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Title of the Mini Project: Tata Consultancy Services Limited (TCS)

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U05DG21C0182

U05RS21C0040

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U05RS21C0047

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Permission letter

This is to certify that Poornima D, Rakshitha, Pallavi, Gleema of III Bcom bearing U05DG21C0182, U05RS21C0040, U05RS21C0046, U05RS21C0047 has been allotted to the title of internship project work regarding Tata consultancy services in completion of the Bcom programme during the academic year 2023-24.

Principal name and signature

college seal

HOD name and signature





Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata LH (29 July 1904 – 29 November 1993) was a French-Indian aviator, business magnate, entrepreneur and chairman of Tata Group. Born into the Tata Family of India, he was the son of noted businessman Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata and his wife Suzanne Brière. He is best known for being the founder of several industries under the Tata Group, including Tata Consultancy Services, Tata Motors, Titan Industries, Tata Salt, Voltas and Air India. In 1983, he was awarded the French Legion of Honour and in 1955 and 1992, he received two of India's highest civilian awards the Padma Vibhushan and the Bharat Ratna. These honours were bestowed on him for his contributions to Indian industry.

Introduction:

Tata Consultancy Services limited was founded in 1968 by a division of Tata sons limited. Tata consultancy services limited (TCS) is the famous Indian information technology (IT) services, consulting and business solutions company head quartered in Mumbai. TCS operates in 46 countries throughout the world. TCS is the largest Indian company by market capital and is the biggest India- based IT services company. TCS is now placed among the “big 4” most valuable IT services brands worldwide . In 2013, TCS is ranked 40th overall in the forbes world’s most innovative companies ranking, making it both the highest- ranked IT services company and the top Indian company. TCS work on the ideology that effective change management is...a practice where art science and craft meet.

TCS has more than 142 branches across the globe and is a subsidiary of textiles and manufacturing conglomerate Tata Group. It began as the “ Tata computer centre “ , for the company Tata group whose main business was to provide computer services to other group companies. F C Kohli was the first general manager. J.R.D.Tata was the first chairman , followed by Pankaj Roy. One of TCS first assignments was to provide punched card services to a sister concern. Tata steel (then TISCO). It later bagged the countries first software project, the inter branch reconciliation system (IBRS) for the central bank of India . It also provided burean service to unit trust of India, thus becoming one of the first companies to offer BPO services.

In the early 1970s Tata consultancy services began exporting its services the company pioneered the global delivery model for IT services with its first offshore client in 1974 . TCS’s first international order came from borroughs, one of the first business computer manufactures . TCS was assigned to write code for the

boroughs machines for several US –based clients . this experience also helped TCS bag its on site projects- the institutional group and information company (IGIC) , a data centre for 10 banks, which catered to two millions customers in the US , assigned TCS the task of maintaining and upgrading its computer systems . In 1981 , TCS set up India’s first software research and development and design centre (TRDDC) in Pune .

The first client-dedicated off shore development centre was set up for Compaq (then Tandem) in 1985. In 1979, TCS delivered an electronic depository and trading system called SECOM for SIS sega intersettle, Switzerland. It was by far the most complex project undertaken by an Indian IT company. TCS followed this up with system X for the Canadian depository system and also automated the Johannesburg stock (JSE) . TCS associated with a swiss partner, TKS Teknosoft, which is later acquired . in the early 1990s , the Indian IT outsourcing industry grew tremendously due to the Y2K bug and the launch of a unified european currency, euro. TCS pioneered the factory model for Y2K conversion process and enabled 3rd –party developers and clients to make use of it.

TCS is an agency that provides true outcomes to multinational businesses, providing a degree of assurance that cannot be achieved by any other company. TCS provides an IT, BPO, technology, development and insurance services consulting-led and streamlined Portfolio. Their software growth, achieves this. TCS has more than 238,500 of the world's top qualified consultants in 42 countries as a member of Tata Group, India's biggest manufacturing conglomerate. The study of SWOT and PESTEL helped us to understand the key factors that influence the credit worthiness of the organization both internally and externally. Many of these aspects included beneficial reasons for the organization, including qualified consultants and a range of resources and multinational partnerships, as well as

several negative factors like legal conflicts. Furthermore, these things formed the fundamental problems for the business that may have dire implications for the successful results of the firm, like increasing consumer frustration in the event of threats of strike. Tata Consultancy Services' strategic direction characterizes the decisions made by the company to achieve its administrative targets. It enables us to see the company's current scenario, its short term, and long-term goals.

The examination of vision, mission, and values of the company would enable us to understand how the company sees itself and whether it genuinely lives up to what these statements say. These also help us to see what the steps are taken by the company to achieve its goals. Over the next three to seven years, Tata Consulting Services (TCS) plans to expand its addressable market and generate a revenue of about \$1 billion in various new technology

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The investment firm Exfinitive Consulting Company released the following report, as you asked, to outline the positive and negative outcome of Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. as a company and its investment prospects. This guide aims to provide you with all the knowledge you deserve before you decide whether¹ to invest in Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.

Our analysis was provided from a range of sources including the company's website and financial statements and analyses which have a sectoral analytical viewpoint. Such studies not only help us analyze whether and how the company sees itself but also allow us to watch key industry patterns to see how TCS is performing in comparison to other airline companies.

