर्षामध्ये संचालक मंडळाच्या एकूण ३१ सभा व पोटसमित्यांच्या एकूण १११ सभा झाल्या. त्यांच्या उपस्थितीचा तपशील पुढीलप्रमाणे,

संचालकाचे नाव	संचालक मंडळ सभा		पोटसमित्या सभा	
	एकूण सभा	पैकी उपस्थित	एकूण सभा	पैकी उपस्थित
१. सीए मिलिंद काळे	३१	३०	१११	१०२
२. श्री.गोविंद क्षीरसागर	३१	३०	८५	८२
३. डॉ. मुकुंद अभ्यंकर	३१	२९	२२	१९
४. डॉ. स्मिता जोग	३१	१६	२९	२०
५. श्री. कृष्णकुमार गोयल	३१	२८	६२	४४
६. ॲड. जयंत शालिग्राम	३१	२६	३९	२५
७. श्री. प्रकाश जोशीराव*	१९	०३	१०	००
८. श्री. राजीव साबडे	३१	२९	४६	४५
९. ॲड. प्रल्हाद कोकरे	३१	३०	४८	४५
१०. ॲड. श्रीपाद पंचपोर	३१	२४	६३	५२
११. श्री. जितेंद्र शहा	३१	२५	४१	२९

* दि.१२ ऑक्टोबर २०१८ रोजी संचालक श्री. प्रकाश जोशीराव यांचा संचालक पदाचा राजीनामा स्वीकारण्यात येऊन त्यांना या जबाबदारीतून मुक्त करण्यात आले आहे.

सभासद

अहवाल वर्षात आपल्या बँकेने ३६७८ व्यक्ती व संस्थांना नवीन सभासदत्व दिले. राजीनामा व अन्य कारणांमुळे ३४७७ सभासद पटावरून कमी झाले. त्यामुळे दि. ३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर बँकेची सभासद संख्या ७९०१६ इतकी झाली आहे.



आपला ग्राहक जाणून घ्या Know Your Customer (KYC) व Anti Money Laundering (AML)

KYC व AML च्या अनुषंगाने रिझर्व्ह बँकेने वेळोवेळी जाहीर केलेल्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वांची बँक पूर्तता करित आहे. त्यानुसार बँकेने KYC/AML बाबतची पॉलिसी तयार केली आहे. अहवाल वर्षात बँकेने सर्व वैधानिक रिपोर्टस् विहीत काळात FIU IND यांचेकडे पाठविले आहेत.

चालू व बचत खाती सुरु करून घेण्यासाठी बँकेमध्ये २ सेंट्रलाईज्ड अकॉंट ओपनिंग सेल्स कार्यरत आहेत. या अकॉंट ओपनिंग सेल्समध्ये खाते सुरु करण्यासाठीच्या फॉर्म्सबरोबर ग्राहकांनी दाखल केलेल्या त्यांच्या KYC संबंधी कागदपत्रांचे Document Management System – DMS द्वारे स्कॅनिंग करण्यात येऊन सदर कागदपत्रांचे e-record स्वरूपात कायमस्वरूपी जतन करण्यात येते.

बँकेमधील नवीन ग्राहकांची KYC कागदपत्रे व त्यासंबंधी माहिती CERSAI च्या CKYC Portal वर नियमितपणे upload करण्यात येते. याद्वारे आत्तापर्यंत बँकेच्या सुमारे १.२५ लाख ग्राहकांना बँकेमार्फत KYC Identifier Number प्राप्त झाला आहे. आपली बँक UIDAI ची Authentic User Agency (AUA) आणि KYC User Agency (KUA) असून UIDAI च्या परिपत्रकानुसार आपल्या बँकेमध्ये Aadhaar Data Vault कार्यान्वित करण्यात आला आहे.

मागील तीन वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभांचा तपशील

०१. आर्थिक वर्ष - २०१५-१६	
तारीख व ठिकाण	गुरुवार दि. २९ सप्टेंबर २०१६ शिवशंकर सभागृह, महर्षिनगर, पुणे ४११०३७
सभेने मंजूर केलेले विशेष ठराव	१. सन २०१६-१७ साठी वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक म्हणून जी डी आपटे अँड कंपनी व मे.यार्दी प्रभू अँड असोसिएट्स यांची नियुक्ती करण्यास मान्यता देण्यात आली. २. सन २०१५-१६ साठी रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या मंजूरीस अधीन राहून १०% लाभांश शिफारस मान्य करण्यात आली.
०२. आर्थिक वर्ष - २०१६-१७	
तारीख व ठिकाण	रविवार दि. २४ सप्टेंबर २०१७ शिवशंकर सभागृह, महर्षिनगर, पुणे ४११०३७
सभेने मंजूर केलेले विशेष ठराव	१. सन २०१७-१८ साठी वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक म्हणून मे.यार्दी प्रभू अँड असोसिएट्स, एल.एल.पी., जी. डी. आपटे अँड कंपनी व मे.किर्तने अँड पंडित, एल.एल.पी., पुणे यांची नियुक्ती करण्यास मान्यता देण्यात आली. २. रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या परवानगीस अधीन राहून, अहवाल वर्षात बँकेस झालेल्या ₹ ७१.७३ कोटी नफ्यातून वैधानिक तरतुदी केल्यानंतर शिल्लक ₹ ४१.१६ कोटी नफ्यातून व/वा रिझर्व्हमधून सन २०१६-१७ आर्थिक वर्षासाठी १०% लाभांश जाहीर करून वाटपाकरीता रिझर्व्ह बँकेकडे विनंती अर्ज करण्याची व आवश्यक तो पाठपुरावा करण्याची आग्रहाची शिफारस संचालक मंडळास करावी यास एकमताने मंजूरी देण्यात आली.
०३. आर्थिक वर्ष - २०१७-१८	
तारीख व ठिकाण	रविवार दि. २ सप्टेंबर २०१८ शिवशंकर सभागृह, महर्षिनगर, पुणे ४११०३७
सभेने मंजूर केलेले विशेष ठराव	१. सन २०१८-१९ साठी वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक म्हणून मे.यार्दी प्रभू अँड असोसिएट्स, एल.एल.पी. व पी जी भागवत, चार्टर्ड अकॉंटंटस् यांची नियुक्ती करण्यास मान्यता देण्यात आली.

श्रद्धांजली

अहवाल वर्षात दिवंगत झालेल्या बँकेशी संबंधित व्यक्ती, तसेच ज्ञात-अज्ञात सभासद/ खातेदार, शहीद जवान, बँक कर्मचारी व अन्य व्यक्ती यांना विनम्र श्रद्धांजली.

भेटीगाठी व आभार

अहवाल वर्षात आपल्या बँकेस विविध मान्यवरांनी कार्यक्रमांच्या निमित्ताने भेटी दिल्या. यामध्ये प्रामुख्याने पुढील मान्यवरांचा समावेश आहे. -

- जनरल व्ही. के. सिंग (निवृत्त) - तत्कालिन विदेश राज्यमंत्री, विद्यमान रस्ते, वाहतूक आणि महामार्ग राज्यमंत्री
- श्री. अमर साबळे, मा.खासदार, राज्यसभा
- श्री. साहेबराव पाटील, अप्पर पोलीस आयुक्त (प्रशासन) पुणे

ऋणनिर्देश

अहवाल वर्षात सेंट्रल रजिस्ट्रार, कृषी व सहकार विभाग, भारत सरकार नवी दिल्ली व तेथील अधिकारी, रिझर्व्ह बँकेचे अधिकारी, महाराष्ट्र, मध्यप्रदेश, कर्नाटक, गुजरात, तामिळनाडू, आंध्रप्रदेश व तेलंगणा या राज्यांचे सहकार आयुक्त व निबंधक, सहकार खात्याचे अधिकारी इ.सर्वांचे आभार!

अहवाल वर्षात अंतर्गत, कन्करंट व वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक यांनी केलेल्या मार्गदर्शनाबद्दल आभार!

बँकेच्या वाटचालीमध्ये कॉसमॉस बँक सेवक संघटनेचाही मोलाचा वाटा असून संघटनेचे पदाधिकारी व सेवक यांनीही वेळोवेळी दिलेल्या सहकार्याबद्दल सर्वांचे आभार!

अहवाल वर्षात बँकेचे सभासद, ठेवीदार व खातेदार यांचे सहकार्य तसेच बँकेचे सेवक व अधिकारी यांचे मिळालेले योगदान महत्वाचे आहे, या सर्वांना मनःपूर्वक धन्यवाद!


मिलिंद काळे
अध्यक्ष

दि. १२ जुलै २०१९

सभासदांना विनंती

०१. आपल्या पत्रव्यवहाराच्या पत्त्यामध्ये काही बदल असल्यास तो कळविण्याची विनंती आहे.
०२. ग्राहकांच्या खात्यातील रकमेच्या सुरक्षेच्यादृष्टीने तसेच नव्याने सुरु करण्यात येणाऱ्या विविध योजनांची माहिती ग्राहकांपर्यंत पोहोचविण्याचे दृष्टीने बँकेमार्फत याबाबत एसएमएस पाठविण्यात येत आहेत. तरी आपले अद्ययावत मोबाईल क्रमांक व ईमेल आयडी संबंधित शाखांमध्ये रजिस्टर करावेत.
०३. मल्टिस्टेट को-ऑप. सोसायटीज ॲक्टमधील तरतुदीनुसार मल्टिस्टेट को-ऑप. सोसायटीचा सभासद सलग तीन वर्षे वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेस अनुपस्थित असल्यास व त्याची अशी अनुपस्थिती वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभेने मान्य न केल्यास त्याचे सभासदत्व आपोआप संपुष्टात येते. सभासदांनी या तरतुदीची नोंद घेऊन सभेस उपस्थित रहावे. तसेच अनुपस्थित रहाणार असल्यास तसे लेखी कळवावे.

Important Notice

(For the Shareholders of The Cosmos Co-op. Bank Ltd.)

Disqualification of Member:

As per Bank's Bye-law No. 7 (iv) (b)

No person shall be eligible for being a member of the Bank if he used for two consecutive years, the service of the Bank, without maintaining the deposits or taking loan above the minimum level of Rs.5,000/- or he / she fails to open any type of account in the Bank and utilizing the service of the Bank.

Failing which, the management will be forced to take action as per the provisions of the above referred bye-law regarding the membership.

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of your Bank, I hereby present before you the 113th Annual Report of your Bank for the year 2018-19.

GLOBAL ECONOMY

The US economy is the world's strongest and impactful economy in the world. In 2018 US economy grew by 2.9% against 2.2% logged in 2017. US unemployment fell to record lows of 3.9% from 4.4% in 2017.

US Federal Reserve raised rates on 4 occasions by 25 bps each to 2.50%. As a result Dollar remained strong against basket of major currencies.

Global economic growth, which peaked close to 4% in 2017, moderated to 3.6% in 2018. It is expected that the growth of global economy will be around 3.3% in 2019.

After a steady start, global economy lost momentum and surprised on downside in the 1st quarter of year 2019 amid elevated US-China trade tensions, concerns over Brexit, tighter financial conditions and slowdown in China etc. Recently in response to bleak economic outlook, major central banks have once again turned towards more accommodative stance.

INDIAN ECONOMY

Last financial year was disappointing for India's Growth story. India's annual GDP growth fell 6.85% in FY 2018-19 as against 7.10% recorded in FY 2017-18. It was the lowest growth rate recorded in last 5 years. The economic slump was caused by various reasons like crisis in NBFC sector, tighter monetary policy, rural distress etc. which caused investment and consumption to slowdown and thereby overall economy. Index of Industrial Production (IIP) registered the growth of 3.7% in FY2018-19 as against 4.42% recorded in the same period earlier.

The interim budget presented by Hon'ble Finance Minister was last before the General Elections. It was populist one as it included various fiscal benefits for farmers, economically weaker / unorganized sector and middle class. It pegged fiscal deficit for FY 2018-19 to 3.4% from budgeted target of 3.3%.

During FY 2018-19, inflation as measured by Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 3.43% against 3.58% reported in previous year. Significant reduction in Food & Beverages prices, coupled with fall in Brent Oil prices contributed towards the fall in CPI.

India's trade deficit touched record high of \$176 billion mainly on account of trade war between US-China, slowing global economy and trade.

INDIAN BANKING SECTOR

In comparison to previous year 2018-19 proved less challenging to the Commercial Banks. NPAs of these banks showed significant improvement than the previous year with gross NPA coming down to 10.8% from 11.5%.

As declared by RBI, in the FY 2018-19 eleven Public Sector Banks (PSBs) were under Prompt Corrective Action (PCA). Out of these eleven banks, five banks managed to get themselves removed from PCA in phase-wise manner and now six PSBs remain under PCA classification.

To consolidate the position of PSBs, Government has infused sufficient capital in them. This ongoing recapitalization has and will keep improving the lending capacities of the PSBs.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In the Financial Year 2018-19, Mr. Milind Kale led the Board as Chairman while Mr. Govind Kshirsagar remained the Vice-Chairman.

The resignation of one of the Directors, Mr. Prakash Joshirao was accepted and he was relieved from the duties of Bank's Director from 12th October 2018. Mr. Prakash Joshirao was having active participation in the Board of Directors from the year 2015.

KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

(₹ in crore)

PARTICULARS	2017-2018	2018-2019
Share Capital	371.64	344.47
Reserves	1,612.45	1,515.86
Own Funds	1,984.09	1,860.33
Net NPA	7.24%	6.30%
Gross NPA	9.45%	8.53%
Total Income	1,876.94	1,820.63
Total Income (After transferring funds from Reserves)	1,949.36	1,874.34
A) Interest Received	1,461.68	1,462.75
B) Other Income	204.54	203.23
C) Other Credits	210.72	154.65
D) Transferred from Reserves	72.42	53.71
Total Expenditure	1,942.67	1,798.80
A) Interest Paid	1,099.56	1,051.03
B) Establishment Expenditure	157.99	176.36
C) Other Expenditure	184.95	242.07
D) Provisions + Write Off	500.17	329.34
Net Profit / Loss	-65.73	21.83
Net Surplus	6.69	75.54

PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT

The Board of Directors recommends the distribution of profit to the Annual General Meeting as follows:-

Net surplus (c/f to B/S)		₹	75,53,59,660.62
(-) Reserve for Unforeseen Losses		₹	23,70,56,496.39
(-) Investment Fluctuation Reserve written back		₹	30,00,00,000.00
Net Profit (FY 2018-19)		₹	21,83,03,164.23
(+) Profit for last year		₹	4,75,12,225.83
TOTAL NET PROFIT		₹	26,58,15,390.06
DISTRIBUTION			
1. General Reserve (25%)*	₹	5,45,75,800.00	
2. Education Fund (1%)*	₹	21,83,040.00	
3. Contingency Reserve (10%)*	₹	2,18,30,320.00	
4. Reserve for Cyber Fraud Losses	₹	18,00,00,000.00	₹ 25,85,89,160.00
NET PROFIT BALANCE FOR 2018-19		₹	72,26,230.06
(+) Reserve for Unforeseen Losses**		₹	23,70,56,496.39
(+) Investment Fluctuation Reserve written back		₹	30,00,00,000.00
Remaining Net Profit for the Next Year (Balance of Profit & Loss Account)		₹	54,42,82,726.45

*The distribution of profit is suggested as per Multi-state Societies Act 2002 bye-law 63(1) in proportion to the net profit of ₹21,83,03,164.23

** Amount transferred to the Profit & Loss Account



DEPOSITS

Deposits position as on 31.03.2018 was ₹14,932.50 crore. Bank faced an unfortunate cyber-attack on its ATM and SWIFT infrastructure in the month of August 2018. This attack was the biggest ever, damaging and well planned in the history of Banking Industry. After understanding the facts the customers and depositors started investing into deposits again. In this

exceptional year, the Bank has received very encouraging and positive support from the customers. Only due to the faith and trust shown by our esteemed customers during the crucial times this year, total deposit has marked the growth of ₹420.54 crore. Total Deposits of the Bank has reached to ₹15,353.04 crore as on 31.03.2019.

Launch of New Deposit Schemes - During the year under review, the Bank had launched two deposit schemes.

• Cosmo Shubhankar Deposit Scheme

- For Short Term Period of 9 months, interest rate of 8.50% was offered to both General Depositors & Senior Citizens.
- For Long Term period of 21 months, interest rate of 8.25% was offered for General Depositors & 8.40% to Senior Citizens.

• Cosmo Dhanvarsha Deposit Scheme

General and Senior Citizen Depositors were offered 8.10% interest rate for period of 13 months.

Both the schemes got overwhelming response and it helped in garnering higher deposit growth. Bank has collected total ₹5,208.11 crore deposit under both the schemes up to 31.03.2019.

Cosmo Star Customer Scheme –

Under this Scheme, account holders maintaining ₹25 lakh and above (on daily basis) are given interest rate of 6% on the savings bank account. This Scheme was inaugurated on 18th January 2019 i.e. the Bank's Anniversary Day. It is receiving very good response from the customers, and the number of account holders maintaining daily balance of more than ₹25 lakh is regularly increasing. This has given a good impetus to increase the CASA Accounts.



LOANS AND ADVANCES

During the year under review, the Loans and Advances of your Bank stood at ₹11,599 crore from last year's ₹10,771 crore.

Loans & Advances increased by ₹828 crore i.e. 7.69% which is the highest growth in last 4 years. This year also, we have not taken CBLO lending during the year. Loans of ₹154.55 crore were written-off during the year for which 100% provision was made. Considering this, the actual growth of the advances portfolio is 9.12%

The Credit Deposit (CD) Ratio as on 31st March 2019 stood at 75.81%. The percentage of loans with own funds plus deposits was 68.47% as on 31st March 2019 which was as per the RBI guidelines.

Your Bank's maximum Single Party Exposure (Individual / Company) was ₹188.85 crore and Maximum Group Exposure

was ₹500.00 crore which is based on the Audited Financials as on 31st March 2018 as per RBI guidelines. As a result, your Bank will be able to cater to the credit requirements / demands of reputed companies and corporate customers as well. Considering the risks involved in the financial market, the Board of Directors took a strategic decision to restrict the maximum limit to ₹50.00 crore for any new borrower (Individual / Company). However in case of higher credit demand than the maximum exposure limit set, the Bank considers consortium arrangement with other banks based on the financial capacity of the proposed borrower.

In F.Y.2018-19 Rate of Interest competition was witnessed in the Banking Sector. To face this situation, the Bank revised the existing loan schemes and unveiled new schemes based on customer's requirement. Revised credit rating parameters were set to retain the borrowers and provide them better Rate of Interest.

Currently the Bank offers wide range of loan schemes like Home Loans, SME Loans, Mortgage Loans, Car Loans, Education Loans, Cosmo Credit Loans, etc. at very competitive and reasonable interest rates. In this year, considering the need of housing loan borrowers, the limit of Top-up Scheme is increased up to ₹10.00 lakh from ₹5.00 lakh. For customer convenience, constant improvement is done in the terms and conditions applicable to these loans & its processing time to make them more customer- centric. This year the retail loan business has increased by 5.23% as compared to last year. This year Bank is focusing on retail loans & has planned to achieve maximum growth in retail loans in credit portfolio.

In the recent past, the economy has turned into a revival mode, which is expected to have a positive and satisfactory impact on credit off-take in the Banking Industry. Considering this, your Bank is strategically revising its Loan Schemes and the Rate of Interest which will show positive results in the near future. Taking into account the maximum limits allowed for Single Party (Individual / Company) exposure and Group Exposure, your Bank is fully capable to cater to the loan requirements of renowned companies and corporate customers.

During the year under review, the Advances in Priority Sector stood at ₹3,262.00 crore which is 30.28% of the Total Advances. The advances to Weaker Sectors make up 7.62% of the total portfolio. As compared to last year, percentage of

Priority & Weaker Sector Advances has increased substantially. Extensive efforts are taken for disbursing new credit proposals under Priority Sector. Retail Loan Products were marketed which are eligible to be classified under Priority Sector/ Weaker Sector. The Bank is offering concessional interest rate for Priority Lending & Weaker Sector too. In this financial year the Bank is also introducing new loans schemes for 'Solar Power Generation' under Priority Sector Lending.

Your Bank is a Multistate Bank with a widespread branch network in 7 states. Considering the situation in these states, the local trading/business activity and customer requirements etc., the Bank is providing state-wise 'customized loan products' to its customers



CREDIT SUPERVISION CELL

The role of Credit Supervision Cell is equally important so that the disbursed loans by the Bank do not turn into Non-Performing Assets.

Your Bank has introduced comprehensive parameters to control and monitor the Loans and Advances of the Bank. For monitoring the 'Special Mentioned Accounts' (SMA0 to SMA2) & all big ticket loans above ₹25 crore, this department undertakes analysis through control statements like drawing power calculations, checking of account statements, for detecting the early warning signals. As per the need, officials from this department visit the borrowers and hold personal discussions to solve problems, if any, with their accounts.

This department also undertakes stock audit exercise, visit to units and regular follow up of all restructured accounts to effectively control any further slippages. It is seen that loan installments are credited to the accounts in stipulated time frame. This helps to keep track of the restructured accounts not slipping into NPAs.

This department 'shares and receives' the credit information in respect of all loan accounts having consortium/ multiple banking finance arrangement.

