Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN)

MFIN Micrometer Report Q1 FY18-19

Coverage Report

30th August, 2018

Submitted By: Perfect Relations
## Media Coverage Index

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PRINT COVERAGE
NBFC-MFIs witness over 50% growth in Q1 FY19

Chennai: Microfinance institutions are bouncing back after they were smothered by demonetisation. Disbursements have risen 50% year-on-year for the first quarter ended June 30.

Neo-Banking Finance Company (NBFC-MFIs) gross loan portfolio (GLP) stands at ₹1.87 lakh crore as of June 2018, up more than 50% year-on-year (y-o-y). This includes Business Correspondent (BC) portfolio, according to a Micro-finance Institutions Network (MFIN) report. The GLP of NBFC-MFIs excluding BC portfolio stands at ₹1.65 lakh crore. During Q1, NBFC-MFIs disbursed 76 lakh loans worth ₹77.856 crore witnessing a growth of 36% y-o-y in number of loans disbursed and 52% in loan amount disbursed. Overall, the microfinance industry grew by 38% in Q1, with the total size of the industry standing at ₹1.48 lakh crore.

Cashless disbursements by NBFC-MFIs now account for 47% of the total disbursements. In Q1 FY18, a total of ₹1.404 crore was disbursed in cashless mode leading to cashless disbursements in over 42 lakh loan accounts.

“Microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarter,” said Harsh Shrivastava, CEO, MFIN. “Additionally, improved investors’ confidence due to proper regulations in place and the increased transparency in the sector will also support the growth story,” he said. “Portfolio at Risk (PAR) continues to decrease, as witnessed in the past quarter, with 3.5% now standing at 3.1%. The microfinance portfolio quality is now back to normal and has an NPA (non-performing asset) which is less than 1% which is the normal level of delinquency,” said P N Vasudevan, CEO, Equitas.

Karnataka, Odisha, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are the five top states in terms of loan amount outstanding, accounting for 53% of total GLP of NBFC-MFIs segment. While 66% of the portfolio for NBFC-MFIs is rural and 34% is urban.
Microfinance sees 39% rise in loan portfolio

NAMRATA ACHARYA
Kolkata, 30 August

Defying muted credit growth in the banking sector, the microfinance sector registered a growth of around 39 per cent on a year-on-year basis, with the total outstanding loan amount at ₹1.48 trillion at the end of June 2018, according to data released by Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN).

According to the data from the Reserve Bank of India, gross bank credit increased by 11.07 per cent in June on a year-on-year basis, while microcredit grew by 48.3 per cent.

Over the past few months, most MFIs (microfinance institutions) have been recovering from the after-effects of demonetisation and government-mandated debt waivers.

However, with the majority of non-performing loans written off, MFIs are again looking at growing their portfolios. Several of the MFIs have been exploring the option of initial public offerings (IPOs) to raise funds. Banks hold the largest share of microloans at 39 per cent, followed by non-banking finance companies (NBFC)-MFIs accounting for 32 per cent of the total loan outstanding. Small Finance Banks had a share of 21 per cent, while NBFCs at 7 per cent and non-profit accounting for remaining one per cent of the microfinance pie.

About 64 per cent of the bank lending to the MFI sector was direct lending, while the rest was through banking correspondents. The portfolio at risk (loans that have at least one payment for more than 30 days overdue), which were 10.7 per cent in June 2017, stood at 3.2 per cent at the end of June 2018, signifying a significant improvement in the asset quality of microloans.

Cashless disbursements by NBFC-MFIs now account for 87 per cent of the total disbursements. In Q4 FY 2018-19, a total of ₹141 billion was disbursed in cashless mode in about 4.2 million loan accounts. According to Harsh Shrivastava, MFIN CEO, “Microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing growth in the past quarters. We see more new players entering the space and the current ones growing larger realising their IPO plans. Additionally, improved investors’ confidence, due to proper regulations in place and the increased transparency in the sector, will also support the growth story.”

In Q1 of FY19, NBFC-MFIs received a total debt funding of about ₹102 billion, which is a whopping 160 per cent growth over Q1 of FY18. The total equity in the NBFC-MFI sector was about ₹103 billion, of which about 48 per cent belonged to the category of foreign equity. In terms of regional distribution of portfolio (GLP), east and north east accounts for 38 per cent of the total NBFC-MFI portfolio, south 26 per cent, north 15 per cent, west 14 per cent and central region contributes 10 per cent.

Karnataka, Odisha, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu are the five top states in terms of loan amount outstanding, accounting for 53 per cent of total GLP of the NBFC-MFI segment.
NBFC-MFIs post 50% growth in Q1: NBFC microfinance institutions have posted more than 50% growth in gross loan portfolio at Rs 51,878 crore in April-June compared to the same period of last year, industry body Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN) said on Thursday.
NBFC-MFIs post over 50% y-o-y growth in Q1 of FY19

NBFC MICROFINANCE institutions posted over 50% growth in gross loan portfolio at ₹51,878 crore in April-June compared with the same period of last year, industry body Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN) said on Thursday. The gross loan portfolio of non-banking finance companies-microfinance institutions (NBFC-MFIs), excluding business correspondent portfolio, stood at ₹47,650 crore, MFIN said in a release.
NPA situation in microfinance sector eases in Tamil Nadu

Back to pre-demonetisation level of 1% of all loans disbursed after February 2016

SANJAY VIJAYAKUMAR
CITY EDITOR

Tamil Nadu’s non-performing asset (NPA) situation in the microfinance sector has returned to the pre-demonetisation level of 1% of all loans disbursed after February 2016, as of June 30, 2018, according to data from Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN).

