

Performance of Private Corporate Business Sector during First Half of 2011-12*

The article reviews the performance of the private corporate business sector during first half of 2011-12 based on the abridged financial results of 2643 non-government non-financial listed companies. The analysis revealed that sales growth moderated slightly during April-September 2011 as compared with the corresponding period of previous year. More importantly, the profit growth decelerated sharply, on account of higher input prices and rise in interest outflow. In terms of the sectoral breakdown, the sales growth was higher for companies in the manufacturing sector vis-à-vis those in the services sector. However, IT sector with significant support from other income, witnessed substantial growth in net profits during the first half of 2011-12.

The article analyses the performance of the private corporate business sector during the first half (April-

September) of 2011-12 (H1: 2011-12) based on the abridged financial results of 2643 non-government non-financial (NGNF) listed companies and provides, inter alia, a brief analysis by size and industry. A brief review of the performance of private corporate sector over the first two quarters of 2011-12 has also been presented based on a common set of companies. Further, the article touches upon the performance of 201 non-government financial listed companies during the first half of 2011-12.

Performance of Non-Government Non-Financial Companies

Overall Performance in H1:2011-12

Overall performance of 2643 select NGNF companies showed some moderation during April-

Table 1: Performance of Non-Government Non-Financial Companies: H1:2011-12

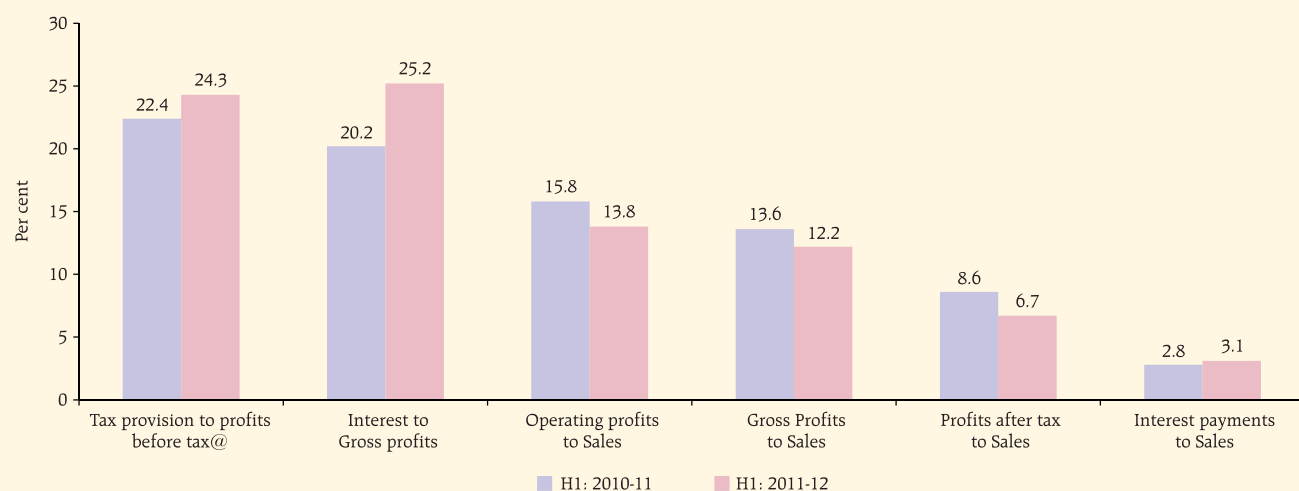
Item	All Companies			Common Companies		
	H1:2011-12		H1: 2010-11*	H1:2011-12		H1: 2010-11
No. of companies	2643		2576	2207		
	Amount (` billion)	YoY Growth in Per cent	Y-o-Y Growth in Per cent	Amount (` billion)	Y-o-Y Growth in Per cent	Y-o-Y Growth in Per cent
Sales	12,694	20.8	21.5	11,810	20.9	21.8
Change in stock	104	-28.5	70.0	128	-23.3	71.5
Expenditure	11,043	22.8	24.2	10,285	23.0	24.6
CRM**	6,031	25.4	28.5	5,665	25.5	29.3
Staff Cost	908	18.7	17.0	833	18.9	17.1
Power & fuel	427	26.4	12.7	388	25.6	12.7
Operating Profits (PBDIT)	1,754	5.7	11.7	1,652	5.3	11.9
Other Income	227	31.0	18.3	215	30.5	18.2
Depreciation	439	9.7	18.7	415	9.6	18.8
Gross Profits (PBIT)	1,542	7.6	10.7	1,452	7.1	10.8
Interest	389	34.5	16.2	360	35.0	16.0
Profits before tax (PBT)	1,153	0.8	9.3	1,092	0.3	9.6
Tax provision	305	11.9	9.6	289	11.8	9.2
Profits after tax (PAT) ^	854	-4.9	6.8	821	-3.8	7.2
Paid-up capital	990	6.9	13.6	850	6.0	14.2

^ Adjusted for non-operating surplus/deficit. * Published in the January 2011 issue of RBI Bulletin.

** CRM: Consumption of Raw Materials.

* Prepared in the Corporate Studies Division of the Department of Statistics and Information Management. The previous study 'Performance of Private Corporate Business Sector, during the First Half of 2010-11' was published in the January 2011 issue of the RBI Bulletin.

Chart 1: Profit Allocation, Profitability and Interest-linked Ratios



@: Companies are included where Profits before tax are positive for H1 of 2010-11 and 2011-12.

September 2011 wherein the sales grew by 20.8 per cent *vis-à-vis* 21.5 per cent during April-September 2010 (Table 1). However, growth in profits declined sharply as compared with the corresponding period of previous year largely on account of higher input costs and significant increase in interest payments. Profitability in terms of operating, gross and net margins contracted by 200, 140 and 190 basis points, respectively in the first half of 2011-12 over the corresponding period of the previous year (Chart 1). Interest burden, which is measured as a ratio of interest payments to gross profits (PBIT), increased by 5.0 percentage points due to faster increase in interest outgo in comparison to gross profits. Depreciation provision reported a growth of 9.7 per cent compared to about 19 per cent growth observed

in the first half of previous year indicating lower capacity additions.

