# A Study on Financial Performance Analysis of Securekloud Technologies Limited

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The project titled —A study on financial performance conducted in Securekloud Technologies Ltd is to analyze the financial position of the Company. The objective of this project is to find out the efficiency of the Company using financial ratios like profitability ratios, turnover ratio & solvency ratio of the Company, and to perform trend analysis to evaluate financial statement information and to provide suggestions for improving the overall financial performance of the company The project is pertained to the Company's data available for the past five years. The conclusions are drawn from the analysis done with the ratios, comparative, trend study. The study elucidates the financial position of the Company with respect to the past five years. It helps the Company to place itself among various other competitive companies The study through the analysis reveals the pros and cons of the Company's financial status. It enables the reader to understand the various financial aspects of a Company through uncomplicated interpretation and findings for study purpose.

# INTRODUCTION

A financial performance analysis examines the company at a specific period in time-usually, the most recent fiscal quarter or year. The balance sheet, the income statement, and the cash flow statement are three of the most significant financial statements used in performance analysis. Financial performance analysis is a multifaceted approach to evaluating a company's financial performance. It is the process of examining a business enterprise's financial records, statements, tools, and processes. A key document in reporting corporate financial performance is Form 10-K, which all public companies are required to publish annually.

#### **INDUSTRY PROFILE**

- ✓ Securekloud Technologies is a cloud native company with a combination of products, frameworks, and services, designed to solve problems around blockchain, cloud, Enterprise Security, Decision Engineering and Managed Services.
- ✓ It is a publicly traded company, listed on Indian Stock Exchanges (NSE and BSE) with offices in India, Canada and USA.
- ✓ The company has partnership with Amazon web services, Microsoft Azure, IBM, Google Cloud Platform. It derives a majority of its revenue from India.
- ✓ Formerly known as 8k miles founded in 2008, now upgraded to become Securekloud in 2021 and their Global clients spans across the USA, Canada, Singapore and India.

#### History of the company

#### 2009

-Company has changed its name from Rosebud Commercials Ltd. to P M Strips Ltd.

#### 2011

-Company has changed its name from PM Strips Ltd. to 8K Miles Software Services Ltd.

#### 2012

-8K Miles Software Services has given the Bonus in the Ratio of 2:3

#### 2013

- 8KMiles Acquires FuGen Solutions to Enhance Security Cloud Expertise and Offering.
- -8KMiles Launches Fu Gen MISP to Extend Secure Cloud Framework and ID FederationManagement.

#### 2014

- 8K Miles-built platform for Dragon Wealth wins Asia Â' No 1 Financial Innovation Award from Euromoney
- 8KMiles Launches EzlAM to Enable Complete IAM Solution with Convenience of a Cloud-BasedService.
- 8K Miles Software wins financial innovation award for the year 2014.
- 8KMiles has enabled Dragon Wealth win Euro Money Award 2014. 8KMiles provides complete cloud engineering and managed services for Dragon Wealth platform.(Euro Money)

#### 2015

- "8K Miles to acquire Cintel Systems, the leading UI & UX, Mobile Application DevelopmentandServicesCompany
- 8K Miles Software Services Ltd. Changed in Registered Office Address from the State of Andhra Pradesh to the State of Tamil Nadu as under 8K Miles Software Services Limited.
- 8K Miles acquired US based IT & Software Company NextAge Technologies Limited Inc

#### 2016

- -8K Miles Achieves AWS Managed Partner Status and AWS Life Science Competency -8KMiles Software Services ("8KMiles"), an AWS Next Generation MSP, Achieves AWSDevelopsCompetency.
- -8KMiles Software Services("8KMiles"), the leading provider of secure Cloud solutions and Next Generation

Cloud MSP today announced it has been selected for the AWS Public SectorPartnerprogram

#### 2017

-8KMilesacquiresCornerstoneAdvisorsGroup.

#### 2018

-8K Miles Software Services Awarded Premier Consulting Partner Status in the Amazon Web Services Partner Network.

#### 2021

-Company name has changed to SecureKloud Technologies Ltd. from 8K Miles Software Services Ltd.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- To study the financial analysis of SecureKloud Technologies Ltd, Chennai
- To compare and analyze the financial statements for the past five financial years (2019 to 2023)
- To Analyze key financial ratio to assess turnover, solvency, and profitability
- To perform trend analysis to evaluate financial statement information.
- To provide suggestions for improving the overall financial performance of the company.

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- Research methodology is a systematic way of solving the problem. It includes theoverall research design, the sampling procedures, data collection method and analysis procedure.
- Research design: in the study the researcher is going to analyze the financial performance by using relevant tools and techniques, analytical research design I used.
- Source of the data: secondary data has been collected from sources like companyreports, magazine, journals, and annual reports.
- Tools used for the study: ratio analysis, comparative analysis, bar diagram, trend analysis
- Period of the study: the period of the study covers 5 years from 2018-2019 to 2022-2023. the required data for the past 5 years were collected from the annual reports of the company.

#### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

- Gerrard (2001) conducted a study on The Financial Performance on which he found that Using ratio analysis the financial performance of a sample of independent single-plant engineering firms in Leeds is examined with regard to structural and locational differences in establishments. A number of determinants of performance are derived and tested against the constructed data base. Inner- city engineering firms perform relatively less well on all indicators of performance compared with outer-city firms.
- Collis and Jarvis (2002) then states that this may indicate that small companies experience problems in gaining access to appropriate benchmarks, but could also be the results of competitors filing abbreviated accounts which reduces the amount of information available for calculating ratio and making comparison. In addition, as many small companies operate in the service sector, they occupy niche markets and may be less concerned with competition than those in other markets.