The State has around 45 formal institutional lenders and 13 members of MFIN, which lend to the microfinance segment. Tamil Nadu has a gross loan portfolio of ₹19,500 crore. MFIN members account for ₹4,917 crore.

The State fared better than the national average in terms of the portfolio at risk (PAR), a metric which represents the proportion of a microfinance institution’s total gross outstanding loan portfolio which is at risk of default.

When it came to PAR for over 30 days, Tamil Nadu accounted for just 1% of all loans disbursed after February 2016, as of June 30, 2018, according to the data. At the national level, the metric stood at 3.2%.

Data from credit bureau CRIF High Mark Credit Information Services also confirms the trend. According to the firm, PAR for over 30 days is now 0.98% for Tamil Nadu, down from 2.15% in September 2017. The microfinance PAR for over 30 days stood at 0.37% for Tamil Nadu in September 2016, and jumped to 14% as on March 2017, following the move to demonetise high-value currency notes.

Quick recovery
“Demonetisation hit repayment in the microfinance sector across the country. Lenders turned cautious because of rising [number of] defaults,” however, now, Tamil Nadu has recovered faster than the other States, and the microfinance sector will be back on the growth track, said Harsh Shrivastava, CEO, MFIN.

“The microfinance sector in the State has stood the test of demonetisation and other uncertainties well,” said an industry official who did not wish to be named. He also expected disbursements to go up from here on, as the NPA situation had improved.

Mr. Shrivastava pointed out that as more players enter the sector, improved investor confidence thanks to proper regulations and better transparency would support the growth story going forward.

He also noted that the average ticket size of microfinance loans was rising.

According to data from CRIF High Mark Credit Information Services, the average ticket size in Tamil Nadu was ₹26,000 in the first quarter of 2018-19 — up 11% year-on-year. Tamil Nadu continued to be the largest market for microfinance lending, accounting for 15%, it added.
The gross loan portfolio of microfinance institutions (MFIs) has grown by 53 per cent in June quarter, clocking the highest growth rate since demonetisation (November 8, 2016). However, they have not got back to the pre-demo growth level. Debt funding received by MFIs too has grown by 160 per cent. While Kerala floods would increase demand for microfinance, they would cast a shadow on the delinquency levels, which had made significant improvement in the past few quarters.

At the end of June quarter, aggregate gross loan portfolio (GLP) stood at Rs 51,878 crore against Rs 33,950 crore in the same quarter last year. GLP also has grown sequentially by 8 per cent from Rs 48,211 crore in March quarter. Loans disbursed during the quarter too grew by 52 per cent to Rs 17,836 crore from Rs 11,701 crore in the year ago quarter, as per the data from MicroFinance Institutions Network (MFIN).

The microfinance sector had suffered severely post-demonetisation. It took some time for the sector to rebound. While the sector has achieved 53 per cent growth in GLP, it is yet to catch up with the 80 per cent growth levels prior to demonetisation.

While the number of clients having loan outstanding in MFIs grew by 51 per cent to 2.85 crore, the average loan amount disbursed per account too grew to Rs 23,510, an increase of 12 per cent from Q1 FY 17-18.

"Microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarters. As we see more new players entering the space and the current ones growing larger realising their IPO plans, the coming period will mark a new chapter for the sector. Additionally, improved investor confidence, due to proper regulations in place and the increased transparency in the sector, will also support the growth story," said Harsh Shrivastava, CEO, MFIN.

Better growth also saw financial health of MFIs improving. Portfolio at Risk for more than 30 days declined to 3.2 per cent, from 10.7 per cent in the same quarter last year. PAR-90 too bettered from 6.7 per cent to 2.6 per cent. Better health helped MFIs garner higher debt funding, which went up by 160 per cent to Rs 10,237 crore.

However, market share within the NBFC-MFI industry is clearly concentrated in the group of large MFIs, which account for 91 per cent of the industry GLP, 89 per cent of the client base, 91 per cent of loan amount disbursed and 94 per cent of debt funding. There are 19 large MFIs which have GLP higher than Rs 500 crore.

This higher concentration of business among a few MFIs also poses higher risk of delinquencies during adverse events. The Kerala floods can cause some strain to MFIs with delinquencies shooting up in short term.

India Ratings and Research finds that exposure of MFIs to the state is around Rs 2,140 crore and PAR30 was at 2.7 per cent in FY18. Post the floods there could be a spike in PAR-30 number for the eight players operating in Kerala. The portfolio behaviour would remain vulnerable, largely due to the loss of livelihood for many borrowers in the affected districts. Eight districts comprising 56 per cent of state population have suffered major losses.

MFIs also will have to take haircut depending upon their exposure. As per Ind-Ra, microfinance being unsecured lending is at the highest level of risk.

However, reconstruction post floods will require more funds and hence the disbursements can go up.
Microfinance industry surges ahead

Total loan portfolio
Rs 1,48,097 cr

Growth of 39% over Q1 FY18

As of June 30, 2018, banks hold largest share of portfolio in micro-credit with total loan outstanding of Rs 58,026 crore.

Banks account for 39% of total micro-credit universe.

NBFC-MFIs remain the second largest provider of micro-credit with a loan amount outstanding of Rs 47,650 cr.

NBFC-MFIs account for 32% of total industry portfolio.

Source: Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN) quarterly report Micrometer for Q1FY19

Top 5 states in terms of loan amount disbursed (Rs cr)

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<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>2,219</td>
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<td>Odisha</td>
<td>2,138</td>
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<td>Bihar</td>
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<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>1,627</td>
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<td>Maharashtra</td>
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Top 10 states account for 85% of the total industry loan amount outstanding.

