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|  | **प्रेस प्रकाशनी PRESS RELEASE** |
| संचार विभाग**,** केंद्रीय कार्यालय, एस.बी.एस.मार्ग, मुंबई-400001\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION**, Central Office, S.B.S. Marg, Mumbai-400001फोन/Phone: 022-22610835 फैक्स/Fax: 91 222266 0358 | **logo**भारतीय रिज़र्व **बैंक****RESERVE BANK OF INDIA**वेबसाइट :www.rbi.org.in/hindiWebsite : www.rbi.org.inइ-मेलemail**:**helpdoc@rbi.org.in |

July 09, 2018

**Performance of Non-Government Non-Banking Financial and Investment Companies, 2016-17: Data Release**

Today, the Reserve Bank of India released on its website (<https://dbie.rbi.org.in/DBIE/dbie.rbi?site=statistics#!2_43>) data relating to the performance of non-government non-banking financial and investment (NGNBF&I) companies *excluding insurance and banking companies*, for 2016-17.

The data have been compiled on the basis of audited annual balance sheets and profit and loss accounts of 21,140 NGNBF&I companies accounting for 76.2 per cent of total paid-up capital (PUC) of all NGNBF&I companies as on March 31, 2017. The data have been presented for the three-year period 2014-15 to 2016-17 to facilitate comparison. Explanatory notes pertaining to the statements are also released.

**Major Highlights:**

* Financial income of the select NGNBF&I companies recorded marginally lower growth in 2016-17, than in the previous year, mainly due to lower growth in interest income.
* Driven by higher interest expenses and staff costs, total expenditure grew at a faster rate in 2016-17 than in the preceding year.
* Operating profits (EBDT) growth plummeted in 2016-17, mainly due to poor performance of the companies engaged in loan finance activity.
* Similarly, operating profit margin (measured as a ratio of operating profits to financial income) and return on equity (measured as a ratio of net profits to net worth) at the aggregate level declined in 2016-17 from the corresponding levels in 2015-16.
* Total borrowings grew at a higher rate in 2016-17, leading to a rise in the leverage (measured by the debt to equity ratio) for the select NGNBF&I companies.
* However, borrowings from banks by these companies decelerated significantly in 2016-17, with the exception of share trading and investment companies.
* Net worth of the companies across all activity groups improved during 2016-17 as compared with the previous year.

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