

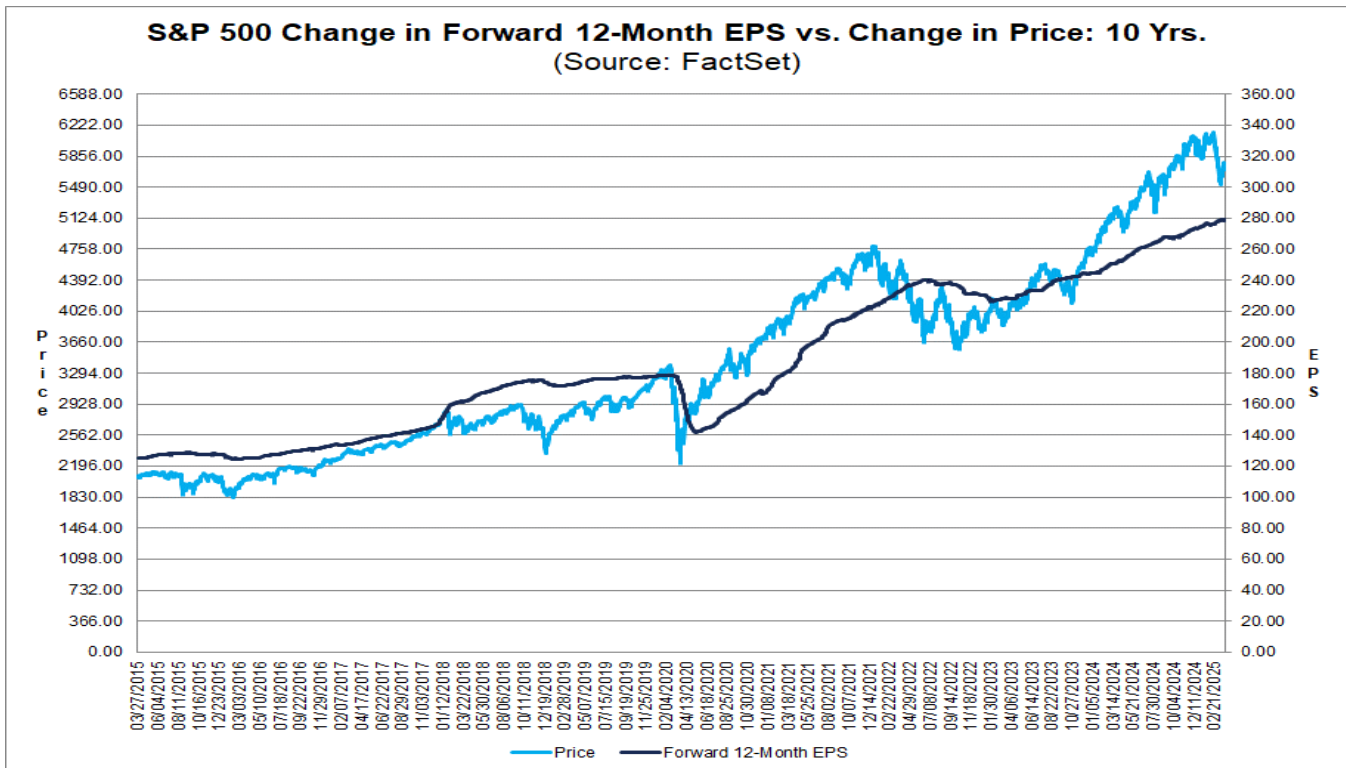
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Key Metrics

- Earnings Growth:** For Q1 2025, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for the S&P 500 is 7.3%. If 7.3% is the actual growth rate for the quarter, it will mark the seventh-straight quarter of (year-over-year) earnings growth reported by the index.
- Earnings Revisions:** On December 31, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for the S&P 500 for Q1 2024 was 11.7%. All 11 sectors are expected to report lower earnings today (compared to December 31) due to downward revisions to EPS estimates.
- Earnings Guidance:** For Q1 2025, 68 S&P 500 companies have issued negative EPS guidance and 39 S&P 500 companies have issued positive EPS guidance.
- Valuation:** The forward 12-month P/E ratio for the S&P 500 is 20.5. This P/E ratio is above the 5-year average (19.9) and above the 10-year average (18.3).
- Earnings Scorecard:** For Q1 2025 (with 17 S&P 500 companies reporting actual results), 11 S&P 500 companies have reported a positive EPS surprise and 12 S&P 500 companies have reported a positive revenue surprise.