This department is headed by a General Manager, under supervision of Managing Director of the Bank.

OVERDUES AND NPA RECOVERY

During the year under review, the Bank has recovered ₹211.38 crore in NPAs and ₹69.09 in Write Off Accounts thus the total recovery amount being ₹280.47 crore. The accounts amounting to ₹53.27 crore have been upgraded.

As on 31st March 2019, percentage of overdues was 6.47%, Gross NPA was 8.53%, while net NPA was 6.30%.

Your Bank has set the target of achieving maximum recovery to reduce the NPAs. Your Bank has initiated all possible legal recourse like taking action under the Securitization Act, Application to the Hon'ble District Magistrate u/s 14 for taking possession of property, filing suit in the office of the Arbitrator under the Multistate Co-op Societies Act, filing suits in the office of the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT) and submitting application before the NCLT.

Bank has also given the option of One Time Settlement (OTS) to the defaulters. To encourage OTS procedure, the Bank is arranging region-wise OTS *Melas* which is getting positive response from defaulters and overdue amount is recovered through this activity.

Your Bank is considering the legal provisions under section 156 of Maharashtra State Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 for recovery in the claims received under section 101 of the said Act for recovery in NPA accounts of merged banks.

For optimum recovery in the FY 2019-20, organizational changes are made in the Recovery Department by deputing 2 separate General Managers for Mumbai and Gujarat Region, and separate General Managers for Pune, Southern and Central Regions. Similarly recovery of write-off accounts an Officer on Special Duty of General Manager cadre is appointed. One Chief Manager from Mumbai Region is looking after the recovery of specific amount of write-off accounts from Mumbai and Gujarat. The second Chief Manager is looking after the recovery of NPA accounts of Mumbai Region. To speed up the recovery processes and litigations, your Bank has appointed efficient advocates / solicitor firm.

Managing Director is taking weekly meetings with updated information to guide the Recovery Officers about effective recovery. Likewise, Recovery Committee of the Board of Directors is taking fortnightly review meetings regarding recovery to guide the officers. Similarly, review about recovery is taken by Board Members per month / time to time and important suggestions are given to the Recovery Team. Board of Directors and Recovery Officers of the Bank are taking efforts to achieve maximum recovery.

Recovery target of ₹592.35 crore is set for the FY 2019-20, of which by end of June 2019, ₹22.60 crore from NPA and ₹30.73 from write-off accounts has been recovered. Likewise, 2 accounts amounting to ₹41.91 lakh have been upgraded.

The particulars of the action taken by your Bank against defaulters are as follows-

Total 828 cases are under trial in the Arbitration and Hon'ble District Magistrate's Court for the total amount of ₹1,209.24 crore (Principle + Interest).

As on 31.03.2019	Cases
Cases filed with the Arbitrator	58
Cases filed under "Darkhast"	770
At the end of year 2018-19 under Securitization Act, action was taken on 293 defaulters for the total amount of ₹1,224.00 crore (Principle + Interest).	
Actions Initiated	Cases
1. Demand notice under section 13(2)	69
2. Taken possession of property	21
3. Process of possession under progress	112
4. Possession taken, sale process initiated	91



CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CRAR)

As on 31st March 2019, your Bank's Tier I Capital is ₹927.51 crore and Tier II Capital is ₹645.38 crore. As per RBI norms, a minimum CRAR ratio of 12% is mandatory for your Bank. We wish to inform you that as on 31st March 2019, the CRAR of your Bank is at satisfactory level of 12.89%.

LAUNCH OF LONG TERM (SUB-ORDINATED) DEPOSIT SCHEME 7 – Your Bank had launched Long Term Sub-ordinated Deposit Scheme – 7 on 25th March, 2019 as per the RBI & CRCS permission. Permission was granted to collect ₹13.00 crore under this scheme. Accordingly, scheme was launched on 25th March, 2019 and closed in just 4 days on 28th March, 2019 after collection of ₹12.99 crore.



INVESTMENT AND TREASURY OPERATIONS

Treasury Department is entrusted to comply with regulatory stipulations of CRR and SLR of Reserve Bank of India from time to time. Treasury Department of your Bank plays a critical role of ensuring day-to-day liquidity while contributing to the Bank's profitability on noteworthy basis by appropriate investments.

Similar to the previous year, FY 2018-19 too was challenging for the Treasury Department but, with lesser intensity. Events like IL&FS defaults, India-Pakistan political tension, Increasing interest rates in USA and RBI Governor's resignation, or so, caused tremendous volatility in bond market.

During the first six months of the financial year, RBI increased its Repo Rate by 50 bps to 6.50%. As a result, yield on 10 year Benchmark Government Bond increased from 7.39% to 8.02%. Tighter liquidity conditions and weakening Rupee during this period also contributed to this hardening of yields.

Yield fell in last 6 months on account of Repo rate cut of 25 bps by RBI, falling inflation and Open Market Operation (OMO) purchase by RBI. Yields closed at 7.48% as on 31st March 2019 as against 7.39% as on 31st March 2018.

Investment Fluctuation Reserve – IFR is created from the actual profits received from the sale of Central / State Govt. Bonds. Investment Fluctuation Reserve Fund should be kept at 5% of the amount of Central / State Govt. Bonds Available For Sale - AFS. As per Reserve Bank of India's Circular, the excess amount over and above 5% from Total Investment Fluctuation Reserve can be transferred to the Profit & Loss Account at the end of the year. Such excess Fund of ₹30.00 crore has been transferred to Profit & Loss Account in the year 2018-19.



FOREIGN EXCHANGE OPERATIONS

International Trade and Global Currency Markets were hugely impacted by Interest Rate hikes in USA, Trade War between USA and CHINA, volatility in International Crude Prices, uncertainty around actual BREXIT etc. These developments caused increase in global strength of USD.

While above mentioned global strength adversely impacted Indian Rupee, the local factors like rising fiscal deficit, higher crude prices, Indo-Pakistan tensions, lower GDP growth and uncertainty ahead of the General Elections, put further pressure on the INR, which slid to the weakest level of ₹74.48 against USD during the year.

Amid such challenging conditions including the impact of disturbed forex operations post cyber-attack, your Bank's Forex Business witnessed 17% rise in Merchant Turnover, while total Forex turnover touched the level of ₹21,573 crore.

NRI Deposits of the Bank could maintain the previous year's level, after the turbulent times. Following the cyber-attack, Export Credit outstanding of the Bank registered 126% growth over previous year, to touch the figure of ₹117.53 crore.



AUDIT AND INSPECTION

The Concurrent Audit of all branches has been conducted by the 25 Chartered Accountancy Firms. The Concurrent Audit of the Branch is conducted monthly / quarterly / six monthly depending upon the Branch's business. In the Annual General Meeting conducted on 2nd September 2018, M/s. Yardi Prabhu and Associates, LLP, Mumbai and M/s. P. G. Bhagwat, Chartered Accountants, Pune were appointed jointly as Statutory Auditors for the FY 2018-19. Both have inspected all the branches and Head Office of the Bank and submitted their audit report which is presented in this Annual Report. Similarly, M/s. Gunwani & Kolapkar, Chartered Accountants, Pune have been appointed as Internal Auditors of the Bank.

The entire banking operations are computerized. Hence to ensure security of the systems, in the FY 2018-19 for the purpose of System Audit, M/s Oxygen Consulting Services Pvt. Ltd., were appointed. They have conducted System Audit and submitted their report. The inspection of IT Infrastructure had been conducted this year by trained Bank Officials.



INTERNAL AUDIT AND VIGILANCE

For day-to-day audit and vigilance of the branches, independent and robust Inspection Department is operative in all regional offices which supervises the daily banking operations and keeps effective tab on the same.



HUMAN RESOURCES

The Bank strongly believes that only employees who are capable and committed, can pave the way back to success and hence the Bank constantly strives to nurture these competencies of Employees. HR Department of the Bank, through its various activities has supported the Management by strategic allocation and optimum utilization of available human resources.

During the year under review, the Bank had given an offer to Cosmos e-Solutions and Services Pvt. Ltd. for transfer of

employment of their employees to your Bank and the Company accepted the said offer. 83 employees who were willing to join your Bank's services were absorbed into the services of the Bank w.e.f. 1st January, 2019.

The staff strength of the Bank as on 31st March, 2019 is 2600 (which includes 1256 Officers and 1344 other staff). 238 outsourced candidates are working in the Bank.

During the year under review, the Bank is successful in maintaining cordial and peaceful industrial relations with Cosmos Bank Sevak Sangh.

On the occasion of New Year on 1st January 2019, Bank celebrated Employee Day. On this day, staff across all locations pledged their devotion and trust to the Bank and vowed to achieve all the targets set by the Bank. After the cyber-attack, the Bank's staff made valuable contribution by creating trust into the minds of the customers and depositors, thus bringing back the lost deposits. Hence, as token of appreciation, the Bank granted ex-gratia to all the employees.



COSMOS CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

'Cosmos Centre of Excellence' is a centralized training centre of the Bank for its Officers and Staff which works for the progress of the staff through development of their skills. This enables the staff to take on the future challenges.

Total 181 in-house training sessions were conducted covering 4541 employees on various topics like Credit Management, Importance of Valuation, and Third Party Products like Insurance & Mutual Funds, Importance of GST and mandatory trainings like Cyber Security & AML-KYC. All the topics were related to the core-banking domain and ancillary banking services.

Total 32 officers were deputed for 20 different programmes conducted by premier training institutes like CAB-RBI, NAFCUB-Delhi, NIBM - Pune, and IIBF - Mumbai to increase their proficiency level in their day-to-day working.



RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management is a key factor in ensuring the stability and development of your Bank's business considering the current economic

conditions, contagion impact of various global events and inter-linkages between financial markets. It has become a regulatory compliance requirement which aims to make the banking sector more robust and self-evolving. Hence, your Bank has developed a roadmap for implementing effective Risk Management Policies' across the organisation and working towards building a 'Risk Awareness' culture in all its day-to-day activities. The Risk Management Portfolio has identified 16 business risks relevant to your Bank, including Operational Risk, Credit Risk, Financial Risk and Information Security Risk.

An approved Risk Management Policy and Framework guides all the Risk Management initiatives which are undertaken by the Bank. It acts as a basis for specific risk policies like Operational Risk Policy, Principal Risk Policy, ALM Policy, Business Continuity Policy (BCP), Information Security Policy, Cyber Security Policy etc. are developed and implemented across your Bank. The monitoring and reporting of the risk management policy compliance is through specific committees like Operations, Technology and Risk (OTR) Committee, ALCO Committee, BCP Committee, Information Security Committee, etc.

Apart from the aforesaid Risk Management Initiatives, the department is also involved in overseeing activities pertaining to Information Security Risk. Creating Cyber Security awareness for staff in the form of Newsletters, emails and personal trainings. Cyber Security Awareness for customers is created in form of Newsletters, Posters, periodic SMSs, etc. Information Security Risk team works in co-ordination with IT team to implement / enhance various security measures for your Bank. Your Bank also undertakes Information System (IS) Audit of Bank's Data Center and Disaster Recovery Site to mitigate the impact due to IT Risk and to ensure that the Information Systems in use are being managed prudently. Your Bank also undertakes Information System Security Audit of Bank's Information Systems to ensure that reasonable security is in place and implement required enhancements where ever necessary.



CURRENCY CHEST

Bank's Currency Chest is providing fresh and sorted currency notes and coins to all branches of the Bank in Pune-Mumbai and nearby areas. The important work of detection and impounding

of forged notes and removing soiled notes from circulation by sorting and remitting the soiled notes to RBI is conducted by Currency Chest.

During the year 2018-19, Currency Chest has actively participated in educating customers by conducting 4 Public Awareness Training Programmes. 2 Soiled Notes & Coins Exchange Melas were also conducted during the year under review.

During the FY 2018-19 total cash turnover handled by the Currency Chest is ₹3089.59 crore.



INSURANCE

In line with IRDA guidelines and to increase insurance business, your Bank has entered into multiple tie-up arrangements with following insurance companies for Life and General insurance.

Type of Insurance	General Insurance	Life Insurance
Name of Companies having tie up with	ICICI Lombard	ICICI Prudential
	HDFC Ergo	HDFC Life
	Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co.	Exide Life Insurance Co. Ltd

These multiple tie-up arrangements have ensured that, customers have access to multiple products and can choose the suitable product as per their requirements.

During the year under review, the Bank earned commission of ₹1.31 crore.

CYBER-ATTACK ON BANK'S ATM AND SWIFT PAYMENT GATEWAY

Your Bank faced a Cyber-attack on it's ATM Infrastructure on 11th August 2019 and again on SWIFT Infrastructure on 13th August 2018. This attack was the biggest ever, damaging and well planned in the history of the Banking Industry. This attack focused on the Bank's Infrastructure effectively bypassing the main layers of defense. Due to this attack, the entire banking industry, RBI, Cert-In, SWIFT, NPCI, VISA etc. institutions relating to the Banking Industry were shocked to the core. In the cyber-attack, the attackers operated from 29 countries and more than 12000 transactions worth ₹81.99 crore were carried out through ATMs using VISA Debit cards

and 2800 transactions worth ₹2.75 crore from domestic ATMs through Rupay Cards were withdrawn within just four hours.

Again total ₹13.92 crore were transferred fraudulently to the account of M/s. ALM Trading Limited having account with Hang Seng Bank, Hong Kong through cyber-attack on SWIFT Payment Gateway.

As this was a Malware Attack, the ATM Transactions did not reach the Bank's Switching System. While these transactions were going on, if VISA, NPCI could have observed the regular transaction pattern of the Bank they would have understood the abnormality of the said transactions and stopped them on time, thus avoiding the loss to the Bank.

The Prime Minister Office took cognizance of this cyber-attack as it considered this to be attack on country's cyber security system and not just on our Bank. RBI issued new directive principles with reference to the Digital Banking which previously were applicable only to the Commercial Banks. Considering the modus operandi of the cyber-attack, various seminars, workshops were conducted on the national level for strengthening the Digital Banking Security.

The Bank has lodged FIR with Chaturshringi Police Station and engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited, India (PWC) for conducting Cyber Security Incident Investigation and Forensic Analysis of the cyber-attack on its banking infrastructure. Maharashtra Govt. Cyber Crime Cell has independently investigated this incident and filed Criminal Case against the arrested domestic culprits. CERT-In has also studied this cyber-attack and completed their investigation.

- After this incident as per instructions of forensic investigators and CERT-In, the Bank has implemented security measures for ATM Switch Server and SWIFT Server for Cyber Security. Series of training were conducted for improving the cyber security awareness of all employees. For strengthening and further securing the email gateway to thwart phishing and spamming attempts strong spam filters have been enabled to prevent phishing emails from reaching the end users. Further, authentication has been added for inbound email using technologies like Sender Policy Framework (SPF), Domain Message Authentication Reporting and Conformance (DMARC),

and DomainKeys Identified Mail (DKIM) to prevent email spoofing.

Apart from the above, your Bank has introduced below additional layers at the Data Center and at Bank level to safeguard the IT Systems.

1. **Creation of Multilayer Network at the Bank Level**

Implementation of Higher end technologies like SIEM, NGFW and HIPS to monitor network traffic through Perimeter Security i.e. North to South security and inter Host security i.e. East to West security.

2. **Segregation of Network**

All the servers and applications are segregated as mentioned below:

- i. Customer facing applications
- ii. Applications which requires Data from External Agencies
- iii. Server Infrastructure
- iv. End User Network

3. **Security Posture defined to prevent Lateral Movement**

Enabled a more proactive security posture by seeking to deceive attackers, detect them and then defeat them, allowing the enterprise to return to normal operations.

4. **Endpoint Security**

Bank has started using Next Generation Endpoint Protection Solution instead of traditional Anti-Virus Solution to neutralize advanced and resilient virus.

5. **ATM Whitelisting Solution which is introduced by the RBI recently.**

- i. It protects ATM and networks from potentially harmful applications
- ii. Gives Endpoint Security and Application Control capabilities for ATM
- iii. It does not allow malicious software to be installed on the systems.
- iv. Only authorized application can reside and run.
- v. Unauthorized and unknown applications are blocked

6. **Spam Mail Filtering at Mail Gateway Anti-Spam Solution-** In this all e-mails, viruses, spyware, phishing etc. are checked and each and every e-mail attachment is scanned.

7. **Cyber Security Framework and Cyber Crisis Management Plan (CCMP)** As per the RBI guidelines for the Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs) it has defined 13 Cyber Security Controls. Based on these controls the Cyber Security Framework and CCMP is prepared by the Bank and it is in the implementation stage.

No agency or Service Provider gives guarantee that every cyber-attack will be averted or not a single machine/system will be hacked. Hence it will be necessary to keep applying new Security Systems and keep continual vigil and monitoring. Accordingly, the Bank Management is become more cautious.

50% provision for the cyber-attack amount has been provided for by the Bank in December 2018 and remaining 50% of the cyber-attack stands provided by end of June 2019.

From the amount of ₹13.92 crore which was transferred via Swift gateway during the cyber-attack, 10 million Hong Kong Dollars (approx. ₹8.00 crore) have been frozen by Hang Seng Bank. With the help of Indian Embassy in Hong Kong and Hong Kong Police, the Bank is trying its best to bring the funds back. The Bank will certainly get back this amount.

To incorporate new services and more digital channels in the Bank's Payment Switch System, significant and tough policy decision has been made to make major changes in present Payment Switch System. Presently the process of changing ATM Switch Server is going on. The digital banking system will start through the new switch shortly.

SEVAK KALA-KRIDA

During the year under review, Bank's Cricket Team participated in Late Sadu Shinde League organized by Pune District Cricket Association. Our Team won all the 5 matches in this competition and won the group championship. Mr. Nikhil Shewale, Mr. Mayuresh Jadhav and Mr. Ranjit Jagtap played important roles in the victory. Bank's Kabaddi team participated in Sahakar Karandak Kabaddi Competition arranged by Krida Bharati in December 2018 and reached quarter finals. The game played by Mr. Vitthal Bodke, Mr. Chetan Shedge and Mr. Vinayak Shinde deserves applause.

On the occasion of International Women's Day celebrated on 8th March, the Bank celebrated Gratitude Day on 9th March, 2019. On this day, staff along with their family members gathered in the premises of Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU). On this occasion, Vice-Chancellor of SPPU, Dr. Nitin Karmalkar, Other Professors and staff were present. Your Bank's Group Chairman, Chairman, Directors, Managing Director, staff, their families, ex-staff have actively participated in this event.

BANK ANNIVERSARY

January 18th, 2019 – On the occasion of Bank's 113th Anniversary, Cosmos Bank Sevak Sangh organized blood donation camp at Cosmos Heights. In the evening, traditional Tilgul Samarambha for all depositors, shareholders, customers and well-wishers was arranged like every year. Shareholders, depositors consistently requested to organize the Bank's anniversary programme in the premises of Cosmos Heights, Shaniwar Peth. Respecting the request, the get-together was arranged at Cosmos Heights like yesteryears. On the occasion of the 113th Anniversary, 'Star Customer' scheme was announced for saving bank account holders who keep average quarterly balance of ₹25 lakh in their SB accounts.

BANK'S RECOGNITION

Your Bank received the award for Best Product Innovation and Best Green Initiative from Banking Frontier for the year 2017-18.

DIRECTORS' ACHIEVEMENTS

01. Senior Director and Group Chairman of your Bank, Dr. Mukund Abhyankar was unanimously elected as Director on Board of Co-operative Bank of India, New Delhi. This election is for the period from 28th August, 2018 to 27th August, 2023.
02. Senior Director of your Bank, Mr. Krishnakumar Goyal was honoured with 'Scroll of Honour' by Reality Plus. He received this prestigious award at the hands of Ms. Shweta Shalin who is the Advisor to Chief Minister of Maharashtra.
03. Senior Director of your Bank, Mr. Krishnakumar Goyal has been appointed as Vice-President of Pune Festival 2019.

STAFF ACHIEVEMENT

In the elections of Pune District Cricket Association for the year 2019, Bank Officer Mr. Yashwant Bhujbal was unanimously elected in the category Bank, Industries and Offices. He was re-appointed as Pune District Representative for Maharashtra Cricket Association. He is also working as Joint Secretary for Maharashtra Cricket Association for Disabled. He has done remarkable work for Cricket as a sport for Divyang persons and girls.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the year under review, following committees were active to oversee the day to day work, sanctioning of loans and policy matters.

During the year 2018-19, 31 meetings of Board of Directors and total 111 meetings of all the Sub-committees were held. Following are the attendance details of the same.

Name of Director		Meetings of Board of Directors		Meetings of Sub-Committees	
		Total No. of Meetings	Attendance	Total No. of Meetings	Attendance
1.	CA Milind Kale	31	30	111	102
2.	Mr. Govind Kshirsagar	31	30	85	82
3.	Dr. Mukund Abhyankar	31	29	22	19
4.	Dr. Smita Jog	31	16	29	20
5.	Mr. Krishnakumar Goyal	31	28	62	44
6.	Adv. Jayant Shaligram	31	26	39	25
7.	Mr. Prakash Joshirao*	19	03	10	00
8.	Mr. Rajeev Sabade	31	29	46	45
9.	Adv. Pralhad Kokare	31	30	48	45
10.	Adv. Shripad Panchpor	31	24	63	52
11.	Mr. Jitendra Shah	31	25	41	29

*Resignation of Mr. Prakash Joshirao as Director of Bank was accepted by the Board of Directors on 12th October, 2018 and he was relieved of his responsibilities as Director.

