

Impact of Financing on Financial Performance of the Organization: A Case Study of Etisalat Afghanistan

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Abstract:

The study has been conducted on the performance of Etisalat Afghanistan. The research aims to evaluate the impact of financing on the performance of the company. The study evaluates broadly the two major sources; debt financing and equity financing which may affect the results of the company in positive way. The study has taken the dependent variable performance and tries to check its effect on the indirect variable financing. Financing are the sources through which the companies avail capital to finance their business. According to Paul McKinney "Financing means asking any financial institution (bank, credit union, finance company) or another person to lend you money that you promise to repay at some point in the future. In other words, financing is borrowing money with a promise to repay that money and some additional fee, or interest, over a period of time." Today, capital structure decision is very critical to growth the cost of the corporation. So, the organization ought to make such approach with a mix of debt and equity which boom the firm's price. Capital shape is debt and fairness's combination that the companies' use to finance within the operations of commercial enterprise. If this structure is well-organized, the price of capital decreases which can boom the fee of the enterprise (Damodaran, / 2001). The study is conducted on Etisalat Afghanistan. The data had been collected form the questionnaire that had been filled by the employees from different departments. The data that has been used in the study is purely first hand data. Different tests had been applied in order to find out the results to the study. The study is concluded the result that the majority of the data is collected from male category of gender and the majority of the respondents belong to 21-30 and 31-40 years category of age. Further the study reveals that highest numbers of respondents are

agree with that the financial performance is impacted by reinvestment and the lowest are strongly disagree with that the financial performance is impacted by reinvestment. They think that financial performance has no relation to reinvestment. Moreover the study reveals that the highest number of respondents are agree with bank loan is quickest and easiest way of financing and lowest number of respondents are strongly disagree and disagree with the bank loan is quickest and easiest way of financing. They think bank loan is not quickest and easiest way of financing. They find it difficult most of the time. Furthermore study reveals that highest number of respondents are agree with loan from bank increase efficiency of the business and lowest number of respondents are strongly disagree with the loan from bank increase efficiency of the business. They think bank loan does not increase efficiency of the business. The study is limited to a specific organization. Although the research has been completed but the data acquired for the organization is not based on trust and in an open access environment. The data was collected to the extent it was possible but the limited small sample and organization with a close center environment makes it a question of concern if the data has been accurate or not.

Key Words: Financial Performance, Debt Financing, Interest rate, Bank loan.

Introduction

Before that the management evolves in the 21st century, companies and management ignored the importance of financing and its impact on the financial performances and business performance. Business are in need to focus on their financing and its sources in order to smoothly manage the operational activities as well as financial performance of the company throughout the year. The term financing, is the sources through which a company acquire money or capital in order to run its business smoothly or the ways through which it collects money for the business. Financing has to be manage in a way that the debts should not increase than the

assets. In technical terminology, assets have to be at least equal or more than the debts of the company. In case of debts increasingly increases from the assets of the company is a stage where a company leads to desolation or bankruptcy.

The sources that are used to acquire short term and long term debts and equity to finance the activities of a business is called financing (Merriam Webster 2019). Organization should not only focus on how to increase profit but also the ways that are under taken to run the business and the effect of those ways on the financial performance of the business in the long run. Financing can be of two types, equity and debt financing. Equity financing is the investment of owner or capital investment which is followed by dividend only if the company is in profit and the profit is not intended to be retained whereas the debt financing is the financing by debtors or the source of loan taken from bank or other investors that is followed by interest whether the company is in profit or loss. Management must take into the account the effect of the ratio of equity financing and debt financing.

The problem being investigated in the study is the overall effect of dependent variable financing over the independent variable financial performance of the company. Where the study undertakes a number of dependent variables that may affect the Etisalat Afghanistan in the long run positively or negatively. The outcome of financing has a significant positive impact on the financial performance of Etisalat Afghanistan in the long run smooth operations. The study was conducted for the Etisalat Afghanistan main branch shahr-e-naw Kabul to examine the financing and its effects on the financial performance of the company over the year. The effect can be technical as well as numerical. The effect examine is on the bases of both technical and numerical. The study evaluates the ratio of debt and equity financing of the company for the year as well as the inner health of Etisalat Afghanistan with the numerical figures for the year.