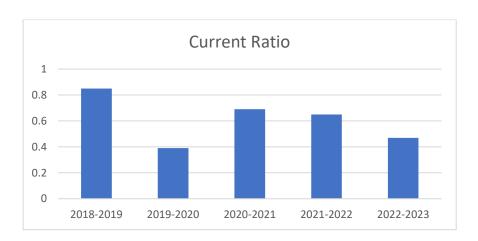
- Gallizo and Salvador (2003) also carried out a study on financial ratios of U.S manufacturing firms for a period of eight years since 1993 to 2000 to understand the behavior and adjustment process of the same. A proper balance between sales and assets generally specify that the assets are managed and utilized well towards the sales generation. The main aim of the company is to maximize its profit and profitability ratios helps to measure overall performance and efficiencyof the firm.
- Melse (2004), reports that ratio analysis provides an insight into the financial health of a firm by looking into it liquidity, solvability, profitability, activity and capital and market structure.
- McMahon (2005) conducted a study on Financial Information on which he found that financial statements mean little to the uninitiated. This paper, explains, in layman's terms, how to understand financial information. It covers measures of profitability. The second article will cover measures of company liquidity and the use of financial ratios. This paper continues to explain how to interpret and understand financial information. It deals with measures of liquidity, solvency and fund flows and describes how to establish standards against which a company's financial ratios can be compared.
- Lambrix and Singhvi (2006) states that ratio analysis is a widely used tool for financial performance analysis. He tells that ratio analysis is a major tool in order to interpret financial statements so that strengths and weaknesses of the firm. He also mentions that ratios are relative figures reflecting the relationship between related variables.
- Zaman M. (2008) studies the working capital management practices of Public Sector Jute Enterprises in Bangladesh which have been found to be seriously affected. This has been attributed to several factors like low demand for jute goods and serious competition in theinternational market, insufficient inventory
- **Johnson** (2009) conducted a study on Financial Ratio patterns on which he foundthat the properties and characteristics of financial ratios have received considerable attention in recent years with interest primarily focused on determining the predictive ability of financial ratios and related financial data. Principal areas of investigation have included the prediction of corporate bond ratings, and the anticipation of financial impairment].
- Ramaratnam and Jayaraman (2010) used financial ratios in terms of liquidity, profitability, variability and sustainability to measure the financial performance of Indian steel industry for a period of five years from 2005 to 2010. Their study reveals that the critical situation faced by the Indian steel industry is due to over capacity and demand slowdown resulting in price cuts.

# ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA RATIO ANALYSIS:

Table No: 4.1 Current Ratio: Current Assets/Current Liabilities.

Year	<b>Current Assets</b>	Current Liabilities	Current Ratio
2018-2019	31,511.03	17,049.38	0.85
2019-2020	6,029.08	15,472.41	0.39
2020-2021			0.69
	10,637.34	16,141.10	
2021-2022	9,749.21	15,110.15	0.65
2022-2023	8,356.23	17,797.66	0.47

**Chart No: 4.1 Chart Showing Current Ratio** 



#### **Interpretation:**

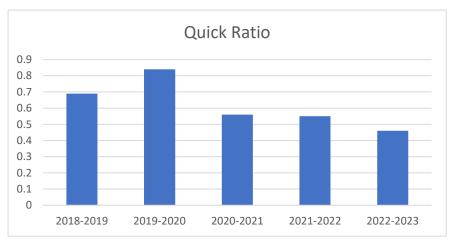
From the above it is inferred that, the current ratio is increased in the year 2018-2019 with 0.85. Whereas, exceptionally low in the year of 2022-2023 with 0.47. It is noticed that year after year the Current ratio is fluctuating.

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Table No: 4.2 Quick Ratio: Cash+ Trade Receivables / Current Liabilities

Year	Cash	Trade Receivables	Current Liabilities	Quick Ratio
2018-2019	8150.45	3,768.30	17,049.38	0.69
2019-2020	7930.44	5,056.74	15,472.41	0.84
2020-2021	3447.93	5,515.25	16,141.10	0.56
2021-2022	1575.62	6,682.03	15,110.15	0.55
2022-2023	1494.15	6,652.52	17,797.66	0.46

**Chart No: 4.2 Chart Showing Quick Ratio** 



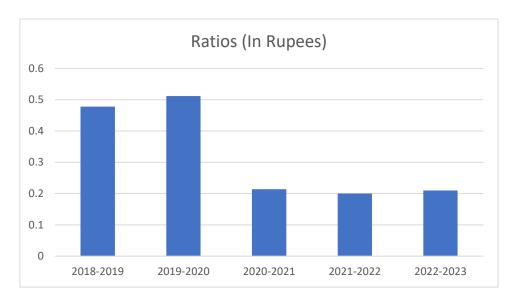
From the above it is inferred that, the Quick ratio is increased in the year 2019-2020 with 0.84. Whereas, exceptionally low in the year of 2022-2023 with 0.46. It is noticed that year after year the Quick ratio is fluctuating.

Table No: 4.3 Absolute Ratio: Cash/Current Liabilities

Year	Cash	Current Liabilities	Absolute Ratio
2018-2019	8150.45	17,049.38	0.478
2019-2020	7930.44	15,472.41	0.512
2020-2021	3447.93	16,141.10	0.214
2021-2022	1575.62	15,110.15	0.104
2022-2023	1494.15	17,797.66	0.183

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Chart No: 4.3 Chart Showing Absolute Liquid Ratio



From the above it is inferred that, the Absolute quick ratio increased in the year 2019-2020 with 0.512 whereas, exceptionally low in the following year 2021- 2022 with 0.104. It is noticed that year after year the Quick ratio is fluctuating.

