

A Project Report(17MBAPR407)
on
A study on “Profitability and Solvency” at Lakshmi Udyog Pvt. Ltd.

BY

Sumit Bhatt
(1AY17MBA54)
Submitted to

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI



In partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of
MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Under the guidance of

INTERNAL GUIDE
Mr. Shashi Kumar C R
Asst. Professor
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EXTERNAL GUIDE
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Department of MBA
Acharya Institute of technology, Soldevanahalli,
Hesaragatta Main Road, Bengaluru

March 2019

TO,

ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

SUBJECT: Internship Completion certificate

Dear Sir/Madam,

We state on record that Sumit Bhatt a student of MBA, Acharya Institute of Technology, Bangalore has successfully completed 6 weeks (from 3 January 2019 to 16 February 2019).

His performance during the Internship period was satisfactory and we wish him all the very best for future endeavours.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

LAKSHMI UDYOG PVT LTD
Regd. Off # B-49, DC Nainital Road,
Haldwani, Uttarakhand 263139

Rajat Sharma,

HR, Lakshmi udyog.

Haldwani (Uttarakhand)



ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Accredited by NBA and NAAC)

Date: 04/04/2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Mr. Sumit Bhatt** bearing USN **1AY17MBA54** is a bonafide student of Master of Business Administration course of the Institute 2017-19 batch, affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi. Project report on “**A Study on Profitability and Solvency at Lakshmi Udyog Pvt. Ltd, Uttarakhand**” is prepared by him under the guidance of **Prof. Shashi Kumar C R.** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Business Administration, Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi, Karnataka.

Signature of Internal Guide

Signature of HOD
Head of the Department
Department of MBA

Acharya Institute of Technology
Soldevanahalli, Bangalore-560 11

Signature of Principal/Dean Academics

Dr. Devarajaiah R.M.
Dean-Academics
ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Bengaluru-107.

DECLARATION

I, **Sumit Bhatt** hereby declare that the Project report entitled “A study on Profitability and Solvency” with reference to “Lakshmi Udyog Pvt.Ltd at Uttarakhand” prepared by me under the guidance of Prof. Shashi Kumar C R, faculty of M.B.A Department, at Acharya Institute of Technology and external assistance by **Rajat Sharma, HR Manager at Lakshmi Udyog Pvt Ltd**. I also declare that this Project work is towards the partial fulfilment of the university Regulations for the award of degree of Master of Business Administration by Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi. I have undergone a summer project for a period of six weeks. I further declare that this Project is based on the original study undertaken by me and has not been submitted for the award of any degree/diploma from any other University / Institution.

Place: Bangalore
Date: 09/04/2019



Signature of the student

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to express my sincere thanks to our respected Principal, **Dr. Prakash M R**, beloved Dean-Academics, **Dr. Devarajaiah R M**, and deep sense of gratitude to **Dr. M M Bagali**, HOD, Acharya Institute of Technology, Bengaluru for their kind support and encouragement in completion of the Internship Report.

I would like to thank **Prof. Shashi Kumar C R**, Asst. Professor, Department of MBA, Acharya Institute of Technology, Bengaluru and external guide **Mr. Rajat Sharma**, HR Manager Lakshmi Udyog Pvt. Ltd, Uttarakhand. who gave me golden opportunity to do this wonderful Project in the esteemed organization, which helped me to learn various concepts.

Finally, I express my sincere thanks to my Parents, Friends and all the Staff of MBA department of AIT for their valuable suggestions in completing this Project Report.

Place: Bangalore

Date: 09/04/2019

(Name)

USN:

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Executive Summary

The MBA course offered by the VTU University, Belgaum has its own different syllabus which requires the student to seek out a project in corporate world with leading business house for a period of 6 weeks during their fourth semester for gaining practical knowledge of how does the company and its function work in industry.

Lakshmi Udyog originally named Lakshmi industries was founded in the year 2013 and is the pioneer in Uttarakhand state for manufacturing of Glass Fibre Electrical grade sleeveings. All the products are subjected to stringent quality test as per IS specifications. The company name carries a promise for reliable quality and prompt service. Lakshmi Udyog is reputed for consistently developing and producing Fibber Glass Electrical Grade Sleeveings with absolute and compatibility for high enduring performance.

This study is conducted to analyse the Profitability and solvency of the company which help us to identify whether the company is growing or not and to identify the efficiency of the company to pay its long term debts.

Hands on knowledge provides students with the insight of the company and what they will be experience in a few years from now. Learning out of the classroom give them a real knowledge of the industry environment which will help in long run to the student of management.

CHAPTER-1
Introduction

1.1 Introduction to Internship

Introduction about the internship is an essential part of the educational set of courses of VTU MBA. Internship acts as an activity to cross over any barrier amongst information and its application through a progression of contribution that will empower VTU MBA student a platform to understand and experience to the company.

Internship is the program where anyone can come out of the theoretical knowledge and understand the real working environment. It gives better insight about the operation of the organization. It prepares me to understand the real management styles after actually getting exposure to the real working environment. The assignment program also enhanced to be successful to me on overall preparation of the career development.

The internship was for the period of 45 days which was all about the study of an organization. This project work was facilitated by the Lakshmi Udyog Pvt Ltd Provides me to learn by the way of internship. The Lakshmi Udyog Pvt Ltd aided me in providing sufficient information about the organization. The reported has been prepared based on the observations, collective knowledge and an intern during the period of internship.

1.2 Industry Profile

The power-driven trade concealments the age, diffusion, conveyance as well as closeout of electric capacity overall population and productiveness. The age of power began in 1882 when power was delivered for plug-in illumination. During the 1890s, becoming financial and wellbeing concerns lead to the guideline of the business. When a costly oddity restricted thickly colonized regions, solid practical electronic influence has turned into a fundamental angle for typical task of all components of created financial prudence.

Centre of the twentieth era, power was viewed as a "characteristic imposing business model", just effective if a confined number of associations took an interest in the market; in certain territories, vertically-coordinated organizations give all phases from age to merchandizing, and just administrative regulation directed the rate of return and fee configuration.

Since the 1990s, numerous areas have unbolted active the age then dispersion of power-driven capacity to give a progressively focused power advertises. While such markets can

be oppressively controlled with resulting unfavourable cost and dependability effect to customers, for the most part aggressive generation of electrical vitality prompts beneficial enhancements in proficiency. In any case, transmission and appropriation are more difficult issues since quantifiable profits are not as simple to discover.

History

In spite of the fact that power had been referred to be created because of the compound responses that occur in a built up the voltaic heap in its generation implies was, and still is, costly. In 1831, Michael Faraday contrived an equipment that created power from rotational movement, however it took right around 50 years for the innovation to achieve an economically suitable stage. In 1878, in the US, Edison created and sold a financially performing the various function from the various source power hold gateway to direct power flow.

World's 1st reviling energy distribution was provided in last 1881, roads of the Surrey civic of the UK were enlighten by the energy flow within the premises with the flow of the power induced in the city are controlled with the define structure and channel with the proper source so they can get the proper supply thought the session

This supply plot in like manner offered capacity to different shops and yards to radiant flow 34 brilliant Swan lights. Besides, R. Hammond, in last month of the year 1881, displayed the new electric light in the town for the efficiency and efficient power of the flow of the current provided by the information of the energy center that is further controlled by the direct movement of the electricity through the various zones. Different shopkeepers have the different thinking regarding the electricity and the power provided by it in the various time lap.

In the middle of the 1882, the world is introduced with the electricity that is generated by the vapour of water or we can say that the energy generated by the steam. With the help of energy that is generated with steam is used to give power to the street light and provided to various small areas that are near by the road areas.

The strategy in stream was prompt current. Which was planned in Sept.1882 the Edison's launched the P.S energy stn. In foreign country moreover it was direct current supply henceforth the age was moved as per the demand of the user's campus. As he had no methods for fluctuation variation. The fluctuation chooses for a power frame as a trade-off. Mention measures of intensity transferred, expanding fluctuation lessens the energy, in this manner decreases the required wire surface. Tragically in addition expands peril in direct touch and builds required protection surface. Alongside heap tires are troublesome/unmanageable to produce high intensity fluctuation. General influence was that Edison's frame required energy stn. to be into a large buyer. This may prove useful lower areas it is unfit to provide the monetary help rural areas with energy

The middle till late 1880 viewed showcase of subtling energy alternate current frame in foreign countries AC electricity has favourable position in this change, introduced in power stn. can be used to increase the fluctuation from energy modulator in neighbourhood another stn. can decreased fluctuation loads.

When the electricity was extended then the various scatter energy sources have to be collected to provide a energy flow within the various system which will help them to collect the energy and transform the energy with the high power capacity to build the more intensity generator with the effect of high energy converter that will generate high capability.

The DC system had the ability to ensure fairly progressively critical prosperity, yet this refinement was not adequately phenomenal to overwhelm the tremendous particular and money related positive conditions of trading current which over the long haul won out.

High strain control system used today developed immediately, supported by industrialists, and others added to this field. While high-voltage direct stream (HVDC) is dynamically being used to transmit huge measures interface connecting strange power systems, most of intensity age, transmission, flow and retailing happens using substituting current

Market Reform

The plan of action in arrears the plug-in effectiveness has reformed throughout the ages assuming a fundamental job in moulding power business into what it is today; from age, transmission, appropriation, to the last nearby retailing. This has happened noticeably since the change of the power supply industry in England and Wales in 1990. In certain nations, discount power markets work, with generators and retailers exchanging power along these lines to offers and money. As deregulation proceeds with further, utilities are headed to sell their advantages as the vitality showcase follows in accordance with the gas advertise being used of the prospects and spot markets and other money related game plans.

Organization

The electrically motorized control diligence is customarily fragment up into four processes. These are rule age, for example, a power station, electric power transmission, power dissemination and power retailing. In numerous nation-states, electric power organizations possess the entire framework from producing ranks to broadcast and circulation foundation. Consequently, electric power is seen as a characteristic imposing business model. The business is commonly vigorously managed, regularly with value controls and is every now and again government-claimed and worked. Be that as it may, the advanced pattern has been developing deregulation in any event the last two procedures

Generation

All types of power age have positive and negative angles. Innovation will likely in the long run announce the most favoured structures, yet in a market economy, the alternatives with less in general expenses by and large resolve be picked upstairs different springs. It isn't vibrant until now which structure be able to unsurpassed fulfil the important vitality needs or which procedure can best understand the interest for power. There are signs that sustainable power source and dispersed age are ending up progressively suitable in financial terms. An assorted blend of age sources decreases the dangers of power value spikes.

INDUSTRY CHALLENGE

ELECTRICAL WIRING INDUSTRIAL, fourteenth Edition, completely refreshed to reference the 2011 National Electrical Code, will direct your understudies well ordered through the wiring of a whole modern structure. This book is a perfect asset for any individual who will work in the modern power industry. With a viable, straight forward methodology.

ELECTRICAL WIRING INDUSTRIAL, 14E starts by covering the errands and duties confronting the present proficient mechanical circuit testers, including: establishment of electrical administration; power and lighting; extraordinary new development frameworks; changeovers from old frameworks; making arrangements for development and expanded limit; and intermittent support systems. Explicit references to the 2011 National Electrical Code all through the book will tell your understudies the best way to consolidate codes and standards into ordinary practice and strategies.

