



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: BODINAYAKANUR URBAN CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY LTD

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Abstract

This paper attempted to analyse the financial position of Bodinayakanur Urban Co-operative Credit Society Ltd of Tamil Nadu, India through Comparative Statement, Common Size Statement and Trend Percentage for the period from 2010-11 to 2014-15. Comparative Statement showed two years comparison in all assets and liabilities, over all, the current liabilities and Net profit decreased 1.78% and 0.10% respectively over compared to the previous year 2013-14. The fixed liabilities and capital and reserve increased 0.51 percent and 1.36% respectively over compared to the previous year. In fixed assets in 2013-14 members' medium term loan is 6.15% but in 2014-15 it is only 6.62%. From the above it is clear that the members' medium term loan 0.47% percentage shows a increasing trend in the year 2014-15. Common size balance sheet shows that in over all analysis the Current liabilities, Fixed liabilities, Capital and reserve and Net profit will increase to 148.17, 151.30, 158.47 and 191.62 respectively. In 2014-15 the current asset of maximum 279.67% on current account and percentage on closed loans is 100%. In fixed asset of value of computer accessories 760.96% and minimum of members' long term 64.15%. In over all analysis the current assets and fixed asset will increase by 149.80% and 159.35% respectively. Trend percentage of Assets and Liabilities during the period 2010-14 and 2014-15 reveals that Trend Percentage of 2014-15 the current asset of maximum 279.67% on current account and minimum percentage on closed loans is 100%. In fixed asset of value of computer accessories 760.96% and minimum of members' long term 64.15%. In over all analysis the current assets and fixed asset will increase by 149.80% and 159.35% respectively.

Keywords: *Urban Co-operative Bank, Comparative Statements, Common Size Statements and Trend Percentage.*

Introduction

Urban co-operatives are democratic organisations controlled by their members who actively participate in setting their policies and making decisions. The Co-operative Credit Society established in urban areas is called as Primary (Urban) Co-operative banks. Reserve Bank of India defines it as 'small-sized, co-operatively organised banking units which operate in metropolitan, urban and semi-urban centers to cater mainly to the needs of small borrowers namely owners of small scale industries classes'. These banks are licensed by the Reserve Bank, established in 1984, look after the growth of these and regulate them. The urban co-operative banks are the service-oriented organisations, which provide financial services to their customers. They are adopting their own business system, procedures and policies for providing, services to customers either as depositors or as borrowers. The member's goodwill and trust have made the urban co-operative banks the pillar of strength. However, the future growth of the urban co-operative banks depends on customer's satisfaction in a competitive environment. Day by day, the importance of urban co-operative banks increases. The contribution of urban co-operative banks to uplift the urban middle class is remarkable.

Review of Literature

Govind Parrek (1990), study on "*Central Co-operative Banking in a Developing Economy*", intended to scrutinise the financial viability of District Central Co-operative Banks in Rajasthan. The study revealed the poor financial position of all Central Co-operative banks in the state. It also disclosed the critical financial condition and some sort of undeclared insolvency position faced by eight DCCBs in the state.

Saheena P.(1990), a study on "*Reserve Management and Profitability of Co-operative Banks – A Case Study of Trichur District Central Co-operative Bank Limited*" was conducted to know the impact of surplus reserves maintained in the bank by way of C.R.R and S.L.R over and above the statutory obligation on its profitability. The researcher included the opportunity cost of additional reserve which were computed on the basis of differential interest. It increased the spread ratio. The study found that the inclusion of opportunity cost increased the average profitability of the bank. Further it recommended all the banks to avoid maintenance of excess reserves.

Rengaswami V. and Ramanath R.L (2002), a study "*Madurai District Central Co-operative Bank and Agricultural Sector Financing*", was undertaken and the analysis revealed that the performance of MDCC bank performed well like other financial agencies of agricultural lending sector in the Madurai district. The researcher concluded that the MDCC bank showed greater interest in lending the agricultural sector in the district.

