

# FINANCIAL LITERACY AND PROFITABILTY OF SACCOS IN PALLISA DISTRICT; A CASE STUDY OF PALLISA TEACHERS' SACCO, EASTERN UGANDA

 $\mathbf{BY}$ 

# NANDERA WINFRIDA

## REGNO.BU/UP/2021/1241

Nanderafrida@gmail.com

# A RESEARCH REPORT SUBMITTED TO BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES IN PARTIALFULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (FIN & ACC) BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY

## **DECLARATION**

## DECLARATION

I Nandera Winfrida, hereby declare that the contents of this research report are my original work and no other study has been conducted on the topic

Signature Date: 21912024

NANDERA WINFRIDA

BU/UP/2021/1241

## **APPROVAL**

### APPROVAL

This is to certify that this research report by NANDERA WINFRIDA on the topic "financial literacy and profitability of SACCOs in Pallisa district; a case study of Pallisa teachers' SACCO, will be submitted for examination with approval of my supervisor for the award of a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration at Busitema University.

ACADEMIC SUPERVISOR

MR. WANDAMBISHA BRIAN	
MR. WANDAMBISHA BRIAN Sign	Date: 2 07 2025

## **DEDICATION**

This work is dedicated to my parents Wandera John and Adongo Topister, brothers Mangeni Nelson and Bwire Ben for their moral support, encouragement and understanding. To all my friends, course mates, lecturers, and the Almighty God for His unceasing blessings without which it is impossible to ensure the research report submission a reality

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, glory and thanks be to the **Almighty God**, for his great love and mercy upon my Life. I thank the Almighty God for blessing me and granting me with knowledge and wisdom, that has enabled me, to write and compile this research report.

My heartfelt thanks go to my parents Mr. Wandera John and Mrs. Adongo Topister, my beloved brothers Mangeni Nelson and Bwire Ben who generously provided me with financial, emotional and social support while carrying out this study and throughout my entire course

Great thanks go to my supervisor Mr. Wadambisha Brian who guided me in the right direction from the beginning till the end of this proposal and he has contributed in making a difference in my performance.

Superficial thanks go to all Busitema University – BBA lecturers who guided us throughout the entire process.

I am also beholden to all my BBA classmates particularly Akumu Teddy, Nkaye Ratibu, Okuni Ross Tukei and Makoha Emma for the support that made my bachelors program an engrossing journey. May God grant vast blessings and propel each and every one of you to serve him in your entire life.

# TABLE OF CONTENT

Contents DECLARATION	i
APPROVAL	ii
DEDICATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	v
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	X
CHAPTER ONE	1
BACKGROUND OF STUDY	1
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1Background of study	1
1.2 Problem statement	3
1.3 Purpose of the study	4
1.4 Research objectives	4
1.5 Research questions	4
1.6 Scope of the study	4
1.6.1Content scope	4
1.6.2 Geographical scope	5
1.6.3 Time scope	5
1.7 significance of the study	5
1.8 Conceptual framework	6
1.8.1 Explanation of the conceptual framework	7
2.0 Introduction	9
2.1 Theoretical review	9
2.2 Empirical Review of Literature	9
3.0 Introduction	19
3.1 Research Design	19
3.2 Study Population	19

3.3 Sample Size	19
3.4 Sampling method	20
3.5.1 Type of data	20
3.5.2 Primary data	20
3.5.3 Secondary data	20
3.6 Data Collection methods	21
3.7 Data collection procedure	21
3.8 Data Analysis Techniques and Methods	21
3.9 Validity of the research instruments	21
3.10 Reliability of the research instruments	22
3.11 Ethical Considerations	23
CHAPTER FOUR	24
PRESENTATION AND INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS	24
4.0 Introduction	24
4.1 Response rate	24
4.2 Demographic information	24
4.2.1 Gender of respondents	24
4.2.2 Age of the respondents	25
4.2.3 Education level	25
4.2.4 Duration of membership in the SACCO	26
4.3 Pearson's Correlation Analysis	27
4.4 Regression analysis	28
4.4.1 Member financial behaviors and Profitability of SACCOs	28
4.4.2 Operational efficiency and Profitability of SACCOs	29
4.4.3 Risk management and Profitability of SACCOs	29
CHAPTER FIVE	31
DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	31
5.0 Introduction	31
5.1 Discussion of findings	
5.2 Conclusion	
5.3 Recommendations of the study	35