A total arrangement of modern structure plans is additionally included, offering your understudies open doors for hands-on training in translating and applying Code necessities to site work, feeder transport frameworks, board sheets, fibre optics, sounds, unsafe areas, and that's only the tip of the iceberg. Electrical wiring is an electrical establishment of line of stream of stream and related apparatuses, for example, transport sheets, affiliations and light fittings in a structure. Wiring is in threat to security models for structure and foundation. Palatable wire and affiliation types and sizes are shown by the circuit working voltage and electric stream limit, with further deterrents on the standard conditions, for instance, wrapping temperature enlarge, stickiness levels, and prologue to sunlight and made mixes. Related circuit insistence, control and improvement devices inside a structure's wiring system are focused on voltage, current and utilitarian affirmation. Wiring flourishing codes vary by zone, country or region. The International Electro Explicit Commission (IEC) is trying to fit wiring rules among part countries, yet basic game plans in structure and foundation essentials still exist. In various nation, an undertake harmonies measures in an 60364 Electrical flow diagram and blue print. Thusly, standards seek after an unclear game plan of portions and areas. Regardless, this standard that it can instantly be held onto as a national wiring code. Nor is it intended for ground use by energy granting people and supervisors for testing consistence with wiring measures. Incomprehensibly, national codes, for instance, the NEC or CSA C22.1, all things considered embody the

ordinary goals of IEC 60364, anyway give express chooses in a structure that mulls over course of those presenting and evaluating electrical systems.

In many, D.K.E (the German Commission for Electrical, Electronic and Information Technologies of DIN and VDE) is the relationship responsible for the announcement of electrical benchmarks and security points of interest. Uproar V.D.E 0100 is the German wiring rules chronicle mixed with I.E.C 60364.

The principle power hide side in the states began in NY in 1881 to control foundations of current glowing. Since 1897 the states NFA, a individual un benefited connection formed by protection organizations, has dispersed the National Electrical Code (NEC). States, regions or urban networks much of the time consolidate the NEC in their neighbourhood development guidelines by reference close by close-by differentiations.

The NEC is modified at normal interims. It is an understanding code pondering proposals from contributed people. The recommendations are considered by boards of architects, tradesmen, creator delegates, fire fighters and diverse invites.

Since 1927, they conveyed the various different ways and norms to setup the proper safety standards for the wiring of the electricity among the various providence. The formation of the various lead teams and the authority are provided different areas to identify the loop holes to make the various system of supply of power and flow of power should be flawless and work in the productive manner to increase the efficiency of the country which will help the country for the further development in the various other fields like infrastructure and development of the various urban and rural areas. The necessary code of conduct is provided to them in the various circumstances that will provide a true and effective guideline

Regardless of the way that national measures deal with the proportional marvels and extensively similar targets, they fluctuate in some cases in specific detail. As a noteworthy part of the rules are step by step joining toward each other, in a system known as harmonization.

The seventeenth discharge (issued in January 2008) fuses new sections for scaled down scale age and sun controlled photovoltaic systems. The essential discharge was appropriated in 1882.

As per the various information provided by the union of electro specialized benchmarking that want various utilization of multi-colour shading links used as the defensive insulators unbiased by the multi sources signs by the darker shades in single stage variation.

The US want an uncovered wire of various colour protected by the defensive transmitter work to dim impartial some shading utilized for the various stage levelling. likewise, it requires the vary utility profile conductor frame work to transfer the both high and low utility of wire to flow the power driven area in multi specialist field on working.

The presentation of the national electrical code evidently communicates that it isn't intended to be a structure manual, and thusly, making a shading code for ungrounded or "hot" conductors falls outside the expansion and inspiration driving the NEC. Regardless, it is an ordinary disarray that "hot" conductor shading coding is required by the Code.

In the US, shading function of 3-organize system cathodes seeks after an acknowledged standard, wherein dim, red, and blue are used for three-arrange 120/208-volt structures, and darker, orange, and yellow are used in 277/480-volt systems.

In structures with various fluctuation systems, the different wiring strategy was applied and through the various multichannel and effective direction and proper insulator are used with the neutral wiring providing the various proclaim to reduce the induced frequency distribution and can be deflected to the various alternative way and their insulator coating should be up to the certain standards to push up the various safety levels and for the welfare of life and nature in effective and efficient way.

Various country added the various colour pattern to identify the wires of different usage and with various capabilities so that it will help in the identification of the various type of wire and their capacity to flow the electricity generally the colour like red, yellow, blue, black are taken so that they can be easily identified and can enhance the working efficiency. For the wire that carry very less amount of current flow is covered by the white colour coat of insulator. Thus the proper arrangement is made to control the loss and helpful for the routine check up.

In many western country the curly wire are used in the household equipment and the various light power consumption device so that the length of wire can be increase

according to their requirement generally coated with the thick coat of insulator generally of white colour.

1.3 Company Profile

Lakshmi Udyog originally named Lakshmi industries was founded in the year 2013 and is the pioneer in Uttarakhand state for manufacturing of Glass Fibre Electrical grade sleeveings. The main products are Glass Fibre braiding, coated Fibre Glass sleeving of different grades. The coated Fibre Sleeving are produced in accordance with IS 3675 and sold to many reputed industrial organizations manufacturing motors, alternators for electrical Industries, Automobile Starter manufacturers and electrical appliances manufacturers, apart from these our product are widely accepted by dealer who are catering to rewinders. The Sleeveings are also developed to specific customer requirements.

All the products are subjected to stringent quality test as per IS specifications. The company name carries a promise for reliable quality and prompt service. This intelligent and relentless process of developing excellent Glass fibre Electrical grade sleeveings has helped us substitute and reliable manufacturers of glass fibre electrical grade sleeveings. Over the years, our concept of quality is as matures into a simple philosophy.

Lakshmi Udyog is reputed for consistently developing and producing Fibber Glass Electrical Grade Sleeveings with absolute and compatibility for high enduring performance.

Our high standard of quality is developed by intelligent and dedicated efforts with total conviction and perseverance.

1.4 PROMOTERS

1. Rajat Sharma B.E. (Mech.) Managing partner
2. Yogesh Joshi B.E. Productivity & quality development
3. Mahesh Bachkheti Chief Executive

1.5 VISION, MISSION, QUALITY POLICY

VISION

"We will continue bringing straightforwardness, effortlessness and genuineness in our methodology. We will comprehend the method for working of our clients, associates and accomplices from different societies"

MISSION

"Lakshmi Udyog commits to produce and popularize electrical separators, particularly in very high temperature condition"

QUALITY POLICY

Lakshmi Udyog is resolved to add up to quality and will always take a stab at production and supply of deformity free parts and consistent improvement which addresses client issues and desire at untouched.

1.6 Products Profile

Silicon Elastomer Coated fibre glass sleeving H class



Fibber glass sleeving B class

Silicon Sleeving F class

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ranges of sleeveings: As per IS standards

Product Date - B Class sleeveings

F level sleeveings

H level sleeveings

B – Class Sleevings: B Class sleeveings braided from E Grade continuous filament fibre glass yarn are coated with specially formulated modified Alkyd resin and cured at well controlled so that the resin maintains good adhesions and has flexibility.

B- Class sleeveings possesses reliable heat resistance, good qualities of Dielectrics, fair softness & elasticity and chemical resistance. It offers excellent performance in 130C class application for B- Class applications and is available in 1000mm length and in diameters ranging from 1mm to 25mm. These are specifically manufactured for protective use in lead wires, connectors in motors, transformers, heating appliances and other hot running components.

Bore Diameter	mm	1 to 25
Wall thickness	mm	0.4
Dielectrics strength	KV	2.5
Length	mm	1000
Colour	STD	YELLOW others on request

F – Class sleeveings: F Class sleeveings braided from E Grade continuous filament fibre glass yarn are coated with specially formulated modified polyurethane resin and cured at well controlled temperatures so that the resin maintains good adhesion and has flexibility.

F-Class sleeveings possesses reliable heat resistance, good qualities of Dielectrics, fair softness elasticity and chemical resistance. It offers excellent performance in 155C class application. It is suitable for B – Class applications and are available in 1000mm for protective use in lead wires, connectors in motors, transformers, heating appliances and other hot running components.

Bore Diameter	mm	1 to 25
Wall thickness	mm	0.5

Dielectrics strength	KV	5.0
Length	mm	1000
Colour	STD	NATURAL others on request

H – Class Sleeveings: H – Class sleeveings braided from E Grade continuous filament fibre glass yarn, are coated with specially formulated silicone elastomeric and vulcanized at closely monitored temperature such that the silicone rubber has good adhesion & retain excellent flexibility.

H- Class sleeveings offers excellent performance in high temperature applications in 180C class. It possesses reliable heat resistance, good qualities of Dielectrics, excellent softness & elasticity, and good resistance to chemical attack. It is suitable for H- class applications and are available in 1000 mm length and in diameters from 1mm to 10mm. These are specifically manufactured for use in lead wires, bundles, Connectors in motors, transformers, heating appliances and other hot running component.

Bore Diameter	mm	0.6 to 25
Wall thickness	mm	0.5
Dielectrics strength	KV	2.5
Length	mm	1000
Colour	STD	BROWN & BLACK

Area of operation

Their area of operation covers Haldwani, Nainital, Rudrapur and other hilly areas of Uttarakhand.

Infrastructure Facility

Lakshmi udyog has been established at Haldwani city, Nainital district Uttarakhand state.

- Employees are given priority towards health care
- Rest room and washroom are provided
- Safety precaution are instructed and to be followed
- Quality drinking water is provided
- Free Wi-Fi facility is provided

Competitor's Information

Ortem, Havel's, earthing wiring group are the major competitor of the company

1.7 SWOT Analysis introduction

The general evaluation of an association's quality, shortcoming, opportunity and hazards is called SWOT ANALYSIS. Every company has some strength, weakness, opportunity & threats they should not & then try to improve in the areas where it is weak threats and full advantage of the opportunities. On the basis of my survey I have done a small swot analysis of the company.

Strengths:

1. Pioneer company in Haldwani
2. Produce H class product
3. No competitors
4. High quality of product transfer and generator
5. Have highest market share in the market

Weakness:

1. Lack of strong technique support
2. Products not differentiated enough
3. Overdependence on few key staff.

Opportunities:

1. The company getting good orders in local and national market.
2. Company's in going to touch huge market around the world.
3. Demand for High Quality Products

Threats:

1. Competitors reducing price
2. Different Government regulations for different areas
3. Fluctuating price of Raw material

1.8 Future growth and Prospects:

Company is growing for expansion for demand in local as well as abroad. The company is maintaining high quality product in each stage and supplying good quality products. The maintain parameters and specification company receiving so many enquiries and getting the good orders, enhancing the production capacity for installing the new technology, machines automatic reducing the wastages getting good quality product.