The researcher is currently working as senior finance manager for Etisalat Afghanistan. The problem that the researcher wants to focus on is that most of the organizations fail to acknowledge the importance of financing and its ratio to the extent it should be managed as it is the basic elements of business growth and survival in the 21st century. The researcher knows that the problem has a significantly and sufficiently positive impact on the financial performance of the business performance for Etisalat Afghanistan in the long run. The researcher is focused on

drawing a conclusive grounds for analysis of the financial performance for the Etisalat Afghanistan to check the overall impact of the dependent variable financing over the independent variable financial performance of the company over the year.

Thus the study explores and evaluates the impact of financing over the business performance of the Etisalat Kabul Afghanistan over the year and a detail analysis of the company's financial performances to evaluate the numerical as well as technical details that may rectify the inner health of the company and so omit the negative impact of financing over the financial performances of the company for the year.

Rahim (2014), mentioned that it is of most importance for a an entrepreneur that strive for success has to be well equipped and proficient in the skills of management, financing and the human capital skills of the business. The skills to a good financial management fit in the business is the skill to be a successful business person, while those who are good fit in the mixture of good financial sources are those leading the market. Most importantly the business is dependent on the financial resources that can well impact in the failure or success of the business both in the new and young organizations or legitimate and professional organization that are into the expansions of the business needs to take into consideration while making the capital mixture for their businesses. Business environment is driven by opportunist that seeks and avails the opportunity of leverage and equity from the market with an aim in mind towards the better and most productive financing mixture to lead to the productive and successful business environment.

Karuma et al. (2018), stated that every individual invents in any sort of business for the aim and sole purpose of making profit of maximization of wealth by the invested amount in a best chosen company. In order to be productive and well performers in the market, they have to focus on their skills of financial management for the best mixture of debt and equity. The capital that runs the organizations is made up from two sources that make up the capital structure of the company known as debt financing and equity financing. The debt financing is the amount invested by the debtors who invest for a specific term and on a defined amount of return over time, whereas the equity financing are the amount invested by the owner of the leaders who are the actual owners of the company that takes part in the profit and losses of the corporations.

There has been multiple models to consider for the better and more improved mixture of the financial resources or financings that make up the company or dissolves them.

Research Question

- 1) What is the impact of financing on the performance of the company?
- 2) What are the sources of financing?
- 3) What source is best for the company?
- 4) What is the best mixture of the financing for the company?

Objectives

1. To check the impact of bank loan on financial performance of the company.
2. To check the impact of Loan Friends or family on financial performance of the company.
3. To check the impact of Self investment by the owner on financial performance of the company.
4. To check the significance of Reinvest the profit over the financial performance of the company.

Hypotheses

H₀: There is no impact of financing on financial performance of the organization.

H₀₁: There is no significant effect of Bank loan to finance business over financial performance of the organization.

H₀₂: There is no effect of Loan Friends or family over financial performance of the organization.

H₀₃: There is no impact of Self investment by the owner over financial performance of the organization.

H₀₄: There is no calculative impact of Reinvest the profit over financial performance of the organization.

Significance of the study

The study is the prime concern for the stakeholders as well as the government of Afghanistan as the foreign direct investment is of prime concern for the economy. In order to prevent the backlash of the investment, the decisions of the change capital structure with an eye to the cost of capital. The mixture of the debt and equity is the decision that signifies the presence of the expertise of top management. The stakeholders depend on their decisions and their results. The study not only evaluates the structure but also defines the best sources and mixture of the debt and equity. Generally there are two types of financing; debt financing and equity financing. A company cannot rely on either one alone. There should be a mixture of both equity and debt that makes the best fit in the interest of the company. The decisions on the company affect its stakeholders' as the interest of the stakeholder's is concerned with the maximization of the wealth. To maximize the wealth is to create value of the shares which ultimately increases the wealth of the individuals. The study aims to signify the role of expertise of the top management and the mixture that sets path for the company to achieve their missions and objectives. The research study is focused on the factors that influence the financial performance of the company. The research has taken several different factors that are influencing the performance of the company. Some of the factors have been listed as the sources of finances available for the company. The sources in general could be the equity financing and debt financing.