Statement of the Problem

Only the development of non-agricultural sector can help to stabilise the Indian economy. Numerous non-agro based industries get their raw material from non-agricultural source. The development of other factors of Indian economy will have



a fillip only if non-agriculturists are developed. The urban co-operative credit society Ltd in Bodinayakanur has seen extending credit facilities to small artisan, salaried people, small traders, self help groups, small and medium businessmen and people living in poverty in urban areas.

The study has been undertaken to evaluate the financial performance of Bodinayakanur urban co-operative credit society Ltd. Resource of the urban co-operative credit society (UCCS) Ltd consists of owned funds and borrowed funds. Owned funds are the indicators of self reliance of an urban co-operative credit society Ltd, in this context deposits are helpful to measure the self reliance of an urban co-operative credit society Ltd. There must be a fair balance between owned funds and borrowed funds. The development of co-operative credit society Ltd is in terms, of developing the standard of living of poor people in the particular area. Bodinayakanur urban co-operative credit society Ltd is one of the progressive leading co-operative urban banks in Tamil Nadu. It has 100 years of service. The study also analyses membership, share capital, loans and advances, net profit, working capital and resource position of bank. Hence, an attempt has been made to study the financial performance of urban co-operative credit society Ltd.

Objectives

The main objective of the study is to study the financial performance of the urban co-operative credit society Ltd.

Methodology

Bodinayakanur is a first grade municipal town situated in Theni District of Tamil Nadu. It is located at Theni-Munnar Road (NH – 49) Extents. The town extends over an area of 804.33 sq.km, holding a population of 1,80,789. Agriculture and allied activities form the economic base of the town. About 46 per cent of the working population is engaged in agriculture and allied activities. It depended on data relating to the past years' balance sheets, figures and other information furnished by Bodinayakanur Urban co-operative credit society Ltd. Further, classifications were made and suggestions also received that were relevant for the study. The study covers a period of ten years from 2010-11 to 2014-2015.

Frame Work of Analysis

To analyse the financial position of Bodinayakanur UCCS Ltd, the following methods were followed.

Comparative Statement: Two or more balance sheets used for comparing assets and liabilities to find out any increase or decrease in those items.

Common Size Statement: having only the vertical percentages or ratios for financial data without giving rupee values are known as common size statements. They are also known as 100 % statements. Total assets, liabilities and total net sales are stated as 100 per cent. The ratio of each statement item to the statement total is found by dividing individual rupee amounts by total amount in the statement.

Trend Analysis: The method of calculating trend percentages involves the calculation of percentage relationship that each item bears to the same item in the base year. Any year may be taken as the base year. It is usually the earliest year. Any intervening year may also to be taken as the base year. Each item of base year as 100 and on that basis percentage can also be taken as index numbers showing relative changes in the financial data resulting with the passage of time.

Scope of the Study

The study covers the areas nearby Bodinayakanur urban co-operative credit society Ltd. Urban co-operative credit society Ltd covered in areas of 16 kilometers in Bodinayakanur. The study is conducted with members and non-members of the society. It covers the period of ten years from 2005-06 to 2014-2015.

Results and Discussions

The success of any bank depends upon its ability to earn profit out of its regular banking transactions. Financial analysis is the process of identifying the financial strength and weakness of the firm by establishing the relationships between the items of the balance sheet and the profit and loss account. Financial analysis can be undertaken both by management of the firm as well as the outsiders. In this paper an attempt has been made to evaluate the financial performance through various financial statement analyses like Comparative balance sheet, Common size statement and Trend percentage of the study period.

Comparative Financial Statements

Comparative Financial Statements are prepared to find actual financial position for two years of Assets and Liabilities individually.

Comparative Balance Sheet for Liabilities

The Comparative balance Sheet for liabilities from 2013-14 to 2014-15 is presented in Table 1.



