

Chapter IV: PRESENTATION OF DATA

The statements presented in this volume are compiled from the various annual studies based on the annual accounts of selected non-Government non-financial public and private limited companies and non-Government financial and investment companies (excluding banks and insurance companies). The actual presentation of the data in statement form is organised in the following manner:

- (i) Combined Balance Sheet;
- (ii) Combined Income, Value of Production, Expenditure and Appropriation Account; and
- (iii) Selected Growth Rates and Ratios.

The annual studies are based on a broad selection of companies representing a cross section of the private corporate business sector, which would be indicative of the fast changing corporate financial scenario and provide comparable indicators of growth rates for at least two consecutive years based on the same set of companies.

The number of companies at work along with their estimated paid-up capital, from 1956-57 to 2008-09, is presented under Annex in the DVD-ROM.

IV.1 Non-Government non-financial companies

IV.1.1 Public limited companies

The studies on non-Government non-financial public limited companies are considered the most important among the regular studies on the finances of the private corporate business sector. The distribution of public limited companies in the population according to the size of paid-up capital (PUC) is found to be skewed with a few large companies with high PUC accounting for the bulk of the coverage in total PUC. The data presented in this volume till the year 1982-83 relate to medium and large public limited companies each with paid-up capital of Rs. 5 lakh and above. The total number of companies included in each study is as follows:

Study	Period covered	Total Number of Companies
Medium and Large Public Ltd. Companies	1950-51 to 1955-56	750
	1955-56 to 1960-61	1001
	1960-61 to 1965-66	1333
	1965-66 to 1970-71	1501
	1970-71 to 1974-75	1650
	1974-75 & 1975-76	1650
	1975-76 to 1977-78	1720
	1977-78 & 1978-79	1720
	1978-79 to 1980-81	1720
	1980-81 to 1982-83	1651
Public Limited Companies	1982-83 to 1984-85	1838
	1984-85 to 1986-87	1942
	1986-87 to 1988-89	1885
	1988-89 to 1990-91	2131

Study	Period covered	Total Number of Companies
	1990-91 to 1992-93	1802
	1992-93 to 1994-95	1720
	1994-95 to 1996-97	1930
	1996-97 to 1998-99	1848
	1997-98 to 1999-00	1914
	1998-99 to 2000-01	1927
	1999-00 to 2001-02	2024
	2000-01 to 2002-03	2031
	2001-02 to 2003-04	2201
	2002-03 to 2004-05	2214
	2003-04 to 2005-06	2730
	2004-05 to 2006-07	3016
	2005-06 to 2007-08	3114
	2006-07 to 2008-09	3192

IV.1.2 Private limited companies

The studies on company finances extend to non-Government non-financial private limited companies are also being carried out regularly by the Bank. A striking feature in the distribution of the private limited companies is the presence of a much larger number of private limited companies as compared to the public limited companies in lower size groups in the population of companies. Thus, the bulk of the total paid-up capital of private limited companies is accounted for by a large number of smaller units and as such, unlike in the case of public limited companies, it becomes difficult to secure a good coverage by studying a limited number of companies. Further, this segment dominated by smaller companies witnesses a large number of new registrations, which adds to the low coverage of Bank's studies, as these include only working companies. The data presented in this volume upto 1982-83 relate to medium and large private limited companies each with paid-up capital of Rs. 5 lakh and above. The number of companies included in each study for which data are presented is given below:

Study	Period covered	Total Number of Companies
Medium and Large Private Ltd. Companies	1955-56 to 1960-61	333
	1960-61 to 1965-66	501
	1965-66 to 1970-71	701
	1970-71 to 1974-75	1001
	1974-75 to 1975-76	1001
	1975-76 to 1980-81	1011
	1980-81 to 1982-83	1004
Private Limited Companies	1982-83 to 1984-85	1027
	1984-85 to 1986-87	1096
	1986-87 to 1988-89	1019
	1988-89 to 1990-91	1096
	1990-91 to 1992-93	1005
	1992-93 to 1994-95	839
	1994-95 to 1996-97	853

Study	Period covered	Total Number of Companies
	1996-97 to 1998-99	890
	1997-98 to 1999-00	947
	1998-99 to 2000-01	1126
	1999-00 to 2001-02	1242
	2000-01 to 2002-03	1338
	2001-02 to 2003-04	1357
	2002-03 to 2004-05	1377
	2003-04 to 2005-06	1257
	2004-05 to 2006-07	1259
	2005-06 to 2007-08	1475
	2006-07 to 2008-09	1224

IV.1.3 Industrial Classification

A company with more than one line of business activity is classified under the industry from which it derived more than half of its sales. The industry-wise classification of companies is reviewed afresh before each study year. 'Diversified' group includes those manufacturing companies having a diversified range of products, none of which exceeds a share of 50 per cent of total sales of the company.