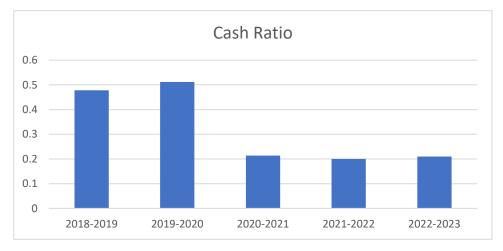
Table No: 4.4 Cash ratio: Cash and Cash equivalent/Current liabilities

Year	Cash	Current Liabilities	Cash Ratio
2018-2019	815.45	17,049.38	0.478
2019-2020	793.44	15,472.41	0.512
2020-2021	3447.93	16,141.10	0.214
2021-2022	1575.62	15,110.15	0.104
2022-2023	1494.15	17,797.66	0.183

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**Chart No: 4.4 Chart Showing Cash Ratio** 



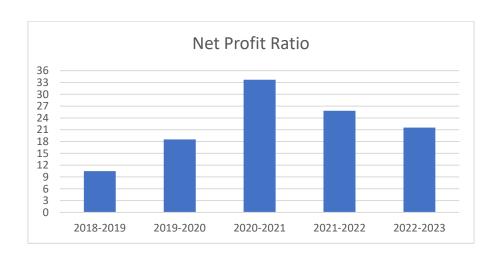
# **Interpretation:**

From the above it is inferred that, the cash ratio is increased in the year 2019-2020 with 0.512 whereas, exceptionally low in the year from 2021-2022 with 0.104 It is noticed that year after year the Cash ratio is fluctuating.

Table No: 4.5 Net Profit Ratio: Net profit /Sales\*100

Year	Net Profit	Sales	Net Profit Ratio
2018-2019	7982.49	84.219.15	10.58
2019-2020	67451.16	38.208.48	18.52
2020-2021	118.190	35.054.61	33.71
2021-2022	9791.59	37.940.18	25.81
2022-2023	9875.52	45.843.59	21.54

Chart No: 4.5 Chart Showing Net Profit Ratio

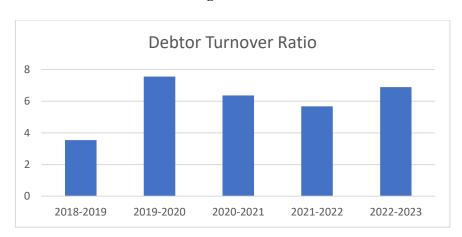


From the above it is inferred that, the Net Profit ratio is increased in the year from 2021-2022 with 25.81 whereas, low in the year 2018-2019 with 10.58. It is noticed that after year the Net Profit ratio is increasing.

Table No: 4.6 Debtor's Turnover Ratio: Net Credit Sales/Average Trade Receivables

Year	Credit Sales	Trade Receivables	Debtor Turnover Ratio
2018-2019	84.219.15	23,768.30	3.54
2019-2020	38.208.48	5,056.74	7.56
2020-2021	35.054.61	5,515.25	6.36
2021-2022	37.940.18	6,682.03	5.68
2022-2023	45.843.59	6,652.52	6.89

**Chart No: 4.6 Chart Showing Debtors Turnover Ratio** 

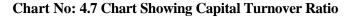


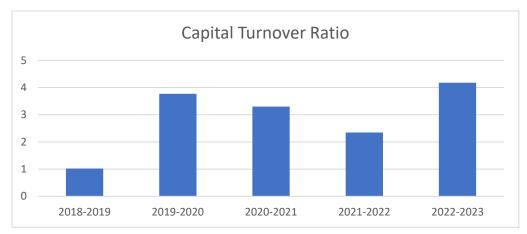
#### **Interpretation:**

From the above it is inferred that, the Debtor's Turnover Ratio increased in the year from 2019-2020 with 7.56 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 3.54 It is noticed that year after year the Debtor's Turnover ratio is fluctuating.

Table No: 4.7 Capital Turnover Ratio: Sales/Capital Employed

Year	Sales	Capital Employed	Capital Turnover Ratio
2018-2019	84.219.15	82,750.58	1.02
2019-2020	38.208.48	10,140.97	3.77
2020-2021	35.054.61	10,621.17	3.30
2021-2022	37.940.18	16,140.73	2.35
2022-2023	45.843.59	10,964.99	4.18



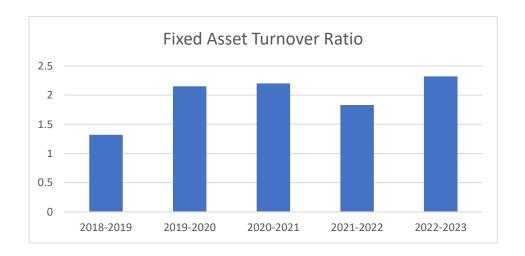


From the above it is inferred that, the Capital Turnover Ratio increased in the year from 2022-2023 with 4.18 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 1.02. It is noticed that year after year the Capital Turnover ratio is fluctuating.

Table No: 4.8 Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio: Sales/Average Fixed Asset

Year	Sales	Fixed Asset	Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio
2018-2019	84.219.15	63,654.34	1.32
2019-2020	38.208.48	17,799.83	2.15
2020-2021	35.054.61	15,898.46	2.20
2021-2022	37.940.18	20,728.47	1.83
2022-2023	45.843.59	19,792,58	2.32

**Chart No: 4.8 Chart Showing Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio** 



From the above it is inferred that, the Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio increased in the year from 2022-2023 with 2.32 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 1.32. It is noticed that year after year the Fixed Asset Turnover ratio is increasing.

Table No: 4.9 Operating Profit Ratio: Operating profit/Sales\*100

Year	Operating Profit	Sales	Operating profit Ratio
2018-2019	96420.88	84.219.15	114
2019-2020	67172.10	38.208.48	176
2020-2021	1532100	35.054.61	48
2021-2022	10525.56	37.940.18	28
2022-2023	9926790	45.843.59	22

Chart No: 4.9 Chart Showing Operating Profit Ratio



# **Interpretation:**

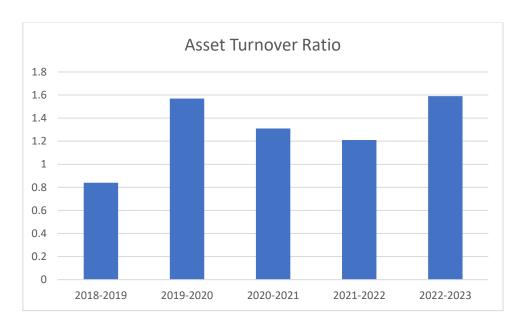
From the above it is inferred that, the Operating Profit Ratio increased in the year from 2020-2021 with 43.71 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 11.40. It is noticed that year after year the Operating Profit ratio is fluctuating.