5.4 Limitations of the study	35
5.5 Areas of further Studies	36
5.4 References	37
Appendix I: Data collection letter	40
Appendix II: Questionnaire	41
Appendix III: Work Plan	48
Appendix IV:Research Budget	49
Appendix IV: Krejcie and Morgan (1970) table of sample size determination	50

# LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Conceptual Framework showing the relationship between financial literacy and	
profitability of SACCOs	6

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 1showing sample size	20
Table 2 showing validity and reliability of results	22
Table 3Showing gender of respondents	24
Table 4 showing the age of the respondents	25
Table 5 showing the education level of the respondents	25
Table 6 showing the duration of membership in the SACCO	26
Table 7showing position in the SACCO	26
Table 8Pearson's correlation analysis	27
Table 9 showing regression analysis of Member financial behaviors and profitability of SACC	COs
	28
Table 10 showing regression analysis of operational efficiency and profitability of SACCOs	29
Table 11 showing regression analysis of risk management and profitability of SACCOs	29

# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

PDLG - Pallisa district local government

SACCO - Saving and Credit Cooperative Organizations

PTS - Pallisa teachers' Sacco

#### **ABSTRACT**

The study aimed at examining financial literacy and profitability of SACCOs in Pallisa District. This study was guided by the following research objectives; to examine the relationship between member financial behavior and profitability of SACCOs, to determine the relationship between operational efficiency and profitability SACCOs, to assess the effect of risk management on the profitability of SACCOs in Pallisa district. A cross sectional research design was adopted from a sample of 80 members to enable the collection and analysis of quantitative data and to ensure that the study accurately describes the true nature of the prevailing conditions, demography and quantitative description of trends, attitudes to effectively address the research problem. The study gathered primary data which was established through questionnaire tool to randomly selected SACCO. This was recommended since it guarantees confidentiality to the respondents. Descriptive statistics were used in the data analysis and information presented in statistical forms. Correlations and linear regression analysis were also used to analyze the relationship between financial literacy and profitability of SACCOs. The findings presented showed that there is an effect of financial behavior on profitability of SACCOs; and the effect of financial attitude on profitability of SACCOs.

#### **CHAPTER ONE**

#### BACKGROUND OF STUDY

#### 1.0 Introduction

This chapter comprises of the background of the study, statement of the problem, general objective, specific objectives, research questions, scope of the study, significance of the study and the conceptual framework.

## 1.1Background of study

SACCOS are referred to as cooperative financial models where savings are mobilized from the members and credit access encouraged for improvement of standards of living (Ndiege et al., 2016). The World Co-operative Monitor has revealed a global turnover of 2.2 trillion USD for the world's top 300 co-operatives. Co-operatives generate partial or full-time employment for at least 250 million individuals worldwide, either in or within the scope of co-operatives, making up almost 12% of the entire employed population of the G20 countries (ICA, 2015). SACCOs are essential in promoting financial inclusion and economic development, particularly in rural areas. Financial literacy is the knowledge of basic financial concepts, such as the ability to do calculations related to interest rates, understanding inflation and risk diversification, and having the knowledge to make informed decisions about financial products and services" (Lusardi & Mitchell, 2014). This study will investigate the impact of financial literacy on the profitability of SACCOs in Pallisa District, Uganda.

Profitability refers to the ability of a business or investment to generate profit, typically expressed as a ratio or percentage (Marshall, 1890). It's a measure of how efficiently a company utilizes its resources to generate earnings relative to its expenses. Profitability measures the extent to which a business generates a profit from the factors of production: labor, management and capital. Profitability analysis focuses on the relationship between revenues and expenses and on the level of profits relative to the size of investment in the business (Obara, 2013).

