

Available Online at http://www.recentscientific.com

CODEN: IJRSFP (USA)

International Journal of Recent Scientific Research Vol. 8, Issue, 6, pp. 17948-17951, June, 2017 International Journal of Recent Scientific Re*r*earch

DOI: 10.24327/IJRSR

Research Article

A STUDY OF PERFORMANCE OF NBFCS IN INDIA

Sunita Yadav

Department of Management, Indira Gandhi University, Meerpur, (Rewari)

ARTICLE INFO

Article History: Received 17th March, 2017 Received in revised form 21th April, 2017 Accepted 28th May, 2017 Published online 28th June, 2017

Key Words:

NBFC, AAGR, CAGR.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study is to evaluate the performance of selected NBFCs in India in term of profit. This is a secondary data based conceptual study. This study is based on the Convenience Sampling As a sample, HDFC, Bajaj Finserv, Power Finance Corporation Limited, Indiabulls Home Loan And Lic Housing Finance Limited are selected as these are main leading non-banking finance company in India. The sample size which is taken in the research study is the financial statement of last eight years (April 2008 to March 2016) of related concern from the Annual Reports of these companies. the findings of the present study are net profit ratio of the related companies are increase time to time, Return on investment is on avrege, Compounded annual growth rate on the basic of sales of related company showing negative growth rate and Compounded annual average growth rate on the basic of profits of related companyis around on an average.

Copyright © **Sunita Yadav, 2017**, this is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

INTRODUCTION

Non-bank financial companies (NBFCs) are financial institutions that offer banking services without meeting the legal requirement of a bank, that prescribed in Banking Act 1949 i.e. one that does not hold a banking license. The specific banking products that can be offered by NBFCs depends on authority which regulate the banking activity and may include services such as loans and credit facilities, savings products, investments and money transfer services. NBFCs provide different kind of banking services, such as loans and credit facilities, private education funding, retirement planning, trading in money markets, underwriting stocks and shares, TFCs (Term Finance Certificate) and other obligations. NBFCs also indulge in other services wealth management such as managing portfolios of stocks and shares, discounting services e.g. discounting of instruments and advice on merger and acquisition activities. The total number of non-banking financial institution has continuously growing in the last few years. However, these Non Banking Financial Institution cannot accept demand deposits from the general public and have to find another modes of funding in their operations such as issuing debt instruments.

Definition

According to the Reserve Bank of India (Amendment Act) 1997, A Non-Banking Finance Company means

(i) A Financial Institution which is a company; (ii) A nonbanking institution which is a company and which has as its

*Corresponding author: Sunita Yadav

Department of Management, Indira Gandhi University, Meerpur, (Rewari)

principal business the receiving of deposits under any scheme or arrangement or in any other manner or lending in any manner; and (iii) Such other non-banking institution or class of such institutions as the bank may with the previous approval of the Central Government specify.

Types of NBFCs





Research methodology

Research methodology include objective of the study, sampling design, source of data collection and procedure of interpartition.

Objective of the study

Every study behind the objective to find out the solution of some problem the objective is:

To evaluate the performance of selected NBFCs in India in term of profit.

Sampling design

This study is based on the "Convenience Sampling". As a sample, HDFC, Bajaj Finserv, Power Finance Corporation Limited, Indiabulls Home Loan And Lic Housing Finance Limited are selected as these are main leading non-banking finance company in India. The sample size which is taken in the research study is the financial statement of last eight years (april 2008 to march 2016) of related concern from the Annual Reports of these companies.

Tools and techniques

The tools will be used to achieve the objective "To evaluate the performance of selected NBFCs in India in term of profit". The tools are as follows:

Ratio Analysis

- Net Profit Ratio
- Return on Investment
- AAGR
- CAGR

Source of data collection

In present study the data would be used secondary base. The data collected from the published and unpublished source. (website, related research papers, etc)

Interpretation

All types of ratios can't be calculated because of nature of related concern's business. Thus in this research study limited ratios (which are feasible) the related concern i.e. are used to evaluate financial positions of HDFC, BAJAJ Finserv, Power Finane Corporation, Indiabulls and Lic Housing Finance. The ratios which are used to analyse financial performance of the concern are as follows

To check the profitability of selected non banking financial companies these ratio has been calculated

Net profit ratio

Net profit ratio indicates the relationship between net profit earned and revenue from operation during the year by companies. If this ratio is high this will indicate the strong position of the company and if this ratio is low that will indicate the weak position of the companies.