Our research team presented all of the information in the analysis, followed by a summary of each segment, for every subject addressed by the review, to

decide how the information found affects the organization and has affected it. Our review provides the necessary details to guide our advice for investment decisions.

The report contains details from many aspects of the company, including who the client is, how it impacts the structure of the company and areas which include the company's financial results and marketing strategies. Nonetheless, our analysis will not offer TCS as a long-standing firm, as the article contains information only for today's investment decision. A quick overview of TCS as an organization as well as key facts for your investment decision is given below.

Objectives:

Over the next three to seven years, Tata Consulting Services (TCS) plans to expand its addressable market and generate a revenue of about \$1 billion in various new technology segments. TCS claims that these segments would focus on the emerging areas of technology including cybersecurity, internet of things (IoT), IoT analytics and cloud software and networks (Pramanik & Majumdar, 2017). TCS is looking for acquisition and scouting tools that can further stimulate the development of intellectual property and extend the scope of the sector. Ganapathy Subramaniam of TCS' COO stated that TCS would not hesitate to propose an investment if it had the right context (The Economic Times, 2019c).

By 2020, Tata Consultancy Services needs its platform to be updated to execute large projects in short sprints and agile operations. The organization is modifying the offices, procurement system, assessment, and even conference procedures. By 2020, the company is planning to be enterprise agile. Agile allows a massive piece of work to be broken with a concept known as a minimally viable product. Do something quick, show the advantages and start. So, you can do it even quicker and the market benefits are instant. TCS will have to undergo a massive internal transition to implement the agile model. They intend to do so in four parts: agile-ready workplaces, agile-ready workforce, agile-ready offerings, and agile-ready collaborations (with clients). They aim to have more than 600 flexible workspaces by the end of the year. There will be about 100 to 150 employees per room. TCS will be the largest company in the world, going through this kind of agile transformation. This transformation will ultimately help the company to drift smoothly through the changing curves of the IT market and technologies (Mendonca, 2018b).

TCS also has plans to increase investments in Research and Development, to compete in IT and deal with the global technology giants. Indeed it is spending on research and development and growth projects have already started to rise by more than 17 percent in 2018 to 15 billion. Rs 2.98 billion was spent on R&D from its investment in FY18, and Rs 12.02 billion was expended on innovation centers. This accounts for about 1.2% of TCS's cumulative fiscal turnover and has opted to boost this in the next two years. Besides, they are opening new research labs outside India to take their research abroad (Business Standard, 2018).

While it is certainly not a new idea to deliver great job and customer service, TCS has always been aware of innovative ways to be a genuinely customer-center. A strategy that cannot be overemphasized is the idea of being customer-centered and they aim to further take this strategy forward in their future operations. It can be easy to take consumers for granted for a fast-growing global company like TCS. To achieve their goals TCS has decided to follow Customer-focused procurement. The consumer cantered recruitment role also starts with a customer orientated business model being implemented by a company by specifically identifying what it means to them. In this manner, consumer-oriented organizations often can match their entire value chain with customer priorities. Customer-focused procurement also involves the analysis of the efficiency of vendors as per customer requirements, maintaining an efficient and customer-service-orientated procurement process and motivating employees to take the right decisions. In contrast to existing systems, modern recruitment approaches will also guarantee that critical criteria are tracked in real-time and that obsolete controls are removed and will help the company in achieving its objectives (Tata Consultancy Services Ltd., 2017g).

Importance:

The importance of Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) can be understood from various perspectives, including its impact on the global IT industry, its contribution to the economy, its role in driving digital transformation, and its significance as part of the Tata Group conglomerate. Here's an overview:

1. Global IT Industry Leader

TCS is one of the largest IT services companies globally, with a significant market presence and a diverse portfolio of services. As a leader in the IT industry, TCS sets standards for innovation, quality, and customer satisfaction, influencing the strategies and practices of competitors and peers alike.

2. Economic Contribution

TCS contributes significantly to the economies of countries where it operates by creating jobs, investing in infrastructure, and generating revenue through its services. Its operations support thousands of direct and indirect jobs globally, fostering economic growth and development in local communities.

3. Driving Digital Transformation

In today's digital age, TCS plays a crucial role in helping organizations worldwide adapt to rapid technological advancements and embrace digital transformation. Through its expertise in areas such as cloud computing, artificial intelligence, data analytics, and IoT, TCS empowers businesses to innovate, improve efficiency, and stay competitive in a digital-first world.

4. Innovation and Research

TCS is committed to driving innovation and research in the IT sector. It invests in cutting-edge technologies, fosters a culture of innovation among its employees, and collaborates with academic institutions and research organizations to explore new frontiers in technology. TCS's innovation initiatives contribute to the advancement of the IT industry and the development of groundbreaking solutions for clients.

5. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

TCS is actively involved in corporate social responsibility initiatives aimed at making a positive impact on society and the environment. From education and healthcare to environmental sustainability and community development, TCS invests in various CSR programs to address societal challenges and promote sustainable development.