#### **5.4 References**

- Agencies, T. M., Dhabi, A., Market, G., Securities, A., Commission, I., Bank, C., Protection, C. F., Financial, D., Authority, S., Authority, F. C., Commission, S., Kong, H., Authority, M., Authority, M., Commission, O. S., Group, C., Agencies, G. M., Financial, G., & Network, I. (2018). *No Title*.
- Atkinson, A., & Messy, F. A. (2011). Assessing financial literacy in 12 countries: An OECD/INFE international pilot exercise. *Journal of Pension Economics and Finance*, 10(4), 657–665. https://doi.org/10.1017/S1474747211000539
- Barasa, W. L., Musiega, M., & Mungai, A. (2023). Effect of Expansion Decisions on the Financial Performance of SACCOs in Bungoma County, Kenya. *African Journal of Empirical Research*, 4(2), 394–405. https://doi.org/10.51867/ajernet.4.2.40
- Brown, K. (2014). Credit Risk Management. 2014(1044).
- Buwule Musoke, H., & Nyonyintono, R. M. (2017). Licensed under Creative Common FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND PROFITABILITY PERFORMANCE OF SAVINGS AND CREDIT COOPERATIVES IN UGANDA. *International Journal of Economics, Commerce and Management United Kingdom*, V(5), 428–444. http://ijecm.co.uk/
- Cresswell, J. W. (2014). research design according to Creswell, 2014. 200.
- El-Gohary, H. (2012). Factors affecting E-Marketing adoption and implementation in tourism firms: An empirical investigation of Egyptian small tourism organisations. *Tourism Management*, *33*(5), 1256–1269. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2011.10.013
- Et. al., R. N. N. (2021). What is a Population in Online Shopping Research? A perspective from Malaysia. *Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education (TURCOMAT)*, 12(4), 654–658. https://doi.org/10.17762/turcomat.v12i4.549
- Gakenia, K. M. (2021). Financial Risk Management and Profitability of Deposit. March.
- Gale, W. G., & Levine, R. (2013). Financial Literacy: What Works? How Could it Be More Effective? *SSRN Electronic Journal*, *October*, 1–31. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2316933
- Herzallah, F., & Mukhtar, M. (2016). The impact of percieved usefulness, ease of use and trust on managers' acceptance of e-commerce services in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in Palestine. *International Journal on Advanced Science, Engineering and Information Technology*, 6(6), 922–929. https://doi.org/10.18517/ijaseit.6.6.1377
- Interference, F., Groups, B., Threefour, O. F., Cylinders, E., Submitted, T., Engineering, M.,

- Town, C., & Cbsc, S. (1989). ve rs ity e To w n ve rs ity e To w. 1–102.
- Jamil, C. M., & Mohamed, R. (2011). Performance Measurement System (PMS) In Small Medium Enterprises (SMES): A Practical Modified Framework. World Journal of Social Sciences, 1(3), 200–212.
- Kamukama, N., & Natamba, B. (2011). LOAN PRICING, FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION AND LOAN COSTS IN UGANDA'S DEPOSIT TAKING Makerere University Business School, Uganda. *African Journal of Accounting, Economics, Finance and Banking Reserach*, 7(7), 1–14.
- Kivuvo, R. M., & Olweny, T. (2014). Financial Performance Analysis of Kenya 's SACCO Sector Using the Altiman Z Score Model of Corporate Bankruptcy. 5(9), 34–52.
- Kothari, C. . (2004). *Research Methodology Methods and Techniques* (Second). New Age International Ltd.
- Kovács, L., & Terták, E. (2019). Financial Literacy: Theory and Evidence. *Bratislava, Szlovákia: Verlag Dashöfer*, 150.
- Lada, S., Harvey Tanakinjal, G., & Amin, H. (2009). Predicting intention to choose halal products using theory of reasoned action. *International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management*, 2(1), 66–76. https://doi.org/10.1108/17538390910946276
- LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF SACCOS. (2021).

  May.
- Magali, J. J., & Qiong, Y. (2014). Commercial Banks Vs Rural SACCOS Credits Risk Management Practices in Tanzania. *Journal of Economics and Sustainable Development*, 5(2), 33–45.
- Mutega, G. M. (2018). The Effect of Asset Diversification on the Financial Performance of SACCOs in Kenya. *Journal of Finance and Accounting*, 45(8), 207–213.
- Öhman, P. (2015). Profitability of Deposit Taking Sacco'S in Nairobi County.
- Omona, J. (2013). Sampling in Qualitative Research: Improving the Quality of Research

  Outcomes in Higher Education. *Makerere Journal of Higher Education*, 4(2), 169–185.

  https://doi.org/10.4314/majohe.v4i2.4
- SASRA. (2017). the Sacco Supervision. The SACCO Supervision Annual Report 2017, 254(20).
- Sinha, A., O'Kelly, M., Tedrake, R., & Duchi, J. (2020). Neural bridge sampling for evaluating

- safety-critical autonomous systems. *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*, 2020-Decem(1).
- Thuita, J. M., & C.K, S. (2021). Effect of Cash Management on Financial Performance of Deposit Taking Saccos in Kenya. *International Journal of Social Science and Economic Research*, 6(2), 473–785. https://doi.org/10.46609/ijsser.2021.v06i02.006
- Yitayaw, M. K. (2021). Determinants of Profitability and Financial Sustainability of Saving and Credit Cooperatives in Eastern Ethiopia. *International Journal of Rural Management*, 17(2), 239–261. https://doi.org/10.1177/0973005220980599