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Table No: 4.10 Asset Turnover Ratio: Net sales/Average Total Assets

Year	Sales	Average Total Assets	Asset Turnover Ratio
2018-2019	84.219.15	99,799.96	0.84
2019-2020	38.208.48	24,282.08	1.57
2020-2021	35.054.61	26,767.26	1.31
2021-2022	37.940.18	31,250.88	1.21
2022-2023	45.843.59	28,762.65	1.59

**Chart No: 4.10 Chart Showing Asset Turnover Ratio** 



From the above it is inferred that, the Asset Turnover Ratio increased in the year from 2022-2023 with 1.59 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 0.84. It is noticed that year after year the Asset Turnover ratio is increasing.

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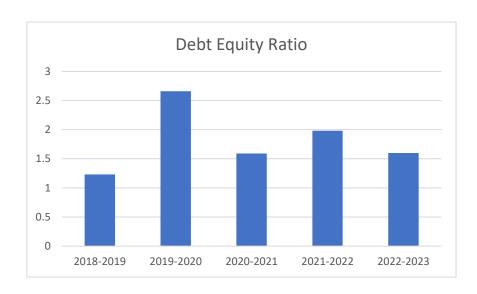
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Table No: 4.11 Debt Equity Ratios: Long Term Debt/Shareholders Fund

Year	Long Term Debt	Total Shareholder's fund	Debt Equity Ratio
2018-2019	6217.14	76,533.44	1.23
2019-2020	7371.77	2,769.20	2.66
2020-2021	6528.85	4,097.31	1.59
2021-2022	5410.35	10,730.38	1.98
2022-2023	4219.66	6,745.33	1.60

**Chart No: 4.11 Chart Showing Debt Equity Ratio** 



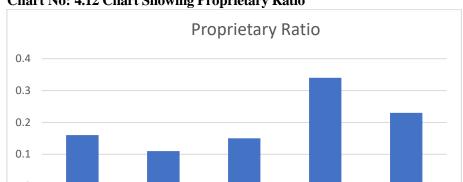
From the above it is inferred that, the Debt Equity Ratio increased in the year from 2019-2020 with 2.66 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 1.23 It is noticed that year after year the Debt Equity Ratio is fluctuating

Table No: 4.12 Proprietary Ratios: Shareholders' Funds/Total Tangible Asset

Year	Total Shareholder's fund	Total Asset	Proprietary Ratio
2018-2019	6,533.44	99,799.96	0.16
2019-2020	2,769.20	24,282.08	0.11
2020-2021	4,097.31	26,767.26	0.15
2021-2022	10,730.38	31,250.88	0.34
2022-2023	6,745.33	28,762.65	0.23

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2022-2023



2020-2021

2021-2022

**Chart No: 4.12 Chart Showing Proprietary Ratio** 

2019-2020

Table No: 4.13 Fixed Asset Ratio: Fixed Assets/Long Term Funds

2018-2019

Year	Long Term Funds	Fixed Asset	Fixed Asset Ratio
2018-2019	5476.27	13,654.34	0.401
2019-2020	6405.35	17,799.83	0.359
2020-2021	5566.58	15,898.46	0.350
2021-2022	4449.38	20,728.47	0.214
2022-2023	4319.10	19,792.58	0.218

**Chart No: 4.13 Chart Showing Fixed Asset Ratio** 



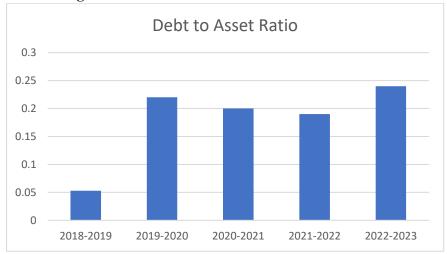
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From the above it is inferred that, the Fixed Asset Ratio increased in the year from 2018-2019 with 0.401 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2021-2022 with 0.214. It is noticed that year after year the Fixed Asset Ratio is fluctuating.

Table No: 4.14 Debt to Asset Ratio: Total debts/Total assets

Year	Total Debt	Total Assets	Debt to asset Ratio
2018-2019	5299.65	99,799.96	0.053
2019-2020	5281.43	24,282.08	0.22
2020-2021	5299.65	26,767.26	0.20
2021-2022	5883.85	31,250.88	0.19
2022-2023	6888.95	28,762.65	0.24

**Chart No: 4.14 Chart Showing Debt to Asset Ratio** 



#### **Interpretation:**

From the above it is inferred that, the Debt to Asset Ratio increased in the year 2022-2023 with 0.24 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 0.053. It is noticed that year after year the Debt to Asset Ratio is fluctuating

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Table No: 4.15 Return on Investment : Operating Profit / capital employed \*100

Year	Operating profit	Capital Employed	Return on Investment Ratio
2018-2019	96420.88	82,750.58	11.65
2019-2020	67172.10	10,140.97	6.62
2020-2021	15302.10	10,621.17	14.41
2021-2022	10525.56	16,140.73	6.52
2022-2023	99260.79	10,964.99	9.05

**Chart No: 4.15 Chart Showing Return on Investment** 



# **Interpretation:**

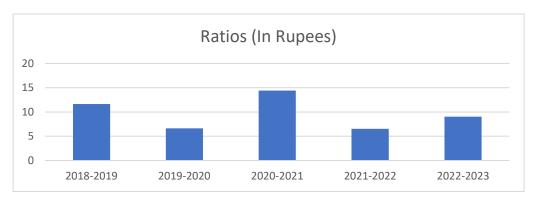
From the above it is inferred that, the Return on Investment is increased in the year 2020-2021 with 14.41 Whereas, exceptionally low in the year of 2021-2022 with 6.52. It is noticed that year after year return on investment is fluctuating.

