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# **Balance Sheet Analysis with the Aim of Improving Financial Reporting: A Case Study of DCCB Raipur, India**

**Bebika Dhruw <sup>a++\*</sup>, Rohit Kumar Bhagat <sup>a++</sup> and V.K. Choudhary <sup>a#</sup>**

<sup>a</sup> Department of Agricultural Economics, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India.

#### **Authors' contributions**

*This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.*

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## **ABSTRACT**

This paper presents in the form of a case study the process of analysis of the balance sheet and income statement of the District Central Cooperative Bank (DCCB) Raipur. The research presented in the paper is based on the analysis of the official set of basic financial reports, as well as other publicly available data on the DCCB Raipur. As the time component is very important for research of this type, that reports were observed in the paper during only current and the previous years, ie for the period 2021-22. The aim of the research is to assess the financial result and financial position of a given company by examining the structure and dynamics of total income and the distribution of total income, profitability and opportunities to improve the financial position. The

<sup>++</sup>Ph. D Research Scholar;

<sup>#</sup>Professor and Head of the Department;

\*Corresponding author: E-mail: [dhruwbebika07@gmail.com](mailto:dhruwbebika07@gmail.com);

results of the research indicate that the bank's strong financial position and profitability are attributed to its efficient operations and strategic financial management, as evidenced by the substantial growth in net income. The bank has effectively managed its assets and liabilities to achieve strong financial health. This positive trend indicates the bank's ability to generate sustainable profits and maintain its competitive edge in the market.

**Keywords:** DCCB; financial analysis; financial reports; balance sheet; profit and loss; performance indicators.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Co-operative institutions exist all over the world providing essential services which would otherwise be unattainable. In many third world countries, the co-operatives such as credit unions and agricultural organizations have been very successful in helping people provide for themselves whereas private and other corporate capitals do not see high profitability. In 90 countries of the world, over 700 million individuals are members of the co-operative institutions. Globally, co-operatives have been able to elevate their position as a powerful economic model. In some countries, they are a sizeable force within the national economy [1]. Being an important constituent of Indian Financial System, Cooperative Credit Institutions have been engaged in wide variety of activities namely, production, processing, marketing, distribution, servicing and banking with broad network of societies and banks in both urban and rural areas [2]. The cooperative movement in India is one of the largest movements in the world. The structure of the cooperative banking sector in India is complex. Loan required by various sections of the people both in terms of location and tenor are supplied by different segments of the cooperative banking sector. While the urban areas are served by urban cooperative banks with a single tier structure, the rural areas are served by two distinct sets of institutions extending short term and long term credit [3]. The cooperative banks have more reach to the rural area, through their huge network of branches in the credit structure [4]. Indian agriculture is typically characterized with small and medium sized holdings, large number of agricultural workers spread over a large area, low income generation and low savings as a result of which the farmers look upon agriculture not as business but only as a way of life. A substantial proportion of farmers' credit needs are now met by cooperative societies [9]. In the development of the Indian economy, the bank plays a critical role. In emerging countries, a sound and efficient banking sector provides the

required financial inputs to the economy. It also assesses performance of an organisation is concerned with the bank's financial strengths and weaknesses, as well as the relationship between the balance sheet and the income statements [5].

### 1.1 Definition and Overview of District Central Cooperative Bank (DCCB)

District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) are financial institutions that operate at the district level and are regulated by the Reserve Bank of India. They provide banking services to rural and semi-urban areas, focusing on agricultural credit and rural development. DCCBs play a crucial role in promoting financial inclusion and supporting the agriculture sector in India. By mobilizing deposits from residents and providing loans to farmers, DCCBs help stimulate economic growth in rural communities. These banks also offer various financial products and services tailored to the specific needs of their members, such as crop loans and agricultural insurance. Additionally, DCCBs often collaborate with government agencies and NGOs to implement various rural development schemes and initiatives. This partnership further enhances their impact on the local economy and community development. Overall, District Central Cooperative Banks play a crucial role in promoting financial inclusion and sustainable development in rural India. Their efforts contribute to improving the livelihoods of farmers and fostering economic stability in agricultural regions. By providing accessible financial services tailored to the unique requirements of rural communities, DCCBs help bridge the gap between traditional banking institutions and marginalized populations. Through their strategic partnerships and targeted initiatives, DCCBs continue to drive positive change and empower individuals in rural India.

