

https://blog.en.erste-am.com/earnings-season-triggers-downward-revisions/

Earnings season triggers downward revisions

Peter Szopo



© © Fotolia.de

Earnings are key for equity investors, as also my colleague Harald Egger emphasized in this blog two weeks ago. This basic truth is even more relevant as usual at a time when a multi-year equity bull market has ended and a wobbly global economic backdrop is weighing on market sentiment. In this situation, corporate earnings can provide important clues whether current market turbulences are mostly reflecting top-down anxieties or something more fundamental in the corporate sector is going on, which will put pressure on valuations.

Uninspiring earnings season so far

Unfortunately, the ongoing reporting season has not been overly reassuring in this respect. While the reporting period is still incomplete and – as usual – results differ between markets and sectors, what we have seen so far does not support expectations that corporate earnings will provide any support for equity markets in the near future. Quarterly earnings per share (EPS) were down 6.5% year-on-year in the US and 4.5% lower in Europe. More importantly, sell-side consensus estimates both for 2016 and 2017 have been drifting lower since the beginning of the year, mostly reflecting the ongoing earnings releases. For Europe, the consensus EPS for the Euro Stoxx 600 has been cut by more than 6%, and in the US, for the S&P 500, by 3% (see figure 1).

However, downward revision of earnings forecasts have not been only the result of disappointing fourth quarter results as such, because there were clearly also bright spots, particularly in the US. At least equally important were in many cases that even positive releases came together with signals from management – the business outlook, earnings guidance, payout plans – which are suggesting that the earnings outlook on average will remain subdued going forward.

There is another aspect worth noting about the incoming financial results: they provide yet another confirmation of the fact that the US and Europe continue performing differently. In the US, after 87% of all 4Q results from the S&P 500 universe are in, a massive majority of companies (more than 70%) according to Bloomberg data, posted better earnings than anticipated. While this is clearly positive, at the same time, a majority of companies disappointed in terms of topline growth. Both trends were surprisingly similar across all sectors (with only the telecom sector as the single exception). Figure 2 provides a summary: the red columns (share of positive EPS surprises) are generally above the 50% line, while the blue columns (positive topline surprises) are below 50% and also below the corresponding share of positive EPS surprises.

US: Profit margins may come under pressure

Again, it seems, US companies managed to surprise on the upside in terms of margins, despite a lacklustre topline growth. This has been the pattern for some time now, but it is getting increasingly worrisome considering the macroeconomic backdrop. If the US economy slows, as many expect, and at the same time wage momentum, which has been picking up as of late, is gaining further traction, margins will come under pressure from both sides, and earnings of the US corporate could be in for some disappointment during 2016.

EU: 4Q15 topline surprises on the upside

In Europe, after 60% of companies in the Euro Stoxx 600 reported, the picture is completely the opposite from the US. On this side of the Atlantic, only a minority (less than 40%) of companies managed to beat the consensus in terms of earnings, which is the weakest figure for many years. At the same time, a clear majority of companies (60%) reported stronger topline figures than expected. Like in the US, the pattern was surprisingly consistent across sectors (see figure 3 which shows that the blue bars – topline surprises – are mostly above the 50% threshold, while earnings surprises are below). Apparently, the European corporate sector has been better in mainting its topline, but it is struggling to improve its margins.

3

To what extent the differences between the US and Europe are cyclical (the US is much further in the cycle) or structural (e.g. technology playing a much bigger role in the US than in Europe) is difficult to sav.

2016/17 earnings will be key

For investors the implication is that the big picture has not changed, although everything got a bit more worrisome: In the US, the key question is, how resilient earnings will be in 2016 and 2017, i.e. how successful companies will be in defending their margins after the cyclical earnings peak has been passed. In Europe, on the other hand, the key question remains if and when the corporate sector will finally start delivering the earnings growth which the market has been anticipating and partly pricing in for years now. Positive developments on both sides of the Atlantic will be necessary to prevent a further decline in stock prices.

Legal disclaimer

This document is an advertisement. Unless indicated otherwise, source: Erste Asset Management GmbH. The language of communication of the sales offices is German and the languages of communication of the Management Company also include English.