Small Finance Banks (SFBs) have a total loan amount outstanding of Rs 31,020 crore.

SFBs have a total share of 21%.

NBFC-MFIs have a network of 10,727 branches and employee base of 87,880 staff.

Outstanding borrowings are Rs 53,181 crore.

Compiled by: Uma Kannan

CH Infographics: Gangadhar R.
MFIs post over 50% loan growth in Q1

New Delhi: Non-banking financial company-microfinance institutions (NBFC-MFIs) posted over 50% growth in the gross loan portfolio at Rs 51,876 crore in April-June compared to the same period of last year, industry body Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN) said.

The gross loan portfolio (GLP) of NBFC-MFIs, excluding business correspondent portfolio stood at Rs 47,650 crore, the MFIN, which is the self-regulatory organisation (SRO) for the microfinance industry, said in a release.

During the first quarter of the fiscal, NBFC-MFIs disbursed 76 lakh loans worth Rs 17,836 crore witnessing a growth of 36% in the number of loans disbursed and 52% in loan amount disbursed.

The overall microfinance industry has grown by 39% year-on-year in April-June quarter of the fiscal and total size of the microfinance industry stands at Rs 1,48,097 crore, the MFIN said.

“Microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarters. As we see more new players entering the space and the current ones growing larger realising their IPO plans, the coming period will mark a new chapter for the sector,” said CEO of MFIN Harsh Shrivastava.

Cashless disbursements by NBFC-MFIs now account for 87% of the total disbursements. In the quarter Rs 11,404 crore was disbursed in cash-less mode leading to cash-less disbursements in over 42 lakh loan accounts.

In terms of regional distribution of portfolio (GLP), MFIN said east and north-east parts of the country accounted for 35% of the total NBFC-MFI portfolio.

The South accounted for 26%, North 15%, West 14% and central India contributed 10%.

Karnataka, Odisha, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are the top five states in terms of loan amount outstanding, accounting for 53% of total GLP of NBFC-MFI segment. —PTI
Microfinance loan book grows 53%

ASTAFF REPORTER

Calcutta: Microfinance institutions have recorded a 53 per cent growth in loan portfolio and an improvement in portfolio at-risk for the first quarter ended June 30, 2018.

The aggregate gross loan portfolios of non-bank MFIs stood at Rs 63,676 crore as on June 30, 2018, against Rs 39,530 crore in the same period of the previous year.

MFIs disbursed a total of Rs 17,836 crore during the quarter against Rs 11,760 crore in the corresponding year-ago period. The total number of MFI loan accounts has increased from 2.34 crore in June last year to 2.96 crore in June this year.

“The microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarters. More players are entering the space; the coming period will mark a new chapter for the sector. Improved investor confidence because of proper regulations and increased transparency in the sector will also support the growth story,” said Harsh Shrivastava, CEO of industry body MFIF.

Portfolio at risk, a measure of the vulnerability of default of microcredit, was at 3.2 per cent, an improvement from 10.7 per cent recorded in June 2017.

The microfinance industry, which is traditionally cash dependent, was severely affected by demonetisation. The sector, according to micro lenders, is gradually reviving. The portfolio at risk, however, could be affected in the second quarter on account of the floods in Kerala.

Estimates from India Ratings and Research show that the exposure of microfinance institutions to the state stood at Rs 2,100 crore with portfolio at risk at 2.7 per cent in 2017-18.

“There could be a spike in PAR36 (portfolio at risk) number for eight players operating in Kerala, where portfolio behaviour would remain vulnerable, largely because of loss of livelihood for many borrowers in the affected districts,” the research firm said.

During the quarter there was total debt funding worth Rs 10,237 crore, an increase of 160 per cent from the corresponding previous quarter.

In terms of regional distribution of portfolios, the eastern and northeastern region of the country accounts for 35 per cent of the total NBFC MFI portfolios. The south accounts for 26 per cent, north 15 per cent, west 14 per cent and central 10 per cent.
NBFC-MFIs post 50% YoY growth in Q1 FY19

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
NEW DELHI, 30 AUGUST

NBFC microfinance institutions posted more than 50 per cent growth in gross loan portfolio at Rs 51,878 crore in April-June compared to the same period of last year, industry body Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN) said today.

The Gross Loan Portfolio (GLP) Non-Banking Finance Company-Microfinance Institutions (NBFC-MFIs), excluding Business Correspondent portfolio stood at Rs 47,650 crore, the MFIN, which is the self-regulatory organisation (SRO) for the microfinance industry, said in a release.

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“Microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarters. As we see more new players entering the space and the current ones growing larger realising their IPO plans, the coming period will mark a new chapter for the sector,” said CEO of MFIN Harsh Shrivastava.

Cashless disbursements by NBFC-MFIs now account for 87 per cent of the total disbursements.
NBFC-MFIs see 50% growth in Q1

NEW DELHI

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"Microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarters. As we see more new players entering the space and the existing ones growing larger realizing their IPO plans, the coming period will mark a new chapter for the sector," said CEO of MFIN Harsh Shrivastava.