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Topic of the Week: 1

Industry Analysts Project 21% Increase in S&P 500 Price Over the Next 12 Months

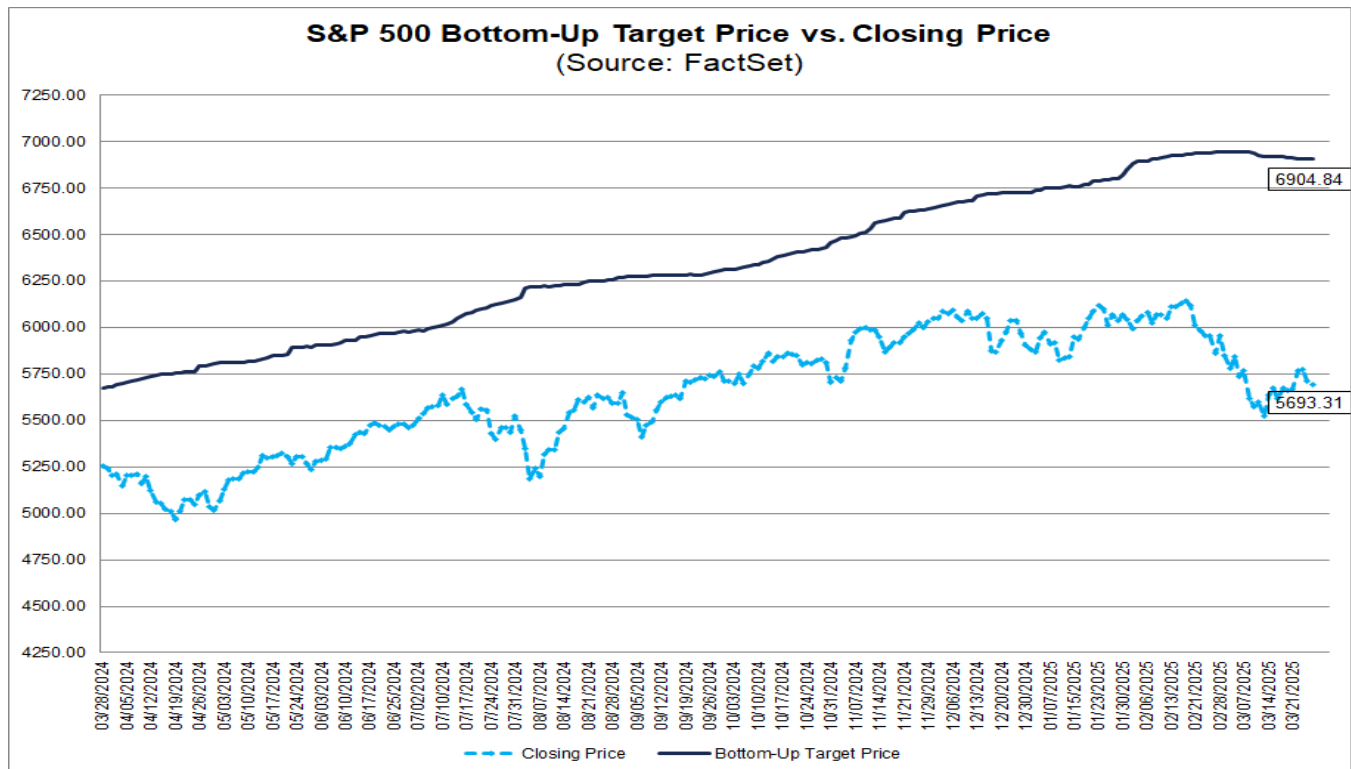
After declining by more than 4% since the end of February, where do industry analysts believe the price of the S&P 500 will go from here?

Industry analysts in aggregate predict the S&P 500 will see a price increase of 21.3% over the next twelve months. This percentage is based on the difference between the bottom-up target price and the closing price for the index as of yesterday (March 27). The bottom-up target price is calculated by aggregating the median target price estimates (based on company-level estimates submitted by industry analysts) for all the companies in the index. On March 27, the bottom-up target price for the S&P 500 was 6,904.84, which was 21.3% above the closing price of 5,693.31.