Table No: 4.16 Return on Capital Employed : Earning before Interest and Tax / capital employed \*100

Year	EBIT	Capital Employed	Return on Capital Employed Ratio
2018-2019	9642.88	82,750.58	11.65
2019-2020	67172.10	10,140.97	6.62
2020-2021	15302.10	10,621.17	14.41
2021-2022	10525.56	16,140.73	6.52
2022-2023	99260.79	10,964.99	9.05

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Chart No: 4.16 Chart Showing Return on capital Employed



From the above it is inferred that, the return on capital employed increased in the year from 2020-2021 with 14.41 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2019-2020 with 6.62. It is noticed that year after year return on capital employed the is fluctuating.

Table No: 4.17 Return on Equity: Net Income / Average Total Equity

Year	Net Income	Average Total Equity	Return on Equity
		Equity	Ratio
2018-2019	85,038.57	76,533.44	11.1
2019-2020	38,643.45	2,769.20	13.9
2020-2021	34,960.69	4,097.31	8.5
2021-2022	38,042.80	10,730.38	5.4
2022-2023	46,050.40	6,745.33	7.3

Chart No: 4.17 Chart Showing Return on Equity



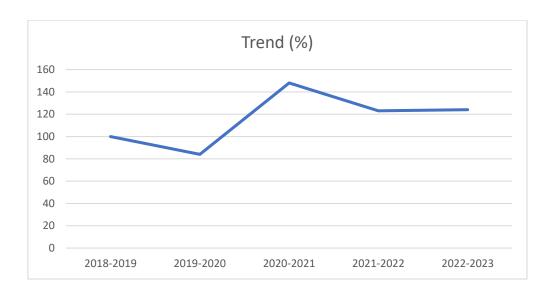
From the above it is inferred that, the Return on equity increased in the year from 2019-2020 with 13.9 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2021-2022 with 5.4. It is noticed that year after year Return on equity is fluctuating.

# TREND ANALYSIS:

**Trend Percentage of Net Profit Ratio** 

Year	Net Profit	Trend (%)
2018-2019	798249	100
2019-2020	6745116	84
2020-2021	118190	148
2021-2022	979159	123
2022-2023	987552	124

# **Chart Showing Trend Percentage of Net Profit**



# **Interpretation:**

It can be inferred from the above that the Net profit has gradually increased in the following years. On the whole, the graph shows an upward moving slope portraying a positive growth in the net profit. The Net profit has seen a increased in the following years but has slowly picked up in the year 2020-2021. The above analysis portrays a fluctuating Net Profit; however, the company might expect an upward moving slope in the upcoming years.

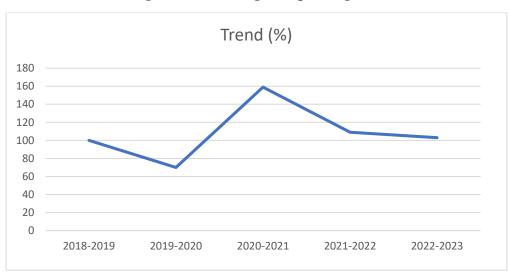
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# **Trend percentage of Operating Profit**

Year	Operating Profit	Trend (%)
2018-2019	9642.88	100
2019-2020	67172.10	70
2020-2021	153.210	159
2021-2022	10525.56	109
2022-2023	9926.79	103

# **Chart Showing Trend Percentage of Operating Profit**

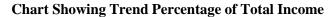


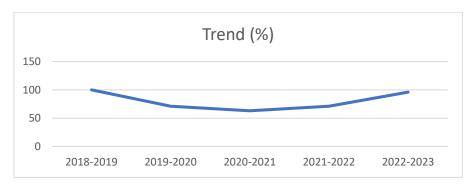
# **Interpretation:**

It can be inferred from the above that the Operating Profit has gradually increased in the following years. On the whole, the graph shows an upward moving slope portraying a positive growth in the total income. The total income has seen a increased in the following years but has slowly picked up in the year 2020-2021.

# **Trend percentage of Total Income**

Year	<b>Total Income</b>	Trend (%)
2018-2019	6381.42	100
2019-2020	4548.84	71
2020-2021	4017.52	63
2021-2022	4506.43	71
2022-2023	6107.60	96





It can be inferred from the above that the Total Income has gradually increased in the following years. On the whole, the graph shows an upward moving slope portraying a positive growth in the total income. The total income has seen a increased in the following years but has slowly picked up in the year 2021-2022. The above analysis portrays a fluctuating Total Income; however, the company might expect an upward moving slope in the upcoming years.

#### **COMPARATIVE STATEMENT ANALYSIS 2019-2018**

	2019	2018	Comparison	Comparison	
<u>PARTICULARS</u>	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	%	
A. ASSETS					
I .Non-current assets					
(a) Property, plant and equipment					
	899.23	1,249.05	-349.82	0.72	
Right of use assets		10.60			
b) Goodwill	12,827.16	11,994.47	832.69	1.07	
c) Other intangible asset	49,972.95	22,590.02	27382.93	2.21	