The rest of the analysis is based on 2207 common companies for which data are available for both the half-years of 2010-11 and 2011-12.

Performance According to Size of Paid-up Capital (PUC)

The performance during first half of 2011-12 of select 2,207 common companies, taking PUC as size variable, indicated that the top size class (comprising of companies having PUC more than ₹ 250 million each) reported sales growth of 21.9 per cent and operating profits growth of 6.5 per cent (Table 2). Operating profits of companies in the two smallest size classes, *i.e.*, with

Table 2: Performance of the Select Companies According to the Size of Paid-up Capital, H1: 2011-12

PUC size class (₹ million)	No. of Companies	Per Cent Share in PUC	Per Cent Share in sales	Per cent change (Y-o-Y)								
				Sales	Expenditure	PBDIT	Other Income	Depreciation	PBIT	Interest	Tax provision	PAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Less than 50	433	1.6	1.8	18.1	20.4	-11.1	16.2	-4.9	-9.1	28.0	21.8	-38.1
50 to 100	484	4.0	4.7	17.5	20.4	-2.6	19.2	8.9	-3.7	36.1	-3.0	-10.0
100 to 150	367	5.2	6.0	17.4	17.6	6.0	33.6	12.7	7.0	35.9	21.8	-10.8
150 to 250	331	7.4	8.5	16.4	19.3	-3.9	17.2	10.7	-5.9	31.1	4.0	-19.7
250 and above	592	81.7	79.0	21.9	24.0	6.5	31.7	9.6	8.7	35.4	12.4	-1.6
All companies	2207	100.0	100.0	20.9	23.0	5.3	30.5	9.6	7.1	35.0	11.8	-3.8

Table 3: Profit Allocation, Interest-Linked and Profitability Ratios according to the Size of Paid-up capital, H1:2011-12

(Per cent)

PUC Size class (` million)	Profit Allocation Ratios				Interest Linked Ratios				Profitability Ratios			
	Tax Provision to Profits Before Tax@		Interest to Gross Profits		Interest Coverage (Times)		Interest to Sales		Operating Profits to Sales		Profits after Tax to Sales	
	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12
Less than 50	28.4	38.0	25.8	36.3	3.9	2.8	2.2	2.4	9.9	7.4	7.8	4.1
50 to 100	25.6	26.8	27.6	38.9	3.6	2.6	2.9	3.3	12.2	10.1	6.0	4.6
100 to 150	23.5	24.7	30.1	38.2	3.3	2.6	3.0	3.5	12.0	10.9	5.3	4.0
150 to 250	23.7	28.2	29.0	40.4	3.5	2.5	3.2	3.6	13.2	10.9	6.3	4.4
250 and above	22.2	23.7	18.1	22.6	5.5	4.4	2.7	3.0	17.0	14.9	9.4	7.6
All companies	22.5	24.2	19.7	24.8	5.1	4.0	2.7	3.1	16.1	14.0	8.8	7.0

@ Companies are included where Profits before tax are positive for H1 of 2010-11 and 2011-12.

PUC upto ` 100 million as also companies in the PUC class ` 150 million to ` 250 million witnessed a decline. Further, due to higher interest expenses, the net profits declined for all size classes. Table 3 reveals contraction in the profit margins for all size classes. Interest burden also increased for all size classes.

Performance According to Size of Sales

The performance of select common companies, when value of sales is taken to be size differentiator indicated that the bigger companies recorded higher sales growth and also relatively higher growth in

operating profits, whereas companies in the two smallest size classes, *i.e.*, sales size upto ` 500 million witnessed a decline in sales (Table 4). Interest burden increased considerably for all size classes. Operating and net profit margin also contracted for all sales size classes (Table 5).

Industry-wise Performance during H1: 2011-12

Sales growth was higher for companies engaged in manufacturing activities as compared with those engaged in computer & related activities and services

Table 4: Performance of the Select Companies according to the Size of Sales, H1:2011-12

Sales Size class ^ (` million)	No. of Companies	Per cent Share in Sales	Per cent change (YoY)								
			Sales	Expenditure	PBDIT	Other Income	Depreciation	PBIT	Interest	Tax Provision	PAT
Less than 250	458	0.2	-29.3	-21.9	\$	40.5	-1.4	-57.3	-31.0	-19.5	\$
250 to 500	209	0.3	-18.3	-14.2	-51.6	-37.2	-22.9	-57.5	-17.9	-58.1	\$
500 to 1000	248	0.8	2.4	8.5	-32.6	5.3	6.0	-41.3	22.5	46.3	-15.6
1000 to 5000	658	6.9	8.1	10.6	-11.7	52.0	3.5	-8.0	32.1	-5.6	-47.3
5000 to 10000	252	7.5	16.1	19.9	-5.5	9.5	11.6	-8.7	39.6	20.3	-23.0
10000 and above	382	84.3	23.2	25.1	8.1	31.7	10.3	10.2	37.0	12.4	1.3
All Companies	2207	100.0	20.9	23.0	5.3	30.5	9.6	7.1	35.0	11.8	-3.8

\$ Numerator or denominator or both negative.

^ Annualised sales.

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Performance of Private Corporate Business Sector during First Half of 2011-12

Table 5: Profit Allocation, Interest-Linked and Profitability Ratios according to the Size of Sales: H1:2011-12

Sales Size class ^ (` million)	(Per cent)											
	Profit Allocation Ratios				Interest Linked Ratios				Profitability Ratios			
	Tax Provision to Profits Before tax@		Interest to Gross Profits		Interest Coverage (Times)		Interest to Sales		Operating Profits to Sales		Profits after Tax to Sales	
	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12
Less than 250	13.2	14.8	126.4	204.3	0.8	0.5	10.1	9.9	6.3	\$	\$	\$
250 to 500	18.2	17.2	59.8	115.5	1.7	0.9	7.5	7.5	12.4	7.3	11.7	\$
500 to 1000	22.9	21.9	44.3	92.3	2.3	1.1	3.9	4.7	10.8	7.1	3.2	2.6
1000 to 5000	23.1	25.8	39.6	56.9	2.5	1.8	4.3	5.2	13.2	10.8	6.0	2.9
5000 to 10000	21.0	27.3	29.5	45.1	3.4	2.2	3.6	4.3	14.3	11.6	6.8	4.5
10000 and above	22.6	24.0	16.9	21.0	5.9	4.8	2.4	2.7	16.6	14.6	9.3	7.6
All Companies	22.5	24.2	19.7	24.8	5.1	4.0	2.7	3.1	16.1	14.0	8.8	7.0

@ Companies are included where Profits before tax are positive for H1 of 2010-11 and 2011-12.