Net profit ratio = net profit/revenue from operation*100

Table no. 1 exhibit the net profit margin of selected non banking finance companies for the studied period 2008-16. Bajaj finserv companies perform very good as compared to other companies. HDFC, PFC and INDIABULLS perform equally whereas LIC performance is very low as compared to all other companies. Highest profit margin of Bajaj Finserv is 62.6%, HDFC, PFC and INDIABULLS are around 23-25%

Table no. 1 shows the net profit ratio of different non
banking financial companies studied period 2008 to 2016

year	HDFC	BAJAJ FINSERV	PFC	INDIABULLS	LIC
2008-09	20.8	36.92	30.04	10.68	18.45
2009-10	25.4	26.73	29.47	18.59	19.16
2010-11	28.3	157.19	25.86	29.70	21.09
2011-12	24.16	56.40	23.29	24.71	14.95
2012-13	23.31	35.94	25.60	27.66	13.5
2013-14	22.77	57.8	27.17	28.9	14.34
2014-15	22.22	62.5	23.97	31.74	12.99
2015-16	24.24	67.32	22.25	28.92	13.39
Average	23.9	62.6	25.95	25.11	15.98

whereas Lic has performed only 15.98%. this will showing that more attention required on LIC.

Chart 1.1 showing the net profit ratio of selected non-banking financial companies in India from 2008-09 to 2015-16.

Roi (Return on Investment)

Return on Investment popularly known as R.O.I. it show the relationship between net profits after interest & taxes and capital employed used in firm. This is the most important ratio to check the overall efficiency of a firm. As this ratio reveal the resources of a firm being used higher the ratio, batter the results. Inter-firm comparisons also possible in this ratio which gives the best result to analyse the firm performance.

R.O.I. = Net Profits (after interest &taxes)/ Capital Employed

Here

Capital Employed =Shareholder Funds+Long Term Loans and Provisions

Table no 2 showing the return on Investment of selectednon banking finance companies during studied period2008-2016.

year	HDFC	BAJAJ FINSERV	PFC	INDIABULLS	LIC
2008-09	11.11606	5.240774	9.549119	12.27452	9.921156
2009-10	9.895801	4.856649	9.868581	8.352689	8.684645
2010-11	8.563292	15.96692	9.780975	7.387164	8.902672
2011-12	17.45475	7.403334	10.52062	16.65026	10.95469
2012-13	17.10779	3.270507	11.69318	17.83096	11.43367
2013-14	19.61577	4.256444	11.76292	19.8714	11.79008
2014-15	19.95233	6.133541	11.66202	17.7207	11.56491
2015-16	19.79851	7.17445	11.91278	16.59275	11.59383
Average	15.44	6.79	10.84	14.59	10.61

Table no. 2 showing return on investment of selected non banking financial companies studied period 2008-16. Return on investment of HDFC is best as compared to other companies. Indaibulls companies also perform good but less than HDFC. Bajaj finserv performance on return on equity is very low it is only 6.79% whereas HDFC return on investment is 15.44%. Performance of PFC and LIC is average as compared to all other companies.

AAGR

Average annual growth rate is the average increase in the value over a specific period of time. It is calculated by taking the arithmetic mean of the growth rate over the time periods in question.

AAGR = (ending value / beginning value)-1 CAGR:-

The compound annual growth rate (CAGR) is the mean annual growth rate of an investment over a specified period of time longer than one year.

To calculate compound annual growth rate, divide the value of an investment at the end of the period in question by its value at the beginning of that period, raise the result to the power of one divided by the period length, and subtract one from the subsequent result.

This can be written as follows:

CAGR = ((ending value/beginning value)^(1/n)) -1

AAGR and CAGR of different companies are shown as below in different years.

Compounded Annual Growth Rate on the Basic of Sales

Table no. 3 showing the average growth rate on the basic of sales of selected non banking finance companies studied period during 2008-16.

Table 3

year	HDFC	BAJAJ FINSERV	PFC	INDIABULLS	LIC
2008-09	0.014352	0.134518	0.220322	-0.20219	0.199849
2009-10	0.122593	-0.90574	0.265729	0.442625	0.336825
2010-11	0.36575	0.133211	0.284974	0.429117	0.323633
2011-12	0.218863	0.041983	0.326198	0.515387	0.238936
2012-13	0.14892	0.021347	0.246934	0.176878	0.211916
2013-14	0.12831	0.385861	0.155185	0.192956	0.162063
2014-15	0.085217	0.21013	0.105029	0.27291	0.161847
2015-16	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
CAGR	0.150411	-0.19646	0.227111	0.237899	0.200145

Table no. 3 showing the compounded average growth rate of salected non abnking finance companies studied 2008-16. This is showing that INDIABULLS growth rate is highest whereas Bajaj Finserv growth rate is very low it showing the negative growth rate by -0.1965 as well as INDIABULLS growth rate is .02379. All other companies which is PFC, HDFC and LIC growth rate of these companie is average in these companies HDF growth rate is low i.e. 0.1504.