MEMBERSHIP

During the year under review, 3678 new Individual and Institutional Members were enrolled. Whereas, due to resignation and other reasons 3477 members were removed from the member list. Thus as on 31st March 2019, the total members of the Bank were 79016.

KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER (KYC) AND ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING (AML)

The Bank is complying with all the guidelines related to KYC & AML issued by RBI from time to time. Accordingly the KYC/AML Policy is formulated. The Bank has submitted all the statutory reports within prescribed time limit to FIU-IND.

The Bank has 2 Centralized Account Opening Cells for opening current and savings account. Account opening forms along with KYC documents are scanned through Document Management System (DMS) to maintain permanent e-record of such documents at these Account Opening Cells.

The Bank is regularly uploading data and image of KYC documents of new individual customers on CKYC portal of CERSAI. Till date 1.25 lakh customers have got KYC Identifier Number through our Bank. As per UIDAI circular, Aadhaar Data vault is implemented as Bank is AUA and KUA of the UIDAI and hence all Aadhaar numbers of customers are replaced by reference key in our database.

DETAILS OF THE LAST THREE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

1. Financial Year 2015-2016	
Date & Venue :	Thursday, 29th September, 2016 Shivshankar Hall, Maharshinagar, Pune – 411037.
Specific directives accepted in the Meeting	Appointment of M/s. G. D. Apte & Company and M/s. Yardi Prabhu & Associates as Statutory Auditors for the year 2016-17. Approval was given to sanction dividend @10% for 2015-16 subject to RBI permission
2. Financial Year 2016-17	
Date & Venue :	Sunday, 24th September, 2017 Shivshankar Hall, Maharshinagar, Pune – 411037.
Specific directives accepted in the Meeting	Appointment of M/s. Yardi Prabhu & Associates, LLP, M/s. G. D. Apte and Company, and M/s Kirtane and Pandit LLP as Statutory Auditors for the year 2017-18. Pursuant to the RBI's permission, the BoD appealed to the General Body to accord its approval to submit a request application to RBI to declare dividend at 10% out of remaining profit of ₹41.16 crore / or Reserves for the FY 2016-17 after making all the statutory provisions from the total profit of 71.73 crore.
3. Financial Year 2017-18	
Date & Venue :	Sunday, 2nd September, 2018 Shivshankar Hall, Maharshinagar, Pune – 411037.
Specific directives accepted in the Meeting	Appointment of M/s. Yardi Prabhu & Associates, LLP, M/s. G. D. Apte & Company, and M/s. P G Bhagwat, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors for the year 2018-19.

OBITUARY

Bank deeply mourns the demise of persons associated with the Bank, known-unknown members/account holders, martyred soldiers, Bank Staff and well-wishers during the year under review.

BANK VISITS

During the year under review, various renowned personalities visited your Bank. The prominent amongst them were:-

- Hon'ble General V. K. Singh (Retd.), - Minister of State for External Affairs at the time of his visit. Presently, he is Minister of State for Road Transport and Highways.
- Hon'ble Amar Sabale, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha
- Hon'ble Sahebrao Patil, Additional Commissioner (Administration) of Police, Pune.

GRATITUDE

We express sincere gratitude towards, Central Registrar, Agriculture and Co-operatives Department, Government of India, New Delhi and all the officials therein, all officials of Reserve Bank of India, Commissioner of Co-operatives and the officials of the states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

We express heartfelt gratitude for the guidance offered by our Internal, Concurrent and Statutory Auditors during the year under review.

Cosmos Sevak Sangh has an important role in the success of Cosmos Bank. Gratitude towards the office bearers and all members of Cosmos Sevak Sangh.

Last but not the least, heartfelt gratitude for the support by all the members, depositors, customers, executives and staff of the Bank for the year under review.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors


Milind Kale
 Chairman

Date: 12th July, 2019

Please Note: The Marathi version will be held authentic for all interpretations.

APPEAL TO ALL MEMBERS

1. We request you to notify any change in your mailing address immediately.
2. In order to ensure security of account balance and also to notify customers of various new schemes, SMS facility is available. You are therefore requested to register your mobile numbers and email IDs with your parent branch.
3. As per the provisions in Multistate Co-op Societies Act, if a member of Multistate Co-op. Society remains absent for three Annual General Meetings consecutively and if leave is not granted for such absence by Annual General Meeting, his membership automatically stands cancelled. Members should take note of this and attend the meetings. Otherwise they should intimate in writing their inability to attend.

Important Notice

(For the Shareholders of The Cosmos Co-op. Bank Ltd.)

Disqualification of Member:

As per Bank's Bye-law No. 7 (iv) (b)

No person shall be eligible for being a member of the Bank if he used for two consecutive years, the service of the Bank, without maintaining the deposits or taking loan above the minimum level of Rs.5,000/- or he / she fails to open any type of account in the Bank and utilizing the service of the Bank.

Failing which, the management will be forced to take action as per the provisions of the above referred bye-law regarding the membership.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019

AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2018 ₹	No. क्र.	CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES कर्ज व देणी	SCH	AS AT 31 ST MARCH , 2019 ₹
3,716,380,200.00	1.	Capital / भांडवल	A	3,444,748,600.00
16,124,462,885.65	2.	Reserve Fund and other Reserves / गंगाजळी व इतर निधी	B	15,158,556,201.20
—	3.	Principal And Subsidiary State Partnership Fund Account शासनाची प्रमुख अथवा सहाय्यकारी भागिदारी निधी		—
149,324,977,453.40	4.	Deposits And Other Accounts / ठेवी व अन्य खाती	C	153,530,420,386.17
6,845,112,000.00	5.	Borrowings / कर्ज	D	11,247,126,000.00
3,269,859,711.25	6.	Bills For Collection Being Bills Receivable (As Per Contra) वसुली स्विकारलेली बिले (दुबेरजीप्रमाणे)		4,115,007,199.89
228,496,975.80	7.	Branch Adjustments / शाखा मिळवणी		453,409,346.20
2,261,719,056.19	8.	Overdue Interest Reserve / थकबाकी व्याज तरतुद On Non-Performing Advances / अनुत्पादित कर्जावरील		2,819,883,802.74
4,994,797.77	9.	Interest Payable / व्याज देणे		15,474,730.99
4,872,259,038.22	10.	Other Liabilities / इतर देणी	E	4,897,259,105.62
26,130,085.00	11.	Merged Banks Collection Account Payable विलीनिकरण झालेल्या बँकांचे कलेक्शन अकाँट पेएबल	F	25,071,330.00
243,257,416.77	12.	Profit & Loss Account / नफा-तोटा खाते	G	802,871,886.45
		NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	Q	
186,917,649,620.05		TOTAL		196,509,828,589.26
5,675,197,644.61		SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER REPO/LAF(CONTRA)		8,336,992,983.02
		Contingent Liabilities : संभाव्य देणी		
6,717,571,860.38		Bank Guarantees बँक हमी		8,163,511,041.61
4,360,195,382.44		Letters Of Credit Issued लेटर ऑफ क्रेडिट		2,539,961,274.27
2,369,495,938.40		Forward Exchange Contracts Purchase/Sale फॉरवर्ड एक्सचेंज कॉन्ट्रॅक्ट परचेस / सेल		1,303,842,582.07
293,297,186.92		Others - Depositor Education & Awareness Fund इतर: ठेवीदार शिक्षण आणि जाणिव निधी		337,125,719.25

Notes on accounts form part of accounts

Signature to the Accounts including Schedules and Notes on Accounts

As per our Report of even date

(Sudhan Yardi) Partner

M.NO. 22887

(Statutory Auditor)

For M/s. Yardi Prabhu & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

F.R.NO.111727W/W100101

(Nachiket Deo) Partner

M. NO: 117695

(Statutory Auditor)

For M/s. P. G. Bhagwat

Chartered Accountants

F.R.NO. 101118 W

Place : Pune

Date : 29/05/2019

३१.३.२०१९ अखेरचा ताळेबंद

AS AT 31 ST MARCH 2018 ₹	No. क्र.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS जिंदगी व येणे	SCH	AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2019 ₹
8,583,868,652.09	1.	Cash and Bank Balances / श्री शिल्लक व बँकेतील शिल्लक	H	8,789,169,414.60
1,709,143,526.58	2.	Balances with other Banks / इतर बँकातील शिल्लक	I	1,665,719,659.18
2,000,000,000.00	3.	Money at Call and Short Notice (Lending under Reverse REPO/LAF) / मागणीकरताच मिळणाऱ्या वा अल्प नोटीशीने मिळणाऱ्या ठेवी		3,248,530,943.44
47,733,834,129.93	4.	Investments / गुंतवणूक	J	45,384,598,299.41
107,709,317,896.52	5.	Advances / कर्जे	K	115,991,541,528.21
885,935,338.00	6.	Interest Receivable / व्याज येणे Interest on Deposits & Securities ठेवी व रोख्यांवरील व्याज		866,595,318.35
2,261,719,056.19		Overdue Interest on Loans & Advances कर्ज खात्यावरील थकित येणे व्याज		2,819,883,802.74
—	7.	Branch Adjustments / शाखा मिळवणी		—
3,269,859,711.25	8.	Bills Receivable being bills for Collection (As Per Contra) वसुलीसाठी पाठविलेली बिले (दुबेरजीप्रमाणे)		4,115,007,199.89
6,612,732,215.49	9.	Fixed Assets (Gross Block Less Accumulated Depreciation) / कायम जिंदगी	L	6,330,246,146.13
5,250,053,970.42	10.	Other Assets / इतर येणी	M	6,654,925,632.93
392,640,824.84	11.	Non Banking Assets Acquired in Satisfaction of Claims कर्ज फेडीत बँकेने खरेदी केलेल्या मिळकती		219,612,760.64
469,784,000.00	12.	Deferred Tax Asset / डिफर्ड टॅक्स असेट		386,269,052.00
38,760,298.74	13.	Goodwill A/C - Merged Banks / गुडविल खाते - विलीनिकरण बँका		37,728,831.74
186,917,649,620.05		TOTAL		196,509,828,589.26

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GOVIND R. KSHIRSAGAR
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DIRECTOR

ARCHANA V JOSHI
ASST GENERAL MANAGER

UMESH C. DATAR
STAFF REPRESENTATIVE

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-3-2019

31-03-2018 ₹	No. क्र.	EXPENDITURE खर्च	SCH		31.03.2019 ₹
10,995,602,338.81	1.	Interest on Deposits, Borrowings etc. डेवी व कर्जावरील दिलेले व्याज			10,510,278,098.26
1,579,933,015.76	2.	Salaries, Allowances, PF Contribution & Gratuity etc. / पगार, भत्ते, प्रॉ. फंड वर्गणी आणि ग्रॅज्युइटी इ.			1,763,593,998.34
1,248,000.00	3.	Directors Fees & Allowances / संचालक मंडळ फी व भत्ते			1,047,880.00
589,965,152.29	4.	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Light Etc. / भाडे, कर, विमा व वीज इ.			630,498,268.58
1,262,201.50	5.	Legal Charges / कायदेशीर सल्ल्याबाबत मुशाहिरा			63,950.00
56,243,363.76	6.	Postage, Telegram & Telephone / टपाल, तार व टेलिफोन			50,059,350.14
21,739,497.14	7.	Auditors Fee / आयव्यय निरीक्षक फी			27,671,238.00
402,932,685.99	8.	Depreciation, Repairs, Maintenance To Bank's Property / इमारत, फर्निचर, कॉम्प्युटर्स इ.वरील झीज व दुरुस्ती खर्च			405,128,280.76
87,524,199.99	9.	Stationery, Printing, Advt. Sadil Etc. लेखन साहित्य, छपाई, जाहिरात, सादिल इ.			81,759,617.91
154,557,237.21	10.	Amortisation Of Premium On Securities अमोर्टायझेशन ऑफ प्रिमियम ऑन सिक्क्युरिटीज			204,923,840.87
533,641,834.03	11.	Other Expenditure / इतर खर्च	N		1,019,554,280.89
3,239,366,570.61	12(i).	Provision For Assets / असेट्ससाठी तरतूद	O		1,600,740,243.29
—	12(ii)	Reserve For Infrastructure & Housing Development / पायाभूत सुविधा व गृहविकास तरतूद			—
2,097,535,286.33	13.	Bad Debts Written Off / बुडीत कर्जे राइट ऑफ			1,545,530,159.67
—	14.	Profit Before Tax / कर आकारणी पूर्व नफा			365,471,414.23
150,000.00	15.	Income Tax / आयकर		3,788,700.00	
6,247,878.00		Income Tax Earlier Years (Excess)/Short आयकर मागील वर्षी		13,913,830.00	
(323,225,284.00)		Add / (Less): Deferred Tax / डिफर्ड टॅक्स		129,465,720.00	147,168,250.00
—	16.	Profit After Tax / नक्त नफा			218,303,164.23
—	17.	Net Profit Carried Forward नक्त नफा ताळेबंदाकडे वर्ग			218,303,164.23
		NOTES ON ACCOUNTS	Q		
19,444,723,977.42		Net Loss Brought Forward			18,206,320,620.94
657,302,775.00					—
66,932,334.46		Net Surplus Carried To Balancesheet			755,359,660.62
724,235,109.46		TOTAL			755,359,660.62

Notes on accounts form part of accounts

Signature to the Accounts including Schedules and Notes on Accounts

As per our Report of even date

(Sudhan Yardi) Partner

M.NO. 22887

(Statutory Auditor)

For M/s. Yardi Prabhu & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

F.R.NO.111727W/W100101

(Nachiket Deo) Partner

M. NO: 117695

(Statutory Auditor)

For M/s. P. G. Bhagwat

Chartered Accountants

F.R.NO. 101118 W

Place : Pune

Date : 29/05/2019

३१-३-२०१९ अखेरचे नफा-तोटा पत्रक

31-03-2018 ₹	No. क्र.	INCOME उत्पन्न	SCH	31-03-2019 ₹
14,616,742,881.73	1.	Interest & Discount व्याज व कसर	P	14,627,512,668.19
961,049,595.59	2.	Profit On Sale Of Securities (Net) रोखे विक्रीवरील नफा		411,321,983.78
745,789,661.39	3.	Commission & Exchange / कमिशन व हुंडणावळ		784,382,152.87
62,072.46	4.	Other Receipts / इतर जमा		
1,043,306.14		A) Rent / भाडे	62,071.00	
54,946,436.30		B) Share Transfer Fee, Form Fee Etc. भाग वर्ग, फॉर्म फी इ.	852,931.86	
526,205.37		C) Locker Rent / लॉकर भाडे	56,643,101.90	
10,633,638.22		D) Other Income / इतर उत्पन्न	9,447,217.95	
250,598,569.44		E) Depository Income / डिपॉझिटरी उत्पन्न	10,112,340.91	
		F) Principal Recovery In NPAs Written Off राइट ऑफ केलेल्या अनुत्पादित कर्जामधील मुदलाची वसुली	668,076,385.13	745,194,048.75
20,425,876.44	5.	Profit On Sale Of Properties / Other Assets इमारती विक्रीवरील नफा		91,348,140.59
9,651,673.01	6.	Excess Provision For Merged Bank Losses Written Back / विलीन बँकेची जादा तरतूद परत जमा		1,031,467.00
18,416,000.00	7.	Excess Provision For Standard Assets Written Back		—
2,097,535,286.33	8.	B.D.D.R Written Back / बुडीत व संशयित कर्ज		1,545,530,159.76
974,130,181.00	9.	Loss Before Tax		—
657,302,775.00	10.	Loss After Tax		—
657,302,775.00	11.	Net Loss		—
19,444,723,977.42		TOTAL		18,206,320,620.94
—		Net Profit Brought Forward		218,303,164.23
724,235,109.46		Transfer From Reserve For Unforeseen Losses		237,056,496.39
—		Excess Investment Fluctuation Reserve Written Back		300,000,000.00
724,235,109.46		TOTAL		755,359,660.62

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SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2018 ₹	PARTICULARS तपशील		AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2019 ₹
10,000,000,000.00	SCHEDULE-"A"		10,000,000,000.00
	CAPITAL		
	A) Authorised Capital		
	100000000 Shares of ₹100/- each अधिकृत भागभांडवल (प्रत्येकी ₹१००/- प्रमाणे)		
	B) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up :		
	वसूल भागभांडवल		
3,716,380,200.00	Shares of ₹100/- each fully paid:		
	held by :		
	Individuals : 24688625	2,468,862,500.00	
	Others : 9758861	975,886,100.00	
			3,444,748,600.00
3,716,380,200.00			3,444,748,600.00
	SCHEDULE-"B"		
	RESERVE FUND & OTHER RESERVES		
	गंगाजळी व इतर निधी		
2,771,022,301.37	1) Statutory Reserve Fund / गंगाजळी	2,776,315,570.20	
1,224,662,052.30	2) Building Fund / इमारत निधी	1,224,662,052.30	
2,908,860,603.51	3) Reserve for Bad & Doubtful Debts बुडीत व संशयित कर्ज निधी	3,330,047,017.44	
37,915,316.65	4) Provision for Restructured Assets	68,892,217.17	
371,967,063.00	5) Contingent Provision for Standard Assets स्टॅंडर्ड असेट्सवरील संभाव्य तरतूद	394,375,000.00	
1,294,754,620.01	6) Contingent Provision against depreciation in Investments/ गुंतवणूक घसऱ्यासाठी संभाव्य तरतूद	467,095,854.30	
105,025.00	7) Provision for Investment Diminution/ रोखे अवमूल्यन निधी	1,105,025.00	
861,584,323.22	8) Investment Fluctuation Reserve रोखे अवमूल्यन निवारण निधी	561,584,323.22	
38,760,298.74	9) Provision for Ahmedabad Co-op. Bank Losses (Since Amalgamated) / अहमदाबाद बँकेचा तोटा व तरतूदीसाठी राखीव	37,728,831.74	
3,855,927.92	10) Staff Development Fund/ सेवक विकास निधी	4,113,428.47	
33,823,802.67	11) Member Child Education Fund /सभासद पाल्य शिक्षण निधी	36,414,705.95	
72,568.26	12) Social / Member Commitment Reserve सभासद / सामाजिक बांधिलकी निधी	78,126.99	
2,500,000.00	13) Staff Death Benevolent Fund	—	
4,600,811,287.36	14) Revaluation Surplus / इमारत पूनर्मूल्यांकन निधी	4,462,821,815.29	
94,267,154.34	15) Reserve For Infrastructure & Housing Development पायाभूत सुविधा व गृहविकास निधी	94,267,154.34	
237,056,496.39	16) Reserve for Unforeseen Losses आकस्मिक तोट्यासाठी राखीव निधी	—	
1,266,541,848.14	17) General Reserve / सर्वसाधारण निधी	1,323,152,882.02	
375,902,196.77	18) ARC Surplus Fund / एआरसी सरप्लस फंड	375,902,196.77	
16,124,462,885.65			15,158,556,201.20
			15,158,556,201.20

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2018 ₹	PARTICULARS तपशील		AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2019 ₹
	SCHEDULE-"C"		
	DEPOSIT AND OTHER ACCOUNTS		
	ठेवी व अन्य खाती		
	(i) TERM DEPOSITS / मुदत ठेवी		
102,462,641,797.75	a) From Individuals & Others / व्यक्तिगत	106,929,539,525.55	
—	b) From Central Co-op Banks / मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँक्स	—	
10,793,348,020.92	c) From Other Societies / इतर संस्था	13,821,182,969.84	
113,255,989,818.67			120,750,722,495.39
	(ii) SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS / बचत खाते ठेवी		
26,620,048,094.72	a) From Individuals & Others / व्यक्तिगत	23,653,887,619.88	
—	b) From Central Co-op Banks / मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँक्स	—	
760,387,962.47	c) From Other Societies / इतर संस्था	747,983,401.40	
27,380,436,057.19			24,401,871,021.28
	(iii) CURRENT DEPOSITS / चालू खाते ठेवी		
8,442,577,192.87	a) From Individuals & Others / व्यक्तिगत	8,060,150,204.49	
—	b) From Central Co-op Banks / मध्यवर्ती सहकारी बँक्स	—	
245,974,384.67	c) From Other Societies / इतर संस्था	317,676,665.01	
8,688,551,577.54			8,377,826,869.50
149,324,977,453.40			153,530,420,386.17
	SCHEDULE-"D"		
	BORROWINGS / कर्जे		
—	1) Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF)	5,000,000,000.00	
6,845,112,000.00	2) Long Term (Subordinated) Deposits / दीर्घ मुदतीच्या ठेवी	6,247,126,000.00	
6,845,112,000.00			11,247,126,000.00
	SCHEDULE-"E"		
	OTHER LIABILITIES / इतर देणी		
207,616,857.40	a) Outstanding Payments / बिले देणे	145,329,817.68	
8,207,623.50	b) Dividend Payable / लाभांश देणे	6,087,319.21	
248,335,136.36	c) Suspense Account / अनामत	224,230,333.70	
347,554,656.87	d) Payslip Payable / पेस्लीप पेएबल	233,591,130.77	
363,986,922.55	e) Other Liabilities / इतर देणी	427,783,287.85	
518,107,909.28	f) Sundries / इतर	515,746,374.89	
2,878,330,548.00	g) Income Tax Provision / आयकर तरतूद	2,896,033,078.00	
2,889,117.53	h) Interest Received in Advance on Export Credit निर्यात कर्जावरील व्याज आगाऊ जमा	11,477,177.34	
231,139,824.81	i) Interest Provision for Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL) / खात्यासाठी व्याजाची तरतूद	351,743,572.06	
39,051,067.82	j) Claims under ECGC Scheme / ECGC क्लेम	39,051,067.82	
27,018,003.10	k) GST Payable	31,219,295.11	
21,371.00	l) NPA Recovery	94,384.00	
—	m) Exchange Profit Adjustment Account	14,872,267.19	
4,872,259,038.22			4,897,259,105.62