Financial Statement

Trading account for the year ended on 2016-17

	Particulars	Amount		Particulars	Amount
To	Opening stock	2,26,96,088.14	By	<u>Sales account</u>	
				-fiberglass braid	6,78,852.76
To	<u>Purchase accounts</u>			-fiberglass cord	63,70,602.49
	-varnish & thinner	3,39,27,810.69		-fiberglass sleeves	8,70,30,057.59
	-fiberglass yarn	2,39,16,373.		-fiberglass tape	15,56,423.92
	-colours	24,226.51			
	-f. g braid	2,98,350.00	By	<u>Duties & taxes receipts</u>	
	-heat shrinkable	11,77,602.00		-education cess collected	1,73,678.74
To	<u>Duties & taxes A/c</u>			-excise duty collected a/c	95,79,141.09
	-customs duty paid A/c	14,793.00		-h & s cess collected	86,838.51
	-EDU cess paid a/c	1,74,468.00			
	-excise duty paid a/c	95,78,377.00			
	-H & S paid a/c	88,752.00			
To	<u>Direct expenses</u> -factory			Closing stock	2,48,23,836.37
	exp.	6,82,786.97	By		
	-repair & maint	4,76,833.00			
	-fuel briquettes	14,24,221.00			
	-electricity charges	16,77,143.00			
	-freight charges	12,10,836.00			
	- freight charges(rm)	3,82,542.00			
	-labour wages	14,92,030.00			
	-packing materials	13,12,892.88			
	-freight	11,14,488.00			
To	Gross profit c/d	2,86,28,817.86			
		13,02,99,431.4			13,02,99,431.4

Profit & loss account for the year ended on 2016-17

	Particular	Amount		particular	Amount
To	Salaries	8,37,715.00	By	Gross profit c/d	2,86,28,817.86
To	Building repairs	63,065.82	By	Profit on exchange	9,28,911.77
To	Office expenses	9,43,420.05		rate	
To	Consultancy & audit fee	1,13,919.90	By	a/c	61,494.26
To	Bank charges & interest	47,86,349.70		Interest on FD's	
To	Discount	1,52,549.48			
To	Incentives & debit note	8,20,326.00			
To	Licenses & fees	92,914.00			
	Insurance	5,94,793.00			
To	Job works	18,78,624.00			
To	Job contractor	22,61,921.00			
To	Lighting & electrical	26,934.77			
To	Maintains & repairs	8,81,287.43			
To	Machinery maintenance and rep	4,20,989.66			
To	Oil & lubricants	1,42,465.02			
To	Petrol & diesel	15,93,005.00			
	Printing & stationery	1,93,935.30			
To	Rent	1,35,000.00			
To	Sales commission	4,50,000.00			

To	Telephone & mobile	5,02,909.00			
To	Testing charges	4,22,746.00			
To	Travelling	21,77,754.00			
To	Professional tax	2,000.00			
To	Vehicles repairs	2,96,589.00			
To	Vehicle tax	70,125.00			
To	Tools & spares	1,337.581,			
To	Donations	23,100.00			
To	Sales promotion exp.	96,750.00			
To	WebsitemaintCharges	110000.00			
To	Security charges	4,80,000.00			
To	Customs duty a/c	9,473.00			
To	Entry tax	1,099.00			
To					
	<u>Depreciation</u>				
To	-as per schedule	45,95,676.00			
	Net profit before	44,40,450.18			
To	appropriation c/d				
		2,96,19,223.89			2,96,19,223.89

Balance sheet as on 2016-17

liabilities	Sch.	Amount	Assets	Sch.	Amount
Partners' capital a/c	I	2,31,03,455.56	Fixed assets	VIII	3,51,64,679.63
Reserves & surplus	II	7,37,085.00	Bal. with rev. auth	IX	7,77,467.00
			Sundry debtors		
Secured loan	III	3,12,64,305.97	Purchase advance	X	1,92,44,026.12
Unsecured loans	IV	2,46,32,477.17	Other current assets	XI	1,05,52,579.62
			Cash and bank		
Sundry creditors	V	72,32,032.73	balance Closing	XII	20,09,015.88
			stock		
Sundry sales advance	VI	65,66,639.49		XIII	11,83,144.37
Other current liability	VII	2,18,761.07			2,48,23,836.37
		9,37,54,748.99			9,37,54,748.99

Trading account 2017-2018

	Particulars	Amount		Particulars	Amount
To	Opening stock	2,48,23,836.37	By	Sales account	
To	Purchase accounts			-fiberglass braid	6,48,680.91
	-varnish & thinner	3,33,72,821.00		-fiberglass cord	21,67,581.48
	-fiberglass yarn	2,72,29,281.75		-fiberglass sleeves	10,11,39,616.66
	-colours	33,925.00		-fiberglass tape	15,94,445.73
	-f. g braid	7,96,314.10		-heat shrinkable tubing	3,48,951.60
	-custom duty	23,59,090.00		-varnish & thinner	1,86,000.00
To	Duties & taxes A/c		By	Duties & taxes receipts	
	-excise duty paid A/c	1,16,18,995.00		-excise duty collected a/c	1,16,18,995.00
To	Direct expenses -factory exp.	5,61,428.50	By	Closing stock	2,43,27,477.31
	-fuel briqouttes	17,30,524.68			
	-electricity charges	21,57,706.00			
	-freight charges	13,53,569.08			
	-labour wages	34,414.00			
	-piece meal wages	28,84,367.00			
	-packing material	13,49,337.91			
To	Gross profit SC/d	3,17,26,138.38			
		14,20,31,748.69			14,20,31,748.69

Profit & loss account for the year ended on 2017-18

	Particular	Amount		Particular	Amount
To	Salaries & wages	14,57,226.00	By	Gross profit c/d	3,17,26,138.38
To	Building repairs	4,957.75	By	Interest on FD's	52,371.79
To	Office expenses	9,06,961.00			
To	Consultancy & audit fee	2,32,218.00			
To	Bank charges & interest	44,60,665.60			
To	Discount	1,36,010.96			
To	Insurance	5,60,759.00			
To	Job works	18,28,220.00			
To	Job contractor	12,55,000.00			
To	Lighting & electrical	68,666.87			
To	Maintains & repairs	15,29,503.17			
To	Machinery maintenance and rep	11,46,568.39			
To	Oil & lubricants	1,28,140.86			
To	Petrol & diesel	11,41,493.00			
To	Printing & stationery	2,17,250.80			
To	Rent	2,94,050.00			
To	Sales commission	8,18,810.00			
To	Telephone & mobiles	4,40,870.00			
To	Testing charges	3,79,038.00			
To	Travelling	18,32,930.00			
To	Fee and taxes	39,580.45			
To	Vehicles repairs	1,62,231.00			
To	Vehicle tax	1,05,468.00			
To	Tools & spares	2,301.60			
To	Security charges	4,85,200.00			

To	Postage and telegrams Advantages	1,627.00			
To	Fright charges	1,43,418.00			
To	Factory license	13,08,725.18			
To	renewal Loss on exchange	18,390.00			
To	<u>Depreciation</u> -as per schedule	1,87,187.22			
To	Net profit before appropriation c/d	52,83,938.00			
To		52,01,104.24			
		3,17,78,510.09			3,17,78,510.09

Balance sheet as on 2017-18

liabilities	Sch.	Amount	Assets	Sch.	Amount
Partners' capital a/c	I	3,30,16,768.86	Fixed assets	VIII	5,26,65,816.19
Reserves & surplus	II	7,37,085.00	Bal. with rev. auth	IX	12,61,670.55
			Sundry debtors		
Secured loan	III	5,14,51,875.99	Purchase advance	X	3,00,69,592.09
Unsecured loans	IV	1,78,66,084.17	Other current assets	XI	82,90,873.17
			Cash and bank		
Sundry creditors	V	1,79,87,276.73	balance Closing	XII	29,41,315.87
			stock		
Sundry sales advance	VI	7,00,280.41		XIII	24,43,117.30
Other current liability	VII	2,40,491.32			2,43,27,477.31
		12,19,99,862.48			12,19,99,862.48

CHAPTER-2

THEORITICAL BACKGROUND

THEORITICAL BACKGROUND

MEANING OF PROFITABILITY

As per AICPA, Profitability explanation mirror "A mix of recorded realities, bookkeeping traditions and individual decisions and the decisions and traditions apply influence them substantially." Gainfulness articulation alludes to "the way toward deciding cash related characteristics and inadequacies of the firm by setting up fundamental association between the things of the financial record, advantage and incident record and other usable data."

The motivation behind estimating exchanging execution, operational proficiency, productivity and money related locus of a worry uncovered by Trade-off, Profit and Forfeiture Version and Equilibrium Leaf. An entire for a specific timeframe. From the administration perspective, the convenience of data given by these salary proclamation works successfully and productively. In the genuine sense they don't uncover the idea all things considered. The executives, Creditors and Investors and so on need to decide or assess the sources and utilization of assets utilized by the firm for the future game-plan. In light of these foundations, it is basic to break down the development of benefits, liabilities, assets from tasks and capital between the parts of budget summaries. The examination of fiscal report helps the administration by giving extra data in a significant way.

OBJECTIVE OF PROFITABILITY:

1. Useful in examination of Monetary Declarations.
2. Useful in relative Revision.
3. Useful in finding the feeble commercials of the trade.
4. Useful in Projecting.
5. Approximation almost the pattern of the trade.
6. Fixation of perfect Standards.
7. Operative Regulator.
8. Study of Financial Soundness.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS:

We realize commercial is predominantly concerned about the money related workouts. So as to find out the financial status of the business each endeavor prepares certain declarations, known as budget summaries. Fiscal summaries are primarily arranged for basic leadership purposes. Yet, the data as is given in the budget reports isn't enough useful in reaching a significant determination. Along these lines, a powerful examination and translation of budget summaries is required.

Investigation of budget reports is an endeavour to evaluate the effectiveness and execution of an undertaking. In this manner, the investigation and translation of budget reports is basic to gauge the proficiency, gainfulness, budgetary accuracy and upcoming projections of the specialty units. Budgetary examination fills the accompanying needs:

- Computing the gainfulness
- Indicating the pattern of Achievements
- Assessing the development capability of the business
- Comparative position in connection to different firms
- Assess by and large money related quality
- Assess dissolvability of the firm

TOOLS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Comparative fiscal reports
- Common estimate explanations
- Trend examination
- Ratio examination
- Funds stream and income examination

MEANING OF SOLVENCY

Dissolvability, in money or on the other hand business, is how much the present assets of an individual or substance outperform the present liabilities of that individual or component. Dissolvability can in like manner be depicted as the limit of an organization to meet its whole deal fixed expenses and to accomplish whole deal augmentation and improvement. The limit of an association is to meet its whole deal budgetary responsibilities. Dissolvability is essential to staying in business, yet an association in like manner needs liquidity to prosper. Liquidness is an association's ability to meet its flitting responsibilities. An association that is cleared out must enter indebtedness; an association that needs liquidity can in like manner be constrained to enter section paying little mind to whether it is dissolvable.

Monetary authorities can consume magnitudes to examine an administration's dissolvability. The intrigue inclusion proportion segments working pay by interest cost to exhibit an association's ability to pay the excitement on its commitment, with a higher result appearing progressively conspicuous dissolvability. The commitment to-esteem extent isolates an association's commitment by its incentive to determine if an association has accepted a ton of commitment, with a lower result appearing increasingly vital dissolvability. Dissolvability extents vary by industry, so it's imperative to appreciate what contains a better than average extent for the association being alluded to before making surmising's from the extent checks.

COMPERATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In a word, relative investigation of budget reports examination of the fiscal summaries of the commercial with the earlier time's budget summaries. It empowers distinguishing proof of powerless focuses and spread over restorative trials. For all intents and purposes, two fiscal summaries (asset report and pay articulation) are set up in relative structure for investigation purposes.

COMMON SIZE STATEMENT

The regular extent proclamations are seemed deliberate rates. The figures of these declarations are showed up as rates of hard and fast assets, outright liabilities and complete arrangements exclusively. Take the instance of Balance Sheet. The full scale assets are taken as 100 and different assets are imparted as a dimension of the total. Furthermore, extraordinary liabilities are taken as a bit of complete liabilities.

TREND PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS (TPA)

It is a pattern examination system of contemplating a few budget summaries ended a progression of ages. In this examination pattern are rates are determined for everything by captivating the numeral of that thing for the improper time taken as 100. The investigator can see the pattern of figures, in the case of moving upward or descending.

RATIO ANALYSIS

Meaning of Ratio:

A percentage is forthright arithmetical expression of the affiliation of one numeral to additional. It might be regarded as the demonstrated residue of two systematic articulations. As per Bookkeeper's Guidebook by Wixom, Kell and Bedford, "a proportion is an outflow of the measurable connection between two numbers". Proportion examination is the way toward deciding, displaying the association of things and gathering of things in the announcements. As per Batty J. The executives Bookkeeping "Proportion can help the executives in its fundamental elements of determining, arranging synchronization, controller and correspondence".

They are useful to think approximately the liquidness, dissolvability, investment arrangement and productivity of an association. It is useful device to help in spread over judgment, generally compound circumstances.