6. Integral Part of the Tata Group

As part of the Tata Group conglomerate, TCS upholds the values and ethos of the Tata brand, including integrity, excellence, and social responsibility. TCS's success contributes to the overall strength and reputation of the Tata Group, reinforcing its position as one of India's most respected and admired business conglomerates.

So, the importance of Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) extends beyond its role as a leading IT services provider. It is a catalyst for digital transformation, an engine of economic growth, an advocate for innovation, and a responsible corporate citizen. TCS's impact resonates globally, shaping the future of the IT industry and contributing to societal progress.

Scope:

The scope of Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) is broad and multifaceted, encompassing various aspects of the IT industry, business solutions, consulting services, and global operations. Here's an overview of the scope of TCS:

1. IT Services:

TCS offers a comprehensive range of IT services to clients across industries, including:

- **Application Development and Maintenance:** TCS develops and maintains custom software applications tailored to meet the specific needs of its clients, leveraging a wide array of technologies and platforms.
- **Infrastructure Services:** TCS provides infrastructure solutions and managed services to help clients optimize their IT infrastructure, enhance performance, and ensure security and compliance.
- **Enterprise Solutions:** TCS offers enterprise-wide solutions such as ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning), CRM (Customer Relationship Management), SCM (Supply Chain Management), and HRM (Human Resource Management) systems to streamline business processes and improve efficiency.
- **Digital Transformation:** TCS assists clients in embracing digital technologies such as cloud computing, artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), data analytics, Internet of Things (IoT), and blockchain to drive innovation, improve customer experience, and achieve business growth.

- Cyber security: TCS provides cyber security solutions and services to help organizations safeguard their digital assets, mitigate cyber threats, and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

2. Consulting Services:

TCS offers strategic consulting services to help clients address business challenges, seize opportunities, and achieve their goals. Its consulting services cover areas such as:

- Business Transformation: TCS assists clients in transforming their business models, processes, and operations to adapt to changing market dynamics, technology disruptions, and evolving customer expectations.
- Digital Strategy: TCS helps clients define and implement digital strategies to leverage emerging technologies, enhance agility, and create new revenue streams.
- Organizational Change Management: TCS supports clients in managing organizational change effectively, fostering a culture of innovation, and empowering employees to embrace digital transformation.
- Technology Advisory: TCS provides technology advisory services to help clients evaluate and adopt emerging technologies, assess their impact on business outcomes, and make informed investment decisions.

3. Business Solutions:

TCS delivers industry-specific business solutions that address the unique needs and challenges of clients across sectors such as:

- **Banking and Financial Services:** TCS offers solutions for banking, capital markets, insurance, and wealth management, enabling clients to enhance customer engagement, improve operational efficiency, and manage risk effectively.
- **Healthcare:** TCS provides healthcare solutions for providers, payers, and life sciences organizations, helping them improve patient care, optimize clinical operations, and drive innovation in healthcare delivery.
- **Retail:** TCS offers retail solutions for omni channel retailing, merchandising, supply chain management, and customer analytics, enabling retailers to deliver personalized shopping experiences and drive business growth.
- **Manufacturing:** TCS provides manufacturing solutions for automotive, aerospace, industrial equipment, and consumer goods industries, helping manufacturers optimize production processes, improve product quality, and accelerate time-to-market.

4. Global Operations:

TCS operates a global delivery model with a presence in over 46 countries and delivery centers located across six continents. Its global operations enable TCS to serve clients worldwide, deliver services efficiently, and leverage a diverse talent pool to meet client needs.

Therefore, the scope of Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) is expansive, covering a wide range of IT services, consulting offerings, business solutions, and global operations. TCS's expertise, innovation, and global presence make it a trusted partner for organizations seeking to leverage technology for business transformation and growth.

Methodology of Tata Consultancy Services (TCS):

Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) employs a robust and comprehensive methodology to deliver high-quality IT services, consulting solutions, and business outcomes to its clients worldwide. This methodology encompasses various frameworks, best practices, and processes tailored to meet the unique needs and objectives of each client engagement. In this overview, we'll explore the key components of TCS's methodology, including its approach to project management, software development, quality assurance, and client collaboration.

1. Project Management Approach:

TCS follows a structured project management approach to ensure the successful execution and delivery of client projects. This approach typically includes the following elements:

- **Project Planning:** TCS begins by defining project objectives, scope, timelines, and resource requirements in collaboration with the client. A detailed project plan is developed, outlining tasks, milestones, dependencies, and deliverables.
- **Risk Management:** TCS identifies potential risks and develops mitigation strategies to address them proactively. Risk assessment, monitoring, and mitigation activities are integrated into the project plan to minimize disruptions and ensure project success.
- **Resource Allocation:** TCS assigns resources with the required skills and expertise to each project based on client requirements and project specifications. Resource allocation is optimized to maximize efficiency and productivity throughout the project lifecycle.

- **Communication and Collaboration:** TCS emphasizes open communication and collaboration with clients, stakeholders, and project teams. Regular status updates, progress reports, and stakeholder meetings facilitate transparency, alignment, and timely decision-making.