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2018 ₹	PARTICULARS तपशील		AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2019 ₹
	SCHEDULE-"F"		
	MERGED BANKS COLLECTION ACCOUNT PAYABLE		
	विलीनीकरण झालेल्या बँकांचे कलेक्शन अकाँट पेएबल		
20,005,960.00	1) Unnati Co-op. Bank Ltd., Baroda / उन्नती सह. बँक, बडोदा	19,398,680.00	
6,124,125.00	2) Sushil Kumar Nahata Co-op. Bank ,Bhusawal सुशीलकुमार नाहटा बँक, भुसावळ	5,672,650.00	
26,130,085.00			25,071,330.00
	SCHEDULE-"G"		
	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
	Profit as per last Balance Sheet		
	मागील ताळेबंदानुसार नफा		
109,788,444.92	Balance c/f	176,325,082.31	
717,323,265.11	Profit / Loss for the year 2017-18	(657,302,775.00)	
827,111,710.03		(480,977,692.69)	
—	Add : Transfer from Reserve for Unforeseen Losses	724,235,109.46	
827,111,710.03		243,257,416.77	
(-)21,26,87,000.00	Less : Dividend for the FY 2016-17	102,407,962.94	
(-)77,51,000.00	Less : Bad & Doubtful Debt Reserve	132,775,000.00	
(+)7,36,06,717.00	Less : Overdue Interest Reserve	6,513,000.00	
680,280,427.03	Add : Deferred Tax Assets	45,950,772.00	
		47,512,225.83	
179,330,820.00	Less :Appropriation		
71,732,330.00	a) Statutory Reserve Fund / गंगाजळी	—	
	b) Reserve for Unforeseen Losses / आकस्मित तोट्यासाठी राखीव निधी	—	
7,173,235.00	c) Education Fund / शिक्षण निधी	—	
—	d) Investment Fluctuation Reserve	—	
	रोखे अवमूल्यन निवारण निधी		
422,044,042.03		47,512,225.83	
(-)24,57,18,959.72	Add/Less : Transfer To General Reserve	—	
176,325,082.31		47,512,225.83	
(-)65,73,02,775.00	Add: Net Profit / Loss for the year as per Annexed A/c	218,303,164.23	
(480,977,692.69)		265,815,390.06	
724,235,109.46	Add: Transfer from Reserve for Unforeseen Losses	237,056,496.39	
—	Add: Excess Investment Fluctuation Reserve	300,000,000.00	
243,257,416.77	Written Back		802,871,886.45
	SCHEDULE - "H"		
	CASH & BANK BALANCES		
	रोख शिल्लक व बँकांकडील शिल्लक		
829,112,472.00	a) Cash In Hand / रोख शिल्लक	613,487,305.50	
6,853,600,832.98	b) Reserve Bank of India Current Account / रिझर्व्ह बँक चालू खाते	7,659,541,106.06	
396,092.06	c) Current Deposits with State Co-operative Bank Ltd.	308,202.70	
81,642,976.97	स्टेट को-ऑप बँकांकडील चालू खाती		
	d) Current Deposits with Dist.Central Co-op. Bank Ltd.	88,126,889.59	
214,436,284.06	डिस्ट्रीक्ट सेंट्रल को-ऑप बँकेकडील चालू खाती		
	e) Current Deposits with SBI & Other Nationalised Banks	138,811,127.64	
	स्टेट बँक व इतर राष्ट्रीयीकृत बँकांकडील चालू खाती		

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2018 ₹	PARTICULARS तपशील		AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2019 ₹
100,000.00	f) Fixed Deposits with State Co-op. Bank Ltd. स्टेट को-ऑप बँकेकडील मुदत ठेवी	—	
604,579,994.02	g) Fixed Deposits with SBI & Other Nationalised Banks स्टेट बँक व इतर राष्ट्रीयीकृत बँकांकडील मुदत ठेवी	288,894,783.11	
8,583,868,652.09			8,789,169,414.60
	SCHEDULE - "I"		
	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS इतर बँकांकडील शिल्लक		
1,140,260,774.58	a) Current Deposits with Other Banks इतर बँकांकडील चालू खाती	1,367,411,182.18	
568,882,752.00	b) Fixed Deposits with Other Banks इतर बँकांकडील मुदत ठेवी	298,308,477.00	
1,709,143,526.58			1,665,719,659.18
	SCHEDULE-'J'		
	INVESTMENTS / गुंतवणूक		
43,681,125,947.93	(i) In Central & State Govt. Securities सरकारी रोखे (सेंट्रल गव्हर्मेंट व स्टेट गव्हर्मेंट) Face Value ₹40,38,46,05,349.00 (₹41,09,62,85,349.00) Market Value ₹41,66,63,59,813.19 (₹42,13,83,36,902.87) [Including ₹41,41,20,651.00 (₹32,81,19,987.50) Pledged for Treasury Operations]	41,724,541,042.41	
—	(ii) Other Approved Securities / इतर विश्वस्त रोखे	—	
10,648,025.00	(iii) Shares of Co-operative Banks / सहकारी बँकेचे भाग	10,648,025.00	
724,084,750.00	(iv) PSU Bonds & Other Bonds पब्लिक सेक्टर अंडरटेकिंग बॉण्ड्स व इतर बॉण्ड्स	822,327,450.00	
4,999,200.00	(v) Shares of Subsidiary Co.-Cosmos eSolutions & Services Pvt Ltd & Shares of NPCI Pvt. Ltd./ उप कंपनीचे भाग- कॉसमॉस ई-सोल्यूशन्स आणि सर्व्हिसेस् प्रा. लि. व एन.पी.सी.आय.चे शेअर्स	4,999,200.00	
3,312,976,207.00	(vi) Security Receipts / सिक्युरिटी रिसीप्ट्स	2,822,082,582.00	
47,733,834,129.93			45,384,598,299.41
	SCHEDULE-"K"		
	ADVANCES / कर्जे		
	1) Short Term Loan, Cash Credit, Overdraft and Bill Discounted of which secured against: अल्पमुदत कर्जे- कॅश क्रेडीट, ओव्हरड्राफ्ट, हुंडी खरेदीपैकी संरक्षित कर्जे		
33,829,277.89	a) Government & Other approved securities सरकारी व निम सरकारी रोखे	31,587,970.90	
48,829,820,723.53	b) Other Tangible Securities / इतर तारण	53,426,316,509.85	
323,444.79	c) Personal Sureties कर्जदाराच्या वैयक्तिक जबाबदारी व जांमिनकीवरील	1,082,452.05	
48,863,973,446.21			53,458,986,932.80

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2018 ₹	PARTICULARS तपशील		AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2019 ₹
	SCHEDULE-"K" (Contd.)		
	ADVANCES / कर्जे		
	i) Amount overdue ₹ 4,962,159,214.56 पैकी थकबाकी		
	ii) Amounts considered Bad & Doubtful of recovery ₹ 4,906,604,021.35 यापैकी संशयित व बुडीत		
	2) Medium Term Loan of which Secured against: मध्यम मुदत कर्जापैकी संरक्षित कर्जे		
26,841,432.40	a) Government & Other approved Securities सरकारी व निम सरकारी रोखे	27,831,586.52	
18,867,094,878.33	b) Other Tangible Securities / इतर तारण	18,992,394,253.18	
689,795,752.63	c) Personal Sureties / कर्जदाराच्या वैयक्तिक जबाबदारी व जामिनकीवरील (of the above amount receivable from State / Central Govt. of India against Debt Waiver Scheme is ₹0.95 lac)	642,715,265.54	
19,583,732,063.36			19,662,941,105.24
	i) Amount overdue / पैकी थकबाकी ₹ 974,368,822.65		
	ii) Amounts considered Bad & Doubtful of recovery ₹ 1,336,055,186.28 / यापैकी संशयित व बुडीत		
	3) Long Term Loans of which Secured against: दीर्घ मुदत कर्जापैकी संरक्षित कर्जे		
—	a) Government & Other approved Securities सरकारी व निम सरकारी रोखे	—	
38,927,383,482.57	b) Other Tangible Securities / इतर तारण	42,465,709,862.89	
334,228,904.38	c) Personal Sureties / कर्जदाराच्या वैयक्तिक जबाबदारी व जामिनकीवरील	403,903,627.28	
39,261,612,386.95			42,869,613,490.17
	i) Amount overdue ₹ 1,570,233,428.08 पैकी थकबाकी		
	ii) Amounts considered Bad & Doubtful of recovery ₹ 3,652,571,057.21 यापैकी संशयित व बुडीत		
107,709,317,896.52			115,991,541,528.21

Schedule "L"

Fixed Assets

(Amt. in ₹)

Fixed Assets	Gross Block					Depreciation				Net Block	
	Opening	Additions / Adjustment During Year	Revaluation	Deletions During Year	Closing	Upto 31.03.2018	For The Year 18-19	Deletion	Total	WDV As On 31.03.2018	WDV As On 31.03.2019
1. Freehold Land	2106907820.00	0	0	0	2106907820.00	0	0	0	0	2106907820.00	2106907820.00
2. Buildings	4423073856.66	0	0	111623054.82	4311450801.84	663047056.66	76004269.29	28424433.55	710626892.40	3760026800.00	3600823909.44
3. Furniture & Fixtures	795498611.97	7909788.64	0	7591240.33	795817160.28	454197870.58	63770608.60	7387390.76	510581088.42	341300741.39	285236071.86
4. ATM	61649292.00	0.00	0.00	44348542.00	17300750.00	56605488.78	2381267.37	44348439.50	14638316.65	5043803.22	2662433.35
5. Computers & Hardware	721048247.15	41265341.15	0.00	1053487.64	761260100.66	601117972.36	75418060.09	481806.03	676054226.42	119930274.79	85205874.24
6. Electric Items	548332736.16	9859451.24	0.00	8722999.23	549469188.17	275856109.11	47929979.18	7529895.77	316256192.52	272476627.05	233212995.65
7. Vehicle	34135914.69	1767775.08	0.00	5542011.00	30361678.77	30133340.67	1447612.01	5542002.00	26038950.68	4002574.02	4322728.09
8. Work In Progress including Capital Advance	3043575.02	11874313.50	0.00	3043575.02	11874313.50	0.00	0	0	0.00	3043575.02	11874313.50
Grand Total	8693690053.65	72676669.61	0.00	181924910.04	8584441813.22	2080957838.16	266951796.54	93713967.61	2254195667.09	6612732215.49	6330246146.13

* Depreciation of ₹ 5,66,13,773.88 is on Building Revaluation Surplus.

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2018 ₹	PARTICULARS तपशील		AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2019 ₹
	SCHEDULE-"M"		
	OTHER ASSETS / इतर येणी		
25,645,560.84	a) Deposits / डिपॉझीटस्	46,374,445.47	
577,709.80	b) Clearing A/c / समाशोधन खाते	369,752.80	
42,808,899.61	c) Tasalmat / तसलमात	29,263,938.61	
35,044,404.00	d) Adhesive Stamp & Silver Coins Stock अधेसिव्ह स्टॅम्प व चांदीच्या मुद्रिका	27,837,990.00	
1,775,555.27	e) Advance to Suppliers विविध खरेदीपोटी दिलेली आगाऊ रक्कम	1,218,199.62	
93,134,681.85	f) TDS - Invest. Interest, Others टीडीएस रोखे व्याजावरील व इतर उत्पन्नावरील	198,124,711.65	
262,803,289.52	g) Other Receivable / इतर येणी	1,273,535,891.03	
160,703,611.54	h) Landlord Rent Deposit जागा मालकांना जागा भाडेपोटी दिलेली आगाऊ रक्कम	161,824,691.54	
7,254,287.16	i) Stationery Stock in hand / स्टेशनरी शिल्लक	7,992,997.43	
651,765,819.00	j) Income Tax / आयकर	651,765,819.00	
3,424,039,019.00	k) Advance Income Tax / आगाऊ आयकर भरणा	3,424,039,019.00	
7,932,303.24	l) Capital Exp. on Lease Premises भाड्यांच्या जागांसाठी केलेला भांडवली खर्च	6,272,446.74	
103,005,432.32	m) Exchange Profit Adjustment A/c एक्स्चेंज प्रॉफिट अँड्जेस्टमेंट अकॉंट	—	
2,012,170.90	n) Sundries / इतर	1,987,926.90	
16,538,803.79	o) Other Assets / इतर असेटस्	17,286,698.61	
1,180,947.00	p) Interest Equalisation claim Receivable from RBI रिझर्व्ह बँकेकडून निर्यातदारासाठी व्याजापोटी येणारी रक्कम	246,575.00	
29,682,790.13	q) Prepaid Expenses / आगाऊ खर्च	47,642,012.21	

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2018 ₹	PARTICULARS तपशील		AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2019 ₹
86,698,977.71	r) GST Input Tax Credit	79,100,897.99	
30,600,000.00	s) Cash margin with CCIL सीसीआयएल कडील कॅश मार्जिन	32,200,000.00	
186,210,791.40	t) Position Account Merchant	566,729,213.22	
80,000,000.00	u) Securities with Court (Amravati Bank) कोर्टाकडे जमा असलेले रोखे (अमरावती बँक)	80,000,000.00	
638,916.34	v) DEAF Claim Receivable / डेफ क्लेम रिसिव्हेबल	1,112,406.10	
5,250,053,970.42			6,654,925,632.92
SCHEDULES TO PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT			
SCHEDULE- "N"			
OTHER EXPENDITURE / इतर खर्च			
4,608,854.51	i) Subscription & Contribution / इतर संस्थांची वर्गणी	6,780,519.40	
2,493,421.69	ii) Society Charges / संस्था देखभाल खर्च	2,584,600.10	
2,849,338.01	iii) Fuel Expenses on Vehicle / वाहन इंधन खर्च	3,103,181.68	
4,598,456.20	iv) Cash Van Exps. / कॅश व्हॅन खर्च	4,360,862.90	
1,917,201.41	v) Meeting Expenses / सभा खर्च	1,963,101.68	
95,332,642.03	vi) Security Service Charges / सुरक्षा खर्च	97,323,962.26	
9,562,441.59	vii) Clearing Charges / समाशोधन खर्च	8,826,600.19	
1,921,490.55	viii) Depository Expenditure / डिपॉझिटरी खर्च	2,737,066.54	
59,296,119.50	ix) Outsourcing Expenses / आऊटसोर्सिंग खर्च	48,421,033.74	
1,226,354.89	x) Inauguration / Anniversary Day Expenses उद्घाटन व वर्धापनदिन खर्च	1,136,857.20	
28,273,315.78	xi) Legal Expenses & Court Expenses / लिगल व कोर्ट खर्च	42,093,017.16	
77,895,228.14	xii) NFS & BANCS service charges एनएफएस व बॅंक्स सर्व्हिस खर्च	67,164,458.09	
40,491,486.65	xiii) Bank Charges / बँक चार्जेस	55,556,995.93	
355,020.57	xiv) Board Of Directors Lodging / Boarding / Travelling Exps. / संचालक मंडळ लॉजिंग, बोर्डिंग व प्रवास खर्च	429,632.84	
1,735,326.90	xv) Staff Travelling , Lunch etc. / सेवक प्रवास व भोजन इ. खर्च	1,575,816.44	
27,286,154.92	xvi) Sundries / इतर खर्च	32,593,029.71	
11,950,344.36	xvii) Transaction Charges (CCIL) सी.सी.आय.एल. व्यवहार चार्जेस	6,160,906.00	
—	xviii) Provision for Cyber Attack / इतर येणे तरतूद	502,051,798.00	
3,573,094.98	xix) Charges for Market View Software मार्केट व्ह्यू सॉफ्टवेअर चार्जेस	5,141,954.51	
20,709,528.84	xx) Visa Charges / व्हिसा चार्जेस	21,130,951.13	
101,617,268.70	xxi) IT Services Consultancy & Maintenance Charges आय.टी. कन्सल्टन्सी व मेटेनन्स खर्च	72,194,613.52	
8,013,263.80	xxii) Tax & Other Consultancy Charges / टॅक्स व इतर कन्सल्टन्सी खर्च	3,802,322.06	
10,064,323.53	xxiii) Trusteeship Fee - ARC / ट्रस्टीशिप फी- एआरसी	8,308,457.06	
8,339,659.74	xxiv) Record Keeping / Data Maintenance Expenses रेकार्ड किपिंग/डेटा मेटेनन्स खर्च	9,632,701.56	

SCHEDULES TO BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2018 ₹	PARTICULARS तपशील		AS AT 31 ST MARCH, 2019 ₹
5,352,387.76	xxv) ATM/SWIFT/Internet Banking/Mobile Banking/ Rupay Charges / एटीएम/स्विफ्ट/इंटरनेट बँकिंग/मोबाईल बँकिंग/रूपे चार्जेस	10,823,401.07	
4,179,108.98	xxvi) Financial Inclusion & Business Promotion Expenses / वित्तीय समावेशन व व्यवसाय वृद्धी खर्च	3,656,440.12	
533,641,834.03			1,019,554,280.89
	SCHEDULE- "O"		
	PROVISION FOR ASSETS असेट्साठी तरतूद		
2,299,898,097.09	a) Bad & Doubtful Debts Reserve बुडीत व संशयित कर्ज निधी	1,335,541,573.69	
—	b) Contingent Prov. Against Standard Assets स्टँडर्ड असेटस्वरील संभाव्य तरतूद	22,407,937.00	
901,553,156.87	c) Investment Depreciation Reserve गुंतवणूक घसान्यासाठी संभाव्य तरतूद	210,813,832.08	
37,915,316.65	d) Provision for Restructured Assets रिस्ट्रक्चर्ड असेटस्वरील तरतूद	30,976,900.52	
—	e) Provision for Investment Diminution गुंतवणूक डिम्युनिशनसाठी तरतूद	1,000,000.00	
3,239,366,570.61			1,600,740,243.29
	SCHEDULE- "P"		
	INCOME FROM INTEREST & DISCOUNT		
	व्याज व कसर उत्पन्न		
10,491,988,914.84	1) Interest on Loans and Advances / कर्जावरील व्याज	10,873,245,966.55	
4,120,984,666.89	2) Interest from Investments / गुंतवणूकीवरील व्याज	3,753,097,401.64	
1,269,300.00	3) Dividend on Shares / लाभांश	1,169,300.00	
2,500,000.00	4) Dividend on Shares of Subsidiary Company उप कंपनीमधील भागांवर मिळालेला लाभांश	—	
14,616,742,881.73			14,627,512,668.19

SCHEDULE "Q"

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019 AND BALANCE SHEET AS ON EVEN DATE.

I. 1. OVERVIEW

The Cosmos Co-operative Bank Ltd. ("the bank") was established on 18th January 1906. The bank is a multi-state scheduled co-operative bank having 140 branches in 7 states as on 31st March, 2019. The Bank is licensed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as 'Authorized Dealers' in Foreign Exchange transactions under category-1.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated, and comply with generally accepted accounting principles in India, statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act 1949, and the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act 2002, and rules made 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) and current practices prevailing within the banking industry in India.

3. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, 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 is recognized prospectively.

II. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Accounting Convention

The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with historical cost convention and ongoing concern basis.

2. Revenue Recognition

Items of income are accounted on accrual basis except for the following: -

- i. Interest and other income on Advances classified as 'Non-performing assets' is recognized to the extent realized, as per the directive issued by the RBI. Unrealized interest on non-performing advances is shown under 'Overdue Interest Reserve' and as 'Interest Receivable' on liability side and asset side respectively.
- ii. Commission and Exchange are fully recognized as income on realization.
- iii. Locker Rent is recognized on receipt basis, to the extent of income accrued and due.
- iv. Dividend is recognized as income when right to receive payment is established by the date of Balance Sheet.
- v. Interest on Government Securities, debentures and other fixed income securities is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

3. Investments

- a. The Bank has classified the investments in accordance with the RBI guidelines applicable to Urban Co-Operative Banks. Accordingly, classification of investments for the purpose of valuation is done under the following categories:
 - i) Held to Maturity (HTM)
 - ii) Available for Sale (AFS)
 - iii) Held for Trading (HFT)
- b. Investments are classified under following seven heads for disclosure in Balance Sheet as per RBI guidelines –
 - i. Central & State Government Securities
 - ii. Other Approved Securities
 - iii. Shares of Co-op. Banks
 - iv. Shares in Subsidiary Company and other shares in Corporates
 - v. PSU Bonds
 - vi. Bonds in other Institutions
 - vii. Security Receipts
- c. Investments purchased under HTM category are accounted at cost. Premium, if any, on investments under HTM category is amortized over the residual life of the investment.

