

Executive Summary:

The central nervous system of the economy is the bank, which mobilises key infrastructure for speeding economic growth. The quality of banking services determines an individual's or a society's overall progress. The project is largely concerned with the co-operative society's working capital management. A co-operative society is a voluntary organisation of people with similar needs who band together to pursue a common economic goal. Its goal is to serve the poorer sectors of society by using the principles of self-help and mutual aid. The major goal is to provide assistance to the members.

The organization's functioning capital is evaluated by producing an assertion called a money observing approval, which surveys the organization's functioning capital hole and is introduced to the bank for advance endorsement. The's examination will likely decide the effect of working capital on an organization's benefit.

In this context, the current study investigated the resource management of the ALVAS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Vidhyagiri, Moodbidri. ALVAS cooperative society's working capital contains internal sources of funding (owned funds are share capital plus reserves) as well as external sources (borrowed funds consisting of deposits plus borrowings) plus some others.

The analysis of its expansion will offer a realistic picture of the bank's management resource performance in a larger environment. The cost of money for banks is primarily determined by the cost of deposits and the cost of borrowings. Working capital management was investigated using three years' worth of financial records, which were analysed using various ratios and graphs.