In the quarter a total Rs 1,404 crore was disbursed in cash-less mode leading to cash-less disbursements in over 42 lakh loan accounts, it said.
We are eyeing ₹3-4 lakh crore of public procurement through GeM in 2-3 years
RADHA CHAUHAN | CEO, GEM

Microfinance has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarters. As we see more players entering the space, the coming period will mark a new chapter for the sector
HARSH SHRIVASTAVA | CEO of MFIN

If the co-operative sector has been contributing to many other sectors especially in terms of employment generation, it is fair that the sector gets its due from a strategic planning point of view
SATISH MARATHE | FOUNDER, SAHAKAR BHARATI
ऋण पोर्टफोलियो में माइक्रोफायन्स की हिस्सेदारी में 39 फीसदी की उठाल

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) के आंकड़ों के मुताबिक जून 2018 के अंत में बाधक ऋण की रकम 1.48 लाख करोड़ रुपये थी।

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) के आंकड़ों के मुताबिक जून 2018 के अंत में सकल बैंक ऋण में सहारा आधार पर 11.07 फीसदी की उठाल हुई, जबकि सुमारे ऋण में 48.3 फीसदी की उड़ी दर्जा की गई। पिछले कुछ महीनों से श्वादर एप्फॉईमेंट (लघु वित्त संस्थान) नेटवर्क के बाद के प्रभाव और सरकार द्वारा प्रभावित किया गया ऋण प्राप्त से उबर रहे हैं।

हालांकि बड़े खाते में दाले गए ज्यादातर गैर-निष्णुआण ऋणों के साथ, एमएफआई फिर से अपने पोर्टफोलियो को बढ़ाने पर विचार कर रहे हैं। कई एमएफआई धन जुटाने के लिए आर्थिक सर्वाधिक निगम (आईआईपी) का वित्तों तलाश रहे हैं। बैंकों में सुन्दर ऋण की हिस्सेदारी 39 फीसदी के साथ सर्वाधिक है, जिसके बाद गैर-बैंकिंग वित्तीय कंपनियों (एनबीएफसी) का नंबर तीसरा है।

कुल ऋण बढ़ते हुए, एमएफआई की हिस्सेदारी 32 फीसदी है। लघु वित्त बैंक की हिस्सेदारी 21 फीसदी रही, जबकि एनबीएफसी का हिस्सा 7 फीसदी रहा। वहां सुन्दर वित्त पार्चे में बढ़ी हुई एक फीसदी हिस्सेदारी गैर-शासनीय संस्थाओं को रही।

एमएफआई केंद्र को दिए जाने वाले कुल बैंक उद्योगों का 64 फीसदी प्राप्ति उठाता है, जबकि बाकी रहे बैंकिंग कॉर्पोरेशन के अधीन दी गई थी। जोखिम वाले पोर्टफोलियो (भाइ ऋण जिसका कम से कम एक भूगतान 30 दिनों से अधिक समय से लंबी हो) जून 2017 में 10.7 फीसदी पर था, जब जून 2018 में घटकर 3.2 फीसदी रह गई, जो लघुक्रेडिट की परिसंपत्ति गुणवत्ता में महत्वपूर्ण सुधार दर्शाता है। एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई द्वारा किए जाने वाले कुल ऋण निर्माण में क्रेडिट की हिस्सेदारी 87 फीसदी है। वित्तवर्ष 2018-19 को पहली सीमा में लागू 42 लाख ऋण खातों में कुल 113 शतांश रुपये क्रेडिट कर्म करने तक हो गए।

एमएफआई के मुख्य कार्यालय के श्री श्री अमृत के मुताबिक, "माइक्रोफायन्स उद्योग ने तेजी दर्जा की है जिससे पिछली सीमा में वृद्धि देखी जा रही है। हम इस क्षेत्र में कुछ और नए उपहार के लिए उपज्ञात कर रहे हैं और मौजूद एमएफआई आईआईडीओ लाकर अपना आकार बढ़ाना चाहते हैं। इसके अलावा, व्यवसायिक निर्माण होने और इस क्षेत्र में बढ़ती पारिस्थितिक निवेशकों का भरोसा बढ़ाना है।"
एनबीएफसी-एमएफआइज ने वित्त वर्ष 2018-19 की पहली तिमाही में 50 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक वृद्धि दर्ज की: एमफिन

दैनिक जलतेदीप, प्रेमि, नई दिल्ली

मैर-बैंकिंग वित्तीय कंपनी-माइक्रोफाइनाइंग इंस्टीट्यूशंस (एनबीएफसी-एमएफआइज) ने वित्त वर्ष 2018-19 की पहली तिमाही में 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक वृद्धि दर्ज की है। इसका सकल लोन पोर्टफोलियो (जीएलपी) 51,878 करोड़ रुपये रहा, जिसमें विभिन्न करियरपॉइंट (बीसी) पोर्टफोलियो शामिल है। माइक्रोफाइनाइंग इंस्टीट्यूशंस नेटवर्क (एमफिन) द्वारा नवीनता माइक्रोमीटर रिपोर्ट में यह आंक दिखाई आये हैं। एनबीएफसी-एमएफआइज को जीएलपी 47,650 करोड़ रुपये रहा, जिसमें बीसी पोर्टफोलियो शामिल नहीं है। वित्त वर्ष 2018-19 की पहली तिमाही के दौरान, एनबीएफसी-एमएफआइज ने 17,836 करोड़ रुपये के 76 लाख लोन वित्तित किये और बाहेर गये लोन की संख्या में 36 प्रतिशत और लोन रक्षा में 52 प्रतिशत का उछाल आया।
NBFC-MFIs witness over 50% YoY growth in Q1