2. Software Development Methodology:

TCS adopts various software development methodologies, including Agile, DevOps, and traditional waterfall, depending on the nature and requirements of each project. The choice of methodology is determined based on factors such as project complexity, timeline, client preferences, and the need for flexibility and adaptability. Key aspects of TCS's software development methodology include:

- **Agile Development:** TCS leverages Agile principles and practices to deliver software solutions in iterative cycles, enabling continuous feedback, collaboration, and adaptation. Cross-functional teams work closely with clients to prioritize requirements, deliver incremental value, and respond to changing business needs.
- **DevOps Integration:** TCS promotes DevOps practices to streamline software delivery and improve collaboration between development and operations teams. Automation, continuous integration, and continuous delivery (CI/CD) pipelines are implemented to accelerate time-to-market and enhance software quality.
- **Quality Assurance:** TCS integrates quality assurance (QA) processes and practices throughout the software development lifecycle to ensure the reliability, performance, and security of software solutions. Automated testing, code reviews, and rigorous QA checkpoints help identify and address defects early in the development process.

3. Client Engagement Framework:

TCS adopts a client-centric approach to engagement, focusing on understanding client needs, building trusted relationships, and delivering value-driven solutions.

The client engagement framework encompasses the following principles:

- **Client Collaboration:** TCS collaborates closely with clients to gain a deep understanding of their business objectives, challenges, and priorities. Regular interactions, workshops, and feedback sessions facilitate alignment and ensure that solutions meet client expectations.
- **Co-Innovation:** TCS fosters a culture of co-innovation, where clients and TCS teams collaborate to explore new ideas, technologies, and solutions. Joint innovation labs, hackathons, and ideation workshops encourage creative thinking and drive continuous improvement.
- **Value Delivery:** TCS focuses on delivering tangible business value to clients through its services and solutions. Key performance indicators (KPIs), metrics, and outcome-based pricing models are used to measure and track the impact of TCS's contributions on client business outcomes.

Because of that the, Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) employs a systematic and client-centric methodology to deliver IT services, consulting solutions, and business value to its clients worldwide. By leveraging structured project management approaches, adaptable software development methodologies, and collaborative client engagement frameworks, TCS ensures the successful execution and delivery of projects while driving innovation, efficiency, and value creation.

Analysis & interpretation:

Analyzing TCS (Tata Consultancy Services) involves understanding various aspects of the company, including its financial performance, market position, industry trends, and strategic initiatives.

1. **Financial Performance:** TCS has historically exhibited strong financial performance, with consistent revenue growth and healthy profit margins. Analysts often look at metrics like revenue growth rate, operating margin, net profit margin, and return on equity to assess its financial health.
2. **Market Position:** TCS is one of the largest IT services firms globally and holds a significant market share in various segments, including IT consulting, outsourcing, and software services. Its market position is often evaluated in terms of revenue ranking among global IT services providers and its presence in key geographic markets.
3. **Industry Trends:** Understanding broader trends in the IT services industry is crucial for analyzing TCS. This includes shifts towards digital transformation, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and automation. TCS's ability to adapt to these trends and offer innovative solutions is a key determinant of its competitiveness.
4. **Client Base and Relationships:** TCS's client base spans across diverse industries, including banking, financial services, retail, healthcare, and manufacturing. Analysts assess the strength of its client relationships, customer satisfaction levels, and the diversity of its revenue streams.
5. **Technology and Innovation:** TCS's ability to innovate and develop cutting-edge technology solutions is a critical factor in its long-term success. Analysts evaluate

its investments in research and development, patent portfolio, and partnerships with technology companies to gauge its innovation capabilities.

6. **Competitive Landscape:** TCS faces competition from both traditional IT services firms and newer digital-focused companies. Analysts compare its offerings, pricing strategy, delivery capabilities, and talent pool with competitors to assess its competitive position.
7. **Global Presence and Expansion Strategy:** TCS operates in numerous countries and has a significant offshore delivery presence. Analysts monitor its expansion strategy, including investments in new markets, acquisitions, and partnerships, to evaluate its growth prospects.
8. **Regulatory Environment:** Changes in regulations related to data privacy, outsourcing, immigration, and taxation can impact TCS's operations and profitability. Analysts assess the regulatory landscape in key markets to understand potential risks and opportunities.
9. **Corporate Governance and Sustainability:** Good corporate governance practices and a commitment to sustainability are increasingly important for investors and stakeholders. Analysts evaluate TCS's governance structure, board composition, risk management practices, and environmental initiatives to assess its long-term viability.

Overall, analyzing TCS requires a comprehensive understanding of its financials, market dynamics, technology landscape, competitive positioning, and strategic direction within the broader context of the IT services industry.