\$ Numerator or denominator or both negative. ^ Annualised sales.

other than IT (Table 6). However, companies in IT services recorded the highest growth of 19.6 per cent

in net profits with considerable support from other income. During H1:2011-12, profitability of

Table 6: Sector-Wise Performance of 2207 Selected Companies: H1:2011-12

Item	Manufacturing		Services			
	Amount (` billion)	Per Cent Change (Y-o-Y)	Services other than IT		Computer and related activities (IT)	
			Amount (` Billion)	Per Cent Change (Y-o-Y)	Amount (` Billion)	Per Cent Change (Y-o-Y)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. of companies	1650		391		166	
Sales	9,002	22.2	2,041	15.7	766	20.7
Expenditure	7,950	24.3	1,737	17.3	597	23.6
CRM**	5,264	26.3	375	17.7	24	-0.1
Staff Cost	406	16.7	146	16.3	280	24.0
Power & fuel	245	26.7	143	23.8	-	-
Operating Profits (PBDIT)	1,154	3.9	326	6.6	172	12.1
Other Income	126	15.0	50	23.8	38	168.4
Depreciation	285	8.0	106	12.5	24	16.0
Gross Profits (PBIT)	995	4.1	270	7.2	186	26.8
Interest	225	32.5	123	37.1	11	68.5
Profits before tax (PBT)	770	-2.1	146	-9.4	175	24.7
Tax provision	202	5.7	45	8.6	41	63.2
Profits after tax (PAT)	581	-3.5	101	-25.1	138	19.6
Paid-up capital	506	7.0	287	4.6	56	4.2
Ratio in per cent	H1:10-11	H1:11-12	H1:10-11	H1:11-12	H1:10-11	H1:11-12
Operating profits to Sales	15.1	12.8	17.3	16.0	24.2	22.5
Gross profits to Sales	13.0	11.1	14.3	13.2	23.2	24.4
Profits after tax to Sales	8.2	6.5	7.7	5.0	18.2	18.1
Interest to Sales	2.3	2.5	5.1	6.0	1.1	1.5
Interest to Gross profits	17.8	22.6	35.7	45.7	4.7	6.3
Interest Coverage (Times)	5.6	4.4	2.8	2.2	21.2	16.0

** CRM: Consumption of raw materials.

Table 7: Consumption of Raw Materials during H1: 2011-12

(Amount in ` Billion)									
Item	Q1: 10-11	Q1: 11-12	Per Cent Change (Y-o-Y)	Q2:10- 11	Q2: 11-12	Per Cent Change (Y-o-Y)	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	Per Cent Change (Y-o-Y)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of companies*	1672			1674			1689		
Consumption of raw materials	2,199	2,814	28.0	2,310	2,849	23.3	4,510	5,664	25.6
Expenditure	3,430	4,244	23.7	3,607	4,436	23.0	7,044	8,688	23.3
CRM as percentage of expenditure	64.1	66.3		64.1	64.2		64.0	65.2	

* Number of companies reporting consumption of raw materials explicitly.

manufacturing and services sector got impacted on account of higher input prices and interest outflow.

Sales growth in H1 of 2011-12 was quite healthy in most of the industries except in mining & quarrying, sugar, radio, television & communication equipments and real estate industries (Statement 1). However, the profit performance of various industries was mixed. While edible oils, textiles, rubber & plastic products, electrical machinery & apparatus, real estate and transport, storage & communication industries recorded decline in both operating and net profits, basic industrial chemicals, electricity generation & supply, trading and petroleum refinery industries registered significant growth in operating and net profits during H1:2011-12. Profit margins were lower in most of the industries except food products & beverages, basic industrial chemicals, cement, electricity generation and supply and trading industries (Statement 2).

Major Components of Expenditure, H1: 2011-12

This section analyses the trends in major components of expenditure, viz., consumption of raw material, staff cost and change in stock-in-trade.

Consumption of Raw Materials

Expenditure on consumption of raw material for reporting companies increased by 25.6 per cent during April-September 2011, the rise being higher during the first quarter (Table 7). The share of consumption of raw material in total expenditure at 65.2 per cent in the first half of 2011-12 increased by 120 basis points compared to the same period a year ago.

Staff Cost

Staff cost increased by 18.9 per cent in H1 of 2011-12 (Table 8) though as a percentage of expenditure it was lower at 8.1 per cent as compared with 8.4 per cent observed in H1: 2010-11. On a quarterly basis, the rise was higher in the first quarter.

Change in Stock-in-Trade

Accumulation of stock-in-trade during the first half of 2011-12 declined by 24.6 per cent over the corresponding period of previous year. Change in stock-in-trade formed 1.2 per cent of sales in the first half of 2011-12 as against 2.0 per cent in the same period of the previous year. Change in stock-in-trade during the first quarter declined sharply by 33.4 per cent.

Table 8: Staff Cost during H1: 2011-12

(Amount in ` Billion)									
Item	Q1:10-11	Q1:11-12	Per cent Change (Y-o-Y)	Q2:10- 11	Q2:11-12	Per cent Change (Y-o-Y)	H1:10-11	H1:11-12	Per cent Change (Y-o-Y)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of companies*	2127			2121			2132		
Staff cost	337	405	20.1	363	427	17.9	700	833	18.9
Expenditure	4,062	5,002	23.2	4,266	5,245	22.9	8,330	10,249	23.0
Staff cost as percentage of Expenditure	8.3	8.1		8.5	8.2		8.4	8.1	

* Number of companies reporting staff cost explicitly.

