

Financial Management

Dr.N. Baggyalakshmi^{1*}, K. Janani², Dr.R. Revathi³

^{1*} Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, PSGR Krishnammal College for Women, Coimbatore.

E-mail: baggyanethra@gmail.com

² Student, B.sc Computer Science, PSGR Krishnammal College for Women, Coimbatore. E-mail: jananikalimuthu511@gmail.com

³ Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, Coimbatore.

E-mail: ravathilakshay@gmail.com

Abstract--- The subjects for financial management research papers have become crucial to business and economics education in the modern day. The need for study and analysis in this field is growing as financial management continues to alter in tandem with shifts in the world economy. The study's foundations include the requirement that sustainability reports be disclosed, the use of corporate sustainability as a basis for capital budgeting and associated choices, and the assessment and mitigation of sustainability risks. The need to coordinate the operation of a cohesive, well-adjusted system by combining disparate components of financial management is frequently linked to problems. As a result, there is an increasing demand for the creation of a financial management system that is closely related to the company's strategic objectives. The thorough manual "Streamlining Financial Management in Supermarkets with Marg ERP" examines how Marg ERP software may be used in the grocery sector to improve financial management and streamline operations.

Keywords--- Financial Management, Marg ERP, Supermarkets, Grocery.

I. INTRODUCTION

Marg ERP software is a robust and comprehensive financial management solution specifically designed to meet the needs of supermarkets. With its wide range of features and functionalities, Marg ERP software streamlines and automates various financial processes, empowering supermarkets to efficiently manage their day-to-day financial operations [1]. This software offers an integrated suite of modules that encompass inventory management, billing and invoicing, purchase and sales management, accounts receivable and payable, taxation, and financial reporting [2]. By centralizing crucial financial data, Marg ERP software provides supermarkets with real-time insights into inventory levels, supplier information, and customer purchases, enabling them to make informed business decisions.

In addition to simplifying inventory management, the software facilitates seamless barcode scanning and billing at the point of sale, ensuring smooth and efficient checkout processes for supermarket customers [3]. It also assists in accurate and timely invoicing and billing, while offering features for credit management, allowing supermarkets to effectively track outstanding payments and manage customer credit limits. A notable strength of Marg ERP software lies in its ability to handle the complex taxation requirements faced by supermarkets [4]. It supports multiple tax structures and ensure compliance with tax regulations, simplifying the generation of accurate tax reports and reducing the risk of errors. Furthermore, the software equips supermarkets with robust financial reporting capabilities.

By generating detailed reports such as profit and loss

statements, balance sheets, cash flow statements, and sales analysis reports, Marg ERP software empowers supermarkets with comprehensive financial insights [5]. These reports aid in assessing the financial health of the supermarket, supporting decision-making, and facilitating strategic planning.

Overall, Marg ERP software serves as an indispensable tool for supermarkets, offering efficiency, accuracy, and valuable financial insights. With its comprehensive features and user-friendly interface, it enables supermarkets to streamline their financial management processes and drive business growth. "It will serve the following objectives:

- Enhance operational efficiency and accuracy in financial transactions.
- facilitate effective inventory management in a supermarket.
- Accurate Financial Reporting
- Marg ERP software helps supermarkets comply with taxation
- The software aims to improve customer service

A background study of Marg ERP software in the context of a supermarket involves understanding the software's features, capabilities, and its suitability for the supermarket environment. Software Overview: Gain a comprehensive understanding of Marg ERP software and its core features.

1. **Vendor Reputation:** Conduct research on the reputation and track record of the vendor providing Marg ERP software. Consider factors such as their experience in the industry, customer testimonials, reviews, and their overall market presence. Assess

their support and maintenance services to ensure a reliable and long-term partnership.