Ratio might be communicated in the accompanying three different ways:

• **Pure Ratio or Simple Ratio:** - It is communicated from basic partition of one figure by a different. For instance present resources of a firm are 2000 and its current liabilities are 1000 then the proportion of current resource for present liability will be 2:1

• **'Rate' or 'so often:** - It can be describe as the frequency of a character related to the another character. For example, a company deals in amid of the year are 2000, accountholder at the yearend are 4000, their debts gross revenue ratio is $2000/4000=$ multiple around.this shows credit deals are in multiples times kontras with account holders.

Liquidity Ratio: - It implies the limit of the firm to meet its existing legal responsibility. The liquidity extent, as such, are in like manner entitled 'Transient Credit Worthiness Ratio'. These extents are used to overview the transient fiscal position of the stress. They exhibit the organization's ability to meet its present duty out of current resources.

In the declarations of Saloman J. Flink, "Liquidity is the limit of the associations to meet its present duties as they fall due".

Liquidity proportion incorporates two proportions: -

a. Current Ratio

b. Quick Ratio or Acid Test Ratio

a. Current Ratio: - This proportion clarifies the connection between current resources and current liabilities of a business.

Formula: **Current Ratio = Current Asset/Current Liabilities**

Current Assets: - 'Current resources' incorporates those benefits which can be changed over into money within a year's time.

Current Liabilities: - 'Current liabilities' incorporate those liabilities which are repayable in a year's time.

Significance: -

As indicated by accounting principles, a present extent of 2:1 ought to be an ideal extent. It infers that existing assets of a trade should, at any rate, be twofold of its existing legal responsibility. The upper extent shows the enhanced fluidity spot; the firm will in all likelihood reimbursement its existent legal responsibility even more viably. If the extent is under 2:1, it shows nonattendance of liquidity and lack of operational capital.

The best detriment of the present-day extent is that it is frail to "window dressing". This extent can be improved by an identical decrease in both current assets and current liabilities.

b. Quick Ratio: - Quick ratio demonstrates whether the organization is in a situation to reimbursement its extant legal responsibility within a month or right away.

Formulation: - **Quick Ratio = Liquid Assets/Current Liabilities**

'Liquid Assets' methods those benefits, which will yield money in all respects in a matter of seconds.

Liquid Assets = Current Assets – Stock – Prepaid Expenses.

Centrality: - A Flawless Quick ratio figure is considering as 1:1. In case it is more, it is seen as better. This extent is a prevalent preliminary of transitory cash related position of the association.

Leverage or capital structure ratio:

(B) Leverage or Capital Structure Ratio: - Proportion uncovers the association's capacity to come across the intrigue outlays consistently and Elongated tenure obligation at development.

These proportions incorporate the accompanying proportions

a. Debt Equity Ratio: - It can be communicated in binary different traditions:

First Tactic: Conferring methodology, this section links the construction amongst stretched lug onuses and financier's accumulation.

Long Term Loans: - These insinuate whole deal liabilities which create tailing one year. These join Deb, Hypothecation Lend, Panel Credit, Loan from Pecuniary establishments and Unrestricted Sums, etc.

Financial specialist's Funds: - These Integrate Parity Segment Principal, Inclination Segment Resources, Stake Exceptional, Universal Deputy, Investment Deputy, Other Reserve and Acclaim Stability of Yield and Forfeiture Version.

Second Approach: In this methodology the proportion is determined as pursues: -

Formula: Debt Equity Ratio=External Equities/inside Equities

Debt equity is determined for utilizing second methodology.

Essentialness: - This Share is determined to investigation the dimensions of the org. to come across its protracted lug legal responsibility. For the peak fragment, compulsion worth section of is beheld as sheltered.

Organized the corrupted impromptu that the commitment esteem extent is more than that, it exhibits a genuinely unsafe cash related position from the whole deal viewpoint, as it demonstrates that a consistently expanding number of benefits place chattels into the corporate are given by whole deal banks.

The lower this extent, the recovered it is for whole deal moneylenders meanwhile they are logically safe as houses everything considered. Lesser than 2:1 commitment esteem extent gives satisfactory protection to whole deal advance authorities.

b. Debt to Total Funds Ratio: This Ratio is an assortment of the commitment esteem extent and gives a comparative sign as the commitment esteem extent. In the extent, commitment is imparted in association with indicate resources, i.e., both esteem and commitment.

Formula: Debt to Total Funds Ratio = Long-term Loans/Shareholder's assets + Long-term Loans

Significance: - For the most part, commitment to indicate finances extent of 0.67:1 (or 67%) is seen as tasteful. In that capacity, the degree of whole deal credits should not be

above 67% of full scale resources. A higher magnitude demonstrates a weight of portion of sweeping proportion of interest charges irregularly and the repayment of immense proportion of credits at advancement. Portion of interest may end up troublesome if advantage is lessened. Thusly, incredible apprehensions keep the commitment to signify funds extent underneath 67%. The lower extent is better from the whole deal dissolvability point of view.

c. Proprietary Ratio: - This section determines the range of complete resources given by administrators or financiers.

Formula: **Proprietary Ratio = Shareholder's Funds / (Shareholder's Funds + Long term advances)**

Significance: - This fraction has to be 33% or more than that. As it were, the extent of investors assets to add up to assets ought to be 33% or more.

A higher prohibitive extent is generally canned a pointer of comprehensive budgetary locus from whole deal viewpoint, since it infers that the firm is less dependent on external origins of reserve. If the extent is low, it demonstrates that whole deal progresses are less checked and they face the peril of losing their money.

d. Fixed Asset to proprietor Fund Ratio: This fraction is or else called fixed capitals for over-all chattels section.

Formula: - **Fixed Asset to Proprietor's Fund Ratio = Fixed Assets / Proprietor's Funds (i.e., Net Worth)**

Significance: - The section shows the notch by which owner's stashes are dashed into static investments. Recurrently, the acquisition of fixed possessions has to be financed by owner's assets. If this extent is under 100%, it would infer that proprietor's store are more than fixed assets and a bit of operational resources is given by the proprietors. This will show the whole deal money related trustworthiness of business.

e. Capital Gearing Ratio: - This ratio builds up a linking amid significance investment and fixed cost demeanour principal.

Formula: **capital Gearing ratio = Equity share capital + reserves+ profit and loss+ balanced/fixed cost bearing capital**

Significance: - On the off chance that the proportion of fixed budget demeanour investment is more than the esteem share capital including spares an undistributed advantages), it determination be entitled great investment equipping and if it is less, it will be called low capital adjusting.

The extraordinary adjusting determination be useful to esteem financial specialists when the level of exceptional/benefit payable on fixed cost bearing capital is minor than the rate of level of gainfulness in trade. In this way, the standard objective of using fixed cost bearing capital is to support the advantages open to esteem speculators.

f. Interest Coverage Ratio: - This section is furthermore entitled as ' Commitment Service Ratio'. This fraction is determined as pursues:

Formula: - **Interest Coverage Ratio = Net Profit before charging interest and duty/Fixed Interest Charges**

Significance: - This extent exhibits how regularly the interest charges are verified by the advantages available to pay interest charges. This extent assesses the edge of security for whole deal credit authorities. This higher the extent, progressively secure the moneylenders is in respect of portion of premium reliably. In case advantage just reciprocals interest, it is an unsafe position for the moneylender similarly with respect to the association furthermore, as nothing will be left for speculators. An interest consideration extent of 6 or on various occasions is seen as appropriate.

Profitability Ratios or Income Ratio:

(D) Profitability and Income Ratio: The principle entity of each commerce apprehension is to win benefits. A professional must most likely acquire sufficient benefits in association with the danger and principal place assets into it. The capability and the accomplishment of a business can be assessed with the help of benefit extent.

Benefit proportion can be resolved based on either deals or venture into business.

I. Returned in Capital Employed

II. Return on Shareholders Fund

I. Returned in capital employed: This proportion mirrors general benefit trade. They determined contrasting benefit netted principal utilized and acquire it. This proportion ordinarily rate otherwise called Level of Reoccurrence or Revenue on Resources.

Advantages of Return for capital Employed:

Since advantage is the broad-spectrum objective of a business try, this extent is a pointer of the general execution of the endeavour. It measures how viably the investment used in the professional is being used. Surely, even the execution of two one of a kind firms may be differentiated and the help of this extent. The extent can be used to condemn the obtaining game plan of the undertaking. This extent helps in taking decisions concerning capital enthusiasm for new endeavours. The new exercises will be started just if the rate of benefit for capital used in such undertakings is depended upon to be more than the rate of securing.

This extent helps in affecting the major changes in the budgetary game plans of the firm. Moneylenders, brokers and budgetary establishment decide endeavour is practical for generous acclaim or broadening advances or not. With the assistance of this proportion, investors likewise see if they will get standard and higher profit or not.

II. Return on shareholders Fund:

Yield for Investment Engaged Expressions universal productivity of the possessions providing by protracted drag moneylenders and depositors engaged self-possessed. While yield on investors subsidizes procedures impartial the benefit of the possessions funded by financiers.

These are a limited procedure to ascertain the appearance on financier's possessions:

Return on shareholder's fund:

for calculation of this segment or we can say ratio net profit after interest and tax is separated by the total or complete investor asset.

Formula: return on total shareholder's fund = net profit after interest and tax /total shareholders fund.

Significance: - This extent reveals how valuably the proprietor's advantages have been utilized by the firm. A co-relationship of this extent with that of similar firms will hurl light on the relative efficiency and nature of the firm.

Return on equity shareholders fund:

Esteem Shareholders of an association are continuously excited about realizing the picking up point of confinement of their advantages in the business. In that limit, this extent appraises the advantage of the benefits having a spot with the esteem shareholder's.

Formula: profit for equity shareholder fund=net profit/equity shareholders fund*100

Significance: - This section estimates how prolifically the significance financier's possessions are presence exploited in the trade. A genuine proportion proficiency administration indicates procuring limit value investors reserves. In the event that the section is in height, it is enhanced, in light of fact such an instance assessment investor influence be assumed a greater yield.

(c) Earnings Per Share (E.P.S.): - This extent measures the advantage available to the esteem financial specialists on a for each offer reason. All advantage left after portion of evaluation and tendency benefits are open to esteem financial specialists.

Formula: Income per share = net profit – dividend on preference share/ no of equity shares

Significance: This extent steady in the choosing of the market cost of the esteem offer of the association. The extent is in like manner helpful in surveying the point of confinement of the association to announce benefits on esteem shares.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Manish Mittal and Dhademade (2005) they found that upper advantage just significant consideration for assessing financial transactions area carrying out from the financier's outlook. stores to incursion a synchronization among professional and societal goals. They found that open segment banks are less dynamic than secretive area banks. Remote banks top the dilapidated as far as net benefit. Secretive division banks procure higher non-finest pay than open area banks, on the estates that these sets offer progressively more expense based presidencies to trade houses or communal subdivision. In this manner there is earnest requirement for open part banks to furnish such presidencies to stand in competitiveness with secretive division panels.

2. I M Pandey: An effective distribution of capital is the most vital money related capacity in present day times. It consist of choice to submit company's possessions to the stretched drag possessions. The association's high regard will boost if endeavours are gainful. Money related choices are essential to impact the association's development and to include duty of huge measure of assets. The kinds of speculation choices are development of existing commerce, augmentation of new trade and substitution and modernization. The capital arranging decisions of a firm needs to pick the way by which the capital undertaking will be funded. The bankrolling or capital structure decision the advantages of an association can be sponsored what's more by extending the owner's attests on the banks' cases. The diverse techniques for financing address the cash related construction of an endeavour.