Table 9: Change in Stock-in-trade during H1: 2011-12

(Amount in ` Billion)									
Item	Q1: 10-11	Q1: 11-12	Per Cent Change (Y-o-Y)	Q2: 10-11	Q2: 11-12	Per Cent Change (Y-o-Y)	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	Per Cent Change (Y-o-Y)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of companies*	1705			1705			1730		
Change in Stock-in-trade	117	78	-33.4	48	43	-10.2	166	125	-24.6
Sales	4,021	4,981	23.9	4,287	5,143	20.0	8,315	10,133	21.9
Change in Stock-in-trade as percentage of Sales	2.9	1.6		1.1	0.9		2.0	1.2	

* Number of companies reporting change in stock-in-trade explicitly.

Performance in the First Two Quarters of 2011-12

This section presents the performance of private corporate sector on quarterly basis for H1: 2011-12 based on 2207 common set of companies for which data are available for the first two quarters of 2010-11 and 2011-12. Similar data for all companies whose results were available in a particular quarter is given in Statement 5.

Sales of corporates during the first quarter of 2011-12 grew by 22.7 per cent (YoY) which moderated slightly during the second quarter (Table 10). Net profits growth

during the first quarter was at 8.1 per cent but it turned negative during the second quarter on account of continuing rise in input prices and higher interest outgo. Higher growth in interest outgo as compared to that of gross profits resulted in increase in interest burden in the first two quarters of 2011-12, more sharply in the second quarter of 2011-12.

Industry wise analysis revealed that petroleum refinery industry having the highest share in sales, led the overall growth by registering higher growth in sales during the first two quarters of 2011-12 (Statement 3). Paper & paper products, rubber & rubber products, iron & steel, fabricated metal products, machinery & machine tools, medical precision & other scientific instruments and jewellery & related articles industries registered significant sales growth in Q1 of 2011-12 which could not be sustained in the second quarter. Electrical machinery & apparatus, electricity generation & supply and wholesale & retail trade registered increased sales growth in the second quarter as compared to the first quarter of 2011-12.

Food products & beverages, cement & cement products and electricity generation & supply industries registered high growth in net profits during the second quarter of 2011-12. On the other hand, industries like tea plantation, chemicals & chemical products, iron & steel, medical precision, hotel & restaurant and petroleum refinery could not sustain the net profits growth in the second quarter. Additionally, for mining, sugar, textiles, paper products, rubber, machinery tools, electrical machinery and most of the industries in the services sector, net profits were lower both in Q1 and Q2 of 2011-12.

Table 10: Performance of the Select Companies over the Quarters of 2011-12

	2010-11		2011-12	
	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2
No. of companies	2207			
Year-on-year Growth Rate in per cent				
Sales	24.7	19.3	22.7	19.3
Expenditure	29.4	20.5	23.1	22.9
Operating Profits (PBDIT)	15.4	8.6	11.9	-1.3
Other Income	-20.7	58.9	38.5	24.7
Depreciation	20.3	17.5	9.6	9.6
Gross Profits (PBIT)	8.9	11.1	15.3	-0.7
Interest	28.6	5.8	21.4	49.0
Profits after tax (PAT)	3.0	11.6	8.1	-14.9
Ratios in Per cent#				
Operating profits to Sales	16.5	15.7	15.0	13.0
Gross profits to Sales	14.0	13.8	13.1	11.5
Profits after tax to Sales	8.7	8.8	7.7	6.3
Interest to Sales	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.3
Interest to Gross profits	20.5	18.8	21.6	28.3
Interest Coverage (Times)	4.9	5.3	4.6	3.5

Based on results published during reporting quarter.

Profitability in terms of operating and net margins in most of the industries contracted in both the quarters of 2011-12 as compared to the corresponding quarters of 2010-11 (Statement 4A & 4B).

Performance of Non-Government Financial Companies

The abridged financial results of selected 201 financial companies in H1: 2011-12 indicated a rise of 32.9 per cent in income from operations which was much higher as compared with the growth in corresponding period of previous year. However, unlike the case of non-government non-financial companies,

these companies' operating expenditure grew by a lower amount of 19.5 per cent (Table 11). Profits were however, lower on account of higher growth in interest expenses and provisioning towards depreciation.

Quarter-wise, it was observed that growth in income in the first two quarters of 2011-12 was higher as compared with the corresponding period of previous year. Net profits in Q1: 2011-12 was higher at 32.5 per cent *vis-à-vis* 18.4 per cent during Q1: 2010-11; however, during the second quarter, non-government financial companies' registered lower profits on a YoY basis as compared with Q1:2011-12.

Table 11: Performance of Financial Companies: H1:2011-12

Indicator	Q1:2011-12		Q2:2011-12		H1:2011-12	
	Amount (` Billion)	Per Cent Change (Y-o-Y)	Amount (` Billion)	Per Cent Change (Y-o-Y)	Amount (` Billion)	Per Cent Change (Y-o-Y)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. of companies	201					
Income from Operations	124	35.9 (0.4)	135	30.2 (5.2)	259	32.9 (2.9)
Other Income	2	-0.5 (62.8)	1	37.8 (34.9)	3	15.2 (47.6)
Operating Expenditure	35	19.5 (-6.0)	39	19.6 (-9.5)	74	19.5 (-7.8)
Interest Expenses	56	52.7 (-4.7)	63	57.7 (3.4)	119	55.3 (-0.7)
Profits Before Depreciation and Tax (PBDT)	34	28.4 (20.8)	35	7.2 (29.0)	69	16.8 (25.3)
Depreciation	1	38.9 (3.4)	1	57.6 (-5.9)	2	48.4 (-1.6)
Profits Before Tax(PBT)	34	28.1 (21.4)	33	6.1 (30.1)	67	16.1 (26.1)
Tax provision	8	23.5 (35.3)	9	4.9 (37.7)	17	13.2 (36.7)
Profits After Tax (PAT)	25	32.5 (18.4)	25	8.9 (24.1)	50	19.7 (21.5)

Figures in brackets denote percentage change over the corresponding period of previous year.