The prospectus for UCITS funds (including any amendments) is prepared and published in accordance with the provisions of the InvFG 2011 as amended. Information for Investors pursuant to § 21 AIFMG is prepared for the alternative investment funds (AIF) administered by Erste Asset Management GmbH pursuant to the provisions of the AIFMG in conjunction with the InvFG 2011.

The currently valid versions of the prospectus, the Information for Investors pursuant to § 21 AIFMG, and the key information document can be found on the websitewww.erste-am.com under "Mandatory publications" and can be obtained free of charge by interested investors at the offices of the Management Company and at the offices of the depositary bank. The exact date of the most recent publication of the prospectus, the languages in which the key information document is available, and any other locations where the documents can be obtained are indicated on the website www.erste-am.com. A summary of the investor rights is available in German and English on the website www.erste-am.com/investor-rights and can also be obtained from the Management Company.

The Management Company can decide to suspend the provisions it has taken for the sale of unit certificates in other countries in accordance with the regulatory requirements.

Note: You are about to purchase a product that may be difficult to understand. We recommend that you read the indicated fund documents before making an investment decision. In addition to the locations listed above, you can obtain these documents free of charge at the offices of the referring Sparkassen bank and the offices of Erste Bank der oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG. You can also access these documents electronically at www.ersteam.com.

N.B.: The performance scenarios listed in the key information document are based on a calculation method that is specified in an EU regulation. The future market development cannot be accurately predicted. The depicted performance scenarios merely present potential earnings, but are based on the earnings in the recent past. The actual earnings may be lower than indicated. Our analyses and conclusions are general in nature and do not take into account the individual characteristics of our investors in terms of earnings, taxation, experience and knowledge, investment objective, financial position, capacity for loss, and risk tolerance.

Please note: Past performance is not a reliable indicator of the future performance of a fund. Investments in securities entail risks in addition to the opportunities presented here. The value of units and their earnings can rise and fall. Changes in exchange rates can also have a positive or negative effect on the value of an investment. For this reason, you may receive less than your originally invested amount when you redeem your units. Persons who are interested in purchasing units in investment funds are advised to read the current fund prospectus(es) and the Information for Investors pursuant to § 21 AIFMG, especially the risk notices they contain, before making an investment decision. If the fund currency is different than the investor's home currency, changes in the relevant exchange rate can positively or negatively influence the value of the investment and the amount of the costs associated with the fund in the home currency.

We are not permitted to directly or indirectly offer, sell, transfer, or deliver this financial product to natural or legal persons whose place of residence or domicile is located in a country where this is legally prohibited. In this case, we may not provide any product information, either.

Please consult the corresponding information in the fund prospectus and the Information for Investors pursuant to § 21 AIFMG for restrictions on the sale of the fund to American or Russian citizens.

It is expressly noted that this communication does not provide any investment recommendations, but only expresses our current market assessment. Thus, this communication is not a substitute for investment advice, does not take into account the legal regulations aimed at promoting the independence of financial analyses, and is not subject to a prohibition on trading following the distribution of financial analyses.

This document does not represent a sales activity of the Management Company and therefore may not be construed as an offer for the purchase or sale of financial or investment instruments.

Erste Asset Management GmbH is affiliated with the referring Sparkassen banks and Erste Bank

Please also read the "Information about us and our securities services" published by your bank

Subject to misprints and errors.



Peter Szopo

Peter Szopo has worked as chief equity strategist at the Erste Asset Management since March 2015. Before he already worked as a consultant for equity fund management at Erste Asset Management for Central and Eastern European equity markets. From November 2009 to April 2013, he was head of the research department at Alfa Bank in Moscow.

After his research work at WIFO (Austrian Institute of Economic Research) from 1978 to 1990, he worked as a securities specialist in various management functions at internationally renowned investment banks. During this time he held the position of Head of Research at such institutions as Creditanstalt Investmentbank, UniCredit Bank Austria, Robert Fleming Securities, and at Bank Sal. Oppenheim.

Along with his analysis activities, he worked from 1997 to 2000 at Eastfund Management as the fund manager for Central and Eastern European equity.