Table 1: Comparative Balance Sheet of Liabilities of TU.1.UCCS Ltd., as on 31st March 2013-14 to 2014-15

Liabilities	2013-14	2014-15	Increase / Decrease	Percentage
Current Liabilities				
Members and Non-Member Deposit	11,52,34,271	11,85,27,014	32,92,743	2.86
Sundry Creditors	3,28,988	4,26,133	97,145	29.53
Honorium	13,200	13,200	-	0.00
Dividend	13,31,789	14,87,484	1,55,695	11.69
Special Bad Debt Reserve	17,82,829	20,12,891	23,062	12.90
Interest	16,28,797	17,80,080	1,51,283	9.29
	85,13,926	93,31,160	8,17,235	9.60
Total Current Liabilities	12,88,33,800	13,35,77,962	47,44,162	3.68
Fixed Liabilities				
Co-op Research Develop Fund	2,79,546	3,48,565	69,019	24.69
Co-op Education Fund	1,86,363	2,32,375	46,012	24.69
Employee Relief Fund	59,165	59,165	-	0.00
Dividend Equalisation Fund	20,54,119	22,84,181	2,30,062	11.20
Common Good Fund	6,87,640	9,17,702	2,30,062	33.46
Building Fund	23,41,819	25,71,881	2,30,062	9.82
Donation	2,658	2,658	-	0
UDP	37,63,728	46,59,249	8,95,520	23.79
Tamco	1,58,004	1,58,004	-	0
Total Fixed Liabilities	95,33,042	1,12,33,779	17,00,737	17.84
Capital and Reserve				
Member Share Capital	23,78,345	24,50,345	72,000	3.03
Interest	35,60,722	38,09,351	2,48,629	6.98
Bonus Provision to Staff	39,398	39,398	-	0.00
Establishment Contingencies	11,615	13,551	1,936	16.67
Non Statutory Reserve	3,01,06,686	32,91,22,307	28,05,621	9.32
Reserve Overdue Interest	2,06,38,890	2,41,92,194	35,53,304	17.22
Reserve Interest Closed Loan	2,29,708	2,29,708	-	0.00
Total Capital and Reserve	5,69,65,364	6,36,46,854	66,81,490	11.73
Net Profit	31,96,138	31,96,848	710	0.02
Total Liabilities	19,85,28,343	21,16,55,443	1,31,27,099	6.61

Source: Annual Audit Report TU.1.UCCS.Ltd.,

It could be observed from the Table 1 that the total current liabilities is increased by Rs.47,44,162 (3.68%). Fixed liabilities increased by Rs.17,00,737 (17%) and the capital and reserve is increased by Rs.66,81,490, (11.73%). But the profit and loss is to be increased very low level of Rs.710, (0.02%).

In Current liabilities the maximum increase in Sundry creditors of 29.53% compared to the previous year (2013-14) and the minimum increase in members and non members' deposit of 2.86% compare to the previous year (2013-14). But the Honorarium is same for the both years.

In Fixed liabilities the maximum increase in common good fund of 33.46% compared to the previous year (2013-14) and the minimum increase in building fund of 9.82% compare to previous year (2013-14). But the employee relief fund, donation and tamco is the same for the both periods.

In Capital and reserve the maximum increase in reserve overdue interest 17.22% compared to the previous year (2013-14) following to the establishment contingencies 16.67% compared to the previous year (2013-14) and the minimum increase in member share capital 3.03% compare to previous year (2013-14). But the bonus, provision to staff and reserve same for the both periods.

In over all analysis of the comparative Balance sheet of total liabilities will be increase Rs. 1,31,27,099 (6.61%) compared to the previous year.