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Statement 1: Industry-wise Growth Rates of Select Performance Indicators: H1: 2011-12

Industry/Industry group	No. of Companies	Sales		Per cent change (Y-o-Y)								
		Amount (' Billion)	Per cent Share	Sales	Expenditure	Operating Profits	Other Income	Depreciation	Gross Profits	Interest	Tax Provision	Profits after Tax
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Tea Plantation	20	36	0.3	18.2	24.7	0.0	-78.7	5.2	-13.2	15.1	-27.1	22.1
2. Mining and Quarrying	34	62	0.5	-3.6	6.7	-28.3	-21.8	-6.1	-29.5	13.1	22.6	-60.6
3. Food Products and Beverages	136	586	5.0	23.4	22.6	23.2	-2.1	4.7	25.8	28.5	32.1	39.8
<i>Of Which</i>												
I. Sugar	29	103	0.9	-1.8	-21.2	\$	-33.9	-3.8	\$	27.8	\$	\$
ii. Edible Oils	36	230	2.0	48.8	48.9	-14.7	5.0	1.8	-17.9	22.0	6.9	-40.3
iii. Other Food Products & Beverages	71	251	2.1	17.4	19.1	11.5	20.0	14.5	11.7	30.2	19.5	21.5
4. Textiles	241	585	5.0	19.2	23.8	-18.9	54.2	12.4	-26.5	37.1	-50.6	-98.6
5. Paper and Paper Products	36	67	0.6	16.5	25.9	-1.3	-10.8	20.0	-11.5	48.9	-19.7	-62.6
6. Chemicals and Chemical Products	320	1,228	10.4	18.1	20.7	7.8	11.6	10.1	7.8	41.2	14.1	10.6
<i>Of which</i>												
I. Basic Industrial Chemicals	82	173	1.5	30.4	28.4	41.6	16.3	15.8	47.7	26.9	125.5	86.5
ii. Chemical Fertilizers and Pesticides	34	264	2.2	18.0	22.6	4.2	14.1	5.8	4.9	12.2	0.8	2.5
iii. Paints and Varnishes	12	75	0.6	24.4	23.7	7.8	47.4	9.0	12.0	33.3	8.2	10.3
iv. Pharmaceuticals and Medicines	110	380	3.2	14.1	17.0	5.0	-3.0	12.7	2.6	87.7	7.1	5.8
V. Other Chemical & Chemical Products	82	334	2.8	15.8	19.1	-2.8	39.3	4.5	-0.9	24.9	7.3	-2.3
7. Rubber and Plastic Products	93	270	2.3	24.7	26.9	-12.7	-13.7	5.1	-17.4	45.6	-13.4	-8.0
8. Cement and Cement Products	41	348	2.9	24.7	21.7	36.7	-4.4	13.9	43.4	38.3	27.4	42.6
9. Iron and Steel	112	902	7.6	21.8	23.3	0.4	-23.4	19.3	-5.8	27.9	-4.9	-20.0
10. Fabricated Metal Products Except Machinery and Equipment	29	65	0.6	25.4	24.7	24.5	19.9	11.9	28.5	40.8	-6.8	-5.7
11. Machinery and Machine Tools	132	375	3.2	11.8	14.1	-2.2	6.4	12.6	-4.7	43.9	1.6	-20.4
12. Electrical Machinery and Apparatus	81	302	2.6	14.2	16.3	-9.5	-5.9	17.1	-14.5	49.1	-26.8	-33.6
13. Radio, Television and Communication Equipments	37	67	0.6	-0.7	-2.0	-2.4	-3.6	13.0	-7.8	104.7	-52.8	\$
14. Medical Precision and Other Scientific Instruments	13	116	1.0	27.4	35.7	0.3	137.2	35.7	0.3	1.2	6.7	-0.4
15. Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipments	84	1,111	9.4	16.4	18.1	2.4	20.2	31.2	-2.1	2.1	-10.8	0.9
16. Jewellery and Related Articles	24	49	0.4	24.6	28.8	30.5	-67.7	4.3	11.7	20.4	87.1	-10.5
17. Real Estate	28	79	0.7	3.7	1.8	-10.1	18.3	13.3	-4.6	25.3	2.6	-26.7
18. Electricity Generation and Supply	14	196	1.7	31.6	31.6	31.5	58.7	6.7	42.3	24.8	69.8	31.0
19. Construction	81	683	5.8	12.1	12.2	9.2	19.8	20.8	8.5	36.1	-18.2	-16.1
20. Wholesale and Retail Trade	87	317	2.7	31.8	30.8	73.3	3.3	8.5	55.7	27.6	-16.8	257.7
21. Hotel and Restaurant	40	25	0.2	11.6	12.0	9.8	30.6	7.7	16.4	16.2	\$	\$
22. Transport, Storage and Communication	44	602	5.1	9.9	13.8	-2.5	19.6	11.5	-12.0	52.1	42.2	-72.3
23. Computer and Related Activities	166	766	6.5	20.7	23.6	12.1	168.4	16.0	26.8	68.5	63.2	19.6
24. Petroleum Refinery	13	1,914	16.2	36.3	39.1	5.4	51.8	-9.6	18.0	7.1	35.7	17.7
All Companies+	2,207	11,810	100.0	20.9	23.0	5.3	30.5	9.6	7.1	35.0	11.8	-3.8

\$ Numerator or denominator or both negative. + All companies under study.