Data and Methodology

Research Design

In this research study, research design and deductive approach are used. The aim of this research is to evaluate the impact of financing on the financial performance of the company in Etisalat Afghanistan. Descriptive Research is trying to describe what is happening in more detail, filling in the missing parts and expanding our understanding, to expand understanding about the existing knowledge.

Instrument used for primary data collection

This research study was carried out based on the primary data source through the interviews and questionnaire. The questionnaires were used to collect the primary data and relevant information from the employees of different sectors of Etisalat Afghanistan. This survey instrument was designed and tested as a part of this research study and have proven reliability in the results.

Pre-testing

A pilot study was conducted to obtain the primary assessment of the internal validity of the research study by the survey instrument questionnaire and interview. For this purpose primary data was collected from 10 different respondents. This has resulted in the confirmed internal reliability of the instrument used and hence, the same instruments were used in the mentioned sample area to collect the primary data needed for the research study.

Survey Instrument Reliability

The survey instrument was tested with appropriate reliability analysis comprising the tested value of Cronbach alpha and the alpha value for all the study variables taken in the survey instrument were found to be well above the suggested value of 0.6 (Nunnally, 1978). The specific, details of alpha value for each of the research study variables constituting this work is shown in the Exhibit-4.

Table: Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
0.826	30

Sampling Technique

The Etisalat Afghanistan employees were taken as a population of the study because the study has used a case study design. A total number of 73 employees out of 600 employees of different departments of the Etisalat Afghanistan were selected that would give the in-depth coverage and analysis of the results or the findings in a contexted area. A total number of 73 employees out of 600 employees of different departments of Etisalat Afghanistan were selected.

Sample is a subset of a population, the process of picking a portion of the population to represent the whole population is known as sampling (Biondo et al, 1998). The random sampling technique has been used for this particular research study. The different departments have been identified keeping in mind the availability and reach to the selected population.

In the first step a formal permission was taken through personal visit with heads of the each department. In the second stage in the process the questionnaires were distributed personally to pre-selected employees already informed about the purpose of the questionnaire filling and physical interview were taken from the selected population.

Source of Data

Both primary and secondary data were collected during the research study. The techniques that were used included administering of written questionnaires reviewing existing data were a part of the data collection. The research study relied on both qualitative tools such as close-ended questionnaires and quantitative tools such as a review of existing data and records for data collections. Primary data was gathered from the management level, senior staff and junior staff officers from Etisalat Afghanistan by questionnaire and interview on the impact of financing on the financial performance of the company. Secondary data was collected from

article, previous research studies, text books, journals, newspapers, internets and other writings available.

Data Analysis

The study analyzed data by using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) software. Data processing involved editing, coding, tabulation which were used as key factors in the whole process of the research study. This was done in order to make the research study accurate and effective. First a formal permission of each department's head has been taken then a total number of 73 employees of different departments of the Etisalat Afghanistan were contacted and visited. After informing employees about the purpose of filling the questionnaire and interview; determining the time for collecting the questionnaires and interview a total numbers of 73 filled questionnaires were received in the form of hard copy. The data was decoded and entered in to the latest version of SPSS. The statistical functions were used to test the hypothesis and analyzed the objectives of this study and the results are presented in the next sections of this research study.

Results and Findings

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	3	4.1	4.1	4.1
	Disagree	10	13.7	13.7	17.8
	Not sure	14	19.2	19.2	37.0

	Agree	22	30.1	30.1	67.1
	Strongly agree	24	32.9	32.9	100.0
	Total	73	100.0	100.0	

Table 8 depicts that from 100% of respondents, 3 respondents i.e. 4.1% are strongly disagree, 10 respondents i.e. 13.7% are disagree, 14 respondents i.e. 19.2% are not sure, 22 respondents i.e. 30.1% are agree, 24 respondents i.e. 32.9% are Strongly agree that bank loan is the best source of financing for a company.