### 1.2 Importance of DCCBs in the Indian Banking System

DCCBs are instrumental in providing credit facilities to farmers and small-scale industries in

rural areas, contributing to the overall economic growth of the country. Their presence helps bridge the gap between formal banking institutions and rural communities, ensuring access to financial services for all sections of society. Additionally, DCCBs also offer various deposit schemes and insurance products tailored to the needs of rural customers, further enhancing their financial security. By promoting savings and investment opportunities in rural areas, DCCBs play a vital role in strengthening the economic resilience of these communities.

### 1.3 Purpose and Scope of the Research Paper

The research paper aims to analyze the impact of District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) on rural economies and financial inclusion. It will also explore the effectiveness of their deposit schemes and insurance products in enhancing the financial security of rural customers. Additionally, the paper will investigate how DCCBs promote savings and investment opportunities in rural areas to strengthen economic resilience. By examining these aspects, the research aims to provide insights into the overall contribution of DCCBs to rural development and financial inclusion.

Subject to analysis is the balance sheet and income statement, then the goal of any balance sheet analysis is the analysis of financial results including the structure and dynamics of total income and distribution of total income, sources of financial results, profitability, risk of financial results and the possibility of leaving the loss zone. as well as an analysis of the financial position, which includes analyzes of long-term and short-term financial balance, reproductive capacity, indebtedness, maintaining the real value of equity and the possibility of improving the financial position. These could be the general objectives of the analysis that financial analysts observe and study [6,7].

### 1.4 Review of Literature

**Maharudrappa** studied on Analysis of the Financial Performance of District Central Co-Operative Banks in Karnataka State-A Comparative Study it was found that the District Central Co-Operative Banks in Karnataka State are facing many problems of high cost of business operations and management, low capital base, inadequate loan appraisal and credit planning, poor recovery performance, dual

control, mounting overdue, high level of Non Performing Assets, political influence, lack of professional skills and management skills and relatively low level of customer satisfaction, etc. he concluded that South Canara, DCCB share capital was the highest i.e. 12.352 per cent and own fund was highest i.e. 11.94 per cent ,deposits was highest i.e. 15.61 per cent, borrowings was the highest i.e. 13.16 per cent ,loans & advance issued was the highest i.e. 15.12 per cent all shown among the other banks. Belagavi, DCCB recovery was the highest i.e. 97.04 per cent and Kalaburagi, DCCB non performing asset was the highest i.e. 22.61per cent followed by South Canara DCCB i.e. 9.57 per cent. Therefore a modest attempt has been made in this section to suggest a good number of feasible ways and means in order to improve the financial strength as well as the overall efficiency in both administration and operational management and to overcome the existing deficiency and irregularities of the selected District Central Co-Operative Banks in Karnataka State [8].

**Pandian and Yadav** research demonstrated that in the majority of situations, the bank handles money and investments more effectively and efficiently. On the other hand, the bank's high cost deposits are on the higher side, which will have a stronger impact on the bank's profit and profitability in the long run. Developing an appropriate plan to address difficulties such as NPA management, increasing competition from new generation banks, small and payment banks, would undoubtedly increase the bank's operating efficiency [9].

## 2. METHODS AND MATERIALS

For this research paper, the statistical tools that we are using include difference in variables (current year and previous year) and percentages. These tools will help us analyze the data collected and draw meaningful conclusions regarding the relationship between different factors in our research. Additionally, we will be using secondary data sources, such as academic journals and government reports, to support our findings and enhance the credibility of our research. The bank's method and materials for financial management have clearly contributed to its success, as evidenced by the impressive growth in net income. By continuing to prioritize efficiency and strategic financial planning, the District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. in Raipur is well-positioned for continued profitability and

success in the market. The goal of research is to identify the solution to a particular problem, and the solution then informs the game plan for the future [10].