Comparative Balance Sheet for Assets

The Comparative Balance Sheet for Assets from 2013-14 to 2014-15 is presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Comparative Balance sheet of Assets TU.1.UCCS Ltd., as on 31st March 2013-14 to 2014-15

Asset	2013-14	2014-15	Increase / Decrease	Percentage
Current asset				
Cash on Hand	7,83,357	12,90,761	5,07,404	64.77
Current Account	33,69,463	20,69,940	-12,99,523	-38.57
Saving Account	12,33,612	22,80,177	10,46,565	84.84
Accrued	29,44,374	26,71,277	-2,73,097	-9.28
Overdue	2,06,38,890	2,41,92,194	35,53,304	17.22
On Closed Loans	2,29,708	2,29,708	-	0
Interest Accrued investment	5,67,191	10,87,248	5,11,057	88.70
Prepaid Insurance	2,498	3,288	790	31.63
Members Short Term Loan	11,92,17,497	12,35,93,670	43,76,173	3.67
Sundry Debtors	28,07,641	28,06,655	-986	-0.04
Deposits to other Banks	47,79,833	32,93,977	-14,85,856	-31.09
Staffs Loan	11,76,235	11,44,240	-31,995	-2.72
Total Current Asset	15,77,59,298	16,46,63,135	69,03,836	4.38
Fixed asset				
Members Medium Term loan	1,22,03,059	1,40,13,114	18,10,055	14.83
Members long term loan	4,57,025	4,56,793	-232	-0.05
With MDCC bank	1,74,05,288	2,07,90,324	33,85,036	19.45
Share with other institution	5,200	5,200	-	0
Other investment	35,341	35,341	-	0
FD with TNSC bank	10,00,00,00	10,00,00,00	-	0
Value of furniture goods	3,91,811	5,97,561	2,05,750	52.51
Fixtures and fitting	50,585	1,84,480	1,33,895	264.69
Value of computer accessory	1,24,429	4,94,083	3,69,654	297.08
Value of library books	1,388	1,388	-	-
Building	66,561	3,85,666	3,19,105	479.42
Damaged furniture	28,358	28,358	-	-
Total Fixed Assets	4,07,69,045	4,69,92,308	62,23,263	15.26
Total Assets	19,85,28,343	21,16,55,443	1,31,27,100	6.61

Source: Annual Audit Report TU.1.UCCS Ltd.,

It could be observed from Table 2 which shows that the total assets increased Rs.1,31,27,100, (6.61%) over the previous years (2013-14) in current assets Rs.69,03,836 (4.38%) and fixed assets Rs.62,23,263 (15.26%) is increased over the previous year.

In current asset the maximum increase in saving account Rs.10,46,565 (84.84%) compared to the previous year 2013-14 and following to next in cash on hand Rs.5,07,404 (64.77%) compare to the previous year 2013-14. Current account is Rs.12,99,523 (38.57%) is maximum decreased over the 2013-14 previous year and minimum decreased is sundry debtors is Rs.986 (0.04%) and on closed loans is no change.

In fixed assets, all the fixed assets are increased except the members' long term loan. The Building of Rs.3,19,105 (479.42) is nearly 5 times increased over the previous year 2013-14 and the minimum increase members medium term loan is Rs.18,10,055 (14.83%). In share with other institution, other investment, FD with TNSC bank, value of library books and damaged furniture are no charge for the both periods.

Common Size Statement

Common size statements are prepared to find actual financial position for two years of Assets and Liabilities individually.

Common Size Balance Sheet

The Common size balance sheet of liabilities during the period 2013-14 and 2014-15 is presented in Table 3.