New Delhi. Non-Banking Finance Company-Microfinance Institutions have grown over 50% in Q1 FY 2018-2019 with Gross Loan Portfolio standing at Rs 51,878 Crore that includes Business Correspondent (BC) portfolio, according to Micrometer report by Microfinance Institutions Network. The GLP of NBFC-MFIs excluding BC portfolio stands at Rs 47,650 crore. During Q1 FY 2018-2019, NBFC-MFIs disbursed 76 lakh loans worth Rs 17,836 crore witnessing a growth of 36% in number of loans disbursed and 52% in loan amount disbursed. Overall microfinance industry has grown by 39% YoY in Q1 FY 2018-2019 and total size of the microfinance industry stands at Rs 1,48,097 crore. Cashless disbursements by NBFC-MFIs now account for 87% of the total disbursements. In Q1 FY 2018-2019 a total Rs 11,404 crore was disbursed in cash-less mode leading to cash-less disbursements in over 42 Lakh loan accounts. According to Harsh Shrivastava, CEO, MFIN, "Microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarters. As we see more new players entering the space and the current ones growing larger realizing their IPO plans, the coming period will mark a new chapter for the sector. Additionally, improved investors’ confidence, due to proper regulations in place and the increased transparency in the sector, will also support the growth story."
NBFC, માર્કીના નો લોન પોસ્ટણીયાઓ
50%ની વૃક્ષ સાથે ₹ 11,878 કરોડ

અનેનીષેષન માર્કીનાજોડમનીએ કૉલેક્શન વપરાસ નું તુલનામા અંદરથી મળાયા હતા સુધી પોસ્ટણીયાઓ વૃક્ષની પાંચ સાથે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હતી. પછી પોસ્ટણીયાઓ પિદ્દી પાંચ સાથે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હતી. જેથી પોસ્ટણીયાઓ પિદ્દી પાંચ સાથે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હતી. અનેનીષેષન માર્કીનાજોડમનીએ કોલેક્શન વપરાસ નું તુલનામા અંદરથી મળાયા હતા સુધી પોસ્ટણીયાઓ વૃક્ષની પાંચ સાથે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હતી. પછી પોસ્ટણીયાઓ પિદ્દી પાંચ સાથે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હતી. જેથી પોસ્ટણીયાઓ પિદ્દી પાંચ સાથે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હતી. અનેનીષેષન માર્કીનાજોડમનીએ કોલેક્શન વપરાસ નું તુલનામા અંદરથી મળાયા હતા સુધી પોસ્ટણીયાઓ વૃક્ષની પાંચ સાથે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હતી. જેથી પોસ્ટણીયાઓ પિદ્દી પાંચ સાથે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હતી. અનેનીષેષન માર્કીનાજોડમનીએ કોલેક્શન વપરાસ નું તુલનામા અંદરથી મળાયા હતા સુધી પોસ્ટણીયાઓ વૃક્ષની પાંચ સાથે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હતી. જેથી પોસ્ટણીયાઓ પિદ્દી પાંચ સાથે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હતી. અનેનીષેષન માર્કીનાજોડમનીએ કોલેક્શન વપરાસ નું તુલનામા અંદરથી મળાયા હતા સુધી પોસ્ટણીયાઓ વૃક્ષની પાંચ સાથે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હતી. જેથી પોસ્ટણીયાઓ પિદ્દી પાંચ સાથે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હતી. અનેનીષેષન માર્કીનાજોડા નાના પ્રકૃતિ માટે પ્રશ્ન માંગવામાં આવી હોય તે હાં મારી વિશાળ ક્ષમતા માટે તમારી માનનીય વિશ્વસની સદ્ધારણ પર ચર્ચા કરી ચેક કરી રહ્યા હતા તે હાં મારી વિશાળ ક્ષમતા માટે તમારી માનનીય વિશ્વસની સદ્ધારણ પર ચર્ચા કરી ચેક કરી રહ્યા હતા.
NBFC-Micro Finance witness over 50% growth

Chennai, Sept 1: Non-Banking Finance Company-Microfinance Institutions (NBFC-MFIs) have grown over 50% in Q1 FY 2018-2019 with Gross Loan Portfolio (GLP) standing at Rs 51,878 Crore that includes Business Correspondent (BC) portfolio, according to Micrometer report by Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN).

The GLP of NBFC-MFIs excluding BC portfolio stands at Rs 47,550 crore. During Q1 FY 2018-2019, NBFC-MFIs disbursed 76 lakh loans worth Rs 17,836 crore witnessing a growth of 36% in number of loans disbursed and 52% in loan amount disbursed. Overall microfinance industry has grown by 29% YoY in Q1 FY 2018-2019 and total size of the microfinance industry stands at Rs 1,48,097 crore.

Cashless disbursements by NBFC-MFIs now account for 87% of the total disbursements. In Q1 FY 2018-2019 a total Rs 11,404 crore was disbursed in cashless mode leading to cash-less disbursements in over 42 Lakh loan accounts.

According to Harsh Shrivastava, CEO, MFIN, “Microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarters. As we see more new players entering the space and the current ones growing larger realizing their IPO plans, the coming period will mark a new chapter for the sector. Additionally, improved investors’ confidence, due to proper regulations in place and the increased transparency in the sector, will also support the growth story.”
NBFC, માર્કો કાર્ટ.નો લોન પોર્ટફોલિયો 50%ની વૃદ્ધિ સાથે 3.51,878 કરોડ

મૂલાંક, ટા. 1
અનેમોએસી માર્કો કાર્ટ.ના એવીસી સાથે યોજા કરવી જેમાં આંદોલનમાં કુલ લોન પોર્ટફોલિયોની વૃદ્ધિ 50 તરફ વધારે હતી. કલ્યાણ સંશોધકોને તેમના વૃદ્ધિ પર ચાર્જ કરી રહ્યો હતો. 3. 51,878 કરોડામાં કેન્દ્ર સરકાર અને અંદોલનના પોર્ટફોલિયોના અંગેની વૃદ્ધિની પાંચ સેલ્ફી કરી રહી હતી. તેમને રાજ્યમાં અંદોલનના પોર્ટફોલિયોની વૃદ્ધિ માટે કેન્દ્ર સરકાર દ્વીપ પર પ્રભાવ પડશે. સરકાર અને અંદોલનના પોર્ટફોલિયોના વૃદ્ધિની પરિણામાં માર્કો કાર્ટ.ના વૃદ્ધિ કરી રહી છે.
Kerala floods to hit MFIs, genereal insurers, gold financiers and banks

MUMBAI, AUG 30

The Kerala floods will have an adverse impact on microlenders, general insurers, gold financiers and banks like Federal Bank and The South Indian Bank, a report said today.

