

‘THE STUDY OF FINANCIAL PLANNING AND ANALYSIS AT NIKITA TRANSPORT & LOGISTICS PVT LTD’

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ABSTRACT

This project is financial planning and analysis at Nikita transport and logistics pvt ltd. Focuses to analyse the financial statements and to study different ratios over the period of 3 years to determine the financial position of Nikita transport and logistics pvt ltd mumbai. Financial analysis involves the use of various financial statements. Financial management is planning and controlling of financial resources of a firm with a specific objective. Since financial management as a separate discipline is of recent origin, it is still in a developing stage.

Keywords: Financial planning, nikita transport, analysis, project, organization.

INTRODUCTION

Every financial manager is involved in financial decision making and financial planning in order to take right decision at right time, he should be equipped with sufficient past and present information about the firm and its operations and how it is changing overtime. Much of this information which is used by financial manager to take various decisions and to plan for the future is derived from the

financial statements. The project, Financial planning and analysis at Nikita transport and logistics Pvt. Ltd. focuses to analyse the financial statements and to study different ratios over the period of 3 years to determine the financial position of Nikita transport and logistics Pvt Ltd Mumbai. Financial analysis involves the use of various financial statements. These statements do several things. First, the balance sheet summarizes the assets, liabilities and owners' equity of a business at moment in time, usually the end of a year or a quarter. Next the income statement summarizes the revenues and expenses of the firm over a period of time, while balance sheet represents a snapshot of the firm financial position at a moment in time. Financial management is planning and controlling of financial resources of a firm with a specific objective. Since, financial management as a separate discipline is of recent origin, it is still in a developing stage.

OBJECTIVES

1. To examine the financial performance of the Nikita Transport & Logistics Pvt. Ltd 2020 to 2023.
2. To study the financial planning and analysis of the organization in details.
3. To study the profitability of the firm

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Methodology

This study analyzes the financial management system at Nikita transport & logistics pvt ltd, that includes both qualitative and quantitative data collection.

1. Types of research

Descriptive Research, Analytical Research, Conceptual Research, Empirical Research, Historical Research

2. Data Collection Methods Primary Data:

Primary data will be through regular interaction with the officials of Nikita transport and logistics Pvt. Ltd. Primary data are obtained by the study specifically designed to fulfil the

data needs of the problem at hand. Such data are original in character. Such data are generated by the survey made by government or by some individuals.

Secondary Data:

Secondary data collected from annual reports and also existing manuals and like company records balance sheet and necessary records. Data which are not originally collected but rather obtained from the published or unpublished sources are known as secondary data.

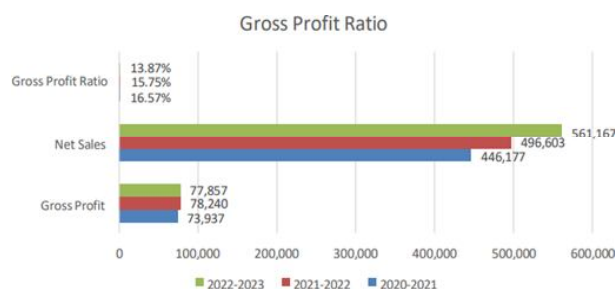
Data Analysis Techniques Comparative study of balance sheet, trend analysis, Ratio analysis

Limitations

The study is based on both primary and secondary data. The period of study was 2020-2023 assessment years only.

DATA ANALYSIS AND DATA INTERPRETATION

1. Profitability Ratio:



Interpretation:

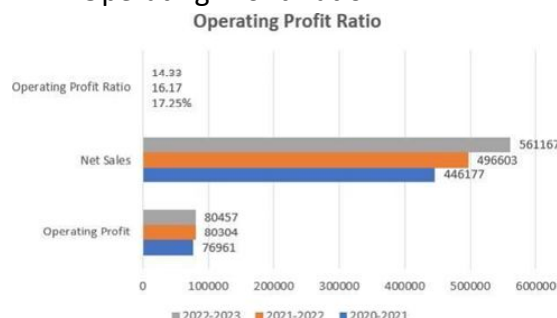
The above chart shown the position of Gross Profit Ratio of the year 2021, 2022, 2023 is the 16.57%, 15.75%, and 13.87% respectively. The Gross Profit Ratio of the company is decreasingly which means lower the ratio not better the profitability.

2. Liquidity Ratio:



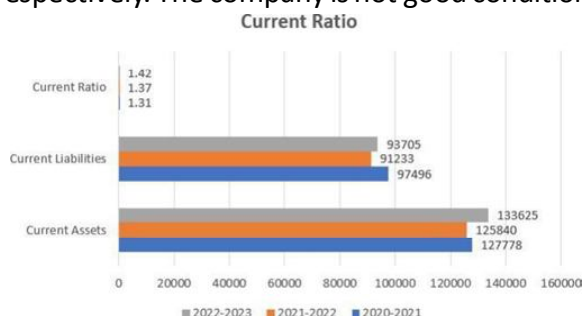
Interpretation: Net profit ratio of the company fluctuated. The net profit ratio for the last three years is 8.50%, 8.24% and 8.21% respectively. Means profitability of the company is decreasing in 2020-23.

3. Operating Profit Ratio

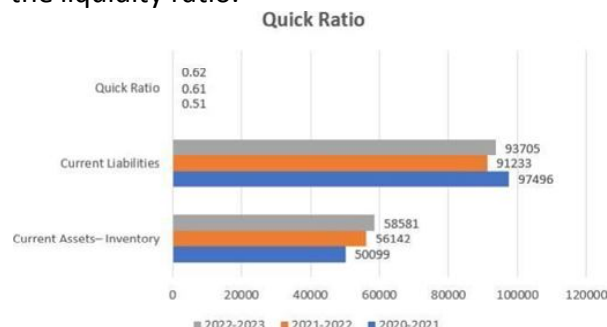


Interpretation:

The above chart shown the position of operating profit ratio of the company for the last three years that is 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23 is the 17.25%, 16.17% and 14.33% respectively. The company is not good condition.