3. Medhate Tarawineh (2006) monetary execution needy fickle estimated Profit for the purpose pay estimate. Autonomous factors extent of banks as estimated by all out resources of stores, resources the board estimated by resource usage proportion (Operating salary separated by all out resources) operational effectiveness estimated by the working proficiency proportion (complete working costs partitioned by total compensation)

4. Vasiant desari (2007): RBI assumes an exceptionally indispensable job. It is known as the negotiator's panel. The RBI is the leader things considered. All the money subtleties of exchange banks are done under the RBI. The RBI plays out all the average elements of a

decent national bank as it is associated with arranging the economy of the nation. The primary capacity is that the RBI should control their credit. It is required for the Bank to keep up the outside estimation of the rupee. Real capacity is that it ought to likewise regulator the cash.

5 K. C. Sharma (2007) Investment come in the electric period. because of changes presented below the WTO agreements. Selected area financial institutions allowed to exposed their branches over nation. Those institutions are any remote or residential saves money along with outside associations. There are mostly started by DFI so as to grasp idea of all-inclusive investment, as rehearsed in cutting edge nations. The selected segment then again has started their cutting-edge tasks through underlying period and build the world class nation of finest financial performs which occurs in modern nations. Which predict the advanced biosphere and have seen the developing electric area, with urged amongst a superior client administration technique that would probably convey the things according to client's prerequisite.

6. 6. Hr Machirajn worldwide distributers (2009): Productivity has been measured through specialized, efficient or exact contemplations. Specialized effectiveness suggests increment in yield. On account of banks characterizing information sources and yield is troublesome and subsequently certain proportions of expenses to resources or working incomes are utilized to quantify banks proficiency. In the Indian setting open segment banks represents a noteworthy segment of finance resources, it is important to assess the budgetary choices in financial institutions, contrast through isolated segment keeps money with know the nature of monetary choices on its effect or execution of banks as far as productivity, benefit, intensity and other financial factors.

7. DR.S. Gurusamy (2009): It is most essential components significance forming budgetary arrangement nation benefits finance. Store adds improvement of collective safekeeping frameworks nation annuity finance. The store adds advancement government disability arrangement nation. A reserve set up by private managers, regimes, or associations instalment of stepping down aids. Annuity reserves intended to accommodate destitution alleviation, utilization smoothing and so on. Benefits reserves not just give pay to the dedicated administration rendered previously, however in a more extensive

noteworthiness. Fills in as a proportion of financial equity. Benefits framework alludes to the system of game plan under which people increase determined privileges to a customary pay in stepping down entitled benefits.

8. Dangwal and Kapoor (2010) likewise attempted the examination on money related execution of public sector financial institutions in India, evaluated the development list estimation of different limitations over usually speaking productivity files. Some of banks comes in out of 19, the 4 banks had brilliant execution, 5 banks great execution and 6 shows poor execution. In this way the execution of nationalized banks varies broadly

9. Prasana Chandra (2010): Monetary administration shields every one of the parts of the substance from the nuts and bolts outline of the budgetary condition to the money related examination and monetary arranging. The fundamental comprises of types of trade association which gives point by point data about the monetary administration of the association. Investigation planning basic appraisal of idea is in fact. It gives a prologue monetary administration and money related condition. The basic monetary administration gives decent inclusion essential ideas identifying with the money related condition. The subjects are clarified with different precedents like the assessment framework, money related foundation, banking game plan and the administrative system. Every one of the ideas are clarified utilizing various precedents and representation other than the outline given inside the part, extra ideas, apparatuses and procedure with delineation are given toward the finish of section area. The book adopts an investigative strategy and clarifies the different logical techniques in setting.

10. Jha DK and D S Sarangi (2011): The money related execution 7 open segment and isolated division institution amid which termed as 2009-10. They utilized 3 arrangements proportion, working execution proportion, money related proportion and Efficiency proportion. The examination uncovered that Axis bank was highest point are banks, which are pursued by different private players.

11. Neeruji Mundraik, Kaamni Taundon, Nvidhi Malhotria (2011) Critical effect on the execution because of passage of new sequestered area banks as the new banks are benefit arranged foundations conventional are working with the manacles of societal obligation general public. Different reasons that can be credited are moderate mechanical up degree, underprivileged enrolment and work rehearses which influence long haul benefit of open

division banks. The investigation uncovered that productivity of SBI is lower than that of private area banks notwithstanding foreseeing of private part advanced than national panels.

12. Fernando Ferreng (2012) it is commonly concurred that ongoing monetary emergency escalated Overall challenge among monetary foundations. This challenge has direct effect on how bank manage their client and accomplish its destinations execution assessment of capacity refining stores execution. Banks productivity accomplishment an expansive degree relies upon bank office money related execution

13. Riamchandani Azhageasahi and Sandanvna Gejialakshmi (2012): In examination effect of benefits the executive's operational productivity and bank estimate on the money related execution of the open area and private part bank. The exploration uncovered that keep money with higher all out capital stores and complete resources don't constantly imply that they have better budgetary execution. The general financial division is unequivocally affected by resources usage, Operational productivity and intrigue pay.

14. Nutan.Terok and P.K Paichorkar (2012): In examination associated that the sequestered area series the level salary on all-out pay is greater than open division series. Open part series relies upon expectation pay for their productivity and execution. The operational proficiency of cloistered segment series is superior to anything open division series. Private division series utilizes their benefits quality superior to anything open area series.

15. Dr. Dhaniyabhakya and M. kavita (2012) Exploration utilized essential proportion examinations of money related execution to choose open segment series, for example, proportion of advances to resources, proportion of cash-flow to store, proportion of cash-flow to working asset, proportion of interest store to add up to store, credit store proportion, return overall total assets proportion, proportion of fluid advantages for working asset and so forth. The proportion of advances to resources demonstrates an expanding pattern for the majority of the open segment series. It indicates forcefulness of series in loaning which eventually outcome in great gainfulness. The proportion money of store additionally shows expanding pattern of investment series. This proportion empowers series to encounter the possibilities reimbursement of store. The proportion of capital stores in the decrease. The proportion capitals to working asset additionally show that the general productivity of the

chose open part series are great. Then again the proportions of interest withdraw to add up to store is diminishing. This demonstrates better liquidity position of series. The acclaim stores proportion greater part of the series demonstrates of expanding pattern. It demonstrates that the benefit of the series in administration. The arrival all things considered total assets additionally appeared expanding pattern

16. Debuashish Sur (2012) a fiscal report is an accumulation of information sorted out between times of Some are set down bookkeeping methodology. Fiscal summaries are colour design of the operational or execution on association. The clients of fiscal summaries are immediate clients and circuitous clients.

17. Ravindera Kaujima (May 2012): A similar investigation of firm, the writer has composed an IMR Journal. Because of dynamic environment series part is built up of ton. Financial area in our country has vast system. The primary target of study is to inspect the money related execution of two distinct organizations.

18. Dr. Anurag Singhanaya and Ms. Priyanka.T (2012): Specialist referenced significance on financial part of monetary improvement by nation. series framework are highlighted with expansive system with Series offices, helping numerous sorts of monetary administrations by general population. The examination Approach utilized is a relative investigation of both the series dependent on the mean and compound development. The investigation depends with auxiliary information gathered from magazines, diaries and other distributed archives. With restriction as it's hard to demonstrate of master's information.

19. Pawani kumari Avdhanam and Srinivas. K, Rk Fonnd, (2013): According to their research they find that there is various type of performing and nonperforming assets and liability within every fir so they started studying the various sector and they find one thing common is banking sector that state bank of India performance was better all over time of study. There are the multiple ways to calculated the various performing asset to avoid the nonperforming asset in banking sector probably the loans are the major nonperforming asset.

20. Vasant D.(2013): Various execution with series surveyed in their wide measurement viz. trade advancement, client administration and looking after. The belongings that a subdivision are labour, properties, arranging, framework technique, authoritative structure and general organization. The proficiency of a subdivision could be estimated by the degree is adjusted among three considerations

- According to METCALF and TITARD, benefit proclamation "is the way toward assessing the connection between segments portions of budget summary to acquire a superior comprehension of an inflexible stance's and execution."
- In expressions of MYERS, productivity proclamation is "to a great amount an examination of affiliation among the altered money related elements in a trade as uncovered by single lot of enlightenments, and an investigation of the pattern of these variables are appeared in a headway of vocalizations."
- According to AICPA, Profitability explanation mirror "mix of chronicled actualities, bookkeeping traditions with individual decisions and the decisions traditions apply influence them tangibly."
- Profitability proclamation alludes to "the way toward deciding fiscal abilities and defects of the steady by set active key connection amid the belongings of the pecuniary greatest, benefit, misfortune account with other usable information."
- A benefit explanation is a dealt with collection of data as shown by keen and dependable accounting strategy. Its inspiration is to pass on an understanding of some budgetary pieces of an exchange firm.

CHAPTER-3

Research Design

RESEARCH DESIGN

INTRODUCTION

•A Research Design is a system and technique for acquiring information expected to deal with the issue. An examination setup is the fundamental course of action in the data gathering or examination. It demonstrates the kind of information to be assembled, the source and data collection technique.

•" It is the arrangement of conditions for amassing and examination of data in a manner that means to join significance to the investigation reason with economy in the strategy".

•This part draws out the configuration of the investigation determining the title of the examination, articulation of the issue, targets, technique, instruments for information gathering, confinements of the examination and the section plot.

3.1 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Analysis of profitability and solvency position is a basic element for planning. Lakshmi udyog being a private company it is very important to identify its performance. Power is one of the most vital energy sources for economic development activities. Lakshmi udyog was formed to facilitate the way through making high quality of wirings to transfer energy from one source to another.

The profitability, solvency and working efficiency are one of the major factors that influence the survival of the company.

Subsequently, the investigation is embraced to contemplate whether the organization's money related position is sound or not. An endeavour is made to investigate the budgetary position of the organization.

3.2 NEED FOR THE STUDY

- To evaluate the current financial position of the company
- To determine the financial condition and financial performance of the firm
- To assess the liquidity and solvency of the firm
- To study the various methods and techniques followed by organization
- The findings of the study can be used as secondary data for the various future study purposes.

3.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To evaluate the financial profitability of Lakshmi udyog.
- To identify the growth in co-relation with revenues and expenditure of the Lakshmi udyog during the study period
- To understand the overall financial position of Lakshmi udyog

3.4 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study is conducted in Lakshmi udyog. It is confined only to the finance and accounts departments. All the relevant data is collected to a period of 5 years and it is carried out exclusively for Lakshmi Udyog.

3.5 METHODOLOGY

The information gathered i.e., the crude material contribution for the undertaking has been gathered remembering the destinations of the task and as needs be applicable data has been found. The approach utilized is an enlightening strategy for the exploration.

SOURCES OF DATA COLLECTION:

The data collected from secondary source of data:

- Secondary data.

Secondary Data: -

It was collected through two sources:

- **Internal sources:**
Documents, reports, profiles, books of accounts, balance sheet.
- **External sources:**
Magazines, newspapers and websites

PLAN OF ANALYSIS

The data has been analysed using the various Ratio's namely profitability ratios, solvency ratios and efficiency ratios. These ratios were tabulated, analysed and interpreted. To reveal changes in the financial position, these ratios were presented graphically.

3.6 LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

- The study was based on the annual reports of 2 years only;
- This study makes extensive use of the information provided by the financial statement which have its own limitations and hence, findings could be misleading;
- The analysis is based on the accounts provided by the company;
- Even though there are many tools of analysis, only Ratio is selected and few ratios are analysed, since these are not coupled with other tools of analysis, their usage and results are limited in nature;
- Some of the analysis and conclusions are purely based on the financial figures;

CHAPTER-4
ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA

INTRODUCTION

It is the procedure of distinguishing proof quality and shortcoming of a firm by legitimately settled connection between multiple times. It is helpful for basic leadership and there are number of strategies and procedures which are commonly utilized in investigation of budgetary administrations.