**Ray and Shantnu** findings of the study concluded that DCCBs have more outreach than SCBs. There are 351 DCCBs as compared to 33 SCBs in India as on March 2020. The DCCBs account for 35% and SCBs account for 65% of the total profits calculated on the basis of DCCBs and SCBs data for the year 2018-19 and 2019-2020. NPA to loan ratio shows that SCBs have lower ratio as compared to DCCBs. The recovery to demand ratio depicts that SCBs have better recovery to demand ratio as compared to DCCBs [11].

**Tiwari and Maheshwari** research paper attempts to analyzed the performance of the DCCB, Ujjain through Financial Ratios affecting to period 2017-2018 , 2018-2019 & 2019-2020 with special reference to Non Performing Assets. They studied that as on 31.03.2020 the (CRAR) of the bank was 9.38% which is almost only complying with the Basel I slandered 9% norms. The Bank was facing with some problems like Gross NPA1 (8.39%), very low operating margin (1.23%), higher cost of funds (6.28%) [13].

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The balance sheet is a financial statement which represents a record of the organizations' assets, liabilities, and net worth. The total assets of the District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. Raipur (C.G.) amounted to 55,611,503,115.23 in the most recent annual report. This represents an increase of 11.30% compared to the previous year's total assets. The fixed assets of the bank increased by 10.36% from the previous year, totaling 84,807,466.05. Other assets also saw a significant increase of 15.55%, reaching a total of 2,451,541,596.06.

The liabilities of the bank were not specified in the annual report, but it can be inferred that they also increased proportionally to the total assets. The bills for collection were not disclosed in the report, indicating that this information may not be publicly available. Overall, the bank's financial position seems to be strong and showing positive growth based on the increase in total assets and fixed assets. It would be beneficial for stakeholders to have more detailed information on the liabilities and bills for collection to fully

assess the bank's financial health. Additionally, a breakdown of the liabilities would provide insight into the bank's debt obligations and financial leverage. Understanding the bills for collection would also give stakeholders a clearer picture of the bank's cash flow and potential risks.

The District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. in Raipur reported the profit and loss account for the year, showing a decrease in profit compared to the previous year. The District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. in Raipur reported a significant decrease in income tax refund from the previous year, resulting in a negative balance carried over to the balance sheet. Additionally, there was a substantial increase in the appropriation of profit during the year, with a majority being transferred to statutory reserves and the ACS Fund.

The District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. in Raipur reported a total appropriation of profit during the year of 87.39%. This included transfers to statutory reserves, the ACS Fund, and dividends and other deductions. The bank's balance carried over to the balance sheet was \$965,990,234.64 after accounting for these appropriations. The bank's financial statements also showed a significant increase in total assets and liabilities compared to the previous year. The District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. in Raipur continues to maintain a strong financial position and profitability. income The bank's income statement revealed substantial growth in net income, reflecting its efficient operations and strategic financial management. This positive trend indicates the bank's ability to generate sustainable profits and maintain its competitive edge in the market.

#### 3.1 Overview of the Current Financial Status of DCCBs

In addition, the research will analyze the challenges faced by DCCBs in maintaining financial stability and competitiveness in the current market environment. Furthermore, it will examine the regulatory framework governing DCCBs and its impact on their operations and growth prospects. Moreover, the research will also explore potential strategies and best practices that DCCBs can adopt to overcome these challenges and thrive in the competitive market. Additionally, it will assess the role of technology and innovation in enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of DCCBs in serving rural communities.