More over result reveals that highest number of respondents i.e. 32.9% are strongly agree with bank loan is the best source of financing for a company and lowest number of respondents i.e. 4.1% are strongly disagree with the bank loan is the best source of financing for a company. They think it is not good for the company.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	6	8.2	8.2	8.2
	Disagree	6	8.2	8.2	16.4
	Not sure	14	19.2	19.2	35.6
	Agree	28	38.4	38.4	74.0
	Strongly agree	19	26.0	26.0	100.0
	Total	73	100.0	100.0	

Table 9 depicts that from 100% of respondents, 6 respondents i.e. 8.2% are strongly disagree, 6 respondents i.e. 8.2% are disagree, 14 respondents i.e. 19.2% are not sure, 28 respondents i.e. 38.4% are agree, 19 respondents i.e. 26% are Strongly agree that interest rate of bank impacts positively on performance of the business.

More over result reveals that highest number of respondents i.e. 38.4% are agree with interest rate of bank impacts positively on performance of the business and lowest number of

respondents i.e. 8.2% are strongly disagree and disagree with the interest rate of bank impacts positively on performance of the business. They think interest rate impacts negatively on performance of the company.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	6	8.2	8.2	8.2
	Disagree	7	9.6	9.6	17.8
	Not sure	18	24.7	24.7	42.5
	Agree	28	38.4	38.4	80.8
	Strongly agree	14	19.2	19.2	100.0
	Total	73	100.0	100.0	

Table 10 depicts that from 100% of respondents, 6 respondents i.e. 8.2% are strongly disagree, 7 respondents i.e. 9.6% are disagree, 18 respondents i.e. 24.7% are not sure, 28 respondents i.e. 38.4% are agree, 14 respondents i.e. 19.2% are Strongly agree that bank loan is quickest and easiest way of financing.

More over result reveals that highest number of respondents i.e. 38.4% are agree with bank loan is quickest and easiest way of financing and lowest number of respondents i.e. 8.2% are strongly disagree and disagree with the bank loan is quickest and easiest way of financing. They think bank loan is not quickest and easiest way of financing. They find it difficult most of the time.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
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Valid	Strongly Disagree	5	6.8	6.8	6.8
	Disagree	7	9.6	9.6	16.4
	Not sure	19	26.0	26.0	42.5
	Agree	26	35.6	35.6	78.1
	Strongly agree	16	21.9	21.9	100.0
	Total	73	100.0	100.0	

Table 11 depicts that from 100% of respondents, 5 respondents i.e. 6.8% are strongly disagree, 7 respondents i.e. 9.6% are disagree, 19 respondents i.e. 26% are not sure, 26 respondents i.e. 35.6% are agree, 16 respondents i.e. 21.9% are Strongly agree that loan from bank increase efficiency of the business.

More over result reveals that highest number of respondents i.e. 35.6% are agree with loan from bank increase efficiency of the business and lowest number of respondents i.e. 6.8% are strongly disagree and disagree with the loan from bank increase efficiency of the business. They think bank loan does not increase efficiency of the business.

Table 12: Bank loan decreases cost of capital					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	5	6.8	6.8	6.8
	Disagree	9	12.3	12.3	19.2
	Not sure	23	31.5	31.5	50.7
	Agree	19	26.0	26.0	76.7

	Strongly agree	17	23.3	23.3	100.0
	Total	73	100.0	100.0	

Table 12 depicts that from 100% of respondents, 5 respondents i.e. 6.8% are strongly disagree, 9 respondents i.e. 12.3% are disagree, 23 respondents i.e. 31.5% are not sure, 19 respondents i.e. 26% are agree, 17 respondents i.e. 23.3% are Strongly agree that bank decrease cost of capital.

More over result reveals that highest number of respondents i.e. 31.5% are not sure with bank loan decrease cost of capital and lowest number of respondents i.e. 6.8% are strongly disagree with the bank loan decrease cost of capital. They think bank loan does not affect cost of capital.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	6	8.2	8.2	8.2
	Disagree	7	9.6	9.6	17.8
	Not sure	12	16.4	16.4	34.2
	Agree	21	28.8	28.8	63.0

	Strongly agree	27	37.0	37.0	100.0
	Total	73	100.0	100.0	

Table 13 depicts that from 100% of respondents, 6 respondents i.e. 8.2% are strongly disagree, 7 respondents i.e. 9.6% are disagree, 12 respondents i.e. 16.4% are not sure, 21 respondents i.e. 28.8% are agree, 27 respondents i.e. 37% are Strongly agree that financial performance of a company is least impacted by bank loan.