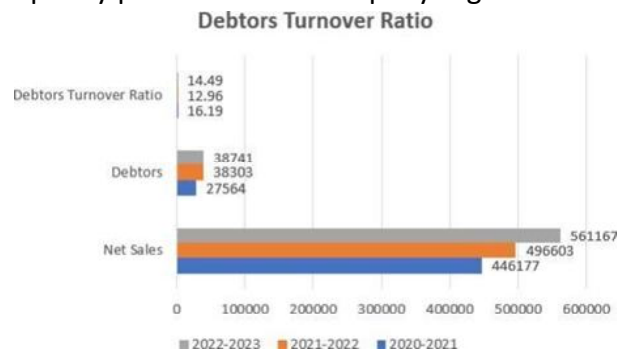


Interpretation: The ideal current ratio is 2:1 but also the current ratio 1:1 is satisfactory depending upon the nature of the company. The current ratio of the company from the last three years is 1.31, 1.37 and 1.42 respectively which is satisfied. The current ratio of the company is increasingly which means higher the ratio better the liquidity ratio.

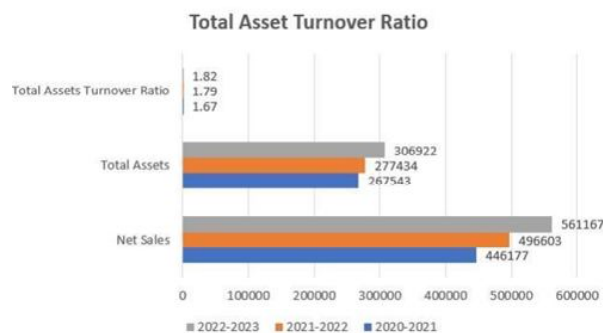


Interpretation:

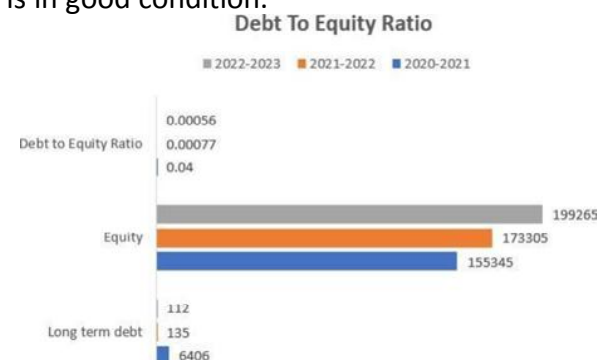
The standard of liquid ratio is 1:1. The company's liquidity ratio for the last three years is 0.51, 0.61 and 0.62, which indicates the liquidity position of the company is good.

**Interpretation:**

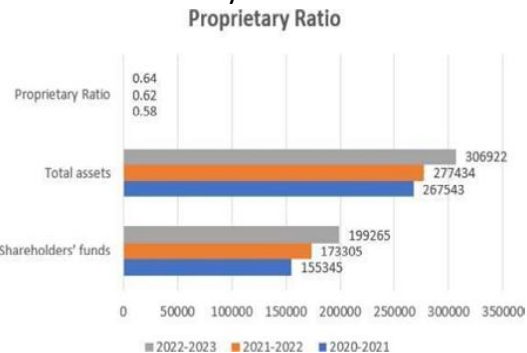
The Debtors Turnover Ratio of the company for the year 2020-21 is a higher ratio comparatively another 2 years. As compared to the ratio of the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 are fluctuated.

**Interpretation:**

The above chart shown the position of total assets turnover ratio of the company from the last three year is 1.67, 1.79, and 1.82 respectively which is satisfactory. The company is in good condition.



Interpretation: The debt to equity ratio of the company for the last three year is the 0.04, 0.0007 and 0.0005. The debt to equity ratio is declining of the company. A low debt equity ratio reflects more security.

**Interpretation:**

The proprietary ratio of the company for the last three years 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022- 23 is the 0.58, 0.62 and 0.64 respectively. Higher the proprietary ratio is the good for the company.

CONCLUSION The company overall position is at a very good position. The liquidity position of the company is very good. It is also observer that the Profitability ratio is not satisfactory. The company can try to take some measures to increase profit i.e. proper utilization of available resources. According to, proprietary ratio the level of the shareholder fund is increasing. Higher proportion of shareholders' funds in financing the assets is a positive feature as it provides security to creditors. The long-term solvency position of the company is not good. Activity ratio of the company is fluctuated from the last three year. The ratio should be reasonable. It should neither be very high or very low. Both the situations have their inherent disadvantage.

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TO STUDY THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES IN KISAN KONNECT

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Abstract:

This study examines the supply chain management (SCM) strategies used by Kisan Konnect, a cutting-edge aggrotech platform that connects farmers and consumers. In order to improve sustainability, efficiency, and transparency, Kisan Konnect focuses on optimizing the agricultural supply chain. The study looks into the entire process, including last-mile delivery, logistics, inventory control, and procurement. Important supply chain management (SCM) techniques like demand forecasting, just-in-time (JIT) inventories, and digital integration via blockchain and IoT are examined to determine how they affect waste reduction and profitability. The study also emphasizes how Kisan Konnect helps farmers by offering reasonable prices, cutting out middlemen, and guaranteeing on-time payments. The focus is on how they employ technology to maximize customer happiness, traceability, and real-time data management. This study examines the supply chain management (SCM) strategies used by Kisan Konnect, a cutting-edge aggrotech platform that