2. **Scalability and Flexibility:** Evaluate the scalability and flexibility of Marg ERP software. Assess its ability to accommodate the specific needs of the supermarket, such as handling a large inventory, managing multiple branches or locations, and supporting growth over time. Determine if the software can adapt to changing business requirements and industry trends.
3. **Integration Capabilities:** Consider the integration capabilities of Marg ERP software. Assess its compatibility with existing systems, such as point-of-sale (POS) systems, e-commerce platforms, or third-party applications used in the supermarket. Determine if the software can seamlessly exchange data with other systems to ensure smooth operations.
4. **User-Friendliness:** Evaluate the user-friendliness of the software, considering factors such as the interface design, ease of navigation, and intuitiveness. The software should be accessible to all users, including non-technical staff, and provide a comfortable and efficient user experience.
5. **Customization Options:** Explore the customization options available with Marg ERP software. Assess whether the software can be tailored to meet the specific needs and workflows of the supermarket. Consider the ease and cost of customization, ensuring that it aligns with the supermarket's unique requirements.
6. **Training and Support:** Investigate the training and support provided by the software vendor. Determine if comprehensive training materials, documentation, and user support are available. Assess the vendor's responsiveness to support queries and their commitment to ongoing software updates and maintenance.
7. **Security and Compliance:** Consider the security features and data protection measures provided by Marg ERP software. Evaluate the software's ability to secure sensitive financial data, protect against unauthorized access, and comply with data privacy regulations such as GDPR or local laws applicable to the supermarket.

By conducting a thorough background study, supermarkets can make an informed decision about adopting Marg ERP software. This study helps ensure that the software aligns with the supermarket's requirements, offers scalability, provides reliable support, and enhances financial management processes effectively.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Miah et al [6] presents the viewpoints of industry practitioners on the necessity for a new business master's degree program to be conceptualized and designed in the modern workplace. The study uses open-ended interviews

with five senior data analytics experts to uncover a new matrix of industry expectations. It outlines industry demand as a driving force for the creation of a new business data analytics program at a medium-sized Australian metropolitan university. Open-source tools based on general technical knowledge; particular industry certifications or specialized abilities; understanding of technology integration; cross-industry knowledge, including marketing; project management/agility; and decision-making using relevant supporting knowledge are the elements that have emerged. Key learning objectives, the program's basic framework, and the specialization subjects are suggested for future evaluation through convergent interviewing based on these findings.

Blumenthal [7] The Bachelor of Science in Computer Science degree requirements as set forth by 380 computer science programs across the United States are the subject of a longitudinal study (2014–2021). The average proportion of fifteen computer science courses needed to finish the degree as well as the average number of credits for mandatory and elective courses in computer science were examined in the study data. Along with a discussion of potential causes, an analysis of the notable and trending requirements changes between the survey's beginning and conclusion is provided.

Siregar et al [8] The purpose of this study is to evaluate how well Labuhanbatu University's academic regulations for FKIP students are working. The research methodology employed is a qualitative approach, which is a type of descriptive study with the objective goal of providing an overview in the form of data acquired from the field. The findings of observations and questionnaires are the source of the data collection method. According to the study's findings, Labuhanbatu University's implementation of academic regulations for First-Kinder Permanency Program (FKIP) students has been partially successful. However, there are a few aspects that need to be taken into account, since they have not been handled to the best of their abilities.

Dwivedi et al [9] Artificial intelligence technologies that are transformative, like ChatGPT, are useful in a variety of settings because they can produce complex writing that is identical to human-written content. Technology offers potential benefits and drawbacks for individuals, organizations, and society as a whole. These drawbacks are frequently moral and legal in nature. This article, which brings together 43 comments from experts in domains like computer science, marketing, information systems, education, policy, hospitality and tourism, management, publishing, and nursing, offers multidisciplinary insight into some of these. The authors recognize that ChatGPT can increase productivity and predict that it will likely result in notable benefits for the information technology, banking, hotel, and tourist sectors as well as for company operations like marketing and management.

Patel et al [10] Students can find early opportunity to discover occupations of interest and career options they might not otherwise experience through STEM internships for both high school and college students. The Center for

Community OutReach Development (CORD) at the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) has been offering rising high school seniors the chance to do research in federally-funded laboratories under the guidance of UAB faculty for more than 25 years. The impact of CORD's High School Summer Science Institute III Program (SSI III) on participants' career trajectories in STEM is assessed in this research. Over an eight-year period, SSI III participants' outcomes were monitored, and the program's impressions as reported by former interns.

III. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

Marg ERP software used in a supermarket involves analyzing the existing business processes, identifying requirements, and understanding how the software can be implemented effectively to meet those requirements

Gathering Requirements: The first step is to gather requirements from the supermarket stakeholders. This includes understanding the specific needs of the supermarket in terms of inventory management, billing, purchase management, sales management, taxation, financial reporting, and other relevant areas. Discussions, interviews, and observations may be conducted to gather comprehensive requirements.

Current Process Analysis: The system study involves analyzing the supermarket's current processes and workflows. This includes documenting existing manual or software-based processes, identifying pain points, bottlenecks, and areas of improvement. It helps in understanding how the Marg ERP software can be integrated into the existing system and streamline operations.

Gap Analysis: The system study assesses the gaps between the supermarket's requirements and the features and functionalities offered by Marg ERP software. This helps in identifying the areas where customization or configuration may be required to align the software with the supermarket's specific needs. It also helps in evaluating the feasibility of using the software in the current supermarket environment.

Solution Design: Based on the requirements and gap analysis, the system study helps in designing a tailored solution using Marg ERP software. This involves determining which modules and features of the software should be implemented, how they will be integrated, and any required customization or configuration. The solution design ensures that the software is optimized to meet the supermarket's specific needs.

Data Migration: If the supermarket is transitioning from another system or manual processes to Marg ERP software, the system study includes planning and executing data migration. This involves extracting data from the existing system or manual records, cleaning and transforming the data, and importing it into the Marg ERP software. It ensures that historical data is available in the new system for continuity and analysis.

Training and Change Management: The system study also considers the training and change management aspects

of implementing Marg ERP software. It identifies the training needs of supermarket staff to effectively use the software and manages the change process to ensure a smooth transition. This may involve conducting training sessions, creating user manuals, and providing ongoing support during the implementation phase.

Testing and Validation: Before going live, the system study includes testing and validation of the Marg ERP software implementation. This involves verifying that the software is configured correctly, all functionalities are working as expected, and data integrity is maintained. It helps in identifying and resolving any issues or bugs before the software is deployed in a production environment.

By conducting a thorough system study, supermarkets can ensure that the implementation of Marg ERP software aligns with their specific requirements and leads to optimized financial management processes. It helps in maximizing the benefits of the software and improving overall operational efficiency in the supermarket

1.1. Features

Marg ERP software offers a range of features that can be beneficial for supermarket management.

Point of Sale (POS): Marg ERP provides a comprehensive POS module that facilitates billing, barcode scanning, inventory management, and cash management at the point of sale. It enables quick and efficient processing of sales transactions.

Inventory Management: Marg ERP offers robust inventory management features, including stock tracking, stock transfers between stores, stock adjustments, purchase order management, and real-time stock updates. It helps in maintaining optimal inventory levels, reducing stock-outs, and minimizing wastage.

Purchase Management: The purchase management module of Marg ERP assists in streamlining the procurement process. It includes features such as purchase order generation, supplier management, purchase returns, and tracking of purchases. It helps in managing supplier relationships, tracking purchases, and controlling procurement costs.

Sales and Distribution: The sales and distribution module enables efficient order management, sales tracking, and customer management. It supports features like order entry, invoicing, sales analysis, customer loyalty programs, and managing customer accounts. It helps in enhancing customer relationships, tracking sales performance, and analyzing sales trends.

Barcode Integration: Marg ERP software supports barcode integration, allowing supermarkets to utilize barcode scanners for quick and accurate inventory management, billing, and stock tracking. It streamlines the process of scanning and recording product information during sales and stock management.

Accounting and Finance: Marg ERP includes comprehensive accounting and financial management features, such as general ledger, accounts payable, accounts

receivable, bank reconciliation, financial reporting, and tax management. It helps in maintaining accurate financial records, managing cash flow, and generating financial statements.

Reporting and Analytics: Marg ERP software provides various reporting and analytics tools to generate insights into sales, inventory, finances, and other key performance indicators (KPIs). It offers customizable reports, graphical analytics, and dashboards for better decision-making and business analysis.