At the sector level, the Information Technology (+30.4%), Consumer Discretionary (+27.0%), and Communication Services (+25.1%) sectors are expected to see the largest price increases, as these three sectors had the largest upside differences between the bottom-up target price and the closing price on March 27. On the other hand, the Consumer Staples (+11.1%), Energy (+12.0%), and Financials (+12.2%) sectors are expected to see the smallest price increases, as these three sectors had the smallest upside differences between the bottom-up target price and the closing price on March 27.

At the company level, the ten stocks in the S&P 500 with the largest upside and downside differences between their median target price and closing price (on March 27) can be found on page 4.

It is interesting to note that while the price of the S&P 500 has declined by 4.4% since the end of February (to 5,693.31 from 5,954.50), the bottom-up target price has decreased by only 0.5% (to 6,904.84 from 6,943.00) during this same period. Thus, are industry analysts still confident in their current predictions despite the recent decline in the closing price of the index? Or are industry analysts waiting for the upcoming earnings season to revise their company-level target prices?



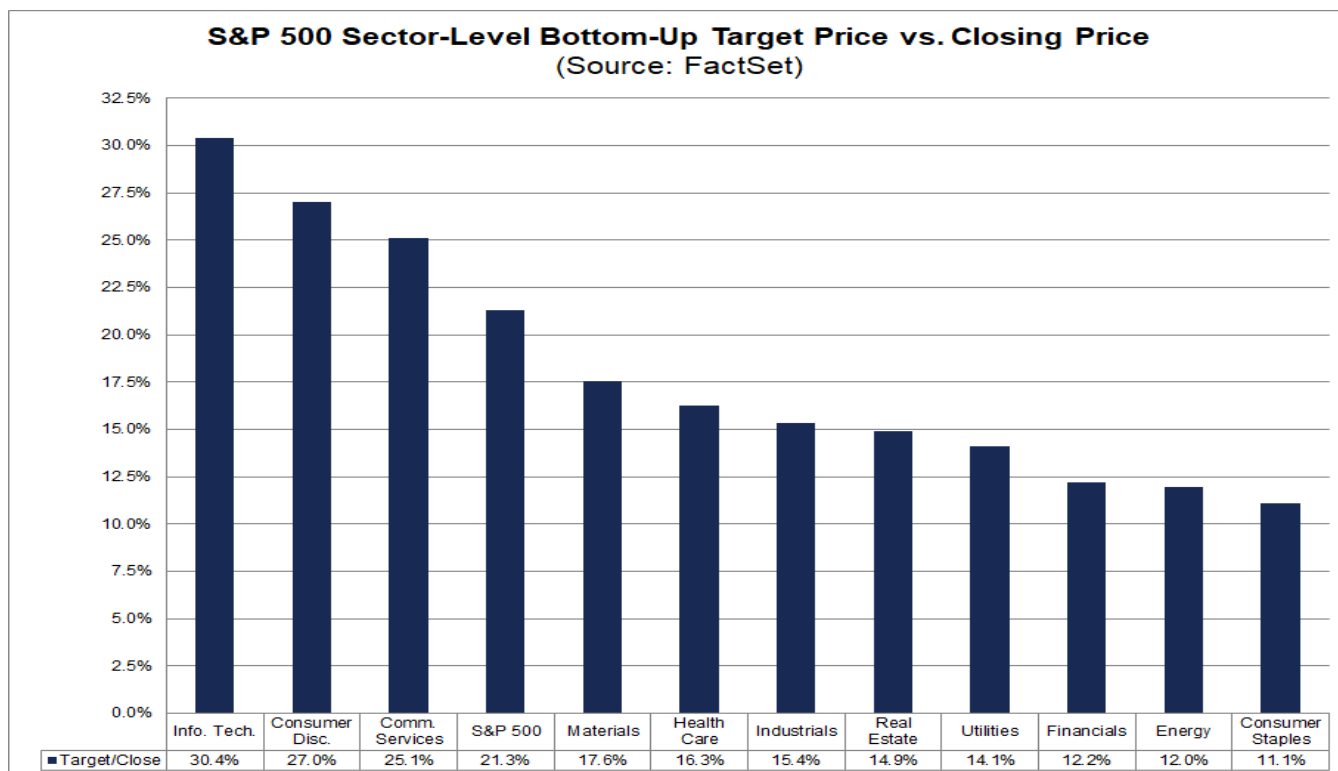
Difference Between Median Target Price & Closing Price: Top 10 (Source: FactSet)

