

RATIO ANALYSIS, TREND ANALYSIS, COMPERATIVE ANALYSIS AT BIDAR DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL BANK LTD.

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Abstract:

Each and every company wants to know its states whether it is fulfilling its objective of wealth maximization and it is moving towards and profitability so the study is under taken to know the financial soundness of the bank with the help of RATIO ANALYSIS, TREND ANALYSIS, COMPERATIVE ANALYSIS.

Comparative studies are broad concepts. Comparative means comparing at least two comparable alternatives, processes, products, qualifications, data sets, systems, and so on. If there area unit changes within the monetary statements in accounting, multiple accounting periods are often given together to sight new trends within the company's operations and results. Comparative is useful for guiding or modeling something else. employing a comparative analysis, it's helpful to live the relationship between 2 or additional variables and therefore the coverage amount.

The topic of the research is "Comparative analysis of DCC Bank". The financial performance plays important role in every banking sector by ascertaining the performance and maintaining loans and advances functions effectively, this study has been conducted tograsp the effectiveness of both the banks.

Keywords: Ratio Analysis, Trend Analysis, Comperative Analysis, Monetary Statements, Co-Operative Societies

1. INTRODUCTION OF DCC BANKS

The Bidar district co-operative central Bank Ltd. Was established in the year 1992 under the Hyderabad co-operative societies Act with registration No.20944 dated 13/8/1922 with an objective to provide short-term an medium term loan for agriculture purpose. The area of operation of the bank is extended to the whole of Bidar district.

It was in the year 1922 when some co-operators of Bidar district have full faith in the philosophy of co-operations thought or organization a central co-operative bank in the Bidar district was the regime the Nizam of Hyderabad state.

There was all round improvement in the performance of the DCC bank during 85 years, the rate of deposit and advances were substantially higher.

Previously the bank was to finance only the crops short-term loans are given for current agriculture operation, milk animals, cross breed crows, graded buffaloes, sheep's and goats bulls with carts tractors, etc.

The DCC bank is providing loan for latest agriculture equipment, tractors, tempo, hand spray, powers spray, sugar cane, crashes, etc.

In the present scenario, we have more number of banks. In every and each bank they settle for deposits and issue loans and advances to draw in and facilitate the shoppers. Most of banks perform their activities smoothly by balancing these two activities.

The company uses benchmarks to identify competitive positions and operational results over a period of time. Large organizations can understand the resources required to perform monthly or quarterly financial benchmarking, but it is recommended that you perform at least an annual financial comparative analysis. Financial statements play an important role in benchmarking banks. By analyzing financial comparisons, banks can identify significant trends by identifying significant changes. A comparative analysis of banks can determinethe performance of a bank.

2. COMPANY PROFILE

Product/Service profile

As a leading authority in co-operative banking sector the bank rendering magnificent service for both agriculture and non-agriculture member there is annual around improvement in the service of the DCC Bank during its 86 years of journey at present the growth rates in deposits and advances are substantially higher than those recorded duringthe last 2-3 decades.

The agriculture sector is the major field to which the bank is being delivered to increase the pace of agriculture development the bank advance different types of loans to needy for mars.

Bore well with SIP set, Pipe line, Drip irrigation, S.H.G linkage, Rural Road Transport, Kisan credit card, Housing loan, Education loan

not different from foreign banks.

It provide crop loan popularly known ANJUMAN in the district

- Earlier loans were given only to govt 23 but now extended to each crop also such as pulses oil seeds irrigation crop and 23 horticulture crops.
- It short loans for current agriculture operation and medium loans for development land and task subsidiary occupation. It is financing for mil animal cross cows graded buffaloes sheep and goats.
- It gives training to various organization and no organization members on awareness/inco-operative sector.
- It has its own training centre "SHARADA"
- It provides KISAN CREDIT CARD facility to the farmer FOR SHGS Development.

3. LITERATURE REVIEWS

1. **Bhatia et al (2015)** Is a shot to check the general public and personal sectors supported the strength of public awareness, customer-centric core services and services. The Indore District was elite for analysis functions and fifty public and personal sector banks were sampled. This led to the conclusion that individual's are additional glad with personal banks due to higher services.

2. **Dupit, P. (2012)** Compared the 3 sorts of public, personal and foreign banks victimisation physical volumes and tried to check the potency of banks in terms of maximising revenue

during the amount 1992-2000. As a result, PNBs was simpler than personal banks, but
DOI- 10.18486/ijcsnt.2021.10.3.03
ISSN: 2053-6283

3. **Singh and Tandon (2012).** The Indian Banking System is a vast banking network that provides people with many kinds of financial services. India's State Bank is India's largest public sector bank and ICICI Bank is India's second largest private sector bank. The financial results of SBI and ICICI Bank are compared based on comparative analysis and common size statement.

4. **Prasanta K. Padhy (2011)** Attempted to compare the financial results of some private and public banks. This study indicates that this model is another approach to improving performance. The main goal was to increase understanding of "financial performance" and determine which banking outcomes were effective.