Customer Relationship Management (CRM): The CRM module of Marg ERP allows supermarkets to manage customer data, track customer interactions, and implement loyalty programs. It helps in building customer relationships, tracking customer preferences, and implementing targeted marketing campaigns.

Multi-store Management: If you have multiple supermarket locations, Marg ERP may offer features for centralized management and control of all stores from a single interface. It facilitates centralized inventory management, sales tracking, and reporting across multiple stores.

1.2. Modules

Point of Sale (POS): This module allows you to manage sales transactions, generate bills, and track inventory in real-time at the point of sale.

Inventory Management: This module helps you track and manage inventory levels, including stock-in, stock-out, stock transfers, stock adjustments, and stock valuation.

Purchase Management: This module assists in managing the purchase process, including creating purchase orders, tracking purchases, managing suppliers, and controlling procurement.

Sales and Distribution: This module enables you to manage sales processes, including order management, invoicing, customer management, and sales analysis.

Barcode Integration: This module facilitates the use of barcode scanners for quick and accurate inventory management, billing, and stock tracking.

Accounting and Finance: This module handles financial transactions, including general ledger, accounts payable, accounts receivable, bank reconciliation, financial reporting, and tax management.

1.3. System Architecture

The architecture of Marg ERP software refers to the overall design and structure of the software, including its components, layers, and how they interact to provide functionality.

Client-Server Architecture: Marg ERP software typically follows a client-server architecture, where the software is divided into two main components: the client-side and the server-side.

Client-Side: The client-side is the portion of the software that runs on the end-user's computer or device. It includes the user interface (UI) components and handles user

interactions. The client-side is responsible for rendering screens, collecting user inputs, and communicating with the server-side to retrieve or update data.

Server-Side: The server-side of Marg ERP software consists of the backend components that handle data processing, storage, and business logic. It manages the database and performs various operations such as data retrieval, data manipulation, and calculations based on user inputs.

Database Management System (DBMS): The software relies on a database management system to store and manage business data efficiently. Marg ERP software may use popular DBMS platforms such as Microsoft SQL Server, MySQL, or Oracle.

Middleware: Middleware components act as intermediaries between the client-side and server-side, facilitating communication and data transfer between the two. They handle tasks like authentication, authorization, data validation, and data transformation.

Integration: Marg ERP software may provide integration capabilities to interact with other systems or modules. This can include integration with external applications, e-commerce platforms, payment gateways, or other business software.

Scalability and Modularity: The architecture of Marg ERP software is designed to be scalable, allowing it to handle increasing data volumes and users. It is also modular, meaning that different functional modules can be added or removed as per the specific requirements of the organization.

1.4. Mechanics

Marg ERP utilizes mechanisms to manage supermarket inventory effectively. It includes features like stock categorization, batch tracking, and expiry date management. The software enables tracking of stock levels, generating purchase orders, managing product information, and facilitating stock replenishment based on predefined thresholds.

The software incorporates mechanics to streamline the billing and checkout process at the supermarket's point of sale. It includes barcode scanning capabilities, itemized invoicing, calculation of taxes, and integration with various payment methods. These mechanics ensure quick and accurate processing of sales transactions.

Marg ERP software employs mechanics to handle the supermarket's purchase and sales processes. It facilitates the creation of purchase orders, receipt of goods, tracking of deliveries, and managing supplier payments. Similarly, it supports the generation of sales invoices, tracks customer payments, and manages credit limits and terms.

The software utilizes user interface mechanics to provide a user-friendly experience. It includes an intuitive interface, easy navigation, and interactive features that enable users to perform tasks efficiently. The mechanics aim to enhance user productivity and minimize the learning curve for supermarket staff.

These mechanics collectively enable Marg ERP

software to streamline financial management processes in a supermarket. They automate tasks, enhance accuracy, provide insights, and promote operational efficiency, ultimately supporting the supermarket's overall financial success.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Input Screen

Figure 1 - Input Screen

Data Entry Fields: Input screens typically include various data entry fields where users can enter specific information related to the task or module they are working on. These fields may include text fields, numeric fields, drop-down menus, checkboxes, and date pickers, among others.