Data Interpretation and representation :

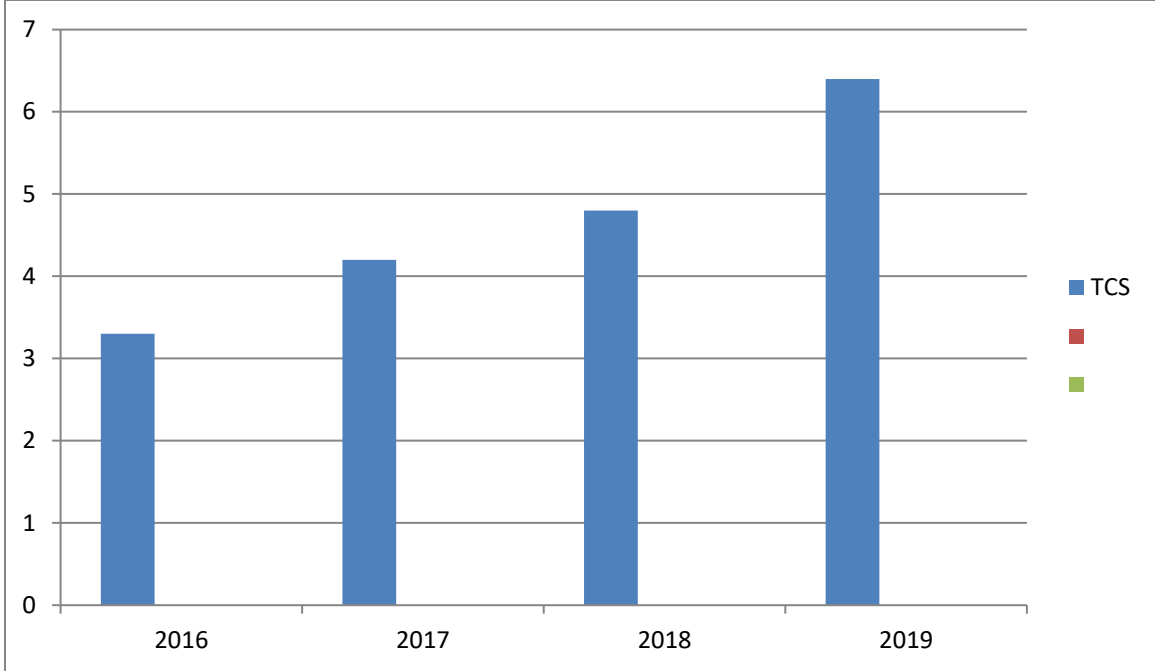
Current Ratio:

Current Ratio suggests the financial capability of an enterprise to set off the current obligations by utilizing its current assets.

Formula:

Current Ratio= Current Assets/Current Liabilities

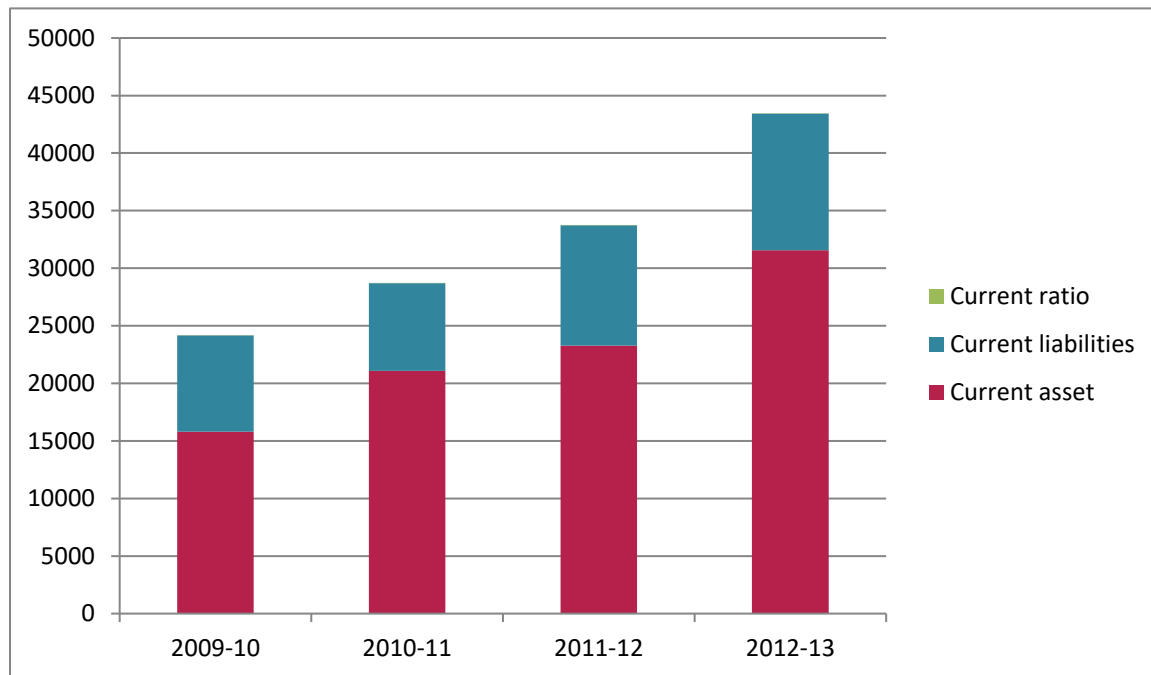
YEAR	TCS
2016	3.3
2017	4.2
2018	4.8
2019	6.4
2020	4.7
Mean	4.68
Standard Deviation	1.130040
Coefficient Variance	0.241
Growth	0.42



Current Ratio:

Current Ratio = Current Assets/ current liabilities

Year	Current asset	Current liabilities	Current ratio
2009-10	15788.88	8393.36	1.88
2010-11	21088.73	7604.58	2.87
2011-12	23275.09	10465.01	2.22
2012-13	31576.56	11842.81	2.66
2013-14	42897.69	15670.31	2.73
2014-15	48813	20318.24	2.50
2015-16	63067.39	21975.51	2.86
2016-17	68619	10701	6.41
2017-18	81224	17828	4.5
2018-19	92131	22084	4.17



diagrammatic representation of current ratio 2009-19

INTERPRETATIONS:

The current ratio in 2010 was not good in position it shows below the standard ratio (i.e. 1.87 times) but at present after 9 year in 2019 it is above the standard ratio i.e.4.17 times. At present company is in good position it can manage all liabilities.