Table 3: Common Size Balance Sheet of Liabilities TU.1.UCCS Ltd., as on 31st March 2013-14 to 2014-15

Liabilities	2013-14	Percentage	2014-15	Percentage
Current Liabilities				
Members and non member deposit	11,52,34,271	58.04	11,85,27,014	56.00
Sundry creditors	3,28,988	0.17	4,26,133	0.20
Honorarium	13,200	0.01	13,200	0.01
Dividend	13,31,789	0.67	14,87,484	0.70
Special bad debt reserve	17,82,829	0.90	20,12,891	0.95
Interest	16,28,797	0.82	17,80,080	0.84
Yet to be investment	85,13,926	4.29	93,31,160	4.41
Total Current Liabilities	12,88,33,800	64.89	13,35,77,962	63.11
Fixed Liabilities				
Co-op research develop fund	2,79,546	0.14	3,48,565	0.16
Co-op equalisation fund	1,86,363	0.09	2,32,375	0.11
Employee relief fund	59,165	0.03	59,165	0.03
Dividend equalisation fund	20,54,119	1.03	22,84,181	1.08
Common good fund	6,87,640	0.35	9,17,702	0.43
Building fund	23,41,819	1.18	25,71,881	1.22
Donation	2,658	0.00	2,658	0.00
UDP	37,63,728	1.90	46,59,249	2.20
Tamco	1,58,004	0.08	1,58,004	0.07
Total Fixed Liabilities	95,33,042	4.80	1,12,33,779	5.31
Capital and Reserve				
Member share capital	23,78,345	1.20	24,50,345	1.16
Interest	35,60,722	1.79	38,09,351	1.80
Bonus provision to staff	39,398	0.02	39,398	0.02
Establishment contingencies	11,615	0.01	13,551	0.01
Non statutory reserve	3,01,06,686	15.16	3,29,12,307	15.55
Reserve overdue interest	2,06,38,890	10.40	2,41,92,194	11.43
Reserve interest closed loan	2,29,708	0.12	2,29,708	0.11
Total Capital and Reserve	5,69,65,364	28.69	6,36,46,854	30.07
Net Profit	31,96,138	1.61	31,96,848	1.51
Total Liabilities	19,85,28,343	100.00	21,16,55,443	100.00

Source: Annual Audit Report of TU.1.UCCS. Ltd.,

It could be observed from the Table 3 in 2013-14 shows that the current liabilities is 64.89%, fixed liabilities is 4.80%, capital and reserve is 28.69% and net profit is 1.61% compared to the total liabilities.

In 2014-15 current liabilities is 63.11%, fixed liabilities is 5.31% and capital reserve is 30.07% and the net profit is 1.51% compared to the total liabilities.

In 2014-15 the current liabilities to the maximum and minimum increase is members and non members (56.00%) and the sundry creditors is (0.01%) respectively. In 2013-14 the current liabilities the members and non member is the maximum is 58.04% and the sundry creditors is minimum is 0.01%

In 2013-14 the fixed liabilities of Co-op research develop fund, Co-op equalisation fund, employee relief fund, common good fund and Tamco the level of percentage is less than one percent and Donation is no change. The remaining fixed liabilities the percentage level is more than one percent. In fixed liabilities the undistributed profit is maximum 1.90 percentages and the minimum of Tamco is 0.08 percentages.

In the year 2014-15 the undistributed profit is maximum increase level of 2.20 percent and the minimum of Employee relief fund is 0.03 percent level.

In 2013-14 the capital and reserve the non statutory reserve is maximum 15.16 percentages and the bonus provision to staff minimum is 0.02 per cent. In 2014-15 the capital and reserve, the non statutory reserve is the maximum level is 15.55% and the minimum level of establishment contingencies is 0.11%.



In over all analysis, the current liabilities and Net profit will decrease 1.78% and 0.10% respectively over companies to the previous year 2013-14. The fixed liabilities and capital and reserve will increase 0.51 percent and 1.36% respectively over compare to the previous year.