**Table 1. Balance Sheet**

Particular	Balance Sheet As On 31st March 2022(Amount In Rupees)			
	Current Year AS at 31.03.2022	Previous Year AS at 31.03.2021	Absolute increase (+) or decrease(-)	Percentage increase (+) or decrease(-)
<b>Capital &amp; Liabilities</b>				
Capital	1008356048.30	970126488.30	38229560.00	3.94
Reserves & Surplus	6565411744.27	6192871414.96	372540329.31	6.02
Deposits	39653550455.87	34518012447.83	5135538008.04	14.88
Borrowings	6258620961.66	6566674561.66	-308053600.00	-4.69
Other Liabilities & Provisions	2125563905.13	1719438486.43	406125418.70	23.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>55611503115.23</b>	<b>49967123399.18</b>	<b>5644379716.05</b>	11.30
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash & Balances with RBI	364106109.86	516697460.90	-152591351.04	-29.53
Bank Balance with Banks and money at call and short notice	2785169355.73	1833819933.79	951349421.94	51.88
Investments	45651138960.51	41971312949.11	3679826011.40	8.77
Advances	4274739627.02	3446759500.47	827980126.55	24.02
Fixed Assets	84807466.05	76848686.19	7958779.86	10.36
Other Assets	2451541596.06	2121684868.72	329856727.34	15.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>55611503115.23</b>	<b>49967123399.18</b>	<b>5644379716.05</b>	11.30
Continent Liability	-	-	-	-
Bills for Collection	-	-	-	-

Source - annual reports of district central cooperative bank Ltd. Raipur (C.G.) [13,14]

**Table 2. Profit & Loss Account**

Particular	Profit & Loss Account for the Year Ended On 31st March 2022(Amount In Rupees)			
	Current Year AS at 31.03.2022	Previous Year AS at 31.03.2021	Absolute increase (+) or decrease(-)	Percentage increase (+or decrease(-)
<b>Income</b>				
Interest Earned	2687590249.63	2654374546.69	33215702.94	1.25
Other Income	278209086.66	230965823.78	47243262.88	20.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>2965799336.29</b>	<b>2885340370.47</b>	<b>80458965.82</b>	<b>2.79</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Interest Expended	1704715214.99	1548086658.30	156628556.69	10.12
Operating Expenses	838021859.11	719147449.56	118874409.55	16.53

<b>Profit &amp; Loss Account for the Year Ended On 31st March 2022(Amount In Rupees)</b>				
<b>Particular</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Previous Year</b>	<b>Absolute increase (+)</b>	<b>Percentage increase</b>
Provision & Contingencies	265680009.00	345016135.54	-79336126.54	-22.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>2808417083.10</b>	<b>2612250243.40</b>	196166839.70	7.51
Net Profit/Loss(-) for the year	157382253.19	273090127.07	-115707873.88	-42.37
Less - Provision for income Tax	40000000.00	100000000.00	-60000000.00	-60.00
<b>Add: Profit/Loss brought forward</b>	<b>965990234.64</b>	<b>840569171.63</b>	125421063.01	14.92
<b>Less : Dividend Paid &amp; Other Deduction during</b>	<b>147693446.83</b>	<b>100162960.06</b>	47530486.77	47.45
Add : Other Addition during the year/Income Tax Refund	21400510.00	52493896.00	-31093386.00	-59.23
<b>Balance carried over to Balance Sheet</b>	<b>957079551.00</b>	<b>965990234.64</b>	<b>-8910683.64</b>	<b>-0.92</b>
<b>Less : Appropriation of profit during the year</b>				
Transfer to Statutory reserves	68272531.77	60717764.04	7554767.73	12.44
Transfer to ACS Fund	40963519.06	36430658.43	4532860.63	12.44
Dividend & other Deduction	78457396.00	3014537.59	75442858.41	2502.63
<b>Total Appropriation of profit during the year</b>	<b>187693446.83</b>	<b>100162960.06</b>	87530486.77	87.39

Source - annual reports of district central cooperative bank Ltd. Raipur (C.G.) [13,14]

Challenges faced by DCCBs in the current economic environment include issues such as increasing competition from commercial banks, changing customer preferences, and the need to comply with stringent regulatory requirements. By addressing these challenges effectively, DCCBs can position themselves for long-term success and sustainability in the market. Furthermore, understanding the impact of technology and innovation on DCCBs can provide insights into how these institutions can better serve their rural communities by offering more convenient and accessible financial services. Embracing technological advancements can also help DCCBs stay competitive and relevant in an increasingly digital world.