Company	Target	Closing	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
First Solar, Inc.	250.50	126.60	123.90	97.9%
Deckers Outdoor Corporation	230.00	116.95	113.05	96.7%
Caesars Entertainment Inc	50.00	27.01	22.99	85.1%
United Airlines Holdings, Inc.	128.60	73.53	55.07	74.9%
Delta Air Lines, Inc.	80.00	46.15	33.85	73.3%
Constellation Energy Corporation	334.00	209.20	124.80	59.7%
MGM Resorts International	50.00	31.61	18.39	58.2%
Vistra Corp.	188.50	119.31	69.19	58.0%
NVIDIA Corporation	175.00	111.43	63.57	57.0%
Align Technology, Inc.	257.50	164.29	93.21	56.7%

Difference Between Median Target Price & Closing Price: Bottom 10 (Source: FactSet)

Company	Target	Closing	Diff (\$)	Diff (%)
Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc.	183.00	203.15	-20.15	-9.9%
Garmin Ltd.	196.00	216.96	-20.96	-9.7%
Dollar General Corporation	81.00	87.54	-6.54	-7.5%
Rollins, Inc.	50.00	53.78	-3.78	-7.0%
Consolidated Edison, Inc.	101.00	107.89	-6.89	-6.4%
Hershey Company	160.00	170.62	-10.62	-6.2%
Aflac Incorporated	104.00	110.78	-6.78	-6.1%
Paramount Global Class B	11.00	11.68	-0.68	-5.8%
Brown & Brown, Inc.	118.00	122.90	-4.90	-4.0%
Berkshire Hathaway Inc. Class B	516.93	534.52	-17.60	-3.3%

S&P 500 Sector-Level Bottom-Up Target Price vs. Closing Price
(Source: FactSet)



Topic of the Week: 2

More S&P 500 Companies Issuing Negative EPS Guidance For Q1 Than Average

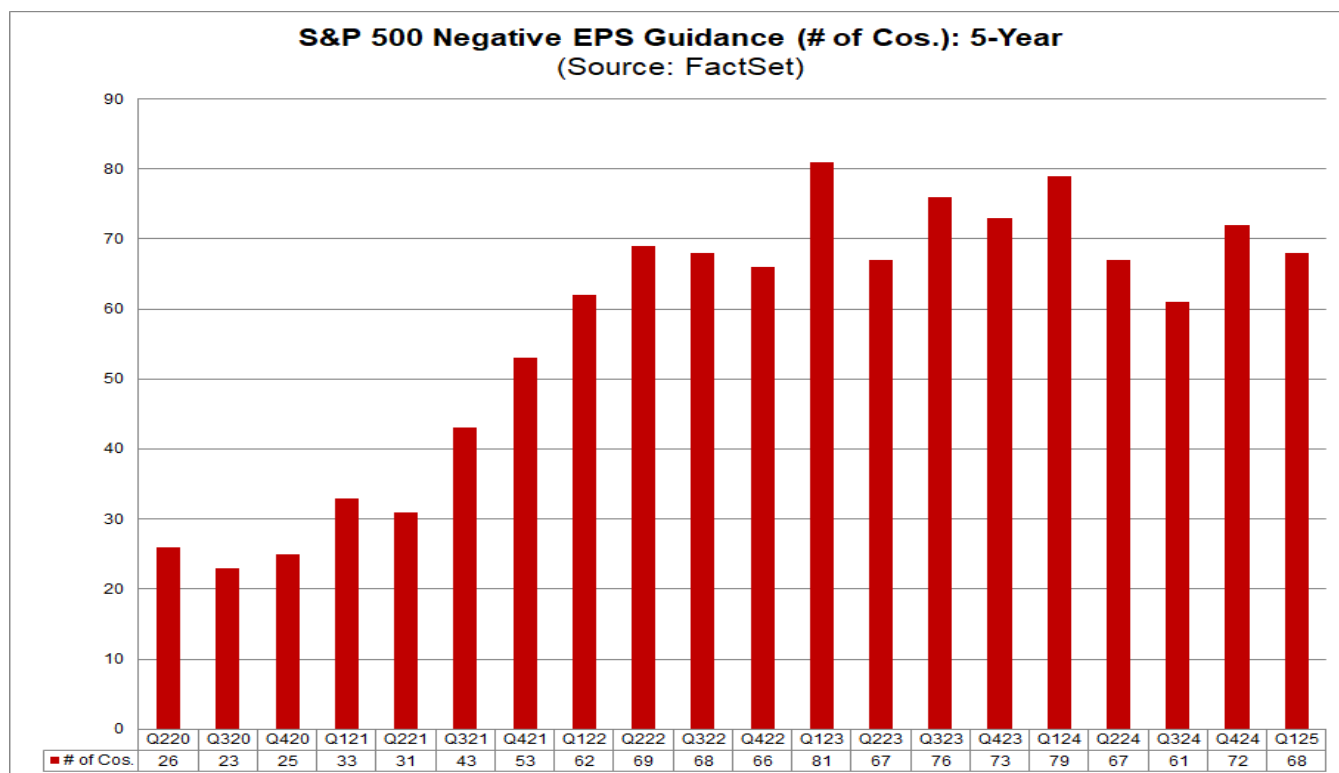
Overall, 107 S&P 500 companies have issued quarterly EPS guidance for the first quarter. Of these companies, 68 have issued negative EPS guidance and 39 have issued positive EPS guidance.