Meaning of analysis

It is the procedure by which the whole body of the gathered data facts, figures and ideas is converted into meaningful and usable information. The data is placed in its appropriate setting and consistent relation and drawing general inferences.

Meaning of Interpretation

Interpretation alludes to the examination of different segments and unequivocal end might be suffocate about the procuring limit, proficiency, benefit, liquidity, and pattern correlation is especially basic for translation.

RATIO ANALYSIS

PROFITABILITY: It is the state of yielding financial profit or gain. It is mostly measure by price to earnings ratio.

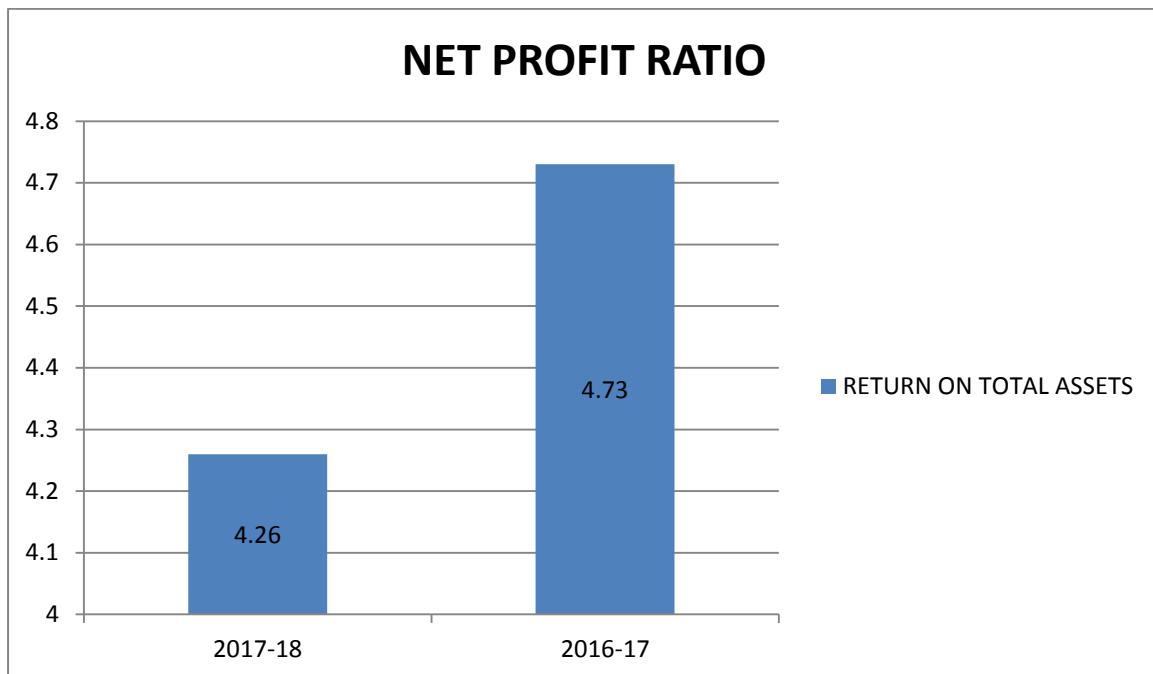
PROFITABILITY RATIO: It measures how effectively a company is performing by analysing how profit was earned relative to sales, total assets and net worth

$$1. \text{ NET PROFIT RATIO} = \text{NET PROFIT} / \text{NET SALES} * 100$$

4.1 Table showing Net Profit Ratio

YEAR	NET PROFIT	NET SALES	NET PROFIT RATIO
2017-18	52,01,104.24	104134453.3	4.99
2016-17	44,40,450.18	95635936.76	4.64

4.1 Chart Showing Net Profit Ratio



INFERENCE

In the year 2016-17 the net profit ratio was 4.64 and in the year 2017-18 the net profit was 4.99 which indicates that the company is improving its profit potential and trade is expanding.

2. GROSS PROFIT RATIO:

It is gainfulness proportion that demonstrates the connection between gross benefit and absolute net deals income. It is a standout amongst the most widely recognized apparatuses to quantify and control operational execution of the exchange.

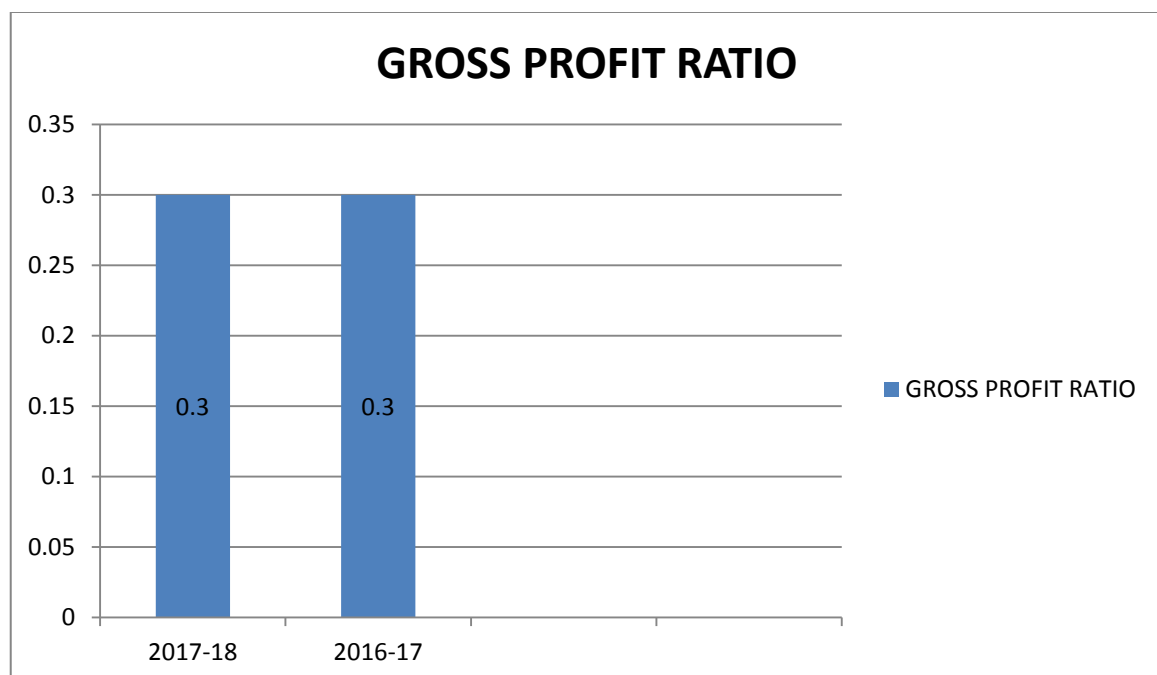
The ratio is calculated by dividing the gross profit by net sales

$$\text{Gross Profit Ratio} = \text{Gross Profit} / \text{Sales} * 100$$

4.2 Table Showing Gross Profit Ratio

YEAR	GROSS PROFIT	NET SALES	NET PROFIT RATIO
2017-18	3,17,26,138.38	104134453.3	0.30
2016-17	2,86,28,817.86	95635936.76	0.3

4.2 Chart Showing Gross Profit Ratio



INFERENCE

The gross profit ratio seems to be stagnant for the year 2017-18 & 2016 -17 which was 0.30 which indicates that the company constant achieving same targets and does not increasing their working efficiency as per the plans set and generate same revenue.

3. RETURN ON EQUITY:

It is a benefit proportion that gauges the limit of an association to create profit by its speculator advantages in the firm.

We can likewise say it indicates how much advantage each dollar of typical financial specialists' esteem makes.

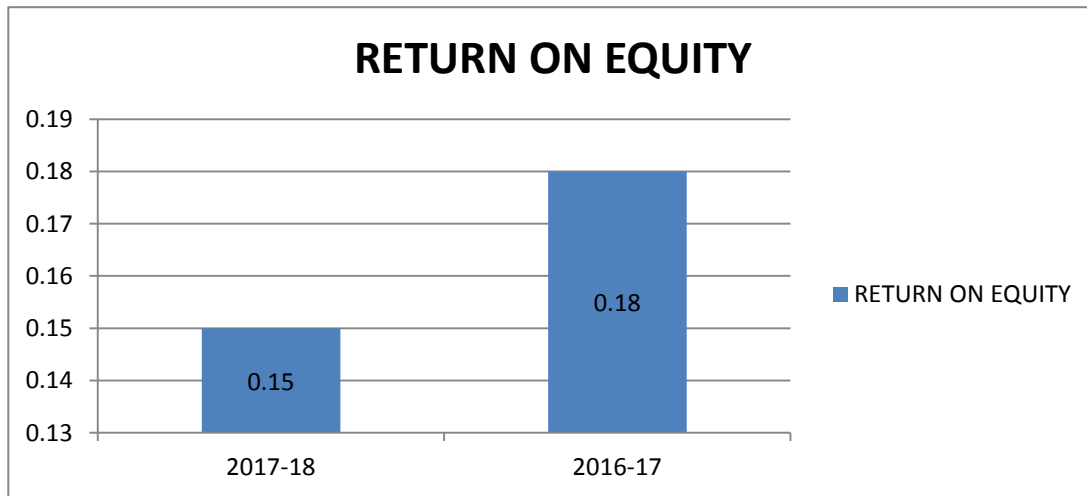
This is a standout amongst the most vital estimations for the potential financial specialist in light of the fact that each and every speculator needs to know how effectively a firm will utilize their cash to create salary.

$$\text{RETURN ON EQUITY} = \text{NET INCOME} / \text{SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY}$$

4.3 Table Showing Return on Equity

YEAR	NET INCOME	SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	RETURN ON EQUITY
2017-18	52,01,104.24	33753853.86	0.15
2016-17	44,40,450.18	23840540.56	0.18

4.3 Chart Showing Return on Equity



INFERENCE

The return on equity for the year 2017-18 and 2016-17 was 0.15 and 0.18 respectively which indicate that the managements performance had been reduced which means the ability of the company to generate profit has been declined over the previous year

4. RETURN ON TOTAL ASSETS

It is the ratio that processes firm incomes beforehand interest and taxes relatives to it total net assets.

This ratio is commonly used to find how effectively and professionally a company is using its asset to generate earnings.

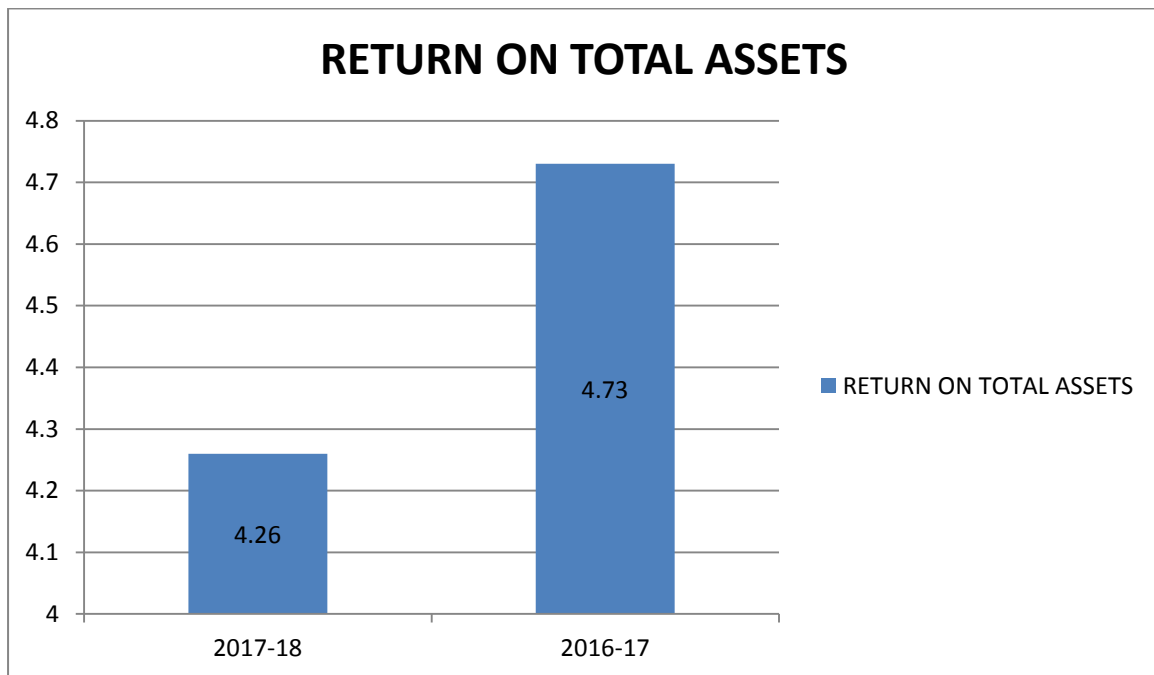
If the company earnings are higher in proportion to its asset, then we can say the company is using its asset in efficient and effective way.