More over result reveals that highest number of respondents i.e. 37.0% are strongly agree with financial performance of a company is least impacted by bank loan and lowest number of respondents i.e. 8.2% are strongly disagree and disagree with the financial performance of a company is least impacted by bank loan. They think that financial performance of the company can be impacted by the most crucial variable bank loan.

Table 14: Loan from friends and family is available 24/7					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	1	1.4	1.4	1.4
	Disagree	12	16.4	16.4	17.8
	Not sure	15	20.5	20.5	38.4
	Agree	23	31.5	31.5	69.9
	Strongly agree	22	30.1	30.1	100.0
	Total	73	100.0	100.0	

Table 14 depicts that from 100% of respondents, 1 respondents i.e. 1.4% are strongly disagree, 12 respondents i.e. 16.4% are disagree, 15 respondents i.e. 20.5% are not sure, 23 respondents i.e. 31.5% are agree, 22 respondents i.e. 30.1% are Strongly agree that Loan from friends and family is available 24/7.

More over result reveals that highest number of respondents i.e. 31.5% agree with Loan from friends and family is available 24/7 and lowest number of respondents i.e. 1.4% are

strongly disagree and disagree with the Loan from friends and family is available 24/7. They think Loan from friends is not available 24/7.

Table 15: Loan from friends and family is the most convenient way of financing					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	4	5.5	5.5	5.5
	Disagree	10	13.7	13.7	19.2
	Not sure	18	24.7	24.7	43.8
	Agree	20	27.4	27.4	71.2
	Strongly agree	21	28.8	28.8	100.0
	Total	73	100.0	100.0	

Table 15 depicts that from 100% of respondents, 4 respondents i.e. 5.5% are strongly disagree, 10 respondents i.e. 13.7% are disagree, 18 respondents i.e. 24.7% are not sure, 20 respondents i.e. 27.4% are agree, 21 respondents i.e. 28.8% are Strongly agree that Loan from friends and family is the most convenient way of financing.

More over result reveals that highest number of respondents i.e. 28.8% agree with Loan from friends and family is the most convenient way of financing and lowest number of respondents i.e. 5.5% are strongly disagree and disagree with the Loan from friends and family is the most convenient way of financing. They think Loan from friends is not the most convenient way of financing.

Table 16: Loan from friends and family impacts positively on performance of the business					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent

Valid	Strongly Disagree	8	11.0	11.0	11.0
	Disagree	8	11.0	11.0	21.9
	Not sure	15	20.5	20.5	42.5
	Agree	19	26.0	26.0	68.5
	Strongly agree	23	31.5	31.5	100.0
	Total	73	100.0	100.0	

Table 16 depicts that from 100% of respondents, 8 respondents i.e. 11% are strongly disagree, 8 respondents i.e. 11% are disagree, 15 respondents i.e. 20.5% are not sure, 19 respondents i.e. 26.0% are agree, 23 respondents i.e. 31.5% are Strongly agree that Loan from friends and family impacts positively on performance of the business.

More over result reveals that highest number of respondents i.e. 31.5% agree with Loan from friends and family impacts positively on performance of the business and lowest number of respondents i.e. 11% are strongly disagree and disagree with the Loan from friends and family impacts positively on performance of the business. They think Loan from friends does not impact positively on business performance.

Table 17: Loan from friends and family is the best source of financing					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	4	5.5	5.5	5.5
	Disagree	12	16.4	16.4	21.9

Not sure	15	20.5	20.5	42.5
Agree	21	28.8	28.8	71.2
Strongly agree	21	28.8	28.8	100.0
Total	73	100.0	100.0	

Table 17 depicts that from 100% of respondents, 4 respondents i.e. 5.5% are strongly disagree, 12 respondents i.e. 16.4% are disagree, 15 respondents i.e. 20.5% are not sure, 21 respondents i.e. 28.8% are agree, 21 respondents i.e. 28.8% are Strongly agree that Loan from friends and family is the best source of financing.

More over result reveals that highest number of respondents i.e. 28.8% agree with Loan from friends and family is the best source of financing and lowest number of respondents i.e. 5.5% are strongly disagree and disagree with the Loan from friends and family is the best source of financing. They think Loan from friends is not the best source of financing.