	31,511.03	38,692.76	-7181.73	0.81
Total current assets				
c) current tax assets ( net )	3,155.17	-	-	-
(b) Other current assets	2,065.38	2,516.51	-451.13	0.82
(iv) Other financial assets	1,704.89	3,306.36	-1601.47	0.52
(iii ) Loans	1.84	6,518.41	-6516.57	0.003
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8150.45	1,023.13	7127.32	7.97
(i) Trade receivables	23,768.30	25,252.35		
			-1484.05	0.94
(a) Financial assets				
II . Current assets				
	68,288.93	43,193.51		
Total Non-current assets			25095.42	1.58
(e) Other non-current assets	4,508.40	4,382.27	126.13	1.03
Financial assets  Loans	81.19	171.42	-90.23	0.47
(d) Intangibles assets under development	-	2,795.68	-	0
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Total Assets (I+II)				
	99,799.96	81,886.27	17913.69	1.22
B.EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
II. Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	1,525.88	1,525.88	0	0
(b) Other equity	57,706.55	47,583.61	10122.94	1.21
Equity attributable to owners of the company	59,232.43	49,109.49	10122.94	1.22
Non-Controlling Interest	17,301.01	14,723.63	2577.38	1.18
Total equity	76,533.44	63,833.12	12700.32	1.19
IV. Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	5,476.27	5,007.15	469.12	1.09
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-
(b) Provisions	65.46	63.10	2.36	1.04
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	671.02	308.40	362.62	2.18
(d) Other non-current liabilities	4.39	10.61	-6.22	0.41
Total non-current liabilities	6,217.14	5,389.26	827.88	1.53
V. Current liabilities				
v. Current nabinues				

(444   4 4 4 7 7 7 )	99,799.96	81,886.27	17913.69	1.22
Total Equity and Liabilities (III+IV+V)				
Total Current Liabilities	17,049.38	12,663.89	4385.49	1.35
Total Current Liabilities	142.14	1,740.22	-1302.08	0.08
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	142.14	1 740 22	-1562.08	0.08
	57.86	32.17	25.69	1.79
(c) Provisions				
(b) Other current liabilities	974.31	750.35	223.96	1.29
`	2,253.84	3,412.47	-1158.63	0.66
(iii) Other financial liabilities		.,		
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	8,318.66	4,136.41	4182.25	2.01
	2.92	-	0	0
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises				
(iii) Trade payables				
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-
(i) Borrowings	5,299.65	2,592.27	2707.38	2.04
(a) Financial liabilities				

# **COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 2020- 2019**

PARTICULARS	2020	2019	Comparison	
	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	%
A. ASSETS				

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I .Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	469.92	899.23	-429.83	-0.52
Right of use assets	-	-	-	0
b) Goodwill	13,830.09	12,827.16	1002.93	1.08
c) Other intangible asset	3,499.82	49,972.95	-46473.13	0.07
(d) Intangibles assets under development	356.85	-	-	-
Financial assets				
Loans	73.31	81.19	-7.88	0.9
(e) Other non-current assets	23.01	4,508.40	-4485.39	0.005
Total non-current assets	18,253.00	68,288.93	1757011.07	26.73
II. Current assets				
(a) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	5,056.74	23,768.30	-18711.56	0.21
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7930.44	8150.45	-220.01	0.97
(iii ) Loans	-	1.84	-	0
(iv) Other financial assets		1,704.89	-	0
(b) Other current assets	178.90	2,065.38	-1886.48	0.086
c) current tax assets ( net )	-	3,155.17	-	0
Total current assets	6,029.08	31,511.03	-25481.95	0.19
Total Assets (I+II)	24,282.08	99,799.96	-75517.88	0.24
B.EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
III. Equity				

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(a) Equity share capital	1,525.88	1,525.88	0	0
(b) Other equity	1,150.84	57,706.55	-56555.71	0.02
Equity attributable to owners of the				
company	2,676.72	59,232.43	-56555.71	0.04
Non-Controlling Interest				
	449.33	17,301.01	-16851.68	0.03
Total equity	3,126.05	76,533.44	-73407.39	0.04
IV. Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	4,717.20	5,476.27	-18.22	0.99
Lease Liabilities				
(b) Provisions	70.89	65.46	5.43	1.08
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	891.14	671.02	220.12	1.33
(d) Other non-current liabilities	4.39	4.39	0	0
Total non-current liabilities	5,683.62	6,217.14	-533.52	0.91
V. Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings				
	5,281.43	5,299.65	-18.22	0.99
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables				
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	6.97	2.92	4.05	2.39
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small	6 100 62	0 210 66	2200.04	0.72
enterprises	6,109.62	8,318.66	-2209.04	0.73
(iii) Other financial liabilities	3,168.80	2,253.84	914.96	1.41
(b) Other current liabilities			-127.65	0.87

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Total Equity and Liabilities (III+IV+V)	24,282.08	99,799.96	-75517.88	0.24
Total Current Diabinetes	15,472.41	17,049.38	-1576.97	0.91
Total Current Liabilities				
(a) Current tax habilities (Net)		142.14	0	0
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	_			
(c) Provisions	58.93	57.86	1.07	1.02
	846.66	974.31		

# **COMPARATIVE STATEMENT ANALYSIS 2021-2020**

	2021	2020	Comparison	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	
<u>PARTICULARS</u>	(Rs)	(Rs)	(Rs)	%
A. ASSETS				
I .Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	176.89	5,056.74	-293.03	0.38
Right of use assets	47.29			
		7930.44	0	0
b) Goodwill	12,827.16	-	-1002.93	0.93
c) Other intangible asset	2,894.41			
		-	-	-
(d) Intangibles assets under development				
	-	-	-	-
Financial assets				
Loans	110.00			
		73.31	36.69	1.5
(e) Other non-current assets	74.17			
		23.01	51.16	3.23
Total non-current assets		18,253.00		
	16,129.92		-1809170.08	0.009