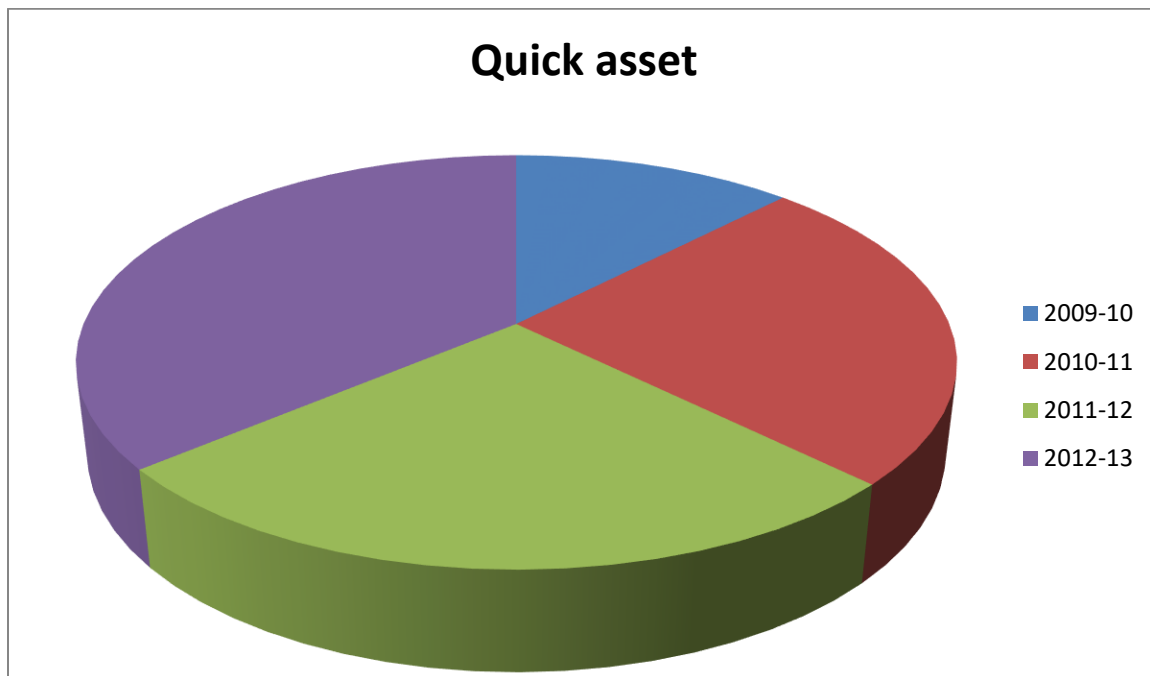
Quick ratio

The quick ratio is an indicator of the company's short term liquidity position and measures a company ability to meet its short term obligations with liquid asset.

Quick ratio =current asset-inventory/current liabilities

Year	Quick asset	Quick liabilities	Quick ratio
2009-10	10766.16	7239.25	1.87
2010-11	21857.91	7604.58	2.87
2011-12	23257.32	10465.01	2.22
2012-13	31555.41	11842.8	2.66
2013-14	42882.48	15670.31	2.73
2014-15	48796.93	20318.24	2.40
2015-16	63051.12	21975.51	2.86
2016-17	68598	10701	6.41

2017-18	55.224	17828	4.55
2018-19	92121	22084	4.17



diagrammatic representation of quick ratio 2009-19

INTERPRETATIONS :