- d. Investments under “HFT” and “AFS” categories are marked to market on the basis of guidelines issued by the RBI. While net depreciation, if any, under each of the categories has been provided for, and net appreciation, if any, has been ignored.
- e. For the purpose of valuation, market value in the case of Central and State Government securities, PSU bonds & Other bonds is determined as per RBI guidelines on the basis of the “Yield to Maturity” indicated by Primary Dealers Association of India (PDAI)/ Fixed Income and Money Market Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA), jointly with Financial Benchmark India Pvt. Ltd (FBIL).
- f. Shares of co-operative Banks & subsidiary company are valued at cost. Full provision is made for investment in shares of co-operative societies, in case dividend is not declared or financial position is not available or which have gone into liquidation.
- g. Investments in quoted mutual funds are valued as per stock exchange quotations. Investments in non-quoted mutual funds are valued in line with RBI guidelines on the basis of latest repurchase price declared by mutual funds or Net Asset Value (NAV).
- h. Security receipts are recognized at the lower of the redemption value of the security receipts and the NBV of the financial asset. The same are valued on the basis of the Net Asset Value (NAV), obtained from SC / RC from time to time.
- i. The transfer of investments from one category to another is done at lower of the acquisition cost/book value/market value on the date of transfer and the depreciation, if any, fully provided for.
- j. Treasury Bills under all the classifications are shown at carrying cost.
- k. Broken period interest on debt instruments is treated as revenue item. Brokerage, Commission etc. pertaining to investments paid at the time of acquisition is charged to revenue.
- l. The investments are accounted for on the settlement date.
- m. Overdue Interest if any in respect of non performing investments is provided under ‘Overdue Interest Reserve’ on investments.
- n. **Transactions under Repo / Reverse Repo, Liquidity Adjustment Facility and CBLO/Tri-Party Repo(TREPS)**

Balance under Repo account, CBLO, TREPS and LAF is reported under Borrowings. Lending under Reverse Repo, LAF & TREPS is shown under Money at call and short notice. Accounting of the abovementioned transactions is done as per RBI monetary policy.

4. Advances & Provision for Advances

- a. Advances are disclosed net of write off & further disclosed into short term, medium term & long term.
- b. Advances are classified into Standard, Sub-Standard, Doubtful and Loss Assets in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
- c. Provision on Advances categorized under Sub-Standard, Doubtful and Loss Assets is made in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. In addition, a general provision is 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 Real estate loans	1.00
CRE – RH	0.75
Other advances	0.40

- d. Provision is made for restructured accounts in accordance with RBI guidelines which require diminution in the fair value of assets to be provided for at the time of restructuring.

5. Property Plant & Equipment (PPE) & depreciation:

- a. Property Plant and Equipment other than premises of the bank and merged banks are stated in balance-sheet at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price including non-refundable purchase taxes and any cost attributable for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use after deducting trade discount and rebates. Subsequent expenditure incurred on assets put to use is capitalized only when it increases the future benefit/ functioning capability from / of such assets.
- b.
 - i) Premises are carried at revalued amount, being fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses in accordance with AS 10 (Revised) PPE issued by ICAI. Revaluations made with sufficient regularity as decided by the management as per the valuation reports of Registered Government Approved Valuers to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.
 - ii) The surplus arising out of revaluation of premises carried out is credited to the Revaluation Surplus in the Balance Sheet.
 - iii) In respect of premises kept in use by the bank, yearly amortization of revaluation surplus of the premises is debited to Profit and Loss account along with depreciation on original cost of premises and credited to premises account. Correspondingly, yearly amortization of revaluation surplus of the premises is debited to revaluation surplus with identical credit to General Reserve. In case of de-recognition of asset, the revaluation surplus is transferred to respective asset.
- c. Premises of the merged bank are recorded at fair value upon merger and Property plant and equipment other than premises are recorded at book value as on date of merger as per Due Diligence Report.
- d. Premises are depreciated over the residual life of premises not exceeding 60 years. Accordingly, the bank has a policy of assessing the residual life of premises periodically to present the realistic value of premises from time to time.
- e. Subsequent costs are included in carrying amount of asset or recognized as separate asset, as appropriate only when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.
- f. Depreciation:

Depreciation on PPE is recognized based on cost of asset less their residual values over their useful lives, using the Straight Line Method. The useful life of Property, plant and equipment is considered as per the management estimate. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of the each accounting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on prospective basis. Depreciation on fixed asset is provided on day wise basis.

The estimated useful lives of PPE and depreciation rates considering the useful life of an individual asset as determined by the management is as follows:

Sr. No.	Property, plant and equipment	Useful lives of an individual Asset	Depreciation rate per annum
1	Building	60	—*
2	Furniture & fixtures	10	10%
3	Vehicles	6.7	15%
4	Electrical items	10	10%
5	ATM	5	20%
6	Computer hardware	3	33.33%

(* In case of Building, the depreciation is calculated on the remaining useful life of respective premises)

- g. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.
- h. Whenever there is a revision in the estimated useful life of the asset, the unamortized depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life of the said asset.
- i. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit and loss.
- j. The Cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under “Capital work in progress”.
- k. Freehold land is not depreciated.
- l. Leasehold land is amortized over the period of the lease.
- m. Capital expenditure on leasehold land & building is amortized over a period of 10 years.
- n. Stamp duty and registration charges on leasehold premises are amortize over the period of lease.
- o. The items of Property, Plant & Equipment whose written down value has become NIL due to charge of depreciation over the years are stated at nominal value of Re. 1/- to facilitate their identification.
- p. Impairment of PPE
 - i. The Bank assesses at each Balance sheet date whether there is any such indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the bank estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the profit and loss account.

6. Foreign Currency Transactions – AS 11

- a. The bank has no foreign branches. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are accounted for at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at the Balance Sheet date at rates notified by Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI). All gains/ losses resulting from year-end revaluations are recognized in the Profit and Loss account.
- b. Outstanding forward exchange contracts and spot exchange contracts are revalued at year-end exchange rates notified by FEDAI for specified maturities. The resulting gains/losses on revaluation are included in the Profit and Loss account in accordance with RBI/FEDAI guidelines.

- c. Contingent liabilities in foreign currencies on account of guarantees, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations are recognized at the rate prevailing on the balance sheet date as notified by FEDAI.

7. Accounting for Amalgamation -AS 14

Accounting for Amalgamation in case of amalgamated Banks with the Bank is carried out as per the guidelines issued by the RBI, from time to time in consonance with AS14 issued by ICAI as under:

- A. Where no consideration is paid but the book value of the assets is less than the book value of liabilities taken over, the excess of the book value of liabilities over the book value of the assets taken over is considered as goodwill. In accordance with the RBI circular RBI/2005-06/217 UBD.BPD.PCB.Cir.18/ 09.16.901/2005-06, the goodwill is amortized over a period of five years in equal installments. In case of mergers before that date, the bank followed the policy of making 100% provision against the goodwill over the period of 5 years.
- B. Where no consideration is paid, but the book value of the assets taken over is greater than the book value of the liabilities taken over, the excess of the book value of assets over the book value of the liabilities is considered as Capital Reserves.
- C. Additional expenses incurred on account of recovery in respect of merged banks after the year of merger are debited to Goodwill / Capital Reserve account. The said portion of goodwill is amortized in remaining period out of 5 years from the year of merger.

8. Employee Benefits – AS 15

a) Provident Fund:

It is a defined contribution scheme. The eligible employees of the bank are entitled to receive benefits under the Provident Fund, where, both the employee and the bank contribute monthly at a stipulated rate to the government provident fund. The bank has no liability for future provident fund benefits other than its annual contribution and recognizes such contributions as an expense to Profit and Loss account in the period in which employee renders the related service.

b) Gratuity:

The bank provides for the gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan, covering all employees. The plan provides for lump sum payments to employees upon death while in employment or on separation from employment after serving for the stipulated years mentioned under 'The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972'. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The bank funds for the plan asset in the form of qualifying insurance policy. The fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefits plans to recognize the net obligation of the gratuity plan in the Balance Sheet as liability, in accordance with AS-15 'Employee Benefits'. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

c) Leave Encashment:

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The bank measures the cost of such absences at the amount it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months is Other Long-term Employee Benefit. The same is provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

9. Segment Reporting – AS 17 :

In accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, Segment Reporting is made as under:

- i) Treasury includes all investment portfolio, profit/loss on sale of investments, profit/loss on foreign exchange transactions, equities and money market operations. The expenses of this segment consist of interest expenses on funds borrowed from external sources as well as internal sources and depreciation/amortization of premium on Held to Maturity category investments.
- ii) Other Banking Operations include all other operations not covered under Treasury operations.

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the bank as a whole.

10. Operating Lease – AS 19 :

Lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account over the lease term in accordance with the AS-19 – Leases, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

11. Earning Per Share - AS 20:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of shares is calculated on monthly basis.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

12. Taxation – AS - 22

- i. Tax expense comprises both deferred and current taxes. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred Income Tax reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.
- ii. Deferred Tax is recognized, subject to consideration of prudence, on timing differences between taxable income & accounting income that originate in one period and is capable of reversal in subsequent period. DTA is recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that asset can be realized in future. Income of unabsorbed depreciation, carried forward losses under tax laws, deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that there is virtual certainty supporting by convincing evidences. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and appropriately adjusted to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realized.
- iii. Current tax is debited to the Profit and Loss account. The impact of changes in DTA and DTL is recognized in the Profit and Loss account.
- iv. DTAs are reassessed at each reporting date, based upon management's judgment as to whether the realization is reasonably certain.

13. Intangible Assets: AS 26

An intangible asset is recognized if and only if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible asset is measured initially at cost and stated in balance-sheet at historical cost less accumulated amortization.

Amortization

Amortization of intangible assets is provided on Straight Line Method (SLM) @ 33.33% in line with the RBI circular RBI/2005-06/286 UBD.BPD.PCB Cir. No. 28/12.05.001/2005-06.

14. Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Asset- AS 29

A provision is recognized when Bank has a present obligation as a result of past event where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value except in case of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities that are recognized as cost of Property, Plant and Equipment and are determined based on best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is:

- A possible obligation arising from a past event, the existence of which will be confirmed by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the Bank; or
- A present obligation arising from a past event which is not recognized, as it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

When there is a possible or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

III. NOTES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

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

In accordance with the approval granted by RBI vide its letter no. DCBS.MRO.BSS II/4145/12.07.047/2018-19 dated 1st March 2019 and Joint Secretary and Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies vide its letter ref. no. R-11017/44/2012-L & M (vol. III) dated 25th March 2019, the bank has raised ₹ 12.99 crores by way of Long Term Subordinated (Tier-II) Deposits during the year. Further, the Bank has serviced ₹58.20 crores as total interest on LTDs raised till date.

2. Incidence of Cyber attack and consequential withdrawal from Reserve for Unforeseen Losses

During the current FY 2018-19, Cyber attack took place on payment gateway of the ATM and SWIFT system of the bank. Total amount involved in the said attack is of ₹100.22 Crores including exchange loss on payment settlement.

The bank has promptly reported about this fraud to Reserve Bank of India and simultaneously filed FIR with Police.

Considering the magnitude of fraud in terms of value as well as Geographical spread in 28 countries Special Investigation Team was formed under the supervision of IG Maharashtra State to take the investigation on fast track with the help of DCP, Cyber Crime Cell, Pune. The bank has also taken necessary corrective measures to strengthen the overall IT security framework.

Reserve Bank of India on the request of the bank accorded permission to provide 50% of the amount of loss by 31.03.2019. Accordingly, the bank has debited ₹50.20 crores to Profit & Loss A/c. representing provision towards 50% of loss. The situation being unprecedented and unforeseen, the bank withdrawn ₹23.71 Crores from 'Reserve for Unforeseen Losses' and the same has been credited to the Profit & Loss Account, 'below the line' to replenish the same.

- The bank has written off an amount of ₹15455.30 Lakhs (₹ 20975.35 Lakhs for F.Y.2017-18) towards Bad debts, which is approved by the Board of Directors. The said non-performing assets had been classified as Doubtful/ Loss Assets and had been fully provided for.

4. 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. As such, information relating to cases of delays in payments to such enterprises or of interest payments due to delays in such payments, cannot be given.
5. The income for Bank assurance business for the period April 2018 to March 2019 is as follows -

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Nature of Income	2018-19	2017-18
1.	From selling Life Insurance Policies	95.04	53.58
2.	From selling Non-Life Insurance Policies	36.89	55.03
3.	From selling Mutual Fund Products	57.96	53.13
	Total	189.89	161.74

6. Restructured Loans:

Details of loans subjected to restructuring as on 31 March 2019 are given below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars		CDR Mechanism	Housing Loans	SME Debt Restructuring	Others
1	Standard advances restructured	No. of Borrowers	—	— (1)	8 (6)	—
		Amount outstanding	—	0.00 (16.09)	16183.37 (10288.75)	—
		Diminution in the fair value	—	—	—	—
2	Sub-standard advances restructured	No. of Borrowers	—	—	1 (4)	—
		Amount outstanding	—	—	1677.97 (4431.44)	—
		Diminution in the fair value	—	—	—	—
3	Doubtful advances restructured	No. of Borrowers	—	—	4 (5)	—
		Amount outstanding	—	—	11599.99 (10523.84)	—
		Diminution in the fair value	—	—	309.77 (379.16)	—
	Total	No. of Borrowers	—	— (1)	13 (15)	—
		Amount outstanding	—	— (16.09)	29461.33 (25,244.03)	—
		Diminution in the fair value	—	0.00	309.77 (379.16)	—

(Figures in bracket are of previous year)

These restructured loans constitute about 2.54% (2.34%) of the total advances as at 31-03-2019.

Amount and number of accounts in respect of which applications received and under process, but the restructuring packages have not yet been approved NIL (NIL) as on 31-03-2019

The bank has not sanctioned any restructuring proposals to MSME as per RBI Circular Ref No. DBR.No.BP.VC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 01.01.2019. Hence, separate disclosure prescribed by the said circular is not given.

7. The Bank has neither sold any assets to ARCs and nor purchased any Non-Banking Assets during the current year as well as previous year.

8. Prior Period Items - AS 5

There are no items of material significance in the prior period account requiring disclosure.

9. Gain(Loss) on Foreign Exchange Transactions – AS 11 :

The bank has revalued all the outstanding Open Foreign Currency Positions and all the outstanding Forward as well as Spot Exchange Contracts, as per FEDAI rates as on the date of Balance Sheet and net exchange profit of ₹ 910.10 Lakhs (₹478.07 Lakhs) representing net effect of realized and revalued exchange earnings is credited to Profit & Loss account in accordance with AS-11 issued by ICAI.

10. Accounting for Amalgamation.(AS 14) :

Merger of Co-operative Bank of Ahmedabad Ltd.:

As per the merger scheme, there is no period limit for recovery of loss on merger in case of Co-op Bank of Ahmedabad Ltd (CBA). During the year, on comparison of losses provided up to financial year 2017-18 with credits received on account of recovery, the excess provision of ₹ 10.31 Lakhs (₹ 96.52 for FY 2017-18) on account of amortization of losses is written back to profit and loss account, the details of which are as under.

(₹ in Lakh)

Bank Name	Accumulated losses on merger	Net credit to losses on A/C of Recovery etc.	Losses C/F to be provided	Loss Provided upto 2017-18	Excess Provided w/ back during the year 2018-19	Accumulated loss pending to be Provided over the next year
Co-Op. Bank of Ahmedabad Ltd.	2207.38 (2207.38)	1830.09 (1819.78)	377.29 (387.60)	387.60 (484.12)	-10.31 (96.52)	—
Total	2207.38	1830.09	377.29	387.60	-10.31	—

(Figures in bracket are of previous year)

The balance loss of ₹ 377.29 lakhs in respect of CBA will be adjusted against the further recovery received as there is no time limit prescribed for such recovery of loss in merger scheme of CBA.

11. Employee Benefits – (AS - 15)

The bank has defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is eligible for a gratuity on separation at 15 days basic salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The bank funds for the plan asset in the form of qualifying insurance policy.

The liability towards leave encashment and Gratuity is assessed on the basis of actuarial valuation report of Actuary.

Disclosures required by AS-15 are given as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
		31.03.19	31.03.18	31.03.19	31.03.18
	Principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations				
I	Discount Rate	7.76%	7.78%	7.76%	7.78%
II	Expected return on plan assets	7.76%	7.78%	0.00%	0.00%
III	Salary Escalation rate	4%	4%	4%	4%
IV	Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of the present value of the defined benefit obligation:				
	Opening Present value of obligation	5010.88	4521.29	1413.86	1421.22
	Interest cost	389.85	328.69	109.99	103.32
	Current service cost	282.23	254.28	212.18	214.57
	Past service cost	—	346.22	—	—
	Liability transfer in acquisition	—	—	7.79	—
	Benefits paid	-581.55	-402.77	-629.50	-558.76
	Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	395.48	36.83	422.93	233.51
	Closing Present value of obligation	5496.89	5010.88	1537.25	1413.86
V	Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of the fair value of the plan assets:				
	Opening Fair value of plan assets	4730.83	3746.85	—	—
	Expected return on plan assets	368.06	272.40	—	—
	Contributions	294.41	1080.06	—	—
	Transfer from other entity	—	—	—	—
	Benefits paid	-581.55	-402.77	—	—
	Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	-19.40	34.28	—	—
	Closing Fair value of plan assets	4792.35	4730.82	—	—
VI	Amount recognized in balance sheet:				
	Present value of obligation as at	5496.89	5010.88	1537.25	1413.86
	Fair value of plan assets as at	-4792.35	-4730.82	—	—
	(Assets) / liability as at	704.54	280.06	1537.92	1413.86
VII	Expenses recognized in profit and loss account:				
	Current service cost	282.23	254.28	212.18	214.57
	Past service cost	—	346.22	—	—
	Interest cost	389.85	328.70	109.99	103.32
	Expected Return of Plan Assets	-368.06	-272.40	—	—
	Net actuarial (gain) / loss	414.88	-71.11	422.93	233.51
	Expenses recognized in P & L account included in Salaries, Allowances, PF contribution and Gratuity etc.	718.90	585.69	745.11	551.40
VIII	Category of fair value of Plan Assets:				
	- Insured managed funds	100%	100%	—	—

12. Primary Segment Reporting (By Business Segments)– (AS- 17)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Treasury	Other Banking Operations	Total
Revenue (before Exceptional items)	42889.32 (52085.96)	139173.88 (135788.25)	182063.20 (187874.21)
Cost	42116.62 (56532.65)	120284.47 (108689.20)	162401.09 (165221.85)
Result	772.70 (-4446.69)	18889.41 (27099.05)	19662.11 (22652.36)
Unallocated Expenses	—	—	16007.40 (32393.67)
Operating Profit (PBT)	— —	—	3654.71 (-9741.31)
Income Taxes including Deferred Tax	— —	— —	1471.68 (3168.27)
Reversal of Excess IFR	— —	— —	— —
Previous year's BDDR	— —	— —	— —
Net Profit / Loss (-)	— —	— —	2183.03 (-6573.03)
OTHER INFORMATION			
Segment Assets	476656.22 (503821.28)	1439266.67 (1314653.97)	1915922.89 (1818475.25)
Unallocated Assets	— —	— —	49175.40 (50701.25)
Total Assets	— —	— —	1965098.29 (1869176.50)
Segment Liabilities	23494.75 (38414.57)	1726179.27 (1620131.00)	1749674.02 (1658545.57)
Unallocated Liabilities	— —	— —	215424.27 (210630.93)
Total Liabilities	— —	— —	1965098.29 (1869176.50)

(Figures in the bracket are of previous year i.e. 2017-18)

These segments have been reported considering the nature of products or services, the class of customers for the products or services, different risks and returns attributable to them, organizational structure and internal management information system.

Types of products and services in each business segment:-

- Treasury: Dealing Operations in Forex / Money Market Instruments.
- Other Banking Operations: Foreign and Local Finance / Services

Secondary Segment Information: Bank operates only in one geographical area, hence separate information regarding secondary segment i.e. geographical segment is not given.

13. Related Party Disclosures (AS-18)

a. Related Party disclosures:

(₹ in Lakh)

Items / Related Party		Cosmos E Solutions & Services Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary Company)	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Transactions-			
1	Availment of services/Capital Purchases		
	Towards Services	861.23	1233.43
	Towards Capital Purchases	16.70	0.00
2	Interest paid & accrued by bank on Fixed Deposit during the year	7.69	0.00
3	Dividend received	0.00	25.00
4	Sale of Fixed Assets	0.00	0.00
Balances-			
1	Current account with Bank	180.86	77.67
	Maximum Balance maintained in Current account with Bank	247.53	242.82
2	Investment in Subsidiary	25.00	25.00

- b. The Bank is a Co-operative Society under the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 and there are no related parties requiring a disclosure under Accounting Standard 18 (AS-18) issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, other than Key Management Personnel, Mr. Suhas Gokhale, Managing Director from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019. However, in terms of RBI circular dated 29th March, 2003, he being a single party under the category, no further details thereon need to be disclosed.