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II. Current assets				
(a) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	5,515.25			
		5,056.74	458.51	1.09
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	3,447.93			
		7930.44	-4428.51	0.43
(iii ) Loans	-	-	0	0
(iv) Other financial assets	176.89			
		-	0	0
(b) Other current assets	47.29			
		178.90	210.43	2.18
c) current tax assets ( net )	12,827.16	-	0	0
Total current assets	2,894.41	6,029.08	4608.26	1.76
Total Assets (I+II)	176.89	24,282.08	2485.18	1.02
B.EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
III. Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	1,525.88			
		1,525.88	0	0
(b) Other equity	2,163.41			
		1,150.84	1012.57	1.87
Equity attributable to owners of the company				
	3,689.29	2,676.72	1012.57	1.38
Non-Controlling Interest	408.02	449.33	-41.31	0.91
Total equity				
	4,097.31	3,126.05	971.26	1.31
IV. Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	5,566.58	4,717.20	2964.31	1.56
1	1	1	1	1

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(b) Provisions	104.92	70.89	34.03	1.48
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	830.66			
		891.14	-60.48	0.93
(d) Other non-current liabilities	-			
		4.39	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	6,528.85	5,683.62	845.23	1.15
V. Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	8,245.74	5,281.43	2964.31	1.56
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables				
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1.70	6.97	-5.27	0.24
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other				
than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,694.97	6,109.62	-2414.65	0.6
(iii) Other financial liabilities	7.92	3,168.80	-3160.88	0.002
(b) Other current liabilities	2,153.44	846.66	1306.78	2.54
(c) Provisions	1,995.22	58.93	1936.29	33.85
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	42.11	-	0	0
Total Current Liabilities		15,472.41		
	16,141.10		668.69	1.04
Total Equity and Liabilities (III+IV+V)	26,767.27	24,282.08	2485.19	1.01

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# **COMPARATIVE STATEMENT ANALYSIS 2022 - 2021**

	2022	2021	Comparison	
<u>PARTICULARS</u>	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	%
A.ASSETS				
I .Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment				
	337.33	176.89	160.44	1.91
Right of use assets				
	556.45	47.29	509.16	11.76
b) Goodwill				
	13,800.51	12,827.16	973.35	1.06
c) Other intangible asset		0.004.41		
	6,590.63	2,894.41	-	-
(d) Intangibles assets under development	-	-	0	0
Financial assets				
Loans	-	110.00	0	0
(e) Other non-current assets		74.17		
	4.27		-69.9	0.06
Total non-current assets				
	21,501.67	16,129.92	5371.75	1.33
II. Current assets				
(a) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	6,682.03	5,515.25	1.166.78	1.21
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	1,575.62	3,447.93	-1872.31	0.46



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(iii ) Loans	-	-	0	0
(iv) Other financial assets	837.35	176.89	-87.12	0.91
(b) Other current assets				
	413.84	47.29	24.51	1.06
c) current tax assets ( net )				
	240.37	12,827.16	-119.99	0.66
Total current assets				
	9,749.21	2,894.41	-888.13	0.92
Total Assets (I+II)				
	31,250.88	176.89	4483.62	1.17
B.EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
III. Equity				
(a) Equity share capital				
	1,609.28	1,525.88	83.4	1.05
(b) Other equity				
	3,529.80	2,163.41	1366.39	1.63
Equity attributable to owners of the				
company	5,139.08		1440.50	1.20
		3,689.29	1449.79	1.39
Non-Controlling Interest	5,591.30	408.02	5183.28	13.7
Total equity				
	10,730.38	4,097.31	6633.07	2.61
IV. Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings				
	4,826.98	5,566.58	-2361.89	0.71

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Lease Liabilities	426.15	26.69	399.46	15.96
(b) Provisions	15.72	104.92	52.3	1.49
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	830.66	0	0
(d) Other non-current liabilities	-	-		
Total non-current liabilities	5,410.35	6,528.85	-1118.5	0.83
V. Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	5,883.85	8,245.74	-2361.89	0.71
Lease Liabilities	125.85	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables				
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	18.85	1.70	17.15	11.08
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,781.09	3,694.97	86.12	1.02
(iii) Other financial liabilities	4,939.05	7.92	4931.13	6.23
(b) Other current liabilities	289.45	2,153.44	-1863.99	0.13
(c) Provisions	72.01	1,995.22	-1923.21	0.04
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	-	42.11	0	0

Total Current Liabilities				
	15,110.15	16,141.10	-1030.95	0.94
Total Equity and Liabilities (III+IV+V)				
	31,250.88	26,767.27	4483.61	1.17

# **COMPARATIVE STATEMENT ANALYSIS 2023 - 2022**

<u>PARTICULARS</u>	Amount (Rs)	2022 Amount	Comparison	%
			Amount (Rs)	
		(Rs)		
A. ASSETS				
I .Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment				
	335.92	337.33	-1.41	0.99
Right of use assets				
	401.97	556.45	-154.48	0.72
b) Goodwill				
	13,800.51	13,800.51	0	0
c) Other intangible asset				
	5,656.15	6,590.63	-934.48	0.86
(d) Intangibles assets under development	-	-		
Financial assets				
Loans	-	-	0	0

(a) Other near assument assets				
(e) Other non-current assets				
	2.95	4.27	-1.32	0.69
Total non-current assets				
	20,406.42	21,501.67	-1095.25	0.95
II. Current assets				
(a) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables				
	6,652.52	6,682.03	-29.51	0.99
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents				
	4940.15	1,575.62	3364.53	3.14
(iii ) Loans	-	-	0	0
(iv) Other financial assets				
	294.36	837.35	-542.99	0.35
(b) Other current assets				
	641.70	413.84	227.86	1.55
c) current tax assets ( net )				
	273.50	240.37	33.13	1.14
Total current assets	8,356.23	9,749.21		
			-1392.98	0.88
Total Assets (I+II)				
	28,762.65	31,250.88	-2488.23	0.92
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
III. Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	1,670.53	1,609.28	61.25	1.04
(b) Other equity				
	496.78	3,529.80	-3033.02	0.14
Equity attributable to owners of the				
company	2,167.31	5,139.08	-2971.77	0.42
Non-Controlling Interest			-1013.28	0.82