The Common size balance sheet of assets during the study period 2013-14 and 2014-15 is presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Common size Balance Sheet of Assets of TU.1.UCCS Ltd., as on 31st March 2013-14 to 2014-15

Assets	2013-14	Percentage	2014-15	Percentage
Current Assets				
Cash on Hand	7,83,357	0.39	12,90,761	0.61
Current Account	33,69,463	1.70	20,69,940	0.98
Saving Account	12,33,612	0.62	22,80,177	1.08
Accrued	29,44,374	1.48	26,71,277	1.26
Overdue	2,06,38,890	10.40	2,41,92,194	11.43
On closed Loans	2,29,708	0.12	2,29,708	0.11
Interest Accrued Investment	5,67,191	0.29	10,87,248	0.51
Prepaid Insurance	2,498	0.00	3,288	0.00
Members Short Term	11,92,17,497	60.05	12,35,93,670	58.39
Sundry Debtors	28,07,641	1.41	28,06,655	1.33
Deposits	47,79,833	2.41	32,93,977	1.56
Staffs	11,76,235	0.59	11,44,240	0.54
Total Current Assets	15,77,59,298	79.46	16,46,63,135	77.80
Fixed Assets				
Members Medium Term	1,22,03,059	6.15	1,40,13,114	6.62
Members Long Term	4,57,025	0.23	4,56,793	0.22
With MDCC Bank	1,74,05,288	8.77	2,07,90,324	9.82
Share with other Institution	5,200	0.00	5,200	0.00
Other Investment	35,341	0.02	35,341	0.02
FD with TNSC Bank	10,00,00,00	5.04	10,00,00,00	4.72
Value of Furniture	3,91,811	0.20	5,97,561	0.28
Fixtures and Fitting	50,585	0.03	1,84,480	0.09
Value of Computer Accessory	1,24,429	0.06	4,94,083	0.23
Value of Library Books	1,388	0.00	1,388	0.00
Building	66,561	0.03	3,85,666	0.18
Damaged Furniture	28,358	0.01	28,358	0.01
Total Fixed Assets	4,07,69,045	20.54	4,69,92,308	22.20
Total Assets	19,85,28,343	100.00	21,16,55,443	100.00

It could be observed from Table 4 that 2013-14 total current assets is by Rs.15,77,59,298 (79.46%) and fixed assets 4,07,69,045 (20.54%). In 2014-15 the current assets is Rs.16,46,63,135 (78.80%) and fixed asset Rs.4,69,92,308 (22.20%).

It is clear from above results that is 2013-14, the members short term is 60.05% but in 2014-15 the percentage of members short term has gone down by 58.39%. In 2013-14 the over dues is 10.40% but in 2014-15 the percentage of over dues is 11.43% it is clear that the overdues is increasing trend in 2014-15. In 2013-14 the deposit percentage was 2.41% and in 2014-15 the percentage is 1.56%. In 2014-15 the percentage of deposit has gone down by 0.85%.

In fixed assets in 2013-14 members medium term loan is 6.15% but in 2014-15 it is only 6.62%. From the above it is clear that the members medium term loan 0.47% percentage shows a increasing trend in the year 2014-15.

Trend Percentage

Trend Percentage was calculated to find actual financial position for five years of Assets and Liabilities individually.

Table 5 shows that the trend percentage of liabilities during the study period 2010-14 and 2014-15.



Table 5: Trend Percentage of Liabilities TU.1.UCCS Ltd., for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15

Liabilities	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Members and non member deposit	100	113.08	136.22	145.26	149.42
Sundry creditors	100	114.00	110.63	101.03	130.87
Honorarium	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Dividend	100	81.62	104.53	136.13	152.05
Special bad debt reserve	100	100.00	112.25	139.97	158.03
Interest	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	109.29
Yet to be investment	100	100.00	108.39	128.89	141.27
Total Current Liabilities	100	111.36	132.74	142.91	148.17
Fixed Liabilities					
Co-op research develop fund	100	58.30	79.82	128.52	160.25
Co-op equalisation fund	100	58.30	79.82	128.51	160.24
Employee relief fund	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Dividend equalisation fund	100	100.00	110.00	132.95	147.84
Common good fund	100	94.70	177.47	364.74	486.77
Building fund	100	100.00	108.51	127.78	140.33
Donation	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
UDP	100	155.17	165.16	124.48	154.09
Tamco	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Tebcedo	100	100.00	100.00	0	0
Total Fixed Liabilities	100	120.30	131.72	128.39	151.30
Capital and Reserve					
Member share capital	100	100.30	102.72	108.48	111.77
Interest	100	132.86	167.29	156.02	166.91
Bonus provision to staff	100	103.20	86.32	79.07	79.07
Establishment contingencies	100	54.55	53.13	82.89	96.71
Non statutory reserve	100	103.72	115.03	139.50	152.50
Reserve overdue interest	100	129.22	157.69	149.40	175.13
Reserve interest closed loan	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total capital and reserve	100	113.92	131.86	141.83	158.47
Net Profit	100	111.63	137.90	191.58	191.62
Total liabilities	100	112.58	132.49	142.41	151.82