RETURN ON TOTAL ASSETS = NET INCOME / TOTAL ASSETS

4.4 Table Showing Return on Total Asset

YEAR	NET INCOME	TOTAL ASSETS	RETURN ON TOTAL ASSETS
2017-18	52,01,104.24	12,19,99,862.48	4.26
2016-17	44,40,450.18	9,37,54,748.99	4.73

4.4 Chart Showing Return on Total Asset



INFERENCE

The return on total assets for the year 2017-18 and 2016-17 was 4.26 and 4.73 respectively which indicate that the firm is not running its assets to generate a healthy earning for the company.

LEVERAGE RATIOS: It is the ratio that help to identify the amount of capital come from debts and the aptitude of the company to access their monetary compulsion.

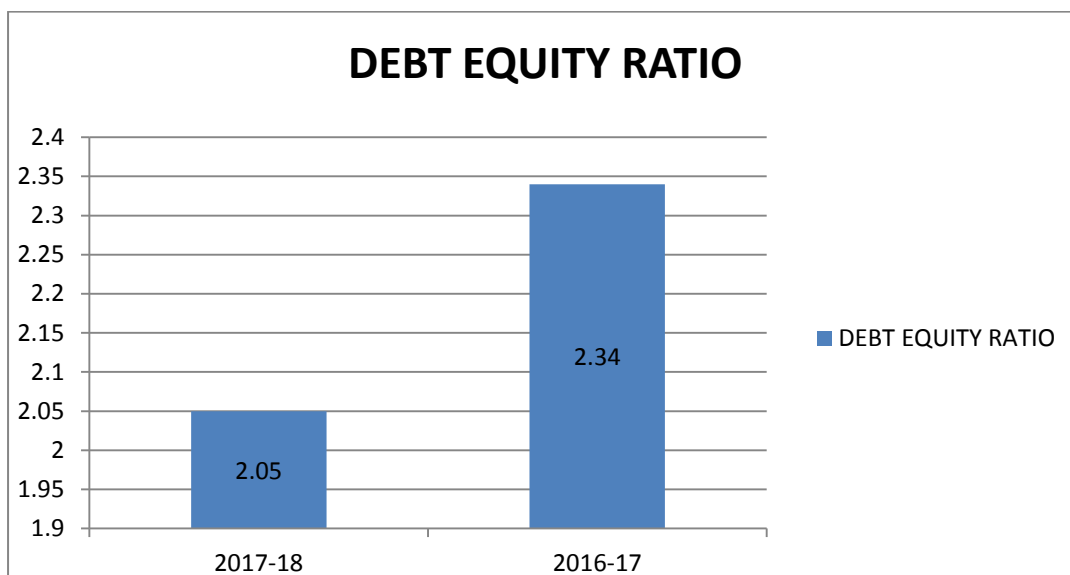
If the company contain high amount of leverage then their will be decline in profit generation ability of the company and can lead to the risk of default.

1. DEBT EQUITY RATIO = LONG TERM DEBTS / SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

4.5 Table Showing Debt Equity Ratio

YEAR	LONG TERM DEBTS	SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	DEBT EQUITY Ratio
2017-18	69317960.16	33753853.86	2.05
2016-17	55896783.14	23840540.56	2.34

4.5 Chart Showing Debt Equity Ratio



INFERENCE

The debt equity ratio for the year 2017-18 is 2.05 & 2016-17 is 2.34 which indicates that the firm is utilizing less leverage and has a strong value position in the market normally ideal ratio for the debt to equity is 2:1

2. Total Debt to total assets ratio:

It acts as an indicator of a firm financial leverage. It is influence proportion that explains the total amount of debts qualified to advantage.

If the ratio is higher then there is higher the degree of leverage. The total debt to total asset is having a wide ratio that helps in analyses a company balance sheet by including long-term and short-term debt and also all the assets both tangible and in tangible, like goodwill.

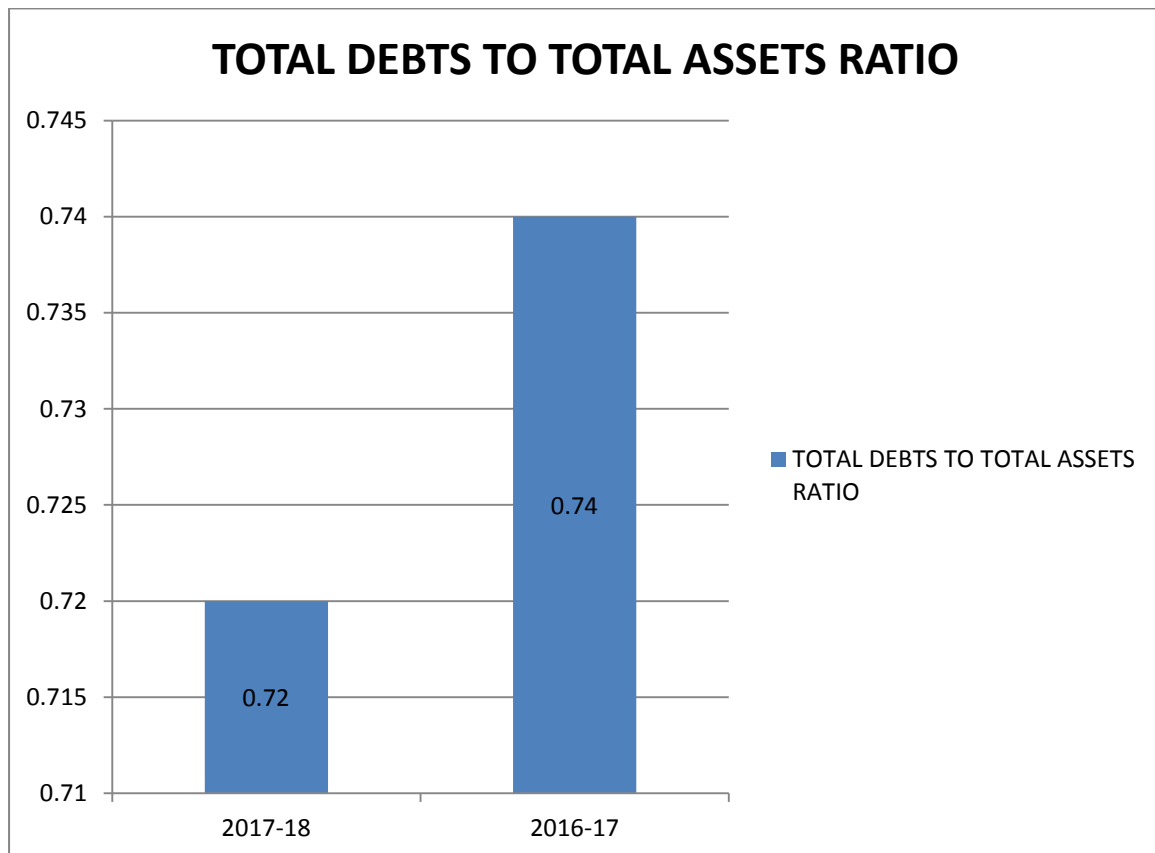
Creditors also use this method to check how much debt the company already have and he is able or not to repay its existing debt, that will determine that the company will get more additional loans or not.

Total debts to total assets RATIO = (short term debts + long term debts)/ total assets

4.6 Table Showing Total Debt to Total asset Ratio

YEAR	Total DEBTS	Total assets	Total debts to total assets ratio
2017-18	88246008.26	12,19,99,862.48	0.72
2016-17	69914216.43	9,37,54,748.99	0.74

4.6 Chart Showing Total Debts to Total Asset Ratio



INFERENCE

The total debts to total assets for the year 2017-18 is 0.72 & 2016-17 is 0.74 which indicates that lower percentage of assets are financed through debts. This means that the creditors have minimal claims on the company's asset

3. Interest coverage ratio:

It is utilized to compute how effectively an organization can pay their advantage costs on residual obligations.

Lower the ratio more the company burdened by debt expense. If a company interest coverage ratio is 1.5 or below it then their ability to pay interest is doubtful.

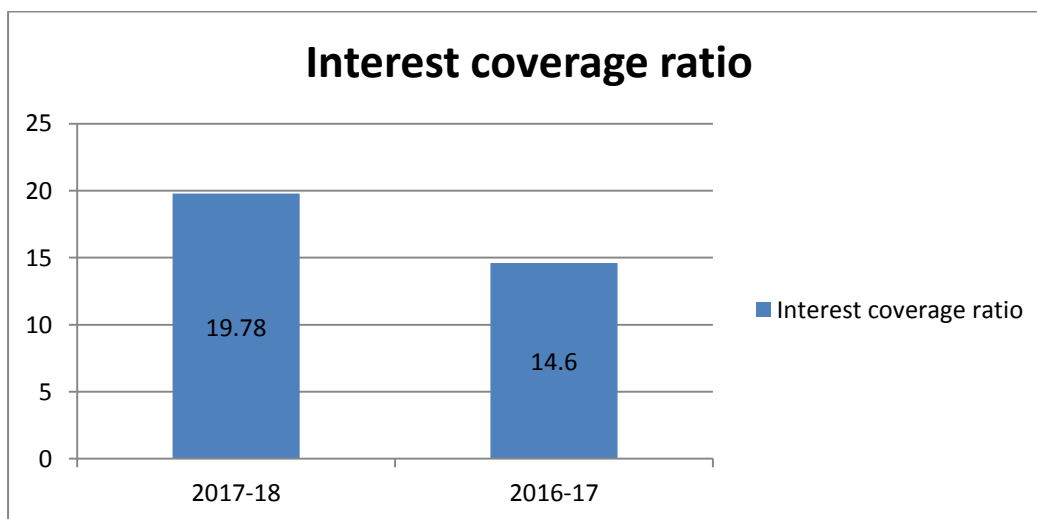
Creditors are also check firm’s ability to pay their interest on time. If they are not able to pay the interest on time, then it doesn’t make any sense to provide more credit facility to company.

Interest coverage ratio = ebit / interest expenses

4.7 Table Showing Interest Coverage ratio

YEAR	Ebit	Interest expense	Interest coverage ratio
2017-18	88246008.26	4460665.60	19.78
2016-17	69914216.43	4786349.70	14.60

4.7 Chart Showing Interest Coverage Ratio



INFERENCE

The interest coverage ratio for the year 2017-18 is 19.78 & 2016-17 is 14.6 which indicates that the company can pay its bill on time without sacrificing its operations and profits which means company overall burden on its loan is diminished.

SOLVENCY RATIO: It is the ratio that is used to measure a company ability to meet its debt obligation and is used often by prospective trade lender.