Compounded Annual Growth Rate on the Basic of Profit

Table no. 4 showing the average growth rate on the basic of profit of selected non banking finance companies studied period during 2008-16.

Table no. 4					
year	HDFC	BAJAJ FINSERV	PFC	INDIABULLS	LIC
2008-09	0.238313	-0.17843	0.196598	0.389058	0.245579
2009-10	0.250649	-0.44573	0.111286	1.304251	0.471642
2010-11	0.166242	-0.59345	0.157338	0.189093	-0.06187
2011-12	0.176034	-0.33603	0.457777	0.696496	0.119242
2012-13	0.122083	0.642604	0.225846	0.229733	0.287289
2013-14	0.10108	0.498383	0.099964	0.310086	0.052405
2014-15	0.184129	0.303684	0.025867	0.159687	0.198099
2015-16	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
CAGR	0.175832	-0.12445	0.175605	0.427236	0.153026

Table no. 4 showing the compounded average growth rate of selected non banking finance companies studied 2008-16. This table showing that compounded growth rate of INDIABULLS is highest whereas Bajaj Finserv growth rate is very low it shows the negative value by -0.1245 whereas INDIABULLS

growth rate is 0.427. All other companies HDFC, PFC and LIC growth rate is average it is 0.1758, 0.1756 and 0.153 respectively.

Findings

The following are the findings of the present study:-

- 1. Net profit ratio of HDFC, Indiabulls and PFC is around 25% in last eight years. Bajaj Finserv company net profit ratio is average 65% because in 2010-11 profit of this company had increased due to some exceptional items. LIC net profit ratio is low as compare to other companies it is only 15%.
- Return on investment of HDFC and INDIABULLS is on an average is 15%. Whereas PFC and LIC return on investment is on an average 10%. But BAJAJ FINSERV return on investment is very low it is only 6.79%
- 3. Compounded annual growth rate on the basic of sales of PFC, INDIABULLS and LIC is on an average .21%. HDFC Compounded Annual Growth Rate is around 0.15% but BAJAJ FINSERV growth rate showing negative growth this is -0.19.
- 4. Compounded annual average growth rate on the basic of profits of HDFC, PFC and LIC is around on an average is 0.17% and INDIABULLS growth rate is very high this is on an average is 0.40% but BAJAJ FINSERV growth rate showing negative balance it is around on an average -0.12%

CONCLUSION

Banks and Non-Bank Financial Companies are both key elements of a sound and stable financial system. Banks usually dominate the financial system in most countries because business, households and the public sector all rely on the banking system for a wide range of financial products to meet their financial needs. However, by providing additional and alternative financial services, NBFC's have already gained considerable popularity both in developed and developing countries. In one hand these companies help to facilitate longterm investment and financing, which is often a challenge to the banking sector and on the other, the growth of Non-Banking Financial Companies widens the range of products available for individuals and institutions with resources to invest. Through their operation NBFC's can mobilize longterm funds necessary for the development of equity and corporate debt markets, housing financing factoring and venture capital. Another important role which NBFC's play in an economy is to act as a buffer, especially in the moments of economic distress. An efficient NBFC's sector also acts as a systemic risk mitigate and contributes to the overall goal of financial stability in the economy.

Reference

- Chawla, D. (2100). Research Design: Exploratory and Descriptive. In Research Methodology- Concepts & Camp; Cases (1 st ed., pp. 46-60). New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt.
- Kothari, C. (2004). Research Design. In Research Methodology (2 nd ed., pp.31-52). New Delhi: New Age International (P) limited.

- Difference between nbfc and bank. (n.d.). Retrieved September 9, 2016, from key differences .com/difference-between- nbfc-and- bank.html
- Bajaj Finserv Ltd. (n.d.). Retrieved September 24, 2016, from http://www.bajaj finserv.in/about-us/about- bajajfinserv.aspx
- Bajaj Finserv Ltd. (n.d.). Retrieved September 24, 2016, from http://profit.ndtv.com/stock/bajaj-finserv-ltd_bajaj finsv/reports
- Bajaj Finserv Ltd. (n.d.). Retrieved September 24, 2016, from in.return.com/finance/stock/company profile? Sybols. BJFS. BO

How to cite this article:

- HDFC Housing Finance.(n.d.). retrieved September 26, 2016, from http://www.hdfc.com
- Power Finance Corporation.(n.d.). Retrieved September 26, 2016, from www.pfcindia.com
- Indiabulls Home Loan. (n.d.). Retrived September 28, 2016, from www.indiabullshome/loan.com
- Indialbulls.(n.d.). retrieved September 28, 2016, from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indiabulls
- Lic.(n.d.). Retrieved September 29, 2016, from www.LIChousing.com

Sunita Yadav.2017, A Study of performance of NBFCS in India. Int J Recent Sci Res. 8(6), pp. 17948-17951.