Recommendations

- 1- The study has been conducted on Etisalat Afghanistan, the organization could be changed as per the researcher convenience
- 2- The sample taken was small, for better results the sample could be enlarged
- 3- The research could be conducted cross borders for a better study
- 4- The organization is limited to one, it could be taken the whole industry for changing trends
- 5- Study only evaluates the particular organization with small sample, that may vary in a large population sample
- 6- The variables could be enlarged as the study has limited variables
- 7- The M variable test has not been conducted that would be a plus in accuracy of results
- 8- The data limits the results, more data is a plus for better results study

- 9- The study has been conducted in a limited access environment that could be focused for a better results
- 10- The sample for data has to be taken from those of known for reliability
- 11- Reliability test of variables should be taken for further study
- 12- Variables are a lot in number that could be tested with respect to other variables
- 13- Sources of the data has a huge difference in the environment of Afghanistan, a huge population can provide better results
- 14- Organization selected for the research should be the one that provides full access as the study has not been done in an open access organization
- 15- Data results vary from industry to industry, the data of other industry provides a base for further research.

Limitation of the study

The study was conducted on the Etisalat Afghanistan. The study is limited to a specific organization. Although the research has been completed but the data acquired for the organization is not based on trust and in an open access environment. The data was collected to the extent it was possible but the limited small sample and organization with a close center environment makes it a question of concern if the data has been accurate or not. The M test has not been considered as the other variables may affect the result.

Conclusion

The research study is focused on the factors that influence the financial performance of the company. The research has taken several different factors that are influencing the performance of the company. Some of the factors have been listed as the sources of finances available for the company. The sources in general could be the equity financing and debt financing.

According to Paul McKinney “Financing means asking any financial institution (bank, credit union, finance company) or another person to lend you money that you promise to repay at some point in the future. In other words, when you buy a car, if you do not have all the cash for it, the dealer will look for a bank that will finance it for you. Upon approval, the bank will pay the car dealer the money for the car, and then they will send you a bill each month.

Equity financing are the sources or contribution from the owners. The equity holders who finance the company are the owners of the company to the part they have financed the company. Most importantly the owners are paid the dividend not interest. The owners are not liable to be paid every time but only when the company wants to issue dividend.

The debt financing is the source of debt that the company avails from the general public. The debt financing is the claim of the general public against the assets of the company. Debt financing could be done commonly by the issuance of the bonds. There could be two types of debtors in general can be of many types. They can be issued through the market securities which are of many types. The most common thing about all the securities is that they are all given the interest which is predetermined in the agreement between the lender and the principle.

The study was conducted on Etisalat Afghanistan. The study had focused on a sample of 73 employees of Etisalat Afghanistan. The data had been collected form the questionnaire that had been filled from 73 different employees from different departments. The data that has been used in the study is purely first hand data. Different tests had been applied in order to find out the results to the study.

The main finding of the study is that majority of the respondents belongs to male category of gender and the majority of the respondents belong to 21-30 and 31-40 years category of age. Further the study reveals that More over result reveals that highest number of respondents are strongly agree with financial performance of a company is least impacted by bank loan and lowest number of respondents are strongly disagree with the financial performance of a company is least impacted by bank loan. They think that financial performance of the company can be impacted by the most crucial variable bank loan. Further the study reveals that highest numbers of respondents agree with that the financial performance is impacted by self-investment and the lowest are strongly disagree and disagree with that the financial performance is impacted by self-investment. They think that financial performance has no relation to reinvestment. Further the study reveals that highest number of respondents agrees with that the financial performance is impacted by all financing and the lowest are strongly disagree and disagree with that the financial performance is impacted by all financing sources. They think that financial performance has no relation to financing sources. More over result reveals that highest number of respondents agree with Loan from friends and family is the best source of financing and

lowest number of respondents are strongly disagree and disagree with the Loan from friends and family is the best source of financing. They think Loan from friends is not the best source of financing.

The study was conducted on the Etisalat Afghanistan. The study is limited to a specific organization. Although the research has been completed but the data acquired for the organization is not based on trust and in an open access environment. The data was collected to the extent it was possible but the limited small sample and organization with a close center environment makes it a question of concern if the data has been accurate or not. The M test has not been considered as the other variables may affect the result.

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