For presentation of data in this publication, important industry groups, where the number of companies is considered reasonable, to represent industry group, are included. The selected industry groups, in case of public limited companies for the period 1974-75 to 1998-99 are:

Tea
 Sugar
 Jute textiles
 Cotton/blended textiles
 Silk and rayon textiles
 Engineering
of which,
 Motor vehicles
 Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances etc.
 Machinery other than transport and electrical
 Foundries and engineering workshops
 Ferrous/ non-ferrous metal products
 Chemicals
of which,
 Medicines and pharmaceutical preparations
 Basic industrial chemicals
 Chemical fertilizers
 Cement
 Rubber and rubber products
 Paper and paper products
 Construction
 Electricity generation and supply
 Trading
 Shipping

Diversified
Information Technology

The data for 'Chemical fertilizers' group are separately available from 1975-76 onwards. The 'Diversified' group was introduced from the year 1990-91. 'Information Technology' group was added from 1996-97, in view of the important role of this industry.

The companies were reclassified into various groups with the revision in the National Industrial Classification (NIC), accordingly, the selected industry groups for the period 1999-00 to 2008-09 have been changed as below. For this period, industry wise data is presented for both public and private limited companies.

Tea Plantations
Mining & Quarrying
Food Products & Beverages
Sugar
Edible Oils & Oil Cakes
Cotton Textiles
Man-made Textiles
Apparel
Paper and Paper Products
Chemicals and Chemical Products
Basic Chemicals
Chemical Fertilizers and Pesticides
Paints and Varnishes
Pharmaceuticals and Medicines
Rubber and Plastic Products
Tyres and Tubes
Plastic Products
Ceramics
Cement and Cement Products
Iron and Steel
Fabricated Metal Products
Machinery and Machine Tools
Electrical Machinery and Apparatus
Radio, Television & Communication Equipments & Apparatus
Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipments
Construction
Wholesale & Retail Trade
Hotels & Restaurants
Transport, Storage and Communications
Real Estate Activities
Computer and Related Activities

IV.2 Non-Government financial and investment companies

The scope of the studies on financial and investment companies is confined to companies other than banking, insurance and chit fund companies and covers public and private limited financial companies in the non-Government corporate sector. These studies cover selected companies whose principal business is the acquisition of shares, stocks, debentures or other securities, companies which are engaged mainly in financing industries, etc., by advancing loans, as well as companies engaged mainly in such activities as financing of lease, hire purchase and trading in shares and securities. It is worth noting that the data presented in this volume from 1957-58 to 1960-61 are inclusive of Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI). However, giant companies viz. ICICI, Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC) and Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India (SCICI) were excluded for the subsequent period as inclusion of these large sized companies tends to unduly influence the various quantitative measures of performance.

The details as to the number of companies included in each study are given below:

Study	Period covered	Number of Companies
Financial and Investment Companies	1957-58 to 1960-61	113
	1960-61 and 1961-62	192
	1961-62 and 1962-63	176
	1962-63 and 1963-64	174
	1963-64 and 1964-65	194
	1964-65 and 1965-66	193
	1965-66 and 1966-67	195
	1966-67 and 1967-68	219
	1967-68 and 1968-69	219
	1968-69 and 1969-70	220
	1969-70 and 1970-71	220
	1970-71 and 1971-72	263
	1971-72 and 1972-73	244
	1972-73 and 1973-74	251
	1973-74 and 1974-75	261
	1974-75 and 1975-76	266
	1975-76 to 1977-78	297
	1977-78 and 1978-79	299
	1978-79 and 1979-80	304
	1979-80 and 1980-81	305
	1980-81 to 1982-83	307
	1982-83 to 1984-85	325
	1984-85 to 1986-87	400
	1986-87 to 1988-89	506
	1988-89 to 1990-91	411
1990-91 to 1992-93	510	
1992-93 to 1994-95	472	
1994-95 to 1996-97	705	
1996-97 to 1998-99	725	
1997-98 to 1999-00	803	
1998-99 to 2000-01	1024	

Study	Period covered	Number of Companies
	1999-00 to 2001-02	916
	2000-01 to 2002-03	957
	2001-02 to 2003-04	1045
	2002-03 to 2004-05	1122
	2003-04 to 2005-06	1194
	2004-05 to 2006-07	1176
	2005-06 to 2007-08	1161
	2006-07 to 2008-09	1215

The data presented only at aggregate level till 1998-99, thereafter, data presented for major activities.

IV.2.1 Activity Classification

The data of non-Government financial and investment companies is presented in four activity groups, *viz.*, (1) Share trading and investment holding, (2) Loan finance, (3) Asset finance and (4) Diversified since 2005-06. A company is placed in one of the first three principal activity groups if at least half of its annual income during that year was derived from that principal activity consistent with the income yielding assets. In case no single principal activity is predominant, the company is classified under 'Diversified' group. Data in respect of asset finance activity was presented separately for (a) Hire purchase finance and (b) Leasing finance activities for the period 1999-00 to 2004-05.

Consequent upon the successive revisions in the methodology, detailed information in respect of some of the broad items such as interest, establishment expenses, borrowings, trade dues and other current liabilities, loans and advances, book debts and inventories are collected from the accounts and presented in the various studies. As far as possible, the data are presented on a uniform basis for the entire period.

IV.2.2 Concepts

The concepts used for data relating to the financial and investment companies are more or less the same as those adopted for non-financial companies except for some modifications, consistent with the activities of these companies. The modifications in the methodology are as follows:

1. The main income consists of interest, dividends, commission, net profits in share dealings, net earnings from hire purchase finance and lease rentals.
2. Interest paid is the main item of expenditure and, therefore, the term 'gross profit' is not presented.