Source: Annual Audit Report TU.1.UCCS Ltd.,

It could be observed from the table 5 that the trend percentage of the Urban Co-operative Credit Society Ltd by comparing Current liabilities, fixed liabilities and Capital and Reserve of 2010-11 to 2014-15. The trend involved in the calculation of the percentage relationship that each item bears to same item is the base year was 2010-11.

The total current liabilities is 111.36, 132.74, 142.91 and 148.17 is 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 which and 2014-15 respectively.

In fixed liabilities the employee relief fund, donation and Tamco is equal for the all the years. The remaining fixed liabilities will increase year by year except the UDP in the year 2013-14 is lower than the previous year.

In capital reserve in reserve interest closed loan is equal for the years. 2014-15, the reserve overdue interest is maximum 175.13 percentages and minimum 79.07 percentages is bonus provision to staff. In 2011-12 the establishment of contingencies is low percentage 54.55% and the maximum is reserve overdue interest is 129.22%.

In 2011-12, the maximum of 114 percent of Sundry Creditors and the minimum percentage of 81.62% of dividend had. In fixed liabilities the maximum 155.17% and the minimum percentage are 58.30% of Co-op research develops fund and Co-op equalisation fund. In Capital and reserve the maximum 132.86% is interest and the minimum is Establishment Contingencies is 54.55%.

In over all analysis shows that the Current Liabilities, Fixed Liabilities, Capital Reserve and Net profit will increase by 111.36%, 120.30%, 113.92% and 111.36% respectively.

In 2012-13 the current liabilities maximum of 136.22% on members and non members deposit and minimum of Honorarium and Interest are the same percentage while comparing to the base year. In fixed liabilities the Common good fund will increase the maximum of 177.47% and the minimum of Co-op research develop fund and Co-op equalization fund will be the same for the base year.



In Capital and reserve the maximum interest (167.29%) and minimum of establishment contingencies is (53.13%). The net profit will increase to 37.90% over comparing to the Base year.

In overall analysis the Current liabilities, Fixed Liabilities, Capital and Reserve and Net Profit will increase to 132.74, 131.72, 131.86 and 137.90 respectively.

In 2013-14 the Current liabilities maximum of 145.26% on Members and non member deposit and minimum of Honoriaum and Interest are the same percentage while comparing to the base year.

In Fixed liabilities the Common good fund will increase the maximum of 364.74% and the minimum of Employee relief fund, Donation and Tamco will be the same for the base year.

In Capital and reserve the maximum interest (156.02%) and minimum of bonus provision to staff is (79.07%). The net profit will increase to 91.58% over comparing to the Base year.

In over all analysis the Current liabilities, Fixed liabilities, Capital and reserve and Net profit will increase to 142.91, 128.39, 141.83 and 191.58 respectively.

In 2014-15 the Current liabilities maximum of 149.42% on Special bad debt reserve and minimum of Honoriaum the same percentage while comparing to the base year.

In fixed liabilities the Common good fund will be increase the maximum of 486.77% and the minimum of Employee relief fund, Donation, Tamco will be the same for the base year.