Statement 2: Industry-wise Profit Allocation, Interest-linked and Profitability Ratios: H1: 2011-12

(Per cent)

Industry/Industry group	Profit Allocation Ratios				Interest Linked Ratios				Profitability ratios			
	Tax provision to Profits before Tax		Interest to Gross Profits		Interest Coverage (Times)		Interest to Sales		Operating Profits to Sales		Profits After Tax to Sales	
	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	H1: 11-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Tea plantation	9.4	8.2	9.5	12.6	10.5	7.9	2.0	2.0	19.8	16.8	16.4	16.9
2. Mining and quarrying	10.9	28.5	24.2	38.8	4.1	2.6	9.5	11.2	36.9	27.5	25.0	10.2
3. Food products and Beverages	28.5	28.1	43.7	44.6	2.3	2.2	2.9	3.1	7.9	7.9	2.6	3.0
<i>Of which</i>												
i. Sugar	25.2	12.2	\$	148.7	\$	0.7	4.8	6.3	0.5	6.9	\$	\$
ii. Edible oils	22.5	24.2	20.9	31.0	4.8	3.2	0.9	0.7	5.2	3.0	2.8	1.1
iii. Other Food Products & Beverages	30.1	29.5	27.5	32.1	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.9	13.6	12.9	6.5	6.8
4. Textiles	23.4	23.2	46.9	87.4	2.1	1.1	5.0	5.8	14.6	9.9	4.4	0.1
5. Paper and Paper Products	23.4	26.3	28.8	48.4	3.5	2.1	3.8	4.8	18.8	16.0	7.2	2.3
6. Chemicals and chemical products	21.4	22.8	14.2	18.6	7.0	5.4	2.1	2.5	16.2	14.8	9.9	9.3
<i>Of which</i>												
i. Basic industrial Chemicals	15.6	24.8	33.6	28.9	3.0	3.5	4.3	4.2	16.0	17.3	6.8	9.7
ii. Chemical Fertilizers and Pesticides	29.6	28.4	17.4	18.6	5.7	5.4	2.2	2.1	13.5	11.9	7.4	6.4
iii. Paints and Varnishes	28.5	27.6	1.5	1.8	65.1	54.7	0.2	0.3	16.1	13.9	11.5	10.2
iv. Pharmaceuticals and Medicines	16.7	17.9	10.1	18.5	9.9	5.4	2.0	3.2	20.1	18.5	13.7	12.7
v. Other Chemical & Chemical Products	23.8	24.7	13.2	16.7	7.6	6.0	1.7	1.8	14.0	11.7	8.7	7.3
7. Rubber and Plastic Products	28.2	36.4	23.6	41.7	4.2	2.4	2.5	2.9	12.4	8.7	5.5	4.1
8. Cement and Cement Products	30.1	27.7	21.2	20.4	4.7	4.9	2.7	3.0	17.9	19.6	7.3	8.3
9. Iron and Steel	27.3	29.3	21.1	28.6	4.7	3.5	3.9	4.1	20.8	17.2	10.5	6.9
10. Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery and Equipment	30.6	23.4	28.6	31.3	3.5	3.2	4.4	5.0	18.8	18.6	7.5	5.6
11. Machinery and Machine Tools	29.2	31.2	20.8	31.3	4.8	3.2	2.4	3.1	13.0	11.3	6.5	4.6
12. Electrical Machinery and Apparatus	30.0	28.2	13.4	23.4	7.4	4.3	1.4	1.8	11.2	8.9	7.4	4.3
13. Radio, Television and Communication Equipments	17.4	15.9	46.5	103.2	2.2	1.0	3.4	6.9	9.5	9.3	4.4	\$
14. Medical Precision and Other Scientific Instruments	31.8	33.9	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	11.3	8.9	7.5	5.9
15. Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipments	24.9	22.7	10.1	10.6	9.9	9.5	1.1	1.0	12.3	10.8	7.4	6.4
16. Jewellery and Related Articles	14.0	23.1	33.2	35.8	3.0	2.8	1.8	1.7	4.6	4.9	3.4	2.4
17. Real Estate	21.9	26.5	33.2	43.6	3.0	2.3	14.3	17.3	35.1	30.4	22.5	15.9
18. Electricity Generation and Supply	20.1	22.7	25.7	22.5	3.9	4.4	6.0	5.7	24.7	24.7	13.1	13.0
19. Construction	33.3	29.2	36.3	45.5	2.8	2.2	4.5	5.4	12.9	12.6	5.9	4.4
20. Wholesale and Retail Trade	16.8	16.0	59.5	48.8	1.7	2.0	3.2	3.1	4.1	5.3	1.0	2.7
21. Hotel and Restaurant	29.4	29.8	101.7	101.5	1.0	1.0	10.9	11.4	17.9	17.6	0.6	\$
22. Transport, Storage and Communication	11.5	20.5	40.8	70.5	2.5	1.4	5.1	7.1	21.9	19.4	8.5	2.1
23. Computer and Related Activities	17.7	22.3	4.7	6.3	21.2	16.0	1.1	1.5	24.2	22.5	18.2	18.1
24. Petroleum Refinery	17.2	19.5	11.7	10.6	8.5	9.4	1.2	1.0	14.4	11.1	7.3	6.3
All Companies +	22.5	24.2	19.7	24.8	5.1	4.0	2.7	3.1	16.1	14.0	8.8	7.0

\$ Numerator or denominator or both negative. + All companies under study.

ARTICLE

Performance of Private Corporate Business Sector during First Half of 2011-12

Statement 3: Industry-wise Growth Rates of Select Performance Indicators in the First Two Quarters of 2011-12

(Per cent change (Y-o-Y))