The number of companies issuing negative EPS guidance is above the 5-year average of 57 and above the 10-year average of 62. On the other hand, the number of companies issuing positive EPS guidance for the fourth quarter is below the 5-year average of 42 but above the 10-year average of 38.

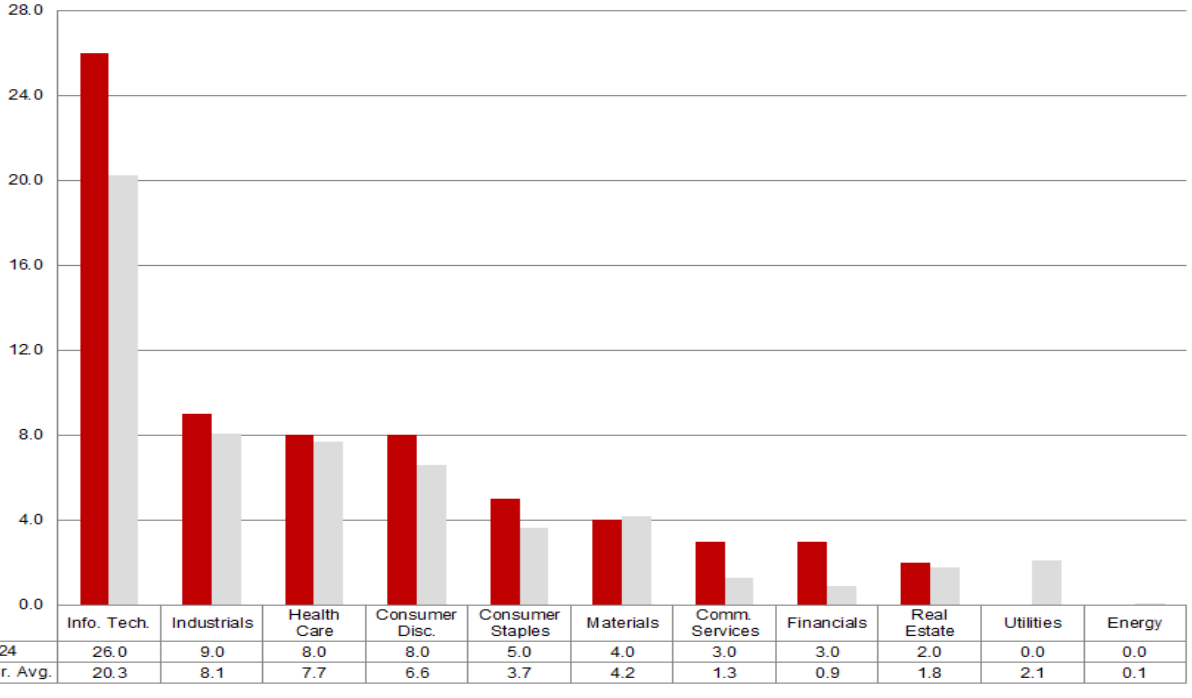
As a result, the percentage of companies issuing negative EPS guidance for Q1 is 64% (68 out of 107), which is above the 5-year average of 57% and above the 10-year average of 62%.