14. Operating lease comprises leasing of office premises, ATM and data center site storage equipment (AS-19)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Minimum lease payments payable at the end of the year:		
- Not later than one year	3430.34	3650.50
- Later than one year and not later than five years	11808.04	13797.19
- Later than five years	17189.24	21576.48
Total minimum lease payments recognized in the profit and loss account for the year.	3695.20	3493.94
Total of minimum sub-lease payment expected to be received under non-cancelable sub-lease	N.A.	N.A.
Sub-lease payments recognized in the profit and loss account for the year.	N.A.	N.A.

15. Earnings Per share (AS – 20):

Sr. No.	Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
A	Profit/Loss for the year attributable to shareholders (₹)-	21,83,03,164.23	(-) 657302775.00
B	Total number of Equity shares at the end of year	34447486.00	37163802.00
C	Weighted avg. number of shares of ₹ 100/- each for the purpose of computing Basic Earnings per share	35277954.17	37567649.75
D	Basic Earnings per share (A / C) (₹)	6.19	(-) 17.50
E	Weighted avg. number of shares of ₹ 100/- each for the purpose of computing diluted Earnings per share	35277954.17	37567649.75
F	Diluted Earnings per share	6.19	(-) 17.50

16. Consolidated Financial Statements (AS 21)

Although Bank has wholly owned subsidiary company, the compliance of Accounting Standard 21 (AS 21) regarding Consolidated Financial Statements is not applicable to the bank, since the Statute- Multistate Co-operative Societies Act, 2002 does not specifically require such disclosure mandatorily, as per AS 21 issued by ICAI.

17. Deferred Tax (AS – 22)

The major components of Deferred Tax for the year are as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Deferred Tax Assets	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1. Provision for BDDR	24870.47	25642.61
2. Leave encashment Provision	1537.25	1413.86
3. Carry Forward Losses under Tax Laws	1721.86	262.36
4. Expenses disallowed U/s 40(a)(ia)	144.98	94.05
5. Provision for Re-structured Assets	688.92	—
6. Amortization of premium	283.72	—
Sub Total (A)	29247.20	27412.88
Deferred Tax Liability		
1. Difference in W.D.V.	4488.60	4184.31
2. Depreciation on HTM securities	8693.51	9654.13
3. Provision for Cyber Loss	5011.14	—
Sub Total (B)	18193.25	13838.44
Total (A-B)	11053.95	13574.44
Deferred Tax Asset	3862.69	4697.84

The application of Deferred Tax has resulted in a net debit of ₹1294.66 Lakhs to the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2019. The closing Deferred Tax Asset (net) of ₹ 3,862.69 Lakhs shown separately in the Balance Sheet is inclusive of DTA of ₹ 459.51 lakhs pertaining to additional NPA as instructed by RBI.

The Bank has profit as per books of accounts but loss as per income tax, hence the Bank has recognized Deferred Tax Asset pertaining to carry forward of business losses of ₹ 1721.86 lakhs under the Income Tax Act, 1961. The losses pertain only to current financial year and the bank does not have history of such losses. The business plan of the Bank clearly establish the virtual certainty that sufficient taxable income would be generated for absorption of carried forward losses under Tax laws and thus for reversal of the Deferred Tax Asset so recognized.

18. Details of computer software other than internally generated- (AS– 26):

The details of computer software included in the Fixed Assets block of “Computer & Hardware” are as follows:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Opening Balance of Software (Intangible assets)	967.20	787.16
Add: Additions during the year	271.10	816.46
Less: Amortization during the year	595.81	636.42
Closing Balance of Software (Intangible assets)	642.49	967.20

19. 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 issued by the ICAI is required.

20. Contingent Liabilities AS -29:

- a) Contingent liabilities in respect of Bank guarantees, Letters of credit, Forward contracts etc.

(₹ in Lakh)

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Bank Guarantees	81635.11	67175.72
Letters of Credit (LC + Buyer's Credit)	25399.61	43601.95
Forward Exchange contracts Purchase / Sale	13038.43	23694.96
Others – Depositors' Education Awareness Fund	3371.26	2932.97
Total	123444.41	137405.60

- b) Claims not acknowledged as debts:

(₹ in Lakh)

	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
On account of Income tax Demand (Gross)	9373.68	9629.19
On account of Service Tax	730.77	730.77

- The Bank has paid ₹6916.25 lakhs (₹6517.28 lakh) against the above income tax demands raised by the income tax department for various assessment years. The Bank has contested this demands at various appellate levels and bank is hopeful of getting substantial relief in respect thereto.
- The bank has paid ₹54.81 lakhs during the FY 2018-19 against the Service Tax demands for FY 2017-18.

- c) Contingent Liabilities – Others

In terms of DBOD Circular No. DEAF Cell.BC.114/30.01.002/2013-14 dated May 27, 2014, the Bank has transferred all credit balances amounting to ₹ 500.06 lakhs (as mentioned in sub-clause i) to viii) in Clause 3 of DEAF Scheme 2014) maintained with the Bank which have not been in operation for 10 years or more. The required disclosure as per the said circular is as under:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	2932.97	2649.92
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	500.06	373.96
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	72.06	90.92
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	3360.97	2932.97

The Bank has paid ₹**72.06 lakhs** to customers / depositors towards the said deposits which have remained unclaimed for 10 years or more and also claimed refund of the said amount from RBI in terms of the said scheme.

21. Capital charge on market risk:

Market Risk in Trading Book-Standardized Modified Duration Approach.

Qualitative Disclosures:

Strategies and Processes:-

- Investment Policy which includes Market Risk Management is in line with the RBI regulations vide circular UBD. BPD. (PCB).Cir. No. 42 /09.11.600/2009-10 dated February 8, 2010 and business requirements.
- The overall objective of market risk management is to enhance profitability by improving the bank's competitive advantage and reducing loss from all types of market risk loss events.

Scope and Nature of Risk Reporting /Measurement Systems:-

- The Bank has regulatory/internal limits for various Instruments in place.
- Various exposure limits for market risk management such as Overnight limit, VaR limit, Daylight limit, Aggregate Gap limit, Investment limit etc. are in place.
- The portfolio covered by Standardized Modified Duration Approach for computation of Capital Charge for Market Risk includes investment portfolio held under HFT and AFS and Forex Open positions.

Quantitative Disclosures:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount of Capital required
Interest Rate Risk	2320.98
Equity Position Risk	0.00
Foreign Exchange Risk	40.50

22. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped / re-arranged wherever necessary to conform to the presentation of the accounts of the current year.

IV. Disclosure Requirements as Per RBI Guidelines -

Disclosure as per RBI Circular No. UBD.CO.BPD. (PCB) CIR. NO. 52/12.05.001/2013-14 DATED 25.03.2014:

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1.	Capital to Risk Asset Ratio (CRAR)	12.89%	13.95%
2.	Movement of CRAR	-1.06%	-1.43%
	Risk Weighted assets	1220119.41	1203366.61
3. A	Values of Investments are as under:		
	Total Face Value (of investments)	440455.46	451481.19
	Total Book Value (of investments)	453845.98	477338.34
	Total Market Value (of investments)	448596.56	456209.70

3. B. Composition of Non-SLR Investments*as on 31.03.2019:

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of 'below Investment grade' Securities	Extent of 'unrated securities'	Extent of 'unlisted' securities
1	PSUs	0.00 (0.00)	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	FIs	62.23 (52.41)	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Public & Private Banks	20.00 (20.00)	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Mutual Fund	0.00 0.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Others-(Security Receipts under ARC Rs 282.21 Crores and Shares Rs 1.56 Crores)	283.77 (332.86)	Nil	Nil	1.56 (1.56)
	Total	366.00 (405.27)	Nil	Nil	1.56 (1.56)
6	#Provision held towards depreciation	46.71 (129.48)	—	—	—

*- Mutual funds under the Composition of Non-SLR Investments as on 31.03.2019 - NIL (NIL)

Figures in bracket are of previous year

3. C. Non performing Non-SLR Investments

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Opening Balance	0.01	0.01
Additions during the year	0.10	0.00
Reductions during the above period	0.00	0.00
Closing Balance	0.11	0.01
Total provisions held	0.11	0.01

3. D. Statement of Securities sold / purchased under REPO Transactions during the year 2018-19.

(₹ In crore)

Particulars	Minimum Outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	As on 31.03.2019
Securities sold under REPO (CROMS+RBI)				
i. Govt. Securities	0.00 (0.00)	1579.98 (1969.78)	1221.18 (1213.54)	500.00 (0.00)
ii. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii. Any Other Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Securities purchased under Reverse REPO				
i. Govt. Securities	0.00 (0.00)	600.00 (200.00)	33.57 (5.56)	324.85 (200.00)
ii. Corporate Debt Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii. Any Other Securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Figures in bracket are of previous year

4. Advances of ₹11,59,915.42 lakhs (₹10,77,093.18 lakhs) shown in the Balance Sheet include:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
Advance to Directors, their relatives and Companies/Firms in which they are interested		
Fund Based	138.01	13.51
Non-Fund Based	—	—

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
5.	Advances against Real Estate, Construction Business, Housing, Shares and Debentures		
	Real Estate	29788.88	38660.42
	Construction business	1596.34	2849.75
	Housing	86475.86	85423.05
	Shares and Debentures	44.79	40.49

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
6.	Average cost of deposits	6.34%	6.48%
7.	NPAs		
	a) Gross NPAs	98952.30	101776.55
	b) % of Gross NPA to Loans	8.53%	9.45%
	c) Net NPAs	71367.92	76133.95
8.	Movement in Gross NPAs		
	Opening Balance	101776.55	88546.18
	Add: Additions during the year	30600.29	41880.81
	Less: Reductions during the year	33424.54	28650.44
	Closing Balance	98952.30	101776.55
9.	Disclosure of Net NPAs		
	Gross NPAs	98952.30	101776.55
	Less: Provisions	24870.47	25642.60
	Less: Provisions for FITL	2713.91	—
	Net NPAs	71367.92	76133.95
10.	Profitability		
	a) Interest income as a percentage of working funds	7.92%	8.05%
	b) Non-interest income as a percentage of working funds	1.10%	1.14%
	c) Operating profit as a percentage of working funds	1.06%	1.28%
	d) Business (Deposits + Advances) per employee (In Lakhs)	951.00	1038.96
	e) Profit per employee (In Lakhs)	0.77	(2.35)
11.	Provisions made in the year towards		
	NPA	13355.42	22998.98
	Depreciation on Investments	2108.14	9015.53
	Standard Assets	224.08	—
12.	a) Provisions on NPAs required to be made	14683.17	25125.84
	b) Provisions on NPAs actually made	14683.17	25125.84
13.	Movement in provisions		
	A. Towards NPAs		
	Opening Balance	25642.60	21492.11
	Add: Additions during the year	14683.17	25125.84
	Less: Closed/ Recovered/ Written Off	15455.30	20975.35
	Closing Balance	24870.47	25642.60
	B. Towards Standard Assets		
	Opening Balance	3719.67	3903.83
	Add: Additions during the year	224.08	0.00
	Less: Reduction during the year	0.00	184.16
	Closing Balance	3943.75	3719.67

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	C. Towards Depreciation on Investments		
	Opening Balance	12947.54	3932.01
	Add: Additions during the year	2108.14	9015.53
	Less: Reduction during the year	10384.72	0.00
	Closing balance	4670.96	12947.54
14.	Foreign Currency Assets	13196.89	16850.13
	Foreign Currency Liabilities	13196.89	16850.13
15	DICGC Premium paid up to date (no arrears thereof)	1702.47	1768.85

Suhas S. Gokhale

Managing Director

For M/s. Yardi Prabhu & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No.111727W

For M/s. P. G. Bhagwat

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No.101118W

Sudhan Yardi

Partner M.No.22887

(Statutory Auditor)

Nachiket Deo

Partner M. No.117695

(Statutory Auditor)

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

	(₹ In Lakh)	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before Tax as per Profit and Loss A/c	3654.71	(9741.30)
Adjustments for -		
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	2686.78	2738.10
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	0	0
Premium w/off	2049.24	1545.57
Bad Debts written off	15455.30	20975.36
Provisions	21196.45	32447.56
Goodwill w/off -merged banks	0	0
Interest paid on Funds	28.54	25.44
	45071.02	47990.73
Add:- Excess cash & Entrance fees, Surplus ARC money etc	57.21	84.75
	45128.23	48075.48
Less:- Medical Assistance to members/staff /Death Benevolent	35	10
Less:-Share refund	0	0
Less : Amount paid to ceased members	0.03	0.03
Less:- Profit on sale of Assets (Including Non Banking Asset) (net)	913.48	204.26
Less:- Credit from BDDR/excess prov.reversed/	15465.61	21071.87
Operating profit before working capital changes	28714.11	26789.32
Adjustments for -		
(Increase) / Decrease in Investment	4436.69	12468.39
(Increase) / Decrease in Advances	(98277.54)	48041.22
Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings	44020.14	(4727.41)
Increase / (Decrease) in Deposits	42054.43	(71666.04)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets	(10548.25)	735.32
Increase /(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	123.27	(3681.16)
Taxes paid	(1049.91)	(3853.68)
	(19241.17)	(22683.36)
Net cash generated from Operating Activities	9472.94	4105.96
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Fixed Assets purchase	(696.33)	(641.39)
Sale of Fixed Assets (Including Non Banking Asset)	2438.18	225.51
Net Cash Flow from Investing activities	1741.85	(415.88)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue Of Shares (Net of Refund / Adjustment)	(2716.31)	(1132.26)
Dividend Paid	(1016.12)	(73.13)
Net Cash Flow from financing activities	(3732.43)	(1205.39)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalents	7482.36	2484.69
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	91194.49	88709.80
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	98676.85	91194.49
NOTES		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
1. Cash	6134.87	8291.12
2. Balances with RBI	76595.41	68536.01
3. Balances with other Banks Held In CA Accounts	15946.57	14367.36
	98676.85	91194.49

Above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared using indirect method.

Archana Joshi
Asst. General Manager

For M/s. YARDI PRABHU & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.111727W/ W100101

(Sudhan Yardi)
Partner
M. No. 22887
(Statutory Auditor)

Suhas Gokhale
Managing Director

For M/s. P. G. Bhagwat
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.101118W

(Nachiket Deo)
Partner
M. No.117695
(Statutory Auditor)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**TO,
THE MEMBERS,
THE COSMOS CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD.,
REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of The Cosmos Co-operative Bank Limited, ("the Bank") which comprises of Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019 and Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on March 31, 2019 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are included returns of Head Office and its departments and 140 branches, out of which, 71 branches are audited by M/S P. G. Bhagwat, Chartered Accountants, 69 branches are audited by Yardi Prabhu & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, which are consolidated in these financial statements. Since all the branches are subjected to statutory audit, the matter of submission of details of percent of advances /deposits /interest income / interest expense of unaudited branches is not applicable.
2. In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 and the rules made there under and the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 2019 and true & fair balance of profit and the Cash Flows for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 under the provisions of the Banking Regulations Act, 1949 and the rules made there under and under the provisions of the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 and the rules made there under 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.

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

4. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of Board of Directors including other explanatory information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

5. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the rules made there under, provisions of Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 and the rules made there under and RBI from time to time and the accounting standards issued by ICAI. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material mis statement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

7. Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 which states that withdrawal is made from the Reserve for Unforeseen Losses (created u/s 63(1) of the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002) in order to replenish the loss suffered by the Bank due to cyber-attack during the year.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

8. 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 the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002, the Multi State Co-operative Societies Rules, 2002.
9. As required by Section 73(4) of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002, we report that:
 - a. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found to be satisfactory;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches/offices;
 - c. As required by Section 30(3) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we further report that the transactions of the Bank which came to our notice have been within the powers of the Bank.
 - d. The Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report, are in agreement with the books of account and the returns;
 - e. The accounting standards adopted by the Bank are consistent with those laid down by accounting principles generally accepted in India so far as applicable to Banks;
10. As per the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books of account and other record, we report as under on the matters specified in clause (d) to (e) of Rule 27(2) of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Rules, 2002
 - a. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, we have not noticed any material impropriety or irregularity in the expenditure or in the realization of money due to the bank.
 - b. During the course of our audit, we have generally not come across any violations of guidelines, conditions etc. issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Since the Bank has neither accepted deposits nor received subsidy from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, our comments regarding violations of guidelines issued by the said Bank are not called for.
 - c. As required by Rule 27(3) (a) to (f) of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Rules, 2002 we give in the annexure, a schedule on the matters specified in the said Rule.

FOR M/s. YARDI PRABHU & ASSOCIATES LLP
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 F.R.NO.111727/W/100101

SUDHAN YARDI
 PARTNER
 M.NO. 022887
 STATUTORY AUDITOR

Date: May 29, 2019
 Place: Pune

FOR M/s. P. G. BHAGWAT
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 F.R.NO. 101118 W

NACHIKET DEO
 PARTNER
 M. NO: 117695
 STATUTORY AUDITOR

**ANNEXURE TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019**

(As referred in Clause 10 of our report of even date as on 31st March, 2019)

As required by the Rule 27(3) of the Multi-State Co-operative Rules, 2002, we report on the matters specified in clauses (a) to (f) of the said Rule to the extent applicable to the Bank.

- a. During the course of our audit, we have generally not come across transactions which appear to be contrary to the provisions of the Act, the Rules or the Bye-Laws of the Bank.
- b. During the course of our audit, we have not come across material and significant transactions which appear to be contrary to the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Since the Bank has neither accepted deposits nor received subsidy from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, our comments regarding transactions contrary to the guidelines issued by the said Bank are not called for.
- c. The following advances are categorized as doubtful or loss assets as per prudential norms of RBI as on 31.03.2019 and reported in terms of clause (c) of Rule 27(3) of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Rules, 2002:

Category	Amount Outstanding as on 31.03.2019 (₹ in lakhs)
Doubtful Assets	82,761.59
Loss Assets	Nil
Total	82,761.59 *

* A Provision of ₹ 25,830.20 Lakhs has been made against the above advances.

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

Particulars	Amount outstanding (₹ in lakhs)	Security Value (₹ in lakhs)	Overdues, if any (₹ in lakhs)
Fund Based	138.01	183.22	NIL
Non Fund Based	NIL	NIL	NIL

- e. During the course of our audit, we have generally not come across any violations of guidelines, conditions etc. issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Since the Bank has neither accepted deposits nor received subsidy from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, our comments regarding violations of guidelines issued by the said Bank are not called for.
- f. To the best of our knowledge, no other matters have been specified by The Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies, which require reporting under this Rule.

FOR M/s. YARDI PRABHU & ASSOCIATES LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R.NO.111727W/W100101

SUDHAN YARDI
PARTNER
M.NO. 022887
STATUTORY AUDITOR

Date: May 29, 2019
Place: Pune

FOR M/s. P. G. BHAGWAT
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R.NO. 101118 W

NACHIKET DEO
PARTNER
M. NO: 117695
STATUTORY AUDITOR

Statement showing particulars of Loans & Advances to Directors and their Relatives outstanding as on 31st March 2019 [As per Multi-State Co-op. Society Act 2002 Section 39(3)]

**३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर संचालक व त्यांचे नातेवाईकांना दिलेल्या कर्जाची येणे बाकी दर्शविणारा तक्ता
(मल्टिस्टेट को-ऑप. सोसायटी ॲक्ट २००२ कलम ३९ (३) अन्वये सादर)**

Sr. No. अ.क्र.	Particulars तपशील	Amount of Loan outstanding at the end of the year 31.03.2019 वर्ष अखेरीस कर्ज येणे रक्कम (३१.३.२०१९) ₹
1.	Directors / संचालक	13,800,840.24
2.	Directors Relatives / संचालकांचे नातेवाईक	—
	Total एकूण ₹	13,800,840.24

Note: Outstanding Credit balance is not considered Hence security value of that particular deposit loan is also excluded.