Industry/Industry Group	Number of Companies	Sales		Expenditure		Operating Profits		Profits After Tax	
		Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Tea plantation	20	19.5	18.5	21.5	30.1	25.7	-14.8	147.8	-21.0
2. Mining and Quarrying	34	-4.3	-1.5	2.4	12.9	-14.5	-55.9	-67.8	\$
3. Food products and beverages	136	25.7	20.9	23.8	22.1	29.6	16.8	24.2	75.2
<i>Of which</i>									
i. Sugar	29	1.3	-4.1	-26.3	-13.7	256.3	\$	\$	\$
ii. Edible Oils	36	57.2	41.6	59.9	40.0	15.0	-48.9	-17.7	-66.3
iii. Other Food Products & Beverages	71	16.3	18.9	19.8	20.0	12.7	11.9	3.8	39.2
4. Textiles	241	20.5	18.2	26.8	21.3	-10.9	-23.4	-93.1	-83.6
5. Paper and Paper Products	36	16.6	11.3	24.0	23.6	6.1	-18.4	-22.1	\$
6. Chemicals and Chemical Products	320	19.4	17.2	16.9	23.6	18.6	-1.9	26.5	-2.5
<i>Of Which</i>									
I. Basic Industrial Chemicals	82	29.3	34.1	23.0	34.0	47.9	34.1	133.9	37.0
ii. Chemical Fertilizers and Pesticides	34	24.0	14.0	12.5	29.0	12.5	-3.0	11.1	-5.9
iii. Paints and Varnishes	12	26.7	22.4	26.6	21.2	15.1	0.2	16.7	3.1
iv. Pharmaceuticals and Medicines	110	15.0	12.2	14.4	19.2	21.6	-12.8	19.3	-11.6
v. Other Chemical & Chemical Products	82	15.4	18.3	18.3	20.3	3.1	1.7	12.8	3.6
7. Rubber and Plastic Products	93	30.8	19.5	30.9	24.0	8.2	-26.5	-15.1	-10.6
8. Cement and Cement Products	41	25.9	23.5	25.7	18.0	28.1	53.8	27.0	102.7
9. Iron and Steel	112	25.7	17.1	23.0	22.4	8.1	-8.1	13.2	-49.6
10. Fabricated Metal Products Except Machinery and Equipment	29	29.0	20.0	27.6	20.0	28.5	19.2	-31.7	17.7
11. Machinery and Machine Tools	132	15.3	10.0	16.4	13.6	2.3	-7.0	-9.1	-29.3
12. Electrical Machinery and Apparatus	81	13.0	15.3	14.9	17.6	-7.2	-11.4	-7.9	-50.3
13. Radio, Television and Communication Equipments	37	7.2	-8.0	4.7	-8.3	12.7	-15.3	-78.7	\$
14. Medical Precision and Other Scientific Instruments	13	32.8	17.4	41.7	20.1	23.4	-25.6	24.2	-30.4
15. Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipments	84	18.3	14.9	20.7	15.9	12.1	-5.8	15.8	-11.3
16. Jewellery and Related Articles	24	25.6	20.6	23.2	23.3	18.0	27.3	0.5	13.9
17. Real Estate	28	-1.4	3.6	-13.8	23.5	-16.0	-6.5	-29.5	-27.5
18. Electricity Generation and Supply	14	26.9	36.9	26.3	36.2	29.0	38.9	16.2	66.9
19. Construction	81	12.6	11.2	12.6	11.9	12.6	2.4	-18.6	-23.1
20. Wholesale and Retail Trade	87	28.6	58.1	21.8	62.6	149.7	26.7	\$	-40.4
21. Hotel and Restaurant	40	13.3	9.8	12.8	11.2	15.6	2.1	70.1	\$
22. Transport, Storage and Communication	44	10.6	9.4	13.8	14.0	2.9	-6.9	-54.7	-90.6
23. Computer and Related Activities	166	22.9	18.4	26.2	21.2	15.7	8.0	20.5	23.8
24. Petroleum Refinery	13	39.1	33.5	37.9	40.2	10.5	0.3	27.4	8.5
All Companies+	2207	22.7	19.3	23.1	22.9	11.9	-1.3	8.1	-14.9

\$ Numerator or denominator or both negative; + All companies under study.

Statement 4A: Industry-wise Interest-Linked Ratios in the First Two Quarters of 2011-12

(Per cent)

Industry/Industry Group	Interest to Gross Profits				Interest to Sales			
	Q1		Q2		Q1		Q2	
	10-11	11-12	10-11	11-12	10-11	11-12	10-11	11-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Tea Plantation	17.7	17.9	5.9	12.4	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.6
2. Mining and Quarrying	16.4	23.2	39.3	106.8	7.2	9.2	12.9	14.0
3. Food Products and Beverages	40.6	40.6	49.2	50.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
<i>Of Which</i>								
I. Sugar	\$	107.0	\$	372.2	4.7	6.2	5.2	6.6
ii. Edible Oils	17.2	30.7	24.0	35.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.4
iii. Other Food Products & Beverages	27.5	29.7	25.8	32.2	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.8
4. Textiles	54.1	84.0	37.5	75.5	5.3	5.8	4.6	5.5
5. Paper and Paper Products	28.5	41.5	35.7	88.4	3.6	4.6	4.1	5.3
6. Chemicals and Chemical Products	17.5	14.0	10.5	22.1	2.5	2.1	1.6	2.8
<i>Of Which</i>								
I. Basic Industrial Chemicals	33.3	26.9	30.7	29.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
ii. Chemical Fertilizers and Pesticides	23.0	15.7	13.4	21.4	2.9	1.8	1.6	2.2
iii. Paints and Varnishes	1.3	0.5	1.8	3.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5
iv. Pharmaceuticals and Medicines	15.9	10.2	6.6	29.5	2.9	2.0	1.4	4.5
v. Other Chemical & Chemical Products	13.3	15.5	8.8	10.1	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.1
7. Rubber and Plastic Products	26.2	38.7	20.2	42.1	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.0
8. Cement and Cement Products	14.8	14.6	37.4	31.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.2
9. Iron and Steel	21.4	22.6	20.8	37.4	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.3
10. Fabricated Metal Products Except Machinery and Equipment	30.5	28.0	16.8	22.5	4.7	4.5	2.2	3.1
11. Machinery and Machine Tools	21.4	28.2	19.2	33.4	2.4	2.8	2.3	3.2
12. Electrical Machinery and Apparatus	13.3	21.2	13.7	26.0	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.8
13. Radio, Television and Communication Equipments	52.2	77.2	41.2	137.8	3.8	5.9	3.0	8.0
14. Medical Precision and Other Scientific Instruments	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
15. Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipments	10.8	9.7	10.0	12.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
16. Jewellery and Related Articles	39.9	36.4	19.5	19.3	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.9
17. Real Estate	32.1	44.0	30.0	40.1	13.6	17.2	12.7	16.0
18. Electricity Generation and Supply	23.6	21.1	28.5	22.8	5.6	5.2	6.3	6.1
19. Construction	35.8	43.4	36.0	49.1	4.4	5.3	4.7	5.7
20. Wholesale and Retail Trade	92.4	43.7	44.5	70.4	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.3
21. Hotel and Restaurant	81.4	71.7	131.9	159.9	10.3	10.4	11.6	12.5
22. Transport, Storage and Communication	45.1	56.4	35.6	83.3	5.8	6.1	4.5	8.0
23. Computer and Related Activities	5.3	5.4	3.9	6.6	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.7
24. Petroleum Refinery	11.9	9.4	11.5	11.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.1
All Companies+	20.5	21.6	18.9	28.3	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.3

\$ Numerator or denominator or both negative. + All companies under study.

