

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Cooperative banks are generally viewed as a socio-economic organization that will fulfil the social and economic objectives of its members and have the welfare of the members at the centre. Robert, the cooperative's father, was fully convinced that no amount of external assistance could improve the number of workers except his cooperative banks. Cooperatives offered the opportunity to develop capacity for their members and repair society. It is particularly useful for poor peasants and the weaker sectors of society.

The main source of funding for cooperative banks are membership fees, ordinary or preference shares, bonds, through banks of borrowing companies, etc. It mainly serves the farmers and small-scale industries of its members by providing various financial assistance positions such as loans. Cash credits, advances when deposits are accepted. Therefore, having a higher percentage of assets funded by the credit fund can put the cooperative in danger of bankruptcy. Therefore, the board of directors and staff will work to find an answer, as they seek the fund itself by increasing the share capital and pursuing several innovative investments so that more funding is often generated and used to hide the risks. The most important goal of the study is to measure the financial performance of the cooperative bank, KSCA & RD Bank Ltd, Bangalore using financial indices. The study assesses how the identification of the administration has generated gains in sales, total assets and in the management of your investments. The study reveals that, to some extent, the cooperative bank's profitability position was very weak and that the bank's management must do to increase its bank's profitability