Labels and Descriptions: Input screens are usually accompanied by labels or descriptions that provide guidance on what information needs to be entered into each field. These labels help users understand the purpose and context of each data entry field.

Validation and Error Messages: Marg ERP software often incorporates validation rules to ensure data accuracy and consistency. Input screens may include real-time validation checks that provide error messages or warnings if incorrect or incomplete data is entered. This helps users identify and correct errors promptly.

Navigation and Buttons: Input screens typically feature navigation options and buttons to allow users to move between different sections or steps within the input process. Common buttons may include "Save," "Next," "Previous," "Cancel," and "Submit."

Table Design

Table design in Marg ERP software focuses on organizing data in a structured and intuitive manner, allowing efficient data retrieval and manipulation.

Tables typically feature columns representing different data attributes, enabling easy sorting and filtering of information.

Marg ERP software emphasizes usability with clear headers, proper spacing, and appropriate alignment for enhanced readability.

Relationships between tables are established through primary and foreign keys to maintain data integrity and enable efficient data retrieval.

Marg ERP software may incorporate table designs that

support scalability, allowing for the management of large volumes of data while maintaining system performance.

Figure 2 - MARG Report

Output Screen

Output screens in Marg ERP software present data and information in a user-friendly format, allowing users to view and interpret processed information.

Output screens often include tables, charts, and graphs to visually represent data and provide meaningful insights.

Marg ERP software emphasizes customization, allowing users to personalize the output screen layout and select relevant data for display.

Output screens may include options for exporting data to various file formats such as PDF, Excel, or CSV for further analysis or sharing.

Marg ERP software ensures that output screens are optimized for readability, with clear labels, proper formatting, and intuitive navigation for ease of use.

Description	Actual	Target	Variation
Apr., 2022		Dr	
May., 2022		Dr	
Jun., 2022		Dr	
Jul., 2022		Dr	
Aug., 2022		Dr	
Sep., 2022		Dr	
Oct., 2022		Dr	
Nov., 2022	224.00 Dr		224.00 (+)
Dec., 2022	90.00 Dr		90.00 (+)
Jan., 2023		1000.00 Dr	1000.00 (-)
Feb., 2023		Dr	
Mar., 2023		Dr	
Total	314.00 Dr	1000.00	686.00 (-)

Figure 3 - Sales Target Sheet

Testing Done in MARG ERP

The testing process in Marg ERP software typically involves several stages and techniques to ensure the quality and reliability of the software.

Requirement Analysis: The testing process begins with a thorough analysis of the software requirements, including functional and non-functional requirements. This helps in understanding the expected behavior and features of the software.

Test Planning: Test planning involves defining the testing scope, objectives, and strategies. It includes identifying the testing types, such as functional testing,

integration testing, regression testing, performance testing, and user acceptance testing.

Test Case Design: Test cases are designed to validate the software's functionalities and features. Testers create specific scenarios and inputs to test various aspects of the software, ensuring that it performs as expected.

Test Execution: Testers execute the test cases and record the outcomes. They verify whether the software meets the specified requirements, performs the intended functions, and produces the expected outputs. Bugs, issues, and defects are identified and documented during this phase.

Defect Reporting and Tracking: When issues or defects are identified, testers report them using a defect tracking system. They provide detailed information about the issue, including steps to reproduce, severity, and priority. The development team addresses these issues, fixes the defects, and releases updated versions of the software.

Regression Testing: After bug fixes or software updates, regression testing is performed to ensure that the changes haven't introduced new defects or impacted existing functionalities. This helps maintain the overall stability and quality of the software.

User Acceptance Testing (UAT): UAT involves testing the software in a real-world environment by end-users or client representatives. They validate the software against their specific requirements, ensuring that it meets their business needs and expectations.

Performance Testing: Performance testing assesses how the software performs under expected workloads, stress, and scalability. It ensures that the software can handle high volumes of data, concurrent users, and performs optimally.

Documentation: Throughout the testing process, documentation is maintained to capture test cases, test results, defects, and other relevant information. This documentation serves as a reference and helps in future testing cycles and software maintenance.

