

# Q2 Performance for 2017-18

### Why in news?

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- Corporate earnings have shown a mild recovery.  $\slashn{n}\slas$
- But the overall valuations still remains a major concern.  $\slashn$

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#### What is the status of the economy?

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- India Inc.'s earnings performance for the second quarter of the financial year has turned out to be largely in line with expectations.  $\n$
- Both revenue and profits have shown signs of improvement that suggest a slow but steady pick-up in demand.
- This is comforting news, considering the twin shocks of demonetisation and the hasty implementation of the GST.  $\n$
- While, both demonetisation and GST are definitely disruptive, they are transitory in terms of their economic impact.  $\n$
- It was feared that these would have significant medium to long-term effects on the economy.

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- Notably, most analysts had already revised their earnings estimates downwards to accommodate for business losses due to uncertainity in policy.  $\n$ 

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### What are the observed negatives?

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- Financials of many companies are yet to fully recover to match their performance prior to demonetisation.  $\gamman{\cite{n}}\n$
- This is striking in sectors such as microfinance and housing finance, where companies have struggled to revive their loan book.
- Companies dependent on consumer demand have clearly taken a hit.  $\n$
- Many have clocked profit growth through cost-cutting rather than superior revenues.

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- However, a return to largely normal earnings growth is more likely going ahead, as the economy returns to a more stable policy climate.  $\n$ 

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### How has the 'Financial Markets' responded?

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- The market has been hitting new highs every passing week.
- Despite the shares are indeed expensively priced, financial markets don't seem worried about the lack of sufficient earnings growth.  $\n$
- Inital Public Offering IPOs are opening to sky-high offeres, and are trading at a historically expensive 'price to earnings ratio'.  $\n$
- The tightening of liquidity by major central banks like the U.S. Federal Reserve has not dampened its spirits either.  $\n$
- Domestic mutual funds have effectively fill the gap left by pullout of foreign capital.

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- This has largely been due to a surge in retail investors putting in money through monthly plans.  $\gamma_n$ 

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## What is the way forward?

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- Ramping up spending in the economy by reviving credit growth and 'government spending' is already being done.  $\n$
- These could yield some positive results but will take time.  $\slash n$
- A full sustainable uptick in corporate earnings remains hazy.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- A swift and tactful sorting out of the 'GST tangles' could help in for reviving consumption and investment to an extant.  $\n$

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#### Source: The Hindu

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