However, on the positive side, a spurt in credit demand and increased remittances will help the financial institutions, rating agency India Ratings said in its report.

"The Kerala floods could materially affect the unsecured lending (microfinance institutions), SME businesses and the state’s agriculture output, resulting in higher loan slippages and insurance claims," it said.

The agency, however, said that even though loan delinquencies will shoot up due to the floods that have claimed over 470 lives, the actual haircuts which the financiers will have to take will differ from asset to asset.

It said apart from the MFIs, two-wheeler and consumer durables financiers will have to take severe haircuts, while the pain will be a bit lesser for agri loans, motor insurance and loans against property.

Among all the lenders, it specifically pointed out that Federal Bank and The South Indian Bank may witness a 25 per cent rise in non-performing assets immediately, but added that both have sufficient profits and capital buffers to take care of the strain.

The agency, however, warned that any forbearance as provided under the RBI's guidelines for natural calamity would delay the recognition of the delinquency, which may increase the ultimate credit costs for banks and non-bank lenders.

Gold financiers could see higher auctioning post moratorium as their borrowers largely depend on agricultural activities for servicing loans, it said, adding that high value gold loans will actually grow because of the floods.

Microlenders had a Rs 2,100 crore exposure to the state with 2.7 per cent of them unpaid for over 30 days, it said, adding that there can be a "spike" in non-repayment because of the floods.

"Microfinance players would face a higher impact and we will decide on any rating action based on the expected impact on profitability and capital buffers," the note said.

For the general insurance companies, the agency said there can be a claim impact of over Rs 1,000 crore, but the actual impact on the industry will be minimal as most of it will be covered through reinsurance and catastrophe covers. –PTI
ONLINE COVERAGE
NBFC-MFIs post over 50 per cent year-on-year growth in Q1 FY19

PTI | Aug 30, 2018, 07.59 PM IST

NBFC microfinance institutions posted more than 50 per cent growth in gross loan portfolio at Rs 51,878 crore in April-June compared to the same period of last year. Industry body Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN) said today.

The Gross Loan Portfolio (GLP) Non-Banking Finance Company-Microfinance Institutions (NBFC-MFIs), excluding Business Correspondent portfolio stood at Rs 47,650 crore, the MFIN, which is the self-regulatory organisation (SRO) for the microfinance industry, said in a release.
During the first quarter of the fiscal, NBFC-MFIs disbursed 76 lakh loans worth Rs 17,836 crore witnessing a growth of 36 per cent in number of loans disbursed and 52 per cent in loan amount disbursed.

Overall microfinance industry has grown by 39 per cent year-on-year in April-June quarter of the fiscal and total size of the microfinance industry stands at Rs 1,48,097 crore, the MFIN said.

"Microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarters. As we see more new players entering the space and the current ones growing larger realizing their IPO plans, the coming period will mark a new chapter for the sector," said CEO of MFIN Harsh Shrivastava.

Cashless disbursements by NBFC-MFIs now account for 87 per cent of the total disbursements.

In the quarter a total Rs 11,404 crore was disbursed in cash-less mode leading to cash-less disbursments in over 42 lakh loan accounts.

In terms of regional distribution of portfolio (GLP), MFIN said east and north-east parts of the country accounted for 35 per cent of the total NBFC-MFI portfolio.

The south accounted for 26 per cent, north 15 per cent, west 14 per cent and central India contributed 10 per cent.

Karnataka, Odisha, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are the top five states in terms of loan amount outstanding, accounting for 53 per cent of total GLP of NBFC-MFI segment.

In terms of geographic categorisation, 55 per cent of the portfolio for NBFC-MFIs is rural and 34 per cent is urban.

Current membership/associates of MFIN consists of 48 leading NBFC-MFIs.
Microfinance sector registers a growth of around 39% in loan portfolio

Cashless disbursements by NBFCs/Pls now account for 87% of the total disbursements

Nirmala Acharya | Kolkata
Last Updated at August 30, 2018 23:09 IST
Defying muted credit growth in the banking sector, the microfinance sector registered a growth of around 39 per cent on a year-on-year basis, with the total outstanding loan amount at Rs 1,480 billion at the end of June 2018, according to data released by Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN).

According to data from the Reserve Bank of India, gross bank credit increased by 11.07 per cent in June on a year-on-year basis, while microcredit grew by 48.3 per cent.

Over the past few months, most MFIs (microfinance institutions) have been recovering from the after-effects of demonetisation and government-mandated debt waivers.

However, with the majority of non-performing loans written off, MFIs are again looking at growing their portfolios. Several of the MFIs have been exploring the option of initial public offerings (IPOs) to raise funds. Banks hold the largest share of microloans at 39 per cent, followed by non-banking finance companies (NBFC)-MFIs accounting for 32 per cent of the total loan outstanding. Small Finance Banks had a share of 21 per cent, while NBFCs at 7 per cent and non-profit accounting for remaining one per cent of the microfinance pie.
About 64 per cent of the bank lending to the MFI sector was direct lending, while the rest was through banking correspondents. The portfolio at risk (loans that have at least one payment for more than 30 days overdue), which were 10.7 per cent in June 2017, stood at 3.2 per cent at the end of June 2018, signifying a significant improvement in the asset quality of microloans.