It indicates that whether a company cash flow is sufficient to meet their short and long term liabilities.

Lower a firm's solvency ratio higher the probability that it will default on its debts obligation.

1. Current ratio:

It is proportions that assistance in compute an association's capacity to pay momentary commitment or which one is expected inside one year.

Financial specialist and examiner how a firm can amplify their present resources on its fiscal greatest to fulfil its present-day compulsions and dissimilar payables.

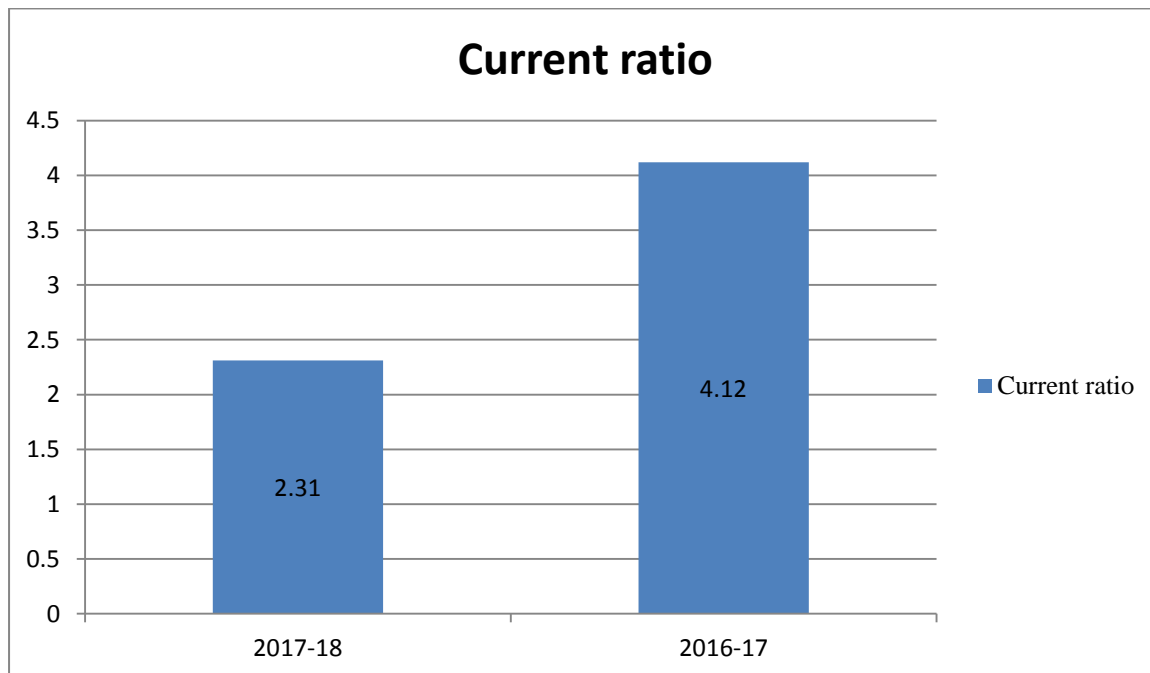
On the off chance that present proportion is lower than the trade normal, at that point there is a higher danger of trouble or default. On the off chance that a firm has a high present proportion contrasted with another organization of same gathering, it demonstrates that administration isn't utilizing their benefit proficiently.

Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liability

4.8 Table Showing Current Ratio

YEAR	Current asset	Current liability	Current ratio
2017-18	43744898.43	18928048.1	2.31
2016-17	57812602.36	14017433.29	4.12

4.8 Chart Showing Current Ratio



INFERENCE

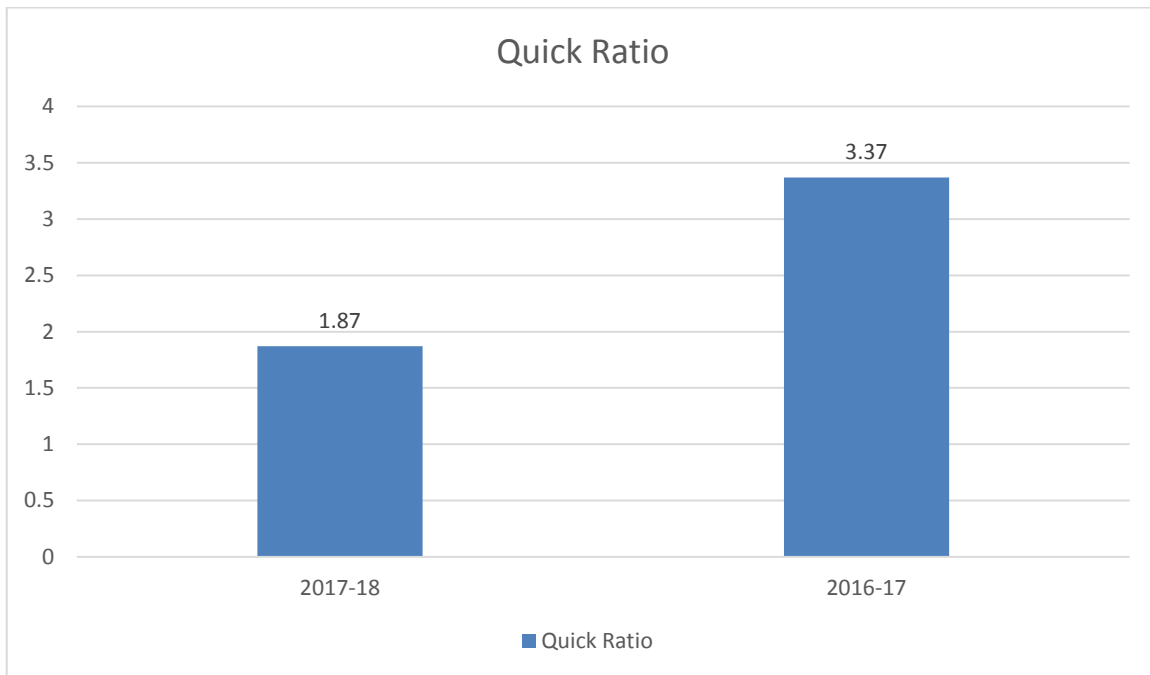
The current ratio for the year 2017-18 is 2.31 & 2016-17 is 4.12 which show company is not capable to meet its short term obligations decrease in current ratio overtime may indicate that the company is reducing its capacity.

2. Quick Ratio: It can be define as the ratio which help to identify the company liquidity position and help to analyse the company ability to meet its short term objective

4.9 Table showing Quick Ratio

YEAR	Current asset	Current liability	Quick ratio
2017-18	35454025.3	18928048.1	1.87
2016-17	47260022.7	14017433.29	3.37

4.9 Chart showing Quick Ratio

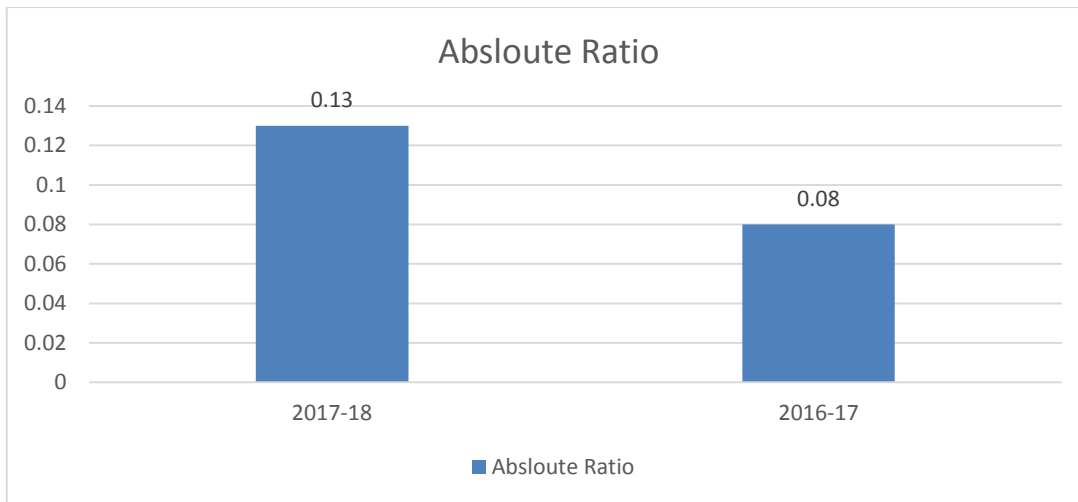


Inferences: The Quick ratio for the year 2017-18 is 1.87 & 2016-17 is 3.37 which show company is not capable to meet its short-term obligations decrease in quick ratio overtime may indicate that the company is reducing its capacity.

3. Absolute Ratio: It can be defined as the association between liquid asset and current liability. The ideal condition for the absolute ratio is 1:2. If the ratio is lower than one then the administration of the cash in the association is not effective

4.10 Table Showing Absolute Ratio:

YEAR	Absolute liquid asset	Current liability	Absolute ratio
2017-18	2443117.30	18928048.1	0.13
2016-17	1183144.37	14017433.29	0.08



Inferences: The absolute ratio for the year 2017-18 is 0.13 & 2016-17 is 0.08 which show company is not capable to manage their cash in effective and efficient manner and company is not able to meet their short-term expenses.

CHAPTER-5

5.1 FINDINGS:

- The company is improving its profit potential and trade is running in effective condition.
- The gross profit of the company is same for both years which indicates that the company is not enhancing their capabilities to earn more profit
- The company is not managing its assets to generate a healthy earning for the company.
- The company is using less leverage and has a strong equity position in the market normally ideal ratio for the debt to equity is 2:1

- The assets of this company have grown positively during these years.
- Lower percentage of company assets are financed through debts which means the company has strong hold on its asset.
- Company is paying all interest on debt in efficient and effective manner.

5.2 SUGGESTION

- The company has need to properly utilize shareholder's fund.
- It is advisable for the company to reduce the current liabilities.
- Company can increase further profitability by reducing management cost.
- Net worth of the company should increase by creating more and more reserves.
- The expenditure of the company can be reduced by introducing high level technology.
- The interest paid on borrowings should be reduced by using other means of funds.
- The company can invest on highly liquid assets namely money market instruments.

5.3 CONCLUSIONS

LAKSHMI UDYOG has been showing consistent growth over the past years. It has become a well-established organization with a good reputation and goodwill.

The study conducted to dissect the profitability and solvency position of the LAKSHMI UDYOG reflects the financial position as follows:

- Liquidity position is above the standard prescribed, profitability and solvency ratios are also satisfactory.
- There is an effective utilization of owners and long term external funds and quality of current assets management of the company is satisfactory.
- Lakshmi Udyog has stagnated position over the years and there is no change in profitability over the years.
- Thus the study of profitability and solvency position of Lakshmi Udyog at Haldwani city indicates a satisfactory financial performance.

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ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF MBA

PROJECT(17MBAPR407) -WEEKLY REPORT

NAME OF THE STUDENT: Sumit Bhatt

INTERNAL GUIDE: Prof. Shashi Kumar C R

USN:1AY17MBA54

COMPANY NAME: Lakshmi Udyog Private Limited

WEEK	WORK UNDERTAKEN	EXTERNAL GUIDE SIGNATURE	INTERNAL GUIDE SIGNATURE
3 rd Jan 2019 – 9 th Jan 2019	Industry Profile and Company Profile		
10 th Jan 2019 – 17 th Jan 2019	Preparation of Research instrument for data collection		
18 th Jan 2019 – 25 th Jan 2019	Data collection		
26 th Jan 2019 – 2 nd Feb 2019	Analysis and finalization of report		
3 rd Feb 2019 – 9 th Feb 2019	Findings and Suggestions		
10 th Feb 2019 – 16 th Feb 2019	Conclusion and Final Report		

Company Seal

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College Seal



HOD Signature

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