5. **Malli, Reena R. (2011)** in his paper tried to check on promoting of Banking merchandise and financial services of banks. The study objectives, the findings indicate the variations publicly, private and cooperative bank's promoting efforts majorly within the merchandise and services offerings by the banks

6. **Alamelu (2008)** Has studied the profitability of Indian public sector banks. He mentioned various problems associated with lowering profit margins for personal sector banks in India's public sector banks.

7. **Pooja Mengi (2008)** studied "financial performance and profitability - An empirical study of public and private sector banks" The study compares the financial performance and profitability of a

public and private banks of Jammu. The financial and profitability of both the banks has been measured. It was found that private sector banks financial and profitability is more effective than public sector banks.

8. **.Amudha and Banu (2007)** Emphasizes the necessity for worker contact and repair experience assessments. This research focuses on the financial performance of public, private and foreign banks.

9. **B S Bodla and RichaVerma Bajaj (2006)** "Private Sector Banking Studies in India" during this article, the researchers targeted on the info enclosing Analysis Analysis (DEA) approach, which was applied to see the potency of personal banks in India. during this model, banks are considered service suppliers, whereas interest, interest and non-interest expenses (NPA) area unit taken into account. consistent with the results of the study, the position of personal banks is greatly influenced by production variables.

10. **Regasamy and Kumar (2005)** Compared the financial performance of the three major banking sectors and showed that foreign banks were in the top position in terms of financial performance over the private sector.

4. RESEARCH DESIGN

Need of the study:

This project helps to examination the money statements and therefore the

relationship between the banks. It also helps to finding the problems faced by the bank. Moreover, it helps in measuring the profitability and growth potential of the banks.

Objectives of study:

The study is regarding examination the DCC

Bank, the objectives of the study is as follows.

- To evaluate the financial performance of banks.
- To form comparison between each the banks.
- To know the profitability of banks.

Scope of the Study:

Knowing client expectation from banks and for promoting ethics and human values. The study helps in knowing what all completely different loans provided by the banks to their customers and identifying that bank provides loans at lower interest with most quantity for rising services and CRM practices. therefore each the banks area unit public sector banks helps in obtaining clear picture by examination their money performance and commitments and to grasp that bank financial performance is effective. The study helps to grasp whether or not the assets and liabilities area unit increased or shriveled by scrutiny 2 banks and additionally helps to find the share of assets and liabilities accumulated or shriveled.

Research Methodology:

The analysis methodology helps to grasp the qualitative or quantitative techniques used.

So it is one of the foremost vital think about the analysis work. The sources of information are as follows:

> **Primary Data**

The study on comparative analysis of PCARD and DCC Bank data is collected by discussing with bank Accountant Mrs. Vinutha and Mrs. Bharathi Manager of the Bank.

► **Secondary knowledge**

The study on comparative analysis of PCARD and DCC bank secondary knowledge is collected through money statements from 31-03-13 to 31-03-18 and with the assistance of bank. The tools used for knowledge analysis is Comparative record and customary size record

for 5 years.

FINDINGS, CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Findings:

- It is evident in the above analysis there is increase in reserve and others in the year 2022 that is 138.60% compared to 2021 that is 125.54% .
- The Bank has rise further funds through borrowings from Bank in the year 2022 that is 131.84%. And has reduced in the year 2021 that is 110.99%.
- It is found that decrease in current liabilities and increase in current assets in the year 2022 that is 131.84% and

146.56% which indicates improvement in Bank short term position.

- There has been increase in the current liabilities by 5.33% in the 2020. When compared to 2019, which indicates the obligation increased.
- However since it is supported by increase in loan outstanding that is 5.03% in the year 2019-2020. But the bank is not maintaining loan issue.
- In the current liabilities has increased by 18.78% in the year 2022 when compared to 2021. Whereas the liquid asset and other asset is increased by 20.93% and 13.43% respectively. □ The reserve and others has increased by 10.40% in the year 2022 comparison of 2021 shows that there is increase in profit during the year 2022.
- In the year 2021-2022 the current liabilities and the net worth of DCC Bank is good.

Suggestions:

- DCC Bank adopted solely medium for advertising it ought to go for tv advertising for making awareness among cost.
- Bank ought to capture the competitors (like SBM, SBH, SBI etc) marketed by commencing with higher service and offers.
- Many of the employees\customers need ATM facilities in the bank. That the bank ought to give it shortly.
- Biometrics ought to be presented.

- Usage of recent technology on enhanced scale.
- Control on NPA's to be continued.

Conclusion:

The study has been helped me loads in getting and gaining knowledge concerning comparative analysis, trend analysis and ratio analysis of DCC Bank. The study helps to understand the interest rates, issues of loan, deposits, & which all services the bank give to their customers, varieties of loans can give to their customers etc. The goal of the study is to analyze the performance of the Bank during the period of 2018-2022.

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DOI- 10.18486/ijcsnt.2021.10.3.03
ISSN: 2053-6283

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