Cashless disbursments by NBFC-MFIs now account for 87 per cent of the total disbursements. In Q1 FY 2018-19, a total of Rs 114 billion was disbursed in cashless mode in about 4.2 million loan accounts. According to Harsh Shrivastava, MFIN CEO, “Microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing growth in the past quarters. We see more new players entering the space and the current ones growing larger realising their IPO plans. Additionally, improved investors’ confidence, due to proper regulations in place and the increased transparency in the sector, will also support the growth story.”

**ALSO READ:** Microfinance to be half of Ujjivan’s business in 5 yrs, says MD & CEO Ghosh

In Q1 of FY19, NBFC-MFIs received a total debt funding of about Rs 102 billion, which is a whopping 160 per cent growth over Q1 of FY 18. The total equity in the NBFC-MFI sector was about Rs 103 billion, of which about 48 per cent belonged to the category of foreign equity. In terms of regional distribution of portfolio (GLP), east and north east accounts for 35 per cent of the total NBFC-MFI portfolio, south 26 per cent, north 15 per cent, west 14 per cent and Central region contributes 10 per cent.

Karnataka, Odisha, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are the five top states in terms of loan amount outstanding, accounting for 53 per cent of total GLP of the NBFC-MFI segment.

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**CREDIT BOOK**

Outstanding microfinance loans as on June 2018

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<th></th>
<th>Loan dues (₹ bn)</th>
<th>(%) YoY growth</th>
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<td><strong>Banks</strong></td>
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<td><strong>NBFC MFI</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>39</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Source: MFIN
NBFC-MFIs post over 50 pc YoY growth in Q1 FY19

Press Trust of India | Navi Mumbai
Last Updated at August 30, 2018 18:40 IST

NBFC microfinance institutions posted more than 50 percent growth in gross loan portfolio at Rs 21,876 crore in April-June compared to the same period of last year, industry body Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN) said today.

The Gross Loan Portfolio (GLP) Non-Banking Finance Company-Microfinance Institutions (NBFC-MFIs), excluding Business Correspondent portfolio stood at Rs 47,650 crore, the MFIN, which is the self-regulatory organisation (SRO) for the microfinance industry, said in a release.

During the first quarter of the fiscal, NBFC-MFIs disbursed 76 lakh loans worth Rs 17,836 crore witnessing a growth of 38 per cent in number of loans disbursed and 52 per cent in loan amount disbursed.

Overall microfinance industry has grown by 39 per cent year-on-year in April-June quarter of the fiscal and total size of the microfinance industry stands at Rs 1,48,097 crore, the MFIN said.
Cashless disbursements by NBFC-MFIs now account for 87 per cent of the total disbursements.

In the quarter a total Rs 11,404 crore was disbursed in cash-less mode leading to cash-less disbursements in over 42 lakh loan accounts.

In terms of regional distribution of portfolio (GLP), MFIN said east and north-east parts of the country accounted for 35 per cent of the total NBFC-MFI portfolio.

The south accounted for 28 per cent, north 15 per cent, west 14 per cent and central India contributed 10 per cent.

Karnataka, Odisha, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are the top five states in terms of loan amount outstanding, accounting for 53 per cent of total GLP of NBFC-MFI segment.

In terms of geographic categorisation, 66 per cent of the portfolio for NBFC-MFIs is rural and 34 per cent is urban.

Current membership/associates of MFIN consists of 40 leading NBFC MFIs.

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Microlenders' gross loans jump 53% in April–June

By Keshav Gunturu | © 30 August, 2018
The gross loan portfolio of pureplay microfinance institutions (MFIs) rose 53% to Rs 51,878 crore for the April-June period from Rs 33,950 crore in the corresponding quarter last year, said a report by Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN).

Gross loan portfolio comprises of net and managed loans. Net loans, which are made by MFIs, show on the balance sheet of microlenders. Managed loans do not show on the balance sheet of MFIs. Under this category of loans, banks issue credit which is distributed by microlenders. Also, loans that are sold off (securitised) by microlenders to other financial institutions are known as managed loans.

The report, which covers 48 pureplay microlenders, shows that the managed portfolio of MFIs stands at Rs 9,226 crore for the April-June period, up from Rs 4,990 crore a year before. All 48 microlenders are members of MFIN.

Citing non-availability of latest data for some microlenders, the report takes January-March numbers for Spandana Sphoorty, Arohan Financial and Muthoot Microfin, and July-September figures for CreditAccess Grameen.

All these four companies are among the top 10 microlenders in the country by gross loans.

The MFIs have disbursed loans worth of Rs 17,836 crore for the April-June period, with cashless disbursements accounting for Rs 11,404 crore.
“Microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarters,” said Harsh Shrivastava, chief executive of MFIN, in a release.

“As we see more players entering the space and the current ones growing larger and realising their IPO (initial public offering) plans, the coming period will mark a new chapter for the sector,” said Shrivastava.

Last week, the shares of microlender CreditAccess Grameen, which operates under the Grameen Koota brand, began trading on the bourses. The microlender made a weak debut on the stock exchanges, with its shares falling as much as 9% before recovering some losses.

Spandana Sphoorty is looking to float its IPO. Kedaara Capital, venture capital firm Helion Venture Partners and strategic investor Valiant Mauritius Partners FDI Ltd are looking to partly exit Spandana in the IPO.

Mumbai-listed Bharat Financial Inclusion is the largest MFI in the country by gross loans and loan disbursements. As on 30 June, its gross loan portfolio stood at Rs 13,832 crore, up from Rs 12,594 as on March-end.