In capital and reserve the maximum Reserve overdue interest (175.13%) and minimum of Bonus provision to staff is (79.07%). The net profit will be increase to 91.62% over comparing to the base year.

In over all analysis the Current liabilities, Fixed liabilities, Capital and reserve and Net profit will increase to 148.17, 151.30, 158.47 and 191.62 respectively.

Table 6 shows that the trend percentage of Assets during the study period 2010-11 to 2014-15

Table 6: Trend Percentage of Assets TU.1.UCCS Ltd., for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15

Assets	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Current Assets					
Cash on Hand	100	236.12	84.24	145.08	239.05
Current Account	100	149.84	299.30	455.25	279.67
Saving Account	100	18.24	15.62	111.84	206.72
Accrued	100	56.41	94.62	119.29	108.22
Overdue	100	129.22	157.69	149.40	175.13
On Closed Loans	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Interest Accrued Investment	100	132.91	157.79	193.47	365.07
Prepaid Insurance	100	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Income	100	0	0	0	0
Members Short Term	100	119.52	145.81	140.73	145.90
Sundry Debtors	100	109.66	109.66	109.86	109.83
Deposits	100	93.14	143.27	194.12	133.78
Staffs	100	74.19	155.42	117.86	144.66
Total Current Assets	100	117.94	144.71	143.52	149.80
Fixed Assets					
Members Medium Term	100	87.50	78.17	111.78	128.36
Members Long Term	100	86.78	86.78	64.18	64.15
With MDCC Bank	100	90.01	80.80	237.37	283.53
Share with other Institution	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Other Investment	100	100.00	100.00	111.00	111.40
Govt Securities	100	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FD with TNSC Bank	100	0	0	0	0
Value of Furniture	100	103.43	115.44	140.65	214.51
Fixtures and Fitting	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	364.69
Value of Computer Accessory	100	100.00	100.00	191.64	760.96
Value of Library Books	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Building	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	579.42
Damaged furniture	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total Fixed Assets	100	92.60	86.97	138.25	159.35
Total Assets	100	112.58	132.49	142.41	151.82

Source: Annual Audit Report TU.1.UCCS Ltd.,



It could be observed from 6 shows that the trend percentage of the Urban Co-operative Credit Society Ltd by comparing Current asset and Fixed asset of 2010-11 to 2014-15. The trend involved in the calculation of the percentage relationship that each item bears to same item is the base year was 2010-11.

The total current assets is 117.94, 144.71, 143.52, 149.80 is 2010-11, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively.

In 2011-12 the current asset of 236.12% on cash on hand and minimum percentage of saving account is 18.24%. In fixed asset of the value of furniture goods will increase the maximum of 103.43% and the minimum of members' long term is 86.78%. In over all analysis the current assets and fixed asset will decrease by 117.94% and 92.60% respectively.

In 2012-13 the current asset of 299.30% on current account and minimum percentage of saving account is 15.62%. In fixed asset of the value of furniture goods will increase the maximum of 115.44% and the minimum of members' medium term is 78.17%. In over all analysis the current assets and fixed asset will decrease by 144.71% and 86.97% respectively.

In 2013-14 the current asset of 455.25% on current account and minimum percentage on closed loans is 100.00%. In fixed asset, MDCC bank increased the maximum of 237.37% and the minimum of members' long term is 64.18%. In over all analysis the current assets and fixed asset will decrease by 143.52% and 138.25% respectively.

In 2014-15 the current asset of maximum 279.67% on current account and minimum percentage on closed loans is 100%. In fixed asset of value of computer accessories 760.96% and minimum of members' long term 64.15%. In over all analysis the current assets and fixed asset will increase by 149.80% and 159.35% respectively.

Conclusion

It is understood that from financial analysis of Bodinayakanur Urban Co-operative Credit Society Ltd, it is functioning in a normal way with profit. To increase its service and financial position, the society should try to do for the small traders, small merchants and the middle class population of the city.

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