CLASSIFICATION OF OVERDUES - TERMWISE AS ON 31ST MARCH 2019

थकबाकी दर्शविणारा तक्ता ३१ मार्च २०१९ अखेर

Sr. No. अ.क्र.	Type of Loan कर्ज प्रकार	No. of a/cs. कर्जदार संख्या	Outstanding Balance येणे कर्ज बाकी ₹	No. Defaulters / थकबाकीदार				Overdues Amount / थकबाकी रक्कम				% to out-standing थकबाकी शेकडा प्रमाण
				Arbt लवादी	Non-Arb बिगर लवादी	Awd दाखला मिळालेले	Total एकूण	Arbitrary लवादी ₹	Non-Arbitrary बिगर लवादी ₹	Awarded वसुली दाखला मिळालेली खाती ₹	Total एकूण ₹	
1	Short Term Advances अल्प मुदत कर्जे	13125	53,45,89,86,932.79	0	95	9	104	0.00	463,62,07,758.70	32,59,51,455.86	496,21,59,214.56	4.28
2	Medium Term Advances मध्यम मुदत कर्जे	15480	19,66,29,41,105.24	0	666	35	701	0.00	66,22,64,694.26	31,21,04,128.39	97,43,68,822.65	0.84
3	Long Term Advances दीर्घ मुदत कर्जे	15633	42,86,96,13,490.17	1	1274	26	1301	3,83,623.00	135,60,60,619.33	21,37,89,485.75	157,02,33,728.08	1.35
	Total/ एकूण	44238	115,99,15,41,528.20	1	2035	70	2106	3,83,623.00	665,45,33,072.29	85,18,45,070.00	750,67,61,765.29	6.47

AMOUNT-WISE CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEPOSITORS AS ON 31ST MARCH 2019
ढेव रकमेनुसर ढेवीदरररंढे वरुगीकरण शुकडर डुररण ३१ डररु २०१९

Deposit Amount ढेव रकडुड	₹ 0.00 to 10000.00	₹ 10000.01 to 50000.00	₹ 50000.01 to 100000.00	₹ 100000.01 & Above	Total एकुण
Depositor / ढेवीदर	882590	406159	240857	317306	1846912
Percentage (%) to total Depositors एकुण ढेवीदरररंशी शुकडर डुररण	47.79	21.99	13.04	17.18	100.00

OUTSTANDING AMOUNTWISE CLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS AND BORROWERS AND ITS PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL ACCOUNTS AND BORROWERS AS ON 31ST MARCH 2019
करुड येणुडरकी रकमेनुसर खरतेदरररंढी संखुडर व तुडरंढे एकुण करुडदरररंशी शुकडर डुररण ३१ डररु २०१९ अखेर

Loan Amount करुड रकडुड	₹ 1/- to 50,000/-	₹ 50,001/- to 1,00,000/-	₹ 1,00,001 to 10,00,000/-	₹ 10,00,001 to 25,00,000/-	₹ 25,00,001/- to 50,00,000/-	₹ 50,00,001/- and above	Total एकुण
No. of Accounts एकुण खरते संखुडर	13381	5451	18504	5805	1861	3815	48817
Percentage to Total Accounts एकुण खरतुडरंशी शुकडर डुररण	27.42%	11.17%	37.90%	11.89%	3.81%	7.81%	100.00%
No. of Borrower एकुण खरते संखुडर	12712	5122	15598	4427	1285	1636	40780
Percentage to Total Borrowers एकुण खरतुडरंशी शुकडर डुररण	31.17%	12.56%	38.25%	10.86%	3.15%	4.01%	100.00%

PURPOSE WISE CLASSIFICATION OF LOANS AS ON 31ST MARCH 2019
करुड तुकुतर ३१ डररु २०१९ अखेर

(Amount in Lakh)

Particulars तडशील	No. of Accounts खरते संखुडर	Amount of Loans करुड रकडुड ₹	% to Total Loans शुकडर डुररण
Industrial औद्युगक	3825	569195.29	49.07%
Trade वुडरररी	2429	198204.76	17.09%
Allied to Agriculture शेतीडूरक उद्युग	648	36063.13	3.11%
Service Industry सेवरसुवधर उद्युग	1088	130692.68	11.27%
Builders डरंधकरड वुडरसररुडक	121	23606.23	2.04%
Housing Construction & Repairs घरडरंधणी व दुरुसुती	20139	118055.68	10.18%
Consumption वैडुतुक	19315	45943.42	3.96%
Professional & Self Employed सुवरडुरुगडर	1036	35618.86	3.07%
Transport Operator वरहुतुक वुडरसर	216	2535.37	0.21%
Total एकुण	48817	1159915.42	100%



THE COSMOS CO-OP. BANK LTD.

(Multistate Scheduled Bank)

Cosmos Tower, Plot No.6, ICS Colony, University Road, Ganeshkhind, Pune 411007

Amendments to Bye-laws of the Bank placed before the Annual General Meeting dated 4 August 2019

Bye Law No.	Text of Existing Bye Law	Proposed Amendment	Text after incorporation of amendment	Reasons for amendment
5 (ix)	Objects To purchase and to sell bonds, scrips or other forms of securities on behalf of constituents.	To rephrase the sentence by adding- 'those constituents which are permitted by RBI' before the word constituents.	To purchase and to sell bonds, scrips or other forms of securities on behalf of those constituents which are permitted by RBI.	To align with RBI guidelines on Investments.
31 (ii) (a)	Board of Directors: The Board of Directors shall, at all times, have two professional Directors i.e. persons with suitable banking experience (at middle/ senior management level) or with professional qualification in the field of law, accountancy, finance, economics or co-operation. In case the Directors with such professional qualifications are not elected from the category under bye-law 31 (i) above, then the Board shall co-opt that number of directors falling short of two from amongst the shareholders, who are otherwise qualified as per Act, Rules & these bye-laws, to fill the vacant post (if any). Such co-opted Directors shall have same Rights and Duties as that of the elected members of the Board. The tenure of such co-opted Directors shall be co-terminus with the tenure of the Board of Directors.	To delete words 'economics' and 'co-operation'	The Board of Directors shall, at all times, have two professional Directors i.e. persons with suitable banking experience (at middle/ senior management level) or with professional qualification in the field of law, accountancy or finance. In case the Directors with such professional qualifications are not elected from the category under bye-law 31 (i) above, then the Board shall co-opt that number of directors falling short of two from amongst the shareholders, who are otherwise qualified as per Act, Rules & these bye-laws, to fill the vacant post (if any). Such co-opted Directors shall have same Rights and Duties as that of the elected members of the Board. The tenure of such co-opted Directors shall be co-terminus with the tenure of the Board of Directors.	To align with RBI guidelines on Constitution of Board.
44	Linking of Shareholding with Loan Limits A borrower should hold preference or Equity Shares of the Bank in such proportion to his borrowings as may be fixed from time to time by the Reserve Bank of India and / or Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies. The total amount of share capital to be held by a member will, however, have to be within the limits laid down under the Act. No member other than the authorities referred in clauses (c) to (g) of sub section 1 of section 25 of the Act, shall hold more than one fifth of the total share capital of the Bank.	To delete the word 'one fifth' and replace it with '5 %'	A borrower should hold preference or Equity Shares of the Bank in such proportion to his borrowings as may be fixed from time to time by the Reserve Bank of India and / or Central Registrar of Co-operative Societies. The total amount of share capital to be held by a member will, however, have to be within the limits laid down under the Act. No member other than the authorities referred in clauses (c) to (g) of sub section 1 of section 25 of the Act, shall hold more than 5 % of the total share capital of the Bank.	To align with RBI guidelines on Share linking.

Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

(WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF THE BANK)

Registration No. as per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs: U72300PN2007PTC130195 /2007-2008, dt. 23-05-2007
Reserve Bank License No.: UBD.CO.BPD.MIS.3722/16.07.00/2010-2011, dt. 25-10-2010

Board of Directors

Dr. Mukund Abhyankar
Chairman

Ashutosh Joshi
Director

Arti Dhole
Managing Director & CEO

Statutory Auditors
M/s. C. V. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Bankers
The Cosmos Co-op. Bank Limited

Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

The Shareholders:

Your Board of Directors are pleased to present the eleventh Annual Report on the business operations of the Company and the audited financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2019.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019 (in ₹)	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (in ₹)
Revenue from operations	12,46,13,986.00	14,05,90,848.00
Other income	32,59,164.00	6,53,643.00
Total income	12,78,73,150.00	14,12,44,491.00
Operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization	10,22,13,276.00	10,34,66,357.00
Profit before depreciation and tax	2,56,59,875.00	3,77,78,134.00
Depreciation and amortization	54,96,474.00	58,40,163.00
Profit before tax	2,01,63,401.00	3,19,37,971.00
Current Tax	53,20,000.00	96,40,000.00
Deferred Tax	1,24,959.00	(10,24,475.00)
Exceptional Items Gain / (Loss)	-	(11,66,041.00)
Profit after tax	1,47,18,441.00	2,21,56,405.00
Share Capital	25,00,000.00	25,00,000.00
Reserves and Surplus	8,70,23,770.00	7,23,05,328.00

Dividend

Considering the profits of the Company, the Board of Directors have recommended a Final Dividend of ₹100/- per Equity share amounting to total ₹25,00,000/- for Financial Year 2018-19 to the members as on 2nd July, 2019. The Board of Directors did not declare any Interim Dividend during the financial year under report.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

No amount was transferred to any reserves from the current year's profit.

DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year under review.

THE STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Cosmos Co-operative Bank Limited, the parent organisation of the Company continues to be Company's principal client.

Cosmos eSolutions always endeavours to deliver smart and reliable solutions to our banking customers. We envision the needs of various banks and design innovative products and services that fulfil current and future banking requirements with ease. With the advent of mobile technologies, the trend of online banking is now becoming mainstream.

Your company continued to provide technology-intensive solutions to the Customers to enhance customer experience, to optimize the cost structure and manage the enterprise risk.

Considering the mass use of internet by each generation and on the similar user experience, your company has introduced the quick account opening based on the Aadhar number using Portal in Cosmos Bank. The account opening process is automated using the Robotic process automation.

Your Directors expect to better the Company's performance by adding new clients.

During the year under review, as a management decision, certain existing employees of the Company were migrated to The Cosmos Co-operative Bank Limited (the "Bank") w.e.f. 1st January, 2019.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

There are no contracts or arrangements made with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. The transactions with The Cosmos Co-operative Bank Limited were at arm's length basis.

THE CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There have been no material changes in the nature of business of the Company in the financial year 2018-19. But certain employees of the Company had been transferred to the Cosmos Bank w.e.f. 1st January, 2019.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY, WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There are no instances of any material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company.

THE NAMES OF COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE ITS SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES DURING THE YEAR

The Company has no subsidiaries or associate companies.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the financial year 2018-19, seven meetings were held.

Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

THE DETAILS OF DIRECTORS OR KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL WHO WERE APPOINTED OR HAVE RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR

During the year under review, Mrs. Arti Dhole (DIN: 07670787), Managing Director of the Company was re-designated as Managing Director and CEO of the Company, without payment of any remuneration.

There was no other appointment/resignation on the Board of the Company.

The Company was not required to appoint KMP.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to constitution of Audit Committee are not applicable to the Company.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

Provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding maintenance of cost records are not applicable to the Company. Hence there is no disclosure under this head.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Auditors of the Company have not given any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer in their report annexed to the audited financial statements.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Gokhale & Sathe, Chartered Accountants having Firm Registration No: 103264W tendered their resignation as Statutory Auditor of the Company on 24.05.2019, as a result a causal vacancy was created. Accordingly, the Board had approached **M/s. C.V. Chitale & Co, Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 126338W)** to act as Statutory Auditor in place of M/s Gokhale & Sathe, Chartered Accountants and to fill in casual vacancy caused by resignation of existing auditors. Members in their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 7th June, 2019, appointed **M/s. C.V. Chitale & Co, Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 126338W)** as Statutory Auditors of the Company for F Y 2018-19 to hold office from the conclusion of the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting till the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Their term as Auditors will end in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. It is now proposed to appoint **M/s. C.V. Chitale & Co, Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 126338W)** as Statutory Auditors for a period of 5 years i.e. from the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting till conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2024.

As members, you are requested to approve appointment of **M/s. C.V. Chitale & Co, Chartered Accountants, (FRN: 126338W)** and fix their remuneration

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

There are no significant or material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, an extract of the annual return in the prescribed format is appended as Annexure 1 to the Board's report.

Internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements

The Board has adopted the policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

HUMAN RESOURCE

The Company is recruiting employees at a gradual pace. All employees to perform key functions of the company and the support staff has been appointed. During the year under review, as a Management decision, certain existing employees of the Company were migrated to The Cosmos Co-operative Bank Limited (the "Bank"), the Company's Holding Company, w.e.f. 1st January, 2019.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Your Company has a policy in place to address the issues relating to the sexual harassment of women at work place and has setup a committee in that regard. During the year ended 31st March, 2019, there were no cases filed/reported pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Further, Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is duly constituted.

MATTERS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED UPON AS PER THE SECTION 134(1)(M) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

In pursuance of the above requirements, we report as follows:

a) Conservation of Energy

The Company is engaged in rendering services in Information Technology field and electricity cost is not a major component of total cost. The Company recognizes the need and importance of conservation of energy. The Company uses energy efficient electrical and electronic equipment.

b) Technology absorption, adoption and innovation

As the Company is not engaged in any manufacturing activities, this section does not apply to the Company. The Company's employees keep upgrading their professional skills and are aware of the latest developments in the financial markets.

c) Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:-

Foreign exchange outgo during the year	NIL
Foreign exchange earnings during the year	NIL

A STATEMENT INDICATING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY FOR THE COMPANY INCLUDING IDENTIFICATION THEREIN OF ELEMENTS OF RISK, IF ANY, WHICH IN THE OPINION OF THE BOARD MAY THREATEN THE EXISTENCE OF THE COMPANY

Management has taken appropriate measures for identification of risk elements related to the Industry, in which the Company is engaged, and is always trying to reduce the impact of such risks.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY STATEMENT:

The Company has put in place adequate systems of internal controls commensurate with its size and nature of its operations. These have been designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to recording and providing reliable financial and operational information, complying with applicable statutes, safeguarding assets from unauthorized use or losses, executing transactions with proper authorization and ensuring compliance of corporate policies.

For each critical activities, the Company has documented areas of risks and required checks for these activities and functions. This list is reviewed and updated on annual basis to ensure the risk profiling of all the activities are up-to date and in line with the actual/updated process flow.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Your Company has not granted loans, issued guarantees or made investments in terms of provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

STATEMENT ON DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company is not required to appoint independent directors. Therefore, there is no requirement of including a statement on declarations given by independent directors under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

There is no requirement to constitute the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as provided in Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, thus the policy in that regard is not determined by the Board of Directors.

REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As the Company does not fall under the criteria prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, disclosure under this head is not required.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to the Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed;

- that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year under review;
- that the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- that the Directors have prepared the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019 on a 'going concern' basis.
- that the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation to all employees of the Company for their dedication and focused attitude.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Dr. Mukund Abhyankar

Chairman

DIN – 00881021

Place : Pune;

Dated: 2nd July, 2019

Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Cosmos e-Solutions and Services Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

OPINION

1. We have audited the financial statements of Cosmos e-Solutions and Services Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2019, and the statement of Profit and Loss and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and profit and its 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) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility of Management for Standalone Financial Statements

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.
5. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

7. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free

from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - a. 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.
 - b. Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - d. 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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- e. 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.
9. 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. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
11. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required

by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The impact of the same on financial statement is not ascertained by the management.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. As per the Notification dated June 13, 2017 Internal Financial Controls is not applicable to the company and
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of

the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 26 to the financial statements;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, during the year.

For **C. V. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration No. 126338W

Darrshan Sawaiwala

Partner

Place : Pune

Date : 2nd July, 2019

(UDIN – 19127450AAAAAY6856)

Membership No. 127450

Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

With reference to the Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019, we report that:

- i. a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative detail and situation of fixed assets.
- b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets by which its fixed assets are verified at each year end. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of other relevant record evidencing title deeds provided to us for verification, we report that the title deeds relating to the immovable properties, which are freehold and owned by it, have been held in name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- ii. a) The physical verification of inventory of traded goods has been conducted by the management at the year end. The frequency of verification is reasonable in our opinion. Major portion of total inventory comprises of software licenses which is in intangible form hence, reporting under clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the company to the extent of the inventory of Software Licenses.
- b) The procedure of physical verification of inventory followed by the management is reasonable and adequate in relation to the size and the nature of the business.
- c) The Company is maintaining proper record of inventory and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification as per the information and explanation given to us.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the loans and investments made.
- v. As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the products or services rendered by the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Income tax, cess and any other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income tax, Service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears, as at 31st March 2019, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except GST liability of Rs.9,366/ for FY 2018-2019
- (c) According to the records of the Company, there are no disputed outstanding dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, etc.
- viii. As per information and explanation given, the Company has not availed any loan or borrowing from Banks, Financial Institutions, Government and Debenture holders and hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- ix. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments and term loan during the year. Accordingly, the particulars in clause 3 (ix) of the Order are not applicable.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

- xi. The Company being a private limited company and hence reporting under clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- xii. As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with related parties are in compliance with provisions of section 177 and 178 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statement as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or partly or fully convertible debentures during the year and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management,

the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence reporting under clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable.

- xvi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clause 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

For **C. V. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration No. 126338W

Darrshan Sawaiwala
Partner
Membership No. 127450

Place : Pune
Date : 2nd July, 2019
(UDIN – 19127450AAAAAY6856)

Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2019 ₹	As at 31st March, 2018 ₹
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	2,500,000	2,500,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	87,023,770	72,305,329
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long Term Provisions	5	96,059	2,939,514
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade payables	6	724,053	22,274,436
(b) Other current liabilities	7	5,781,089	18,506,558
(c) Short-term Provision	8	31,300,000	25,980,000
Total		127,424,971	144,505,837
II ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	9		
(i) Tangible assets		18,519,788	21,625,331
(ii) Intangible assets		2,647,521	5,310,367
(b) Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	10	163,396	288,355
(c) Long Term Loans and Advances	11	35,258,749	29,207,088
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	12	4,312,930	27,807,930
(b) Trade Receivables	13	8,349,778	24,240,845
(c) Cash and Cash equivalents	14	28,795,518	17,767,749
(d) Short-term Loans and Advances	15	4,402,574	2,061,029
(e) Other current assets	16	24,974,717	16,197,143
Total		127,424,971	144,505,837

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
See Notes to and forming part of Financial Statements 1 to 39

As per our report of even date attached,

For C V Chitale & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 126338W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

Darrshan Sawaiwala
Partner
Membership No: 127450
Place: Pune
Date: 2nd July, 2019

Dr. Mukund Abhyankar
Director
DIN: 00881021
Place: Pune
Date: 2nd July, 2019

Ashutosh Joshi
Director
DIN: 00546675

Arti Dhole
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07670787

Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March, 2019 (₹)	Year ended 31 March, 2018 (₹)
I Revenue from operations	17	124,613,986	140,590,848
II Other Income	18	3,259,164	653,643
Total Revenue	(I)	127,873,150	141,244,491
III Expenses			
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade & Finished Goods	19	23,495,000	(27,107,055)
Cost of Operating Activity	20	20,265,580	55,541,075
Employee benefit expense	21	55,508,199	70,077,361
Depreciation and amortization expense	9	5,496,474	5,840,163
Other expenses	22	2,944,497	4,954,976
Total Expenses	(II)	107,709,750	109,306,520
IV Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (I) - (II)		20,163,401	31,937,971
Exceptional Items Gain / (Loss)	23	—	(1,166,041)
V Tax expense			
(1) Current tax		5,320,000	9,640,000
(2) Deferred tax		124,959	(1,024,475)
Total Tax Expense	(IV)	5,444,959	8,615,525
V Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations	(III-IV)	14,718,441	22,156,405
Profit/(Loss) for the period		14,718,441	22,156,405
VI Earning per equity share:			
(1) Basic		588.74	886.26
(2) Diluted		588.74	886.26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
 See Notes to and forming part of Financial Statements 1 to 39

As per our report of even date attached,

For C V Chitale & CO
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No: 126338W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

Darrshan Sawaiwala
 Partner
 Membership No: 127450
 Place: Pune
 Date: 2nd July, 2019

Dr. Mukund Abhyankar
 Director
 DIN: 00881021
 Place: Pune
 Date: 2nd July, 2019

Ashutosh Joshi
 Director
 DIN: 00546675

Arti Dhole
 Managing Director & CEO
 DIN: 07670787

Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

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

Particulars		Year ended 31 March, 2019 (₹)	Year ended 31 March, 2018 (₹)
A. Cash Flow from operating activities			
Net Profit before tax		20,163,401	30,771,930
Depreciation and amortisation		5,496,474	5,840,163
Gain on Sale of Fixed Asset		(364,085)	—
Operating profit before working capital changes		25,295,790	36,612,093
Adjustments for:			
Interest received		(768,785)	(354,585)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable		(21,550,383)	20,119,912
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liability		(12,725,469)	4,565,257
Increase/(Decrease) in Short Term Provision		—	—
Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Provision		(2,843,455)	2,939,514
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables		15,891,067	(11,935,632)
(Increase)/Decrease in Short term loan and advances		(2,341,545)	1,165,479
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets & Inventory		14,717,426	(22,887,060)
(Increase)/Decrease in Long Term Loans & Advances		1,289,046	—
Cash Generated from Operations		16,963,692	30,224,978
Income Tax Paid (Net of Refund)		(7,340,707)	(9,939,876)
Net Cash flow from Operating activities	A	9,622,985	20,285,102
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		(59,000)	(3,001,214)
Sale Proceeds of Property, Plant & Equipment		695,000	—
Interest received		768,785	354,585
Net Cash flow from Investing activities	B	1,404,785	(2,646,629)
C. Cash flow from Financing activities			
Dividend Paid		—	(2,500,000)
Dividend Distribution tax paid		—	(508,940)
Net cash flow from Financing activities	C	—	(3,008,940)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)		11,027,769	14,629,534
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		17,767,749	3,138,215
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period		28,795,518	17,767,749

Notes to Cash Flow Statement :

- Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and bank balances and non-lien marked Fixed Deposits
- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Accounting Standard-3 on Cash Flow Statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
- The preceding year figures have been regrouped wherever required.