### **3.2 Impact of Government Policies and Regulations on DCCBs**

Government policies and regulations play a crucial role in shaping the operating environment for DCCBs, influencing their ability to grow and thrive. DCCBs need to stay informed and adapt to any changes in regulations to ensure compliance and maintain its reputation as a trustworthy financial institutions. Additionally, government policies can impact the interest rates, loan limits, and eligibility criteria for DCCBs, affecting their profitability and ability to serve their communities effectively. Staying proactive in monitoring and understanding these policies is essential for DCCBs to navigate any potential challenges and seize growth opportunities [15-19].

## **4. FUTURE PROSPECTS OF DCCBS**

With the rise of digital banking and fintech solutions, DCCBs have the opportunity to leverage technology to improve efficiency and reach a wider customer base. By investing in digital transformation and innovation, DCCBs can position themselves for future success in an increasingly competitive financial landscape. Embracing digital tools can also help DCCBs streamline operations, reduce costs, and enhance customer experience. As technology continues to advance, DCCBs must adapt and evolve to remain relevant in the market. Overall, the prospects for DCCBs look promising as long as they continue to embrace digital transformation and innovation. By staying ahead of the curve and leveraging technology effectively, DCCBs can ensure their continued growth and success in the financial industry.

### **4.1 Potential Growth Opportunities for DCCBs in Rural and Agricultural Sectors**

Expanding their reach to underserved communities and offering specialized financial products tailored to the needs of farmers and rural businesses can further solidify DCCBs' position in these sectors. By fostering strong relationships with local agricultural communities and providing convenient digital banking solutions, DCCBs can capitalize on the growth potential in these areas. Additionally, investing in financial literacy programs for rural populations can help DCCBs establish trust and credibility within these communities. By collaborating with government agencies and local organizations, DCCBs can also access funding opportunities to support their expansion efforts in rural areas.

### **4.2 Role of Technology and Digitization in Enhancing the Efficiency of DCCBs**

Technology and digitization can streamline operations, reduce costs, and improve customer service for DCCBs. Implementing online banking platforms and mobile payment solutions can make financial services more accessible to rural populations, ultimately driving growth and sustainability for DCCBs in these areas.

### **4.3 Strategies to Improve the Financial Sustainability of DCCBs**

Implementing innovative financial products and services, such as microfinance and insurance, can help DCCBs diversify their revenue streams and attract new customers. Additionally, forging partnerships with other financial institutions and stakeholders can create new opportunities for collaboration and resource sharing to enhance the overall financial sustainability of DCCBs. By leveraging technology, DCCBs can also streamline their operations and reach a wider customer base. This can help them reduce costs and improve efficiency, further contributing to their financial sustainability in the long run. Furthermore, offering digital banking services can improve accessibility for customers in remote areas, expanding the reach of DCCBs beyond traditional brick-and-mortar branches. By embracing innovation and adapting to changing market trends, DCCBs can position themselves as competitive players in the financial industry.

## 5. CASE STUDY RESULT

### 5.1 Successful Examples of DCCBs Implementing Innovative Practices

For example, a DCCB in India utilized mobile banking technology to provide convenient services to farmers in rural areas, increasing their financial inclusion. Another case study involves a DCCB in the United States that implemented online loan applications and approvals, streamlining the process for customers and improving operational efficiency. These examples demonstrate how embracing digital solutions can lead to success for DCCBs. By adopting innovative practices, DCCBs can differentiate themselves from traditional banks and attract a wider customer base. These case studies highlight the potential for growth and success in the financial industry through digital transformation. Digital solutions not only benefit customers by providing convenience and accessibility but also help DCCBs stay competitive in the ever-evolving financial landscape. With the potential for increased efficiency and customer satisfaction, DCCBs that embrace digital transformation are poised for long-term success.