ARTICLE

Performance of Private Corporate Business
Sector during First Half of 2011-12

Statement 4B: Industry-wise Profitability Ratios in the First Two Quarters of 2011-12

(Per cent)

Industry/Industry Group	Operating Profits to Sales				Profits After Tax to Sales			
	Q1		Q2		Q1		Q2	
	10-11	11-12	10-11	11-12	10-11	11-12	10-11	11-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Tea Plantation	12.8	13.5	30.6	22.0	8.4	17.5	27.5	18.3
2. Mining and Quarrying	41.8	37.4	29.6	13.3	30.4	10.2	16.9	\$
3. Food Products and Beverages								
<i>Of which</i>	8.7	9.0	7.1	6.9	3.1	3.1	1.9	2.8
I. Sugar	2.6	9.0	\$	4.0	\$	\$	\$	\$
ii. Edible Oils	5.2	3.8	5.0	1.8	2.8	1.5	2.5	0.6
iii. Other Food Products & Beverages	14.2	13.7	13.1	12.3	7.0	6.3	6.4	7.5
4. Textiles	14.0	10.3	15.5	10.0	3.0	0.2	6.2	0.9
5. Paper and Paper Products	18.5	16.8	17.7	13.0	6.7	4.5	6.4	\$
6. Chemicals and Chemical Products								
<i>Of which</i>	16.1	16.0	16.5	13.8	9.6	10.2	10.6	8.8
I. Basic Industrial Chemicals	16.2	18.5	16.6	16.6	6.5	11.8	7.9	8.1
ii. Chemical Fertilizers and Pesticides	14.0	12.7	13.1	11.1	7.9	7.0	7.1	5.8
iii. Paints and Varnishes	16.4	14.9	15.8	12.9	12.0	11.1	11.0	9.3
iv. Pharmaceuticals and Medicines	19.4	20.5	21.0	16.3	12.5	12.9	14.9	11.7
v. Other Chemical & Chemical Products	13.8	12.3	13.7	11.8	8.5	8.3	9.1	8.0
7. Rubber and Plastic Products	11.4	9.4	14.0	8.6	4.9	3.2	6.8	5.1
8. Cement and Cement Products	23.3	23.7	12.3	15.3	11.4	11.5	3.0	5.0
9. Iron and Steel	22.7	19.5	19.0	14.9	10.4	9.4	10.6	4.6
10. Fabricated Metal Products Except Machinery and Equipment	18.8	18.7	15.5	15.4	7.1	3.8	7.6	7.4
11. Machinery and Machine Tools	13.2	11.7	13.2	11.2	6.5	5.2	6.6	4.2
12. Electrical Machinery and Apparatus	11.5	9.5	10.8	8.3	6.0	4.9	8.6	3.7
13. Radio, Television and Communication Equipments	9.3	9.8	9.6	8.9	5.4	1.1	3.5	\$
14. Medical Precision and Other Scientific Instruments	10.0	9.3	12.8	8.1	6.7	6.3	8.1	4.8
15. Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipments	12.2	11.6	12.5	10.2	7.1	6.9	7.8	6.0
16. Jewellery and Related Articles	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.7	2.9	2.3	3.3	3.1
17. Real Estate	35.8	30.5	35.7	32.2	22.7	16.2	22.9	16.0
18. Electricity Generation and Supply	24.3	24.7	25.2	25.6	13.5	12.4	12.0	14.6
19. Construction	13.2	13.2	12.9	11.9	6.6	4.8	5.6	3.9
20. Wholesale and Retail Trade	3.1	6.1	4.9	3.9	\$	3.4	2.8	1.1
21. Hotel and Restaurant	20.4	20.8	15.3	14.2	2.1	3.2	\$	\$
22. Transport, Storage and Communication	22.1	20.5	21.8	18.5	9.7	4.0	7.4	0.6
23. Computer and Related Activities	24.1	22.7	24.3	22.1	18.1	17.7	18.4	19.3
24. Petroleum Refinery	14.2	11.3	14.5	10.9	7.1	6.5	7.5	6.1
All Companies+	16.4	15.0	15.7	13.0	8.7	7.7	8.8	6.3

\$ Numerator or denominator or both negative. + All companies under study.

Statement 5: Performance of the Select Companies in the First Two Quarters of 2011-12

Indicator	2010-11		2011-12	
	Q1	Q2	Q1	Q2
No. of companies	2546	2586	2615	2627
Year-on-year Growth rate in per cent				
Sales	24.2	18.7	22.5	19.0
Expenditure	29.0	19.9	23.0	22.4
Operating Profits (PBDIT)	14.8	7.8	12.1	-1.0
Other Income	-21.2	58.5	39.4	25.8
Depreciation	19.9	16.8	9.5	9.7
Gross Profits (PBIT)	8.2	10.3	15.7	-0.3
Interest	26.9	5.9	21.6	47.1
Profits after tax (PAT)	2.4	10.8	5.7	-14.8
Ratios in Per cent#:				
Operating profits to Sales	16.4	15.5	14.8	12.8
Gross profits to Sales	13.9	13.6	13.0	11.4
Profits after tax to Sales	8.6	8.5	7.4	6.1
Interest to Sales	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.3
Interest to Gross profits	21.1	19.9	22.0	28.8
Interest Coverage (Times)	4.7	5.0	4.6	3.5

Based on results published during reporting quarter.