As per our report of even date attached,

For C V Chitale & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 126338W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

Darrshan Sawaiwala
Partner
Membership No: 127450
Place: Pune
Date: 2nd July, 2019

Dr. Mukund Abhyankar
Director
DIN: 00881021
Place: Pune
Date: 2nd July, 2019

Ashutosh Joshi
Director
DIN: 00546675

Arti Dhole
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07670787

Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Background

Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited ('the Company') has been incorporated on 23rd March, 2007 under the Companies Act, 1956 which is now the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), and is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Cosmos Co-operative Bank Limited.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of rendering Information Technology related services in the banking sector.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting and on going concern basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Act. The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply, in all the material aspects with Accounting Standards.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied over the periods.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ('GAAP') requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Management believes that the estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is primarily derived from Information Technology (IT) Support and related services. Arrangements with the customers are either on fixed price, fixed time frame or on a time and material basis. Revenues from the end of last billing to the Balance Sheet date are recognised as unbilled revenues.

Annual Technical Services revenue and revenue from fixed-price maintenance contracts are recognized rateably over the period in which services are rendered.

Revenue from the sale of software application user licenses is recognised on transfer of the title of such user license, except in case of multiple element contracts, which require significant implementation services, where revenue for the entire arrangement is recognised over the implementation period based upon the percentage completion method.

Revenue from client training support and other services arising due to the sale of software products is recognised as and when the related services are performed.

Revenue from sale of software products, client support and other services is recognized as and when the services are performed.

Interest income is recognized using the time proportionate method, based on rates implicit in the transaction.

The Company presents revenue net of indirect taxes in its Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.4 a. Tangible assets and capital work-in-progress

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost such as duties, freight, borrowing costs, erection and commissioning expenses incurred in bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Capital work-in-progress comprises the cost of assets that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

Borrowing costs, if any, attributable to assets, are capitalized in accordance with provisions of AS -16

b. Impairment

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the Company has measured its 'value in use' on the basis of undiscounted cash flows of next five years projections estimated based on current prices

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any.

Research costs are debited to statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Software product development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the Company has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the software and the costs can be measured reliably.

2.6 Depreciation and amortisation

In respect of tangible assets acquired during the year, depreciation is provided on written down value method so as to write off the cost of the assets over the useful lives in the manner specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

For assets acquired prior to April 1, 2014, the carrying amount as on April 1, 2014 is depreciated over the remaining useful life. Additions made to an asset up to 15th of a month are subjected to pro-rata depreciation for the period commencing from that month and those made after 15th of a month are subjected to pro-rata depreciation from the start of the subsequent month keeping in view the materiality of amounts involved.

Intangible assets (Software Product) are amortised over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date they are available for use. The management estimated useful life for Software Products at 30 months.

Other intangible assets are amortised @ 40% on written down value method.

Depreciation and amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end, by the management.

2.7 Inventory valuation

Inventory (software licenses) is valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Costs are ascertained using FIFO method. The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to its present location and condition including taxes, other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities.

2.8 Employee benefits**(i) Short term employee benefits**

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries, bonus and incentives. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognized as an expense as the related service rendered by employees. The company does have a policy for payment of leave encashment.

(ii) Post-employment benefits

Contribution to provident fund and superannuation for are accounted for on accrual basis.

The company provides for a gratuity, covering eligible employees. The plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and tenure of the employment with the Company. Liability for Gratuity as at the period end is provided on the basis of valuation done by actuary and is fully funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

2.9 Accounting for taxes on income

Income tax expense comprises of current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the applicable income tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities using applicable tax rate and tax laws.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income i.e. differences that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognised using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonable/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.

2.10 Operating leases

Lease rentals in respect of assets acquired on operating leases are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except in case of immovable property wherein, having considered the materiality of amount involved, the operating leases are recognized on accrual basis by the management.

2.11 Earnings per share (EPS)

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit/loss attributable to the equity shareholders for the year/period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year / period.

2.12 Goods and service Tax (GST)

The input tax credit in respect of inward supplies are availed as per the provisions of law and are adjusted against the tax payable on outward suppliers and any excess of tax payable over and above input tax credit is recognized as current liability.

Pre-GST regime Taxes and GST paid on advances as received from customers against services that are yet to be rendered are recognized as current assets. These are adjusted against the accruing tax liability as and when billed.

Tax and duty credits availed by way of input tax credit under the laws existing prior to commencement of GST regime have been claimed as transition credits eligible as input tax credit under the GST regime.

2.13 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties etc are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably ascertained.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Note 3 - Share Capital

Share Capital	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	No.	₹	No.	₹
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	25,000	2,500,000	25,000	2,500,000
Issued				
Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	25,000	2,500,000	25,000	2,500,000
Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid	25,000	2,500,000	25,000	2,500,000
Subscribed but not fully Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹100 each fully paid	—	—	—	—
Total	25,000	2,500,000	25,000	2,500,000

Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	No.	₹	No.	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	25,000	2,500,000	25,000	2,500,000
Shares issued during the year	—	—	—	—
Shares bought back during the year	—	—	—	—
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	25,000	2,500,000	25,000	2,500,000

Rights, preference and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the company. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid.

Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares. On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company.

Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018	
	No.	%	No.	%
The Cosmos Co-op Bank Limited *	25,000	100	25,000	100

*Two Shares are held in the name of Nominee

Note 4 - Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (₹)	As at 31 March 2018 (₹)
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	71,005,329	51,857,864
(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) For the current year	14,718,441	22,156,405
(-) Dividend Distribution Tax	—	508,940
(-) Interim Dividends (Refer Note No. 24)	—	2,500,000
Closing Balance	85,723,770	71,005,329
General Reserve		
Opening Balance	1,300,000	1,300,000
Closing Balance	1,300,000	1,300,000
Total	87,023,770	72,305,329

Note 5 - Long Term Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (₹)	As at 31 March 2018 (₹)
Provision for Employee Benefits - Gratuity	96,059	2,939,514
Total	96,059	2,939,514

Note 6 - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (₹)	As at 31 March 2018 (₹)
Trade Payables		
As Acceptances	724,053	22,274,436
Total	724,053	22,274,436

Note 7 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (₹)	As at 31 March 2018 (₹)
Advance from Customers	170,000	6,289,746
Other payables	5,611,089	12,216,812
Total	5,781,089	18,506,558

Note 8 - Short Term Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (₹)	As at 31 March 2018 (₹)
Others		
Provision for Income Tax	31,300,000	25,980,000
Total	31,300,000	25,980,000

Note 9 - Property, Plant & Equipment

	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					NET BLOCK	
		Balance as at 01-Apr-2018	Additions/ (Disposals)	Acquired through business combinations	Revaluations/ (Impairments)	Balance as at 31-Mar-2019	Balance as at 01-Apr-2018	Depreciation charge for the year	Adjustment due to revaluations	On disposals	Balance as at 31-Mar-2019	Balance as at 31-Mar-2018	Balance as at 31-Mar-2019
		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
a.	Tangible Assets												
	Buildings	23,350,000	—	—	—	23,350,000	4,282,297	1,906,021	—	—	6,188,318	19,067,703	17,161,682
	Computer System - Hardware	5,893,001	59,000	—	—	5,952,001	5,135,291	354,866	—	—	5,490,157	757,709	461,843
	Furniture and Fixtures	1,967,580	—	—	—	1,967,580	1,005,114	249,307	—	—	1,254,421	962,466	713,159
	Vehicles	1,723,580	(1,670,824)	—	—	52,756	1,214,352	171,980	—	1,339,909	46,423	509,228	6,333
	Office Equipments	1,353,161	—	—	—	1,353,161	1,024,937	151,454	—	—	1,176,391	328,225	176,771
	Total	34,287,322	(1,611,824)	—	—	32,675,498	12,661,991	2,833,628	—	1,339,909	14,155,710	21,625,331	18,519,788
b.	Intangible Assets												
	Softwares	32,052,528	-	-	-	32,052,528	26,742,161	2,662,846	-	-	29,405,007	5,310,367	2,647,521
	Total	32,052,528	-	-	-	32,052,528	26,742,161	2,662,846	-	-	29,405,007	5,310,367	2,647,521
	Grand Total	66,339,850	(1,611,824)	—	—	64,728,026	39,404,153	5,496,474	—	1,339,909	43,560,718	26,935,698	21,167,309
	Previous Year	63,338,636	3,001,214.00	—	—	66,339,850	33,563,990	5,840,163	—	—	39,404,153	29,774,647	26,935,697

Note 10 - Deferred Tax

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (₹)	As at 31 March 2018 (₹)
Deferred Tax Asset	288,355	488,636
Less: Deferred Tax Liability	(124,959)	(200,281)
Total	163,396	288,355

Note 11 - Long term loans and advances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (₹)	As at 31 March 2018 (₹)
Advance Tax and Tax Deducted as Source (Net of Provision)	35,258,749	29,207,088
Total	35,258,749	29,207,088

Note 12 - Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (₹)	As at 31 March 2018 (₹)
Inventories (Valued at Cost or Net Realisable value whichever is lower and as Certified by Management)		
Software Licenses	4,255,000	27,750,000
Traded Goods	57,930	57,930
Total	4,312,930	27,807,930

Note 13 - Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (₹)	As at 31 March 2018 (₹)
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good	1,268,102	2,372,136
Other Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	7,081,676	21,868,709
Total	8,349,778	24,240,845

Note 14 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (₹)	As at 31 March 2018 (₹)
Cash on hand	4,825	196
Balances with banks		
Current Accounts	18,087,686	7,767,553
Term Deposit*	10,703,007	10,000,000
Total	28,795,518	17,767,749

* Fixed Deposits are held with The Cosmos Co-op Bank Ltd

Note 15 - Short Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (₹)	As at 31 March 2018 (₹)
Unsecured, considered good		
Deposits	1,417,400	1,417,400
Prepaid Expenses	429,548	588,003
Other Advances	2,555,626	55,626
Total	4,402,574	2,061,029

Note 16 - Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (₹)	As at 31 March 2018 (₹)
Unsecured, considered good		
Unbilled revenue	23,614,461	15,258,714
Balances with Government Authorities -		
Indirect Tax Credit Receivable	1,052,231	619,303
Accrued Interest	308,025	319,126.00
Total	24,974,717	16,197,143

Note 17 - Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2019 (₹)	For the year ended 31 Mar 2018 (₹)
Sale of Software Licenses	27,860,000	17,415,000
Sale of Services	96,753,986	123,175,848
Total	124,613,986	140,590,848

Note 18 - Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2019 (₹)	For the year ended 31 Mar 2018 (₹)
Interest received	768,785	354,585
Miscellaneous income	2,119	71,107
Sundry Balances Written Back	—	227,951
Profit on Sale of Asset	364,085	—
Interest on Income Tax Refund	250,754	—
Excess Provision Written Back	1,873,421	—
Total	3,259,164	653,643

Note 19 - Inventories

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2019 (₹)	For the year ended 31 Mar 2018 (₹)
Changes in Inventory		
Opening Inventory		
Software Licenses	27,750,000	—
Traded Goods	57,930	700,875
Closing Inventory		
Software Licenses	4,255,000	27,750,000
Traded Goods	57,930	57,930
Total	23,495,000	(27,107,055)

Note 20 - Cost of Operating Activity

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2019 (₹)	For the year ended 31 Mar 2018 (₹)
Project Software Technical Support Cost	8,491,809	9,549,422
Project Software Sub Contractors	11,307,465	45,991,653
Project Travelling Cost	466,306	—
Total	20,265,580	55,541,075

Note 21 - Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2019 (₹)	For the year ended 31 Mar 2018 (₹)
Salaries and Incentives	52,189,497	63,152,397
Contributions to -		
Provident Fund	1,559,061	2,141,955
Pension Fund	971,687	1,271,449
Gratuity Fund	—	2,073,615
Employees' Mediciam Insurance Premium	616,572	1,017,360
Staff Welfare Expenses	171,382	420,585
Total	55,508,199	70,077,361

Note 22 - Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2019 (₹)	For the year ended 31 Mar 2018 (₹)
Electricity Charges	222,706	233,580
Rent	1,233,086	1,601,600
Telephone Charges	34,893	49,155
Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues	2,258	—
Rates & Taxes	23,558	22,203
Travelling & Conveyance		
Travelling Expenses	58,480	324,844
Conveyance Expenses	—	—
Motor Vehicle Expenses	54,038	54,674
Professional & Consultancy Fees	568,970	1,483,262
Payment to auditors*	75,000	75,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	671,507	1,110,658
Total	2,944,497	4,954,976

* Payments to the auditors comprises (net of GST input credit, wherever applicable)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2019 (₹)	For the year ended 31 Mar 2018 (₹)
As auditors - Statutory Audit	45,000	45,000
For taxation matters	15,000	15,000
For Other Services	15,000	15,000
Total	75,000	75,000

Note 23 - Exceptional Items

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2019 (₹)	For the year ended 31 Mar 2018 (₹)
Provision for Gratuity relating to earlier periods	–	(1,166,041)
Total	–	(1,166,041)

Note 24 - Interim Dividend Paid

Particulars	For the year ended 31 Mar 2019 (₹)	For the year ended 31 Mar 2018 (₹)
Interim Dividend paid on 25,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each		
Interim Dividend paid on 25,000 Equity Shares @ ₹ 100 per share	–	2,500,000
Total	–	2,500,000

25. Commitment

	2019 (₹)	2018 (₹)
The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for at the year / period end	–	–
Other commitments	–	–

26. Contingent liability

	2019 (₹)	2018 (₹)
Other claims not acknowledged as debts	9,50,000	9,50,000

27. Deferred tax asset (net)

As per the Accounting Standard 22, "Accounting for taxes on income", the Company would have a net deferred tax liability, on account of items giving rise to timing differences. Particulars thereof are as under.

Particulars	2019 (₹)	2018 (₹)
Deferred Tax (Liability)/Asset (A)		
Difference in depreciation as per books of account and tax	1,36,672	(2,00,281)
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (B)		
Disallowance of Gratuity Provision S. 43B of IT Act, 1961	26,724	4,88,636
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (B-A)	1,63,396	2,88,355

28. Earnings per share

The number of shares used in computing Basic earnings per share (EPS) is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Computation of Earnings Per Share	2019 (₹)	2018 (₹)
Net Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (A)	1,47,18,441	2,21,56,405
Nominal Value per share	100	100
Weighted average number of equity shares issued (B)	25,000	25,000
Basic earnings per equity share (A / B) (₹)	588.74	886.26

The Company does not have any outstanding dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently, the basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company remains the same.

29. Related Party Disclosure

In accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard 18 - Related Party transactions as prescribed under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, the details of related party transactions are given below.

List of Related Parties

Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Party
Holding Organisation	The Cosmos Co-operative Bank Ltd
Key Managerial Persons	Mrs. Arti Dhole, Managing Director & CEO Dr. Mukund Abhyankar, Director Mr. Ashutosh Joshi, Director

Transactions with related party

Particulars	2019 (₹)	2018 (₹)
Holding Organisation		
Revenue and Expense Items		
Rendering of Services (Net of Taxes and Credits)	7,37,17,112	10,69,87,062
Interest Received on Term Deposit	7,68,785	3,54,585
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares	0	25,00,000
Closing Balances		
Trade receivable (net)	32,17,056	1,20,94,528
Balance in Current Accounts with Bank	1,80,86,276	77,66,996
Balance in Term Deposits with Bank	1,07,03,007	1,00,00,000
Key Managerial Person		
Remuneration & other Benefits to Managing Director Mrs. Arti Dhole*		
Salaries & Allowances @ Up to 31.12.2018	@23,37,843	28,39,292
Contribution to Provident Fund	1,16,520	97,308
Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Approx.)	0	57,779
Dr. Mukund Abhyankar		
Directors Meeting Fees	17,500	10,000
Mr. Ashutosh Joshi		
Directors Meeting Fees	17,500	10,000

*Pursuant to the proposal and resolution passed in the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 21.12.2018, certain number of employees of the Company have been migrated to The Cosmos Co-operative Bank Limited (the "Bank") w.e.f. 01.01.2019. Accordingly, Mrs. Arti Dhole, Managing Director of the Company has been transferred to the Bank and she ceased to be in employment of the Company. Mrs. Arti Dhole continued as the Managing Director of the Company and also designated as CEO of the Company w.e.f. 01.01.2019. However, she is not entitled for any remuneration from the Company. This was pursuant a resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company.

30. Dues to micro and small suppliers

Under the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from 2nd October 2006, information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company:

Particulars	2019 (₹)	2018 (₹)
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end	—	—
Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end	—	—
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	—	—
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED	—	—
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	—	—
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible	—	—

31. Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

Particulars	2019 (₹)	2018 (₹)
Travelling Expenses	0	0
	0	0

32. Provision for Gratuity

Defined Benefit Plan: The Group provides for its liability towards gratuity as per the actuarial valuation. The present value of the accrued gratuity minus fund value is provided in the books of accounts.

I) Changes in benefit obligation for the Company:

Particulars	2019 (₹)	2018 (₹)
Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.50%	7.60%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.80%	8.00%
Salary Escalation	5.00%	8.00%
Table Showing Changes in Present Value of Obligations		
Present Value of Obligations as at Beginning of Year	13628654	11,020,058
Interest Costs	805464	752,821
Current Service Costs	25529	1,132,100
Benefits Paid	0	(219,231)
Actual (Gain) / Loss on Obligations	(2241801)	11,005
Past Service Costs	0	931,901
Present Value of Obligations as at end of year	96059	13,628,654
Table Showing Changes In Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at beginning of year	10689140	9,854,017

Particulars	2019 (₹)	2018 (₹)
Expected Return on Plan Assets	871915	794,797
Transfer In/(Out)	12215134	0
Contributions	978524	381,114
Benefits Paid	0	(219,231)
Morality Charges & Taxes	(80,735)	(80,972)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	(23294)	(40,585)
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at end of year	220416	10,689,140
Funded Status	-	-
Actual Return on Plan Assets	848621	754,212
Actual Gain / Loss Recognized		
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) For the Year – Obligation	2241801	(11,005)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) For the Year - Plan Assets	(23294)	(40,585)
Total Gain / (Loss) for The Year	2218507	(51590)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) Recognized in The Year	2218507	(51590)
Amounts to be Recognized in the Balance Sheet		
Present Value of Obligations as at the end of the year	96059	13,628,654
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	220416	10,689,140
Funded Status Surplus / (Deficit)	124357	(2,939,514)
Non-Current Liability	96059	10,689,140
Net Assets / (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet	124357	(29,39,514)
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Current Service Cost	25529	1,132,100
Interest Cost	805464	752,821
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(871915)	(794,797)
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognized In the Year	0	0
Past Service Cost	0	931,901
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognized in the period	(1873421)	51,590
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	0	20,73,615
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss as Prior Period Item	0	11,66,041

33. Operating lease

The Company has taken office premise under operating lease. The Company has given refundable security deposit in accordance with the agreed terms. Lease payments of ₹ 12,33,086/- in respect of such premise are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss under 'Rent' in Note no. 22 forming part of these financial statements on accrual basis.

With respect to non-cancellable operating lease agreements, the future minimum lease rent payable is as follows:

Particulars	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
Not Later than one year	Nil	Nil
Later than one year and not later than five years	Nil	36,19,917
More than 5 years	Nil	Nil

34. Goods and service tax (GST)

The management of the company is in process of reconciling GST Input Tax Credits as per the books of account with credit appearing on GST portal in Form GSTR 2A. Pending the same, credit reflecting in the books of account has been considered for preparation of the financial statements.

35. The company has been constituted with the objective of providing IT (Information Technology) Services to banking industry including Cosmos Bank, holding enterprise of the Company. From January 2019 the staff that was engaged in providing IT services to Cosmos Bank has been transferred from employment of the Company to the Bank. Therefore, a significant number of employee and the Managing Director of the Company have been transferred to the Bank. The Company continues to render IT Services to the other enterprises from banking industry and has decided to be in the IT section business. Therefore, the Company is a going concern and accounts of the Company have been prepared on that basis.
36. During the year, Cyber-attack took place on payment gateway of ATM and SWIFT system of Cosmos Bank a significant client of the company. The Bank is addressing the matter. The Company was rendering IT services to the Bank. However, there is no responsibility of the company in this matter. The Company does not envisage any pecuniary liability in the matter and accordingly no liability has been recognized in the accounts of the company.
37. Balances of Loans and Advances received and given, Trade Payables and Trade Receivables are subject to confirmations being received from respective parties and have been stated as reflecting in the books of account for preparation of the financial statements.

38. Other information

Information relating to other matters specified in Division I, revised Schedule III to the Act, is either nil or not applicable to the Company for the year/ period.

39. Previous year comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped, reclassified & rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached,

For C V Chitale & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 126338W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Cosmos e-Solutions & Services Private Limited

Darrshan Sawaiwala
Partner
Membership No: 127450
Place: Pune
Date: 2nd July, 2019

Dr. Mukund Abhyankar
Director
DIN: 00881021
Place: Pune
Date: 2nd July, 2019

Ashutosh Joshi
Director
DIN: 00546675

Arti Dhole
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07670787

[illegible]



Hon'ble V.K. Singh, Minister of State for Road Transport and Highways, Govt. of India visited Bank's Corporate Office seen herewith Chairman Milind Kale & Vice Chairman Govind Kshirsagar.

Customer's Meet were organized at Branches under various Regions





THE COSMOS CO-OP. BANK LTD.

(Multistate Scheduled Bank)

Enriching Life!

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