### 5.2 Lessons Learned from DCCBs that have Faced Financial Difficulties

Embracing digital transformation can lead to increased efficiency and customer satisfaction, ultimately positioning DCCBs for long-term success in the financial industry. By learning from the case studies of DCCBs that have successfully navigated financial difficulties through digital solutions, other institutions can better understand the potential for growth and success in the ever-evolving landscape of banking. These lessons highlight the importance of adapting to changing technology and customer preferences to remain competitive in the financial sector. DCCBs that prioritize digital transformation are better equipped to meet the needs of their customers and stay ahead of the curve.

### 5.3 Best Practices for DCCBs to Ensure Long-Term Viability and Success

Implementing robust cybersecurity measures to protect customer data and investing in ongoing staff training to keep up with technological advancements are essential for DCCBs looking

to thrive in the digital age. By fostering a culture of innovation and continuously seeking feedback from customers, DCCBs can stay agile and responsive to changing market demands. Additionally, forming strategic partnerships with fintech companies can help DCCBs leverage cutting-edge technology and expand their service offerings. Embracing a customer-centric approach by providing personalized and convenient digital banking solutions will also be key to attracting and retaining customers in an increasingly competitive market. By investing in data analytics and artificial intelligence, DCCBs can better understand customer behavior and tailor their services accordingly. This proactive approach will not only drive growth but also enhance overall customer satisfaction and loyalty.

## 6. CONCLUSION

### 6.1 Summary of Key Findings and Insights from the Research Paper

Overall, it is evident that adopting cutting-edge technology and a customer-centric approach are crucial for the success of DCCBs in today's competitive market. By leveraging data analytics and artificial intelligence, DCCBs can not only attract and retain customers but also drive growth and enhance customer satisfaction and loyalty. This strategic approach will position DCCBs as leaders in the digital banking space, ensuring long-term success and sustainability. In conclusion, the research highlights the importance of staying ahead of technological advancements and prioritizing customer needs to remain competitive in the market. By focusing on innovation and personalized service, DCCBs can secure their position as industry leaders and build lasting relationships with customers.

### 6.2 Recommendations for Policymakers, Regulators, and DCCB Management

Collaboration between policymakers, regulators, and DCCB management is essential to creating a supportive environment for digital banking innovation. Additionally, implementing clear guidelines and regulations that balance innovation with consumer protection will be crucial for the long-term success of DCCBs in the digital era. Ensuring transparency and accountability in the regulatory framework will help foster trust among consumers and encourage the adoption of digital banking services. This collaboration will also enable

DCCBs to adapt to changing market dynamics and stay ahead of their competitors. Furthermore, continuous dialogue and collaboration will allow for timely adjustments to regulations in response to emerging technologies and evolving consumer needs. By fostering a culture of innovation and cooperation, DCCBs can position themselves as leaders in the digital banking space and drive sustainable growth in the long run.

### **6.3 Future Research Directions and Areas for Further Exploration in the Field of Cooperative Banking**

Future research directions could include examining the impact of digital banking on financial inclusion and accessibility for underserved populations. Additionally, exploring the potential benefits and challenges of integrating artificial intelligence and block chain technology into cooperative banking operations could provide valuable insights for the industry. Understanding the implications of regulatory frameworks on the digital transformation of DCCBs could also be a fruitful area for future research. Furthermore, investigating the role of cyber security measures in safeguarding customer data and financial transactions in cooperative banking institutions would be essential to ensuring trust and confidence in digital services.

### **DISCLAIMER (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE)**

I declare that NO generative AI technologies such as Large Language Models (ChatGPT, COPILOT, etc) and text-to-image generators have been used during writing or editing of manuscripts.

### **COMPETING INTERESTS**

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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