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	4,578.02	5,591.30		
Total equity				
	6,745.33	10,730.38	-3985.05	0.63
IV. Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings				
	3,729.90	4,826.98	1005.1	1.17
Lease Liabilities				
	288.25	426.15	-137.9	0.68
(b) Provisions				
	201.51	157.22	44.29	1.28
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	0	0
(d) Other non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities				
	4,219.66	5,410.35	-1190.69	0.78
V. Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings				
	6,888.95	5,883.85	1005.1	1.7
Lease Liabilities				
	137.89	125.85	12.04	1.09
(iii) Trade payables				
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro				
enterprises and small enterprises	10.72	18.85	-8.13	0.57
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other				
than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4 2 4 4 0 7	2.701.00	562.06	1 15
(!!) Od C	4,344.05	3,781.09	562.96	1.15
(iii) Other financial liabilities	C 070 C1	4.000.07	1140.76	1 00
4) 04	6,079.61	4,939.05	1140.56	1.23
(b) Other current liabilities			-13.55	0.95

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Total Equity and Liabilities (III+IV+V)	28,762.65	31,250.88	-2488.23	0.92
Total Current Liabilities	17,797.66	15,110.15	2687.51	1.18
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	-	-	0	0
(c) Provisions	60.54	72.01	-11.47	0.84
	275.90	289.45		

#### **FINDINGS**

- The current ratio is increased in the year 2018-2019 with 0.85. Whereas, exceptionally low in the year of 2022-2023 with 0.47. It is noticed that year after year the Current ratio is fluctuating.
- The Quick ratio is increased in the year 2019-2020 with 0.84. Whereas, exceptionally low in the year of 2022-2023 with 0.46. It is noticed that year after year the Quick ratio is fluctuating.
- The Absolute quick ratio increased in the year 2019-2020 with 0.512 whereas, exceptionally low in the following year 2021- 2022 with 0.104. It is noticed that year after year the Quick ratio is fluctuating.
- The cash ratio is increased in the year 2019-2020 with 0.512 whereas, exceptionally low in the year from 2021-2022 with 0.104. It is noticed that year after year the Cash ratio is fluctuating.
- The Net Profit ratio is increased in the year from 2021-2022 with 25.81 whereas, low in the year 2018-2019 with 10.58. It is noticed that after year the Net Profit ratio is increasing.
- The Debtor's Turnover Ratio increased in the year from 2019-2020 with 7.56 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 3.54 It is noticed that year after year the Debtor's Turnover ratio is fluctuating.
- The Capital Turnover Ratio increased in the year from 2022-2023 with 4.18 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 1.02. It is noticed that year after year the Capital Turnover ratio is fluctuating.
- The Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio increased in the year from 2022-2023 with 2.32 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 1.32. It is noticed that year after year the Fixed Asset Turnover ratio is fluctuating.
- The Operating Profit Ratio increased in the year from 2020-2021 with 43.71 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 11.40. It is noticed that year after year the Operating Profit ratio is fluctuating.

- The Asset Turnover Ratio increased in the year from 2022-2023 with 1.59 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 0.84. It is noticed that year after year the Asset Turnover ratio is fluctuating.
- The Debt Equity Ratio increased in the year from 2019-2020 with 2.66 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 1.23 It is noticed that year after year the Debt Equity Ratio is fluctuating.
- The Proprietary Ratio increased in the year from 2021-2022 with 0.34 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2019-2020 with 0.11. It is noticed that year after year the Proprietary Ratio is fluctuating.
- The Fixed Asset Ratio increased in the year from 2018-2019 with 0.401 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2021-2022 with 0.214. It is noticed that year after year the Fixed Asset Ratio is fluctuating.
- The Debt to Asset Ratio increased in the year 2022-2023 with 0.24 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2018-2019 with 0.053. It is noticed that year after year the Debt to Asset Ratio is fluctuating
- The Return on Investment is increased in the year 2020-2021 with 14.41 Whereas, exceptionally low in the year of 2021-2022 with 6.52. It is noticed that year after year return on investment is fluctuating
- The return on capital employed increased in the year from 2020-2021 with 14.41 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2019-2020 with 6.62. It is noticed that year after year return on capital employed the is fluctuating.
- The Return on equity increased in the year from 2019-2020 with 13.9 whereas, exceptionally low in the year 2021-2022 with 5.4. It is noticed that year after year Return on equity is fluctuating.

# **SUGGESTIONS**

- \* Company's overall financial performance is decent and should continue to maintain those records.
- ❖ It is suggested that the company may strongly focus on the net profit and operating profit ratio which will make the company more profitable in the coming years.
- The debt equity ratio must be concentrated for the year from 2019 to the following years. The company can focus on achieving a more optimum debt equity balance.
- Company's Balance sheet is well maintained from past 4 years, even during the pandemic they were able to maintain it.
- In the last year 2019-2020 the capital turnover ratio has increased, this is a good sign for the company and the company's turnover ratio is good and well maintained.
- The company's liquidity position is not good however, it doesn't have sufficient money or liquefiable assets to pay those debts and may have to take on further debt, such as a loan, to cover them.

- The fixed assets turnover ratio as this ratio is higher ideal norm which is beneficial for the company.
- ❖ It is suggested to make sincere attempts to reduce operating profit and improve debtors turnover ratio by making more profits by way of sales and by collecting more from debtors.

#### **CONCLUSION**

- o In this study the researcher concludes that the financial performance of the SecureKloud can aim not just to survive but to thrive in the evolving technological landscape, ensuring its success and profitability in the years to come. The analysis of SecureKloud Technologies Ltd.'s financial performance unveils a narrative of resilience and strategic foresight. The company's financial health, characterized by stable revenue growth is improved.
- The company tries to increase its production and also net profit. The company may attain a sound financial position in the future and will be able to manage its working capital very effectively and efficiently.

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