In one of the major deals in the sector in October 2017, private lender IndusInd Bank agreed to buy Bharat Financial Inclusion in an all-stock deal.

In terms of regions, Karnataka had the highest share of the gross loan portfolio at Rs 6,259 crore as on 30 June. It also topped in terms of loan disbursement at Rs 2,219 crore for the quarter ended June.
NBFC-MFIs post over 50% year-on-year growth in Q1 FY19

During the first quarter of the fiscal, NBFC-MFIs disbursed 76 lakh loans worth Rs 17,836 crore witnessing a growth of 36 percent in number of loans disbursed and 52 percent in loan amount disbursed.

NBFC microfinance institutions posted more than 50 percent growth in gross loan portfolio at Rs 51.878 crore in April-June compared to the same period of last year, industry body Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN) said today.

The Gross Loan Portfolio (GLP) Non-Banking Finance Company-Microfinance Institutions (NBFC-MFIs), excluding Business Correspondent portfolio stood at Rs 47,650 crore, the MFIN, which is the self-regulatory organisation (SRO) for the microfinance industry, said in a release.

During the first quarter of the fiscal, NBFC-MFIs disbursed 76 lakh loans worth Rs 17,836 crore witnessing a growth of 36 percent in number of loans disbursed and 52 percent in loan amount disbursed.

Overall microfinance industry has grown by 39 percent year-on-year in April-June quarter of the fiscal and total size of the microfinance industry stands at Rs 1,48,097 crore, the MFIN said.

“Microfinance industry has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarters. As we see more new players entering the space and the current ones growing larger realizing their IPO plans, the coming period will mark a new chapter for the sector,” said CEO of MFIN Harsh Shrivastava.

Cashless disbursements by NBFC-MFIs now account for 87 percent of the total disbursements. In the quarter a total Rs 11,604 crore was disbursed in cashless mode leading to cash-less disbursements in over 42 lakh loan accounts.

In terms of regional distribution of portfolio (GLP), MFIN said east and north-east parts of the country accounted for 35 percent of the total NBFC-MFI portfolio.

The south accounted for 28 percent, north 15 percent, west 14 percent and central India contributed 10 percent.

Karnataka, Odisha, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are the top five states in terms of loan amount outstanding, accounting for 52 percent of total GLP of NBFC-MFI segment.

In terms of geographic categorisation, 66 percent of the portfolio for NBFC-MFIs is rural and 34 percent is urban. Current membership/associates of MFIN consists of 48 leading NBFC-MFIs.
MFI's record highest growth rate post-demo

City: Chennai

The gross loan portfolio of microfinance institutions (MFIs) has grown by 33 per cent in the June quarter, clocking the highest growth rate since demonetisation (November 8, 2016). However, they have not got back to the pre-demo growth level. Debt funding received by MFIs too has grown by 160 per cent. While Kerala floods would increase demand for microfinance, they would cast a shadow on the delinquency levels, which had made significant improvement in the past few quarters.

At the end of June quarter, aggregate gross loan portfolio (GLP) stood at Rs 51,878 crore against Rs 33,950 crore in the same quarter last year. GLP also has grown sequentially by 8 per cent from Rs 48,211 crore in March quarter. Loans disbursed during the quarter too grew by 52 per cent to Rs 17,835 crore from Rs 11,701 crore in the year ago quarter, as per the data from Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN).
The micro finance sector had suffered severely post demonetisation. It took some time for the sector to rebound. While the sector has achieved 53 per cent growth in GLP, it is yet to catch up with the 80 per cent growth levels prior to demonetisation.

While the number of clients having loan outstanding in MFIs grew by 31 per cent to 2.55 crore, the average loan amount disbursed per account too grew to Rs 23,510, an increase of 12 per cent from Q1 FY 17-18.

"Micro finance industry has gained pace, showcasing promising growth in the past quarters. As we see more new players entering the space and the current ones growing larger realising their IPO plans, the coming period will mark a new chapter for the sector. Additionally, improved investors' confidence, due to proper regulations in place and the increased transparency in the sector, will also support the growth story," said Harsh Shrivastava, CEO, MFIN.

Better growth also saw financial health of MFIs improving. Portfolio at Risk for more than 30 days declined to 3.2 per cent, from 10.7 per cent in the same quarter last year. PAR-90 too bettered from 6.7 per cent to 2.6 per cent. Better health helped MFIs garner higher debt funding, which went up by 160 per cent to Rs 10,237 crore.

However, market share within the NBFC-MFI industry is clearly concentrated in the group of large MFIs, which account for 91 per cent of the industry GLP, 89 per cent of the client base, 91 per cent of loan amount disbursed and 94 per cent of debt funding. There are 19 large MFIs which have GLP higher than Rs 500 crore.

This higher concentration of business among a few MFIs also poses higher risk of delinquencies during adverse events. The Kerala floods can cause some strain to MFIs with delinquencies shooting up in short term.

India Ratings and Research finds that exposure of MFIs to the state is around Rs 2,100 crore and PAR30 was at 2.7 per cent in FY18. Post the floods there could be a spike in PAR-90 number for the eight players operating in Kerala. The portfolio behaviour would remain vulnerable, largely due to the loss of livelihood for many borrowers in the affected districts. Eight districts comprising 56 per cent of state population have suffered major losses. MFIs also will have to take haircuts depending upon their exposure. As per Ind Ra, micro finance being unsecured lending is at the highest level of risk.

However, reconstruction post floods will require more funds and hence the disbursals can go up.

Columnist: Sangeetha G.
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