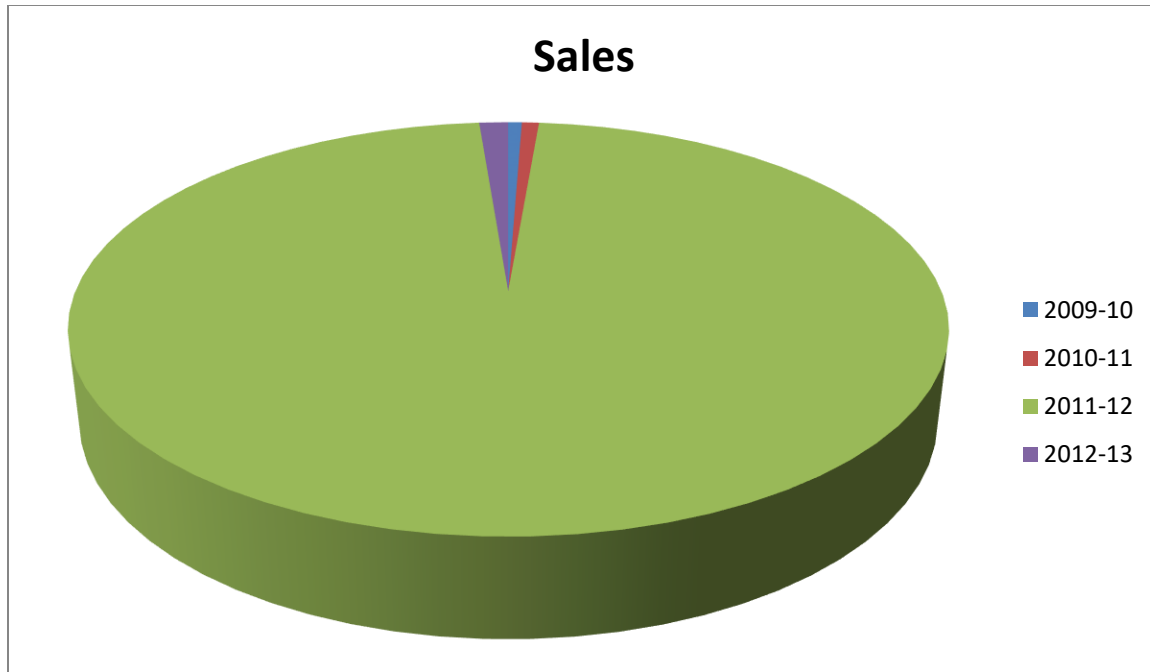
The above graph shows the company's Quick or Liquid Ratio. According to the above data company is not capable to pay its debts through liquid assets. Quick

ratios of all the years (2014 to 2015) showing below the standard . From 2015-2016 company's Quick Ratio was in above standard . But in 2016 and 2017 it is 6.14 Quick Ratio got some improvement.

INVENTORY TURN OVER RATIO:

Inventory turn over ratio: sales/ closing inventory

Year	Sales	Average inventory	Activity turnover ratio
2009-10	30300.99	17.79	1703
2010-11	37928.51	22.82	1662
2011-12	4932200	17.77	2775
2012-13	64167.71	21.15	3033
2013-14	83446.1	15.21	5486
2014-15	97878.32	16.07	6090
2015-16	111700.08	16.27	6865
2016-17	97267	21.00	4631
2017-18	126.746	26.00	4874
2018-19	150.774	10.0	1507



diagrammatic representation of inventory turn over ratio

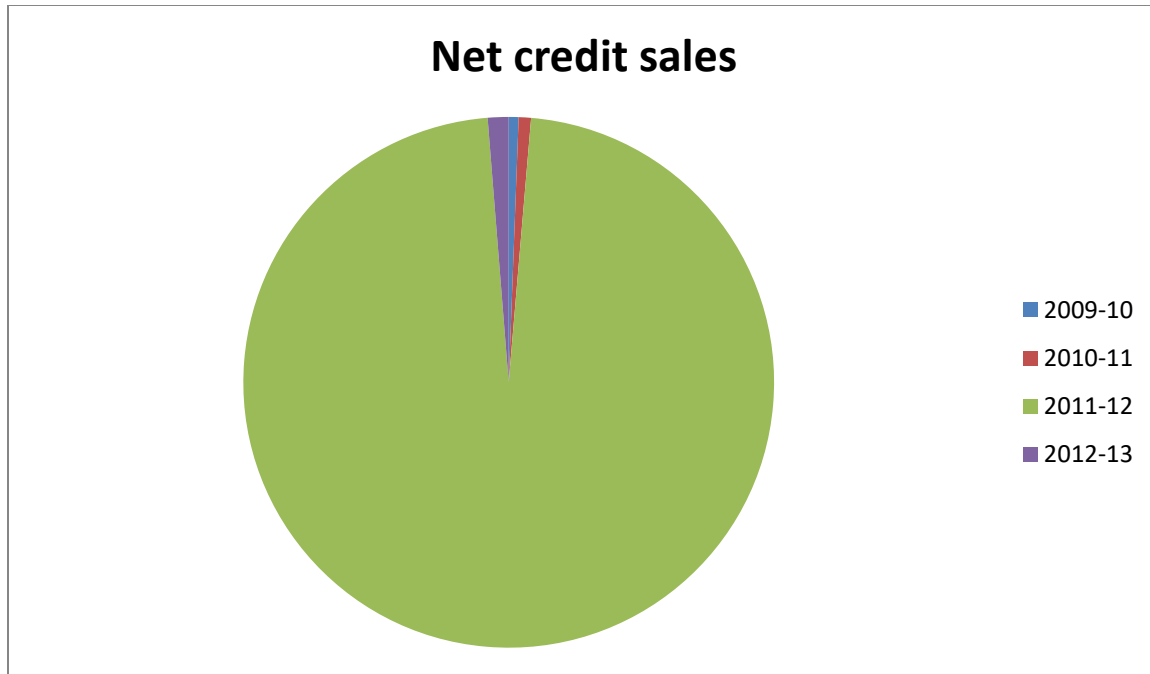
Interpretation:

The above graph shows the company's inventory turn over ratio. According to the above data company from 2009-2011 it is constant .inventory turn over ratios in the years (2014 to 2016)it is showing upward standard and in the last 2 years it is slowing down inventory turn over Ratio can ensure that things are going well with business.