In shortly Marg ERP software, testing is performed through the following steps:

Requirement verification: Ensuring that the software meets specified functional and non-functional requirements.

Test case creation: Designing specific scenarios and inputs to validate software functionalities.

Test execution: Running test cases to verify if the software performs as expected and identifies any defects.

Defect reporting: Documenting identified issues or bugs and communicating them to the development team for resolution.

Regression testing: Repeating tests to ensure that fixes or updates don't introduce new defects and impact existing features.

V. BRIEF OVERVIEW

Marg ERP software is a comprehensive business management solution widely used in supermarkets. It offers features such as point of sale (POS), inventory management, purchase and procurement, financial accounting, and

customer relationship management (CRM). The software enables efficient sales order processing, barcode scanning, real-time stock tracking, and streamlined purchase management. With integrated financial accounting capabilities, it helps manage accounts payable, accounts receivable, and provides comprehensive reporting and analytics. Marg ERP software supports multi-store management, allowing centralized control and visibility across supermarket locations. Its user-friendly interface, customization options, and scalability make it a valuable tool for supermarkets to streamline operations, enhance customer management, and drive business growth.

VI. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Marg ERP software serves as a robust and versatile solution for supermarkets, offering a wide range of functionalities to streamline operations and drive efficiency. From point of sale and inventory management to purchase, financial accounting, and customer relationship management, Marg ERP software empowers supermarkets to effectively manage their sales, inventory, finances, and customer interactions. With its user-friendly interface, customization options, and scalability, Marg ERP software provides a comprehensive toolset for supermarkets to optimize processes, enhance customer management, and make informed business decisions. By leveraging the features and capabilities of Marg ERP software, supermarkets can enhance their overall performance, improve customer satisfaction, and achieve sustained growth in a highly competitive market.

REFERENCE

- [1] Jacob, J., Gonzalez-Longatt, F.M., Shanmugam, S.K., Izonin, I., Barik, L., Patra, S.S., & Devi, M.N. (2022). *Expert Clouds and Applications*. Springer Singapore.
- [2] Anjum, S. (2020). Impact of internship programs on professional and personal development of business students: a case study from Pakistan. *Future Business Journal*, 6(1), 1-13.
- [3] Wehrwein, E.A., VanRyn, V.S., & Kelly, K. (2020). Degree requirements of physiology undergraduate programs in the Physiology Majors Interest Group. *Advances in Physiology Education*, 44(4), 613-619.
- [4] Aithal, P.S., & Aithal, S. (2020). Analysis of the Indian National Education Policy 2020 towards achieving its objectives. *International Journal of Management, Technology, and Social Sciences (IJMTS)*, 5(2), 19-41.
- [5] Ambos, E.L. (2020). Undergraduate Research in the United States: Diversity, Growth, and Challenges. *International Perspectives on Undergraduate Research: Policy and Practice*, 19-38.
- [6] Miah, S.J., & Solomonides, I. (2021). Design requirements of a modern business Master's degree course: perspectives of industry practitioners. *Education and Information Technologies*, 26, 763-781.
- [7] Blumenthal, R. (2021). Walking the curricular talk: a longitudinal study of computer science departmental course requirements. *Journal of Computing Sciences in Colleges*, 37(2), 40-50.

- [8] Siregar, S.K., & Junita, J. (2022). The Effectiveness of Implementation of Academic Regulations for FKIP University Students Labuhanbatu FY2021/2022. *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute-Journal (BIRCI-Journal)*, 5(3), 23534-23545.
- [9] Dwivedi, Y.K., Kshetri, N., Hughes, L., Slade, E.L., Jeyaraj, A., Kar, A.K., & Wright, R. (2023). "So, what if ChatGPT wrote it?" Multidisciplinary perspectives on opportunities, challenges and implications of generative conversational AI for research, practice and policy. *International Journal of Information Management*, 71.
- [10] Patel, A., Bulger, A., Jarrett, K., Ginwright, S., Chandran, K.B., & Wyss, J.M. (2021). Summer research internships prepare high school students for 21st century biomedical careers. *Journal of STEM outreach*, 4(1), 1-20.