DEBTORS TURNOVER RATIO:

Debtors turn over ratio = net creditors sales/ Average debtor

Year	Net credit sales	Average debtors	Debtors turnover ratio
2009-10	30300.99	5855.41	5.1
2010-11	37928.51	8198.84	4.6
2011-12	4932200	11520.35	4.2
2012-13	64167.71	14076.56	4.5
2013-14	83446.1	18230.4	4.5
2014-15	97878.32	20437.94	4.7
2015-16	111700.08	24069.71	4.6
2016-17	97267	16649	5.8
2017-18	126.746	94.00	1.3
2018-19	150.774	27346	0



diagrammatic representation of Dtr ratio 2009-19

The debtors' turnover ratio reveals that in the year 2009 it is 5.1 and in the (2010-11) has been decreased to 4.6 to 4.2 and in the year 2013-17 it has increased 4.5 to 5.8 and it in the year 17- 18 Slow down to 1.3

Balance sheet:

Balance sheet of 2024:

Equity and liabilities	March 2024
Share capital	362
Reserves and surplus	90127
Current liabilities	46104
Other liabilities	9856
Total liability	146449
Assets	March 2024
Fixed assets	19336
Current assets	112984
Other assets	14129
Total assets	146449

Balance sheet of 2023:

Equity and liabilities	March 2023
Share capital	366
Reserves and surplus	90058
Current liabilities	43558
Other liabilities	9669
Total liability	143651
Assets	March 2023
Fixed assets	19891
Current assets	110270
Other assets	13490
Total assets	143651

Equity and liabilities	March 2022
Share capital	366
Reserves and surplus	88773
Current liabilities	42351
Other liabilities	10024
Total liability	114514
Assets	March 2022
Fixed assets	20716
Current assets	108310
Other assets	12488
Total assets	141514

Acknowledgement:

The success of this project depends largely on the encouragement and guidelines of our professors and the teamwork of all the members. We take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the people who have been instrumental in the successful completion of this project .

We would like to show our greatest appreciation to Dr.Chandravathi Shetty principal, Sandeep k HOD of commerce and Pramila Nagesh Nayak assistant professor of commerce for the encouragement and guidance to materialize this project successfully.

The supportive behavior exhibited by all the team members is worth mentioning.

FINDINGS:

1. Current ratio The current ratio in 2010 was not good in this position it shows below the standard ratio 1.87 times but at present after 9 year in 2019 it is above the standard ratio i.e.4.17 times. At present company is in good position it can manage all liabilities.

2. Quick ratio The above graph shows the company's Quick or Liquid Ratio. According to the above data company is not capable to pay its debts through liquid assets. Quick ratios of all the years(2014 to 2015) showing below the standard . From 2015-2016 company's Quick Ratio was in above standard . But in 2016 and 2017 it is 6.14 Quick Ratio got some improvement

3. Inventory turnover ratio The above graph shows the company's inventory turn over ratio. According to the above data company from 2009-2011 it is constant .inventory turnover ratios in the years(2014 to 2016)it is showing upward standard and in the last 2 years it is slowing down inventory turnover Ratio can ensure that things are going well with business.

4. The debtors' turnover ratio reveals that in the year 2009 it is 5.1 and in the(2010-11)has been decreased to 4.6 to 4.2 and in the year 2013-17 it has increased 4.5 to 5.8 and it in the year 1.7 Slow down to 1.3

5. The ratio indicates the average number of days for which a firm has to wait before its receivables is converted in to cash. The DCP having average collection period in the year 2014-15 and 2015 ,is 79days the days of collection performance which in adversely affect little bit to the liquidity of the firm again It has been increased in the year 17-18 that is 280 days

Conclusion:

The conclusion for TCS, or Tata Consultancy Services, would typically depend on the context of what you're discussing about TCS. However, here's a general conclusion that could apply to various discussions about TCS:

Tata Consultancy Services stands as a beacon of innovation and excellence in the realm of IT services and consulting. With its unwavering commitment to delivering quality solutions, fostering talent, and embracing emerging technologies, TCS continues to redefine industry standards and drive transformative change globally. As the digital landscape evolves, TCS remains poised to lead, adapt, and inspire, embodying the ethos of Tata Group's commitment to integrity, customer satisfaction, and societal impact.

It is concluded that financial ratios are the basic and most important part of any business .it describes the firms financial position .as the data indicates that the TCS is a international services and has expanded its service on the offers the large rage of product but on the other side TCS gains the customer trust and also offers the large range of product but also orders side the customer trust the wide range of services in the software the reasonable price and more customers relation and friendly.

The financial statement it is clear that the financial position of TCS It is more preferred by the customers and also internationally distributed it also has helps less rick but some time failed to maintain the some position in the other hand company give high rate of returns because it gain high profit all the company have the swot analysis .

The financial performance of a company could be assessed by examining its liquidity profitability and growth Liquidity is the ability of the firm to meet its liabilities. It helps the creditors, banks and other financial institutions to make decisions on lending to the concerned firm Profitability .

The ability of the firm in earning profits and its efficiency to utilize the assets towards maximizing the profits. The study concludes that “TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES” liquidity and solvency position are considered satisfactory.

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THANK YOU