What is driving the higher number of S&P 500 companies issuing negative EPS guidance for Q1? At the sector level, the Information Technology sector has the highest number of companies issuing negative EPS guidance of all 11 sectors at 26. This sector also has the largest increase in the number of companies issuing negative EPS guidance for Q1 relative to its 5-year average at +6.

The term “guidance” (or “preannouncement”) is defined as a projection or estimate for EPS provided by a company in advance of the company reporting actual results. Guidance is classified as negative if the estimate (or mid-point of a range estimates) provided by a company is lower than the mean EPS estimate the day before the guidance was issued. Guidance is classified as positive if the estimate (or mid-point of a range of estimates) provided by the company is higher than the mean EPS estimate the day before the guidance was issued.



S&P 500 Sector-Level Negative EPS Guidance: Q125 vs. 5-Year Avg.
(Source: FactSet)



Q1 Earnings Season: By The Numbers

Overview

Heading into the final days of the quarter, analysts and companies have reduced earnings expectations for the first quarter. As a result, estimated earnings for the S&P 500 for the first quarter are lower today compared to expectations at the start of the quarter. Despite the decline in estimated earnings, the index is still expected to report year-over-year earnings growth rate for the seventh-straight quarter.

In terms of estimate revisions for companies in the S&P 500, analysts have lowered earnings estimates for Q1 2025 by a larger margin than average. On a per-share basis, estimated earnings for the first quarter have decreased by 4.1% to date. This decline is larger than the 5-year average (-3.3%) and the 10-year average (-3.2%) for a quarter.

In terms of guidance for the first quarter, more S&P 500 companies have issued negative EPS guidance for Q1 2025 than average. At this point in time, 107 companies in the index have issued EPS guidance for Q1 2025. Of these companies, 68 have issued negative EPS guidance and 39 have issued positive EPS guidance. The number of S&P 500 companies issuing negative EPS guidance for Q1 2025 is above the 5-year average of 57 and above the 10-year average of 62.

Due to the downward revisions to earnings estimates by analysts and the negative EPS guidance issued by companies, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for Q1 2025 is lower today relative to the start of the first quarter. As of today, the S&P 500 is expected to report (year-over-year) earnings growth of 7.3%, compared to the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate of 11.7% on December 31.

If 7.3% is the actual growth rate for the quarter, it will mark the seventh consecutive quarter of year-over-year earnings growth for the index.

Seven of the eleven sectors are projected to report year-over-year growth, led by the Health Care, Information Technology, and Utilities sectors. On the other hand, four sectors are predicted to report a year-over-year decline in earnings, led by the Energy and Materials sectors.

In terms of revenues, analysts have also lowered their estimates during the quarter. As of today, the S&P 500 is expected to report (year-over-year) revenue growth of 4.2%, compared to the expectations for revenue growth of 5.1% on December 31.

If 4.2% is the actual revenue growth rate for the quarter, it will mark the 18th consecutive quarter of revenue growth for the index.

Ten sectors are projected to report year-over-year growth in revenues, led by the Information Technology and Health Care sectors. On the other hand, the Industrials sector is the only sector are predicted to report a year-over-year decline in revenues.

For Q2 2025 through Q4 2025, analysts are calling for earnings growth rates of 9.3%, 11.9%, and 11.4%, respectively. For CY 2025, analysts are predicting (year-over-year) earnings growth of 11.5%.

The forward 12-month P/E ratio is 20.5, which is above the 5-year average (19.9) and above the 10-year average (18.3). However, This P/E ratio is below the forward P/E ratio of 21.5 recorded at the end of the fourth quarter (December 31).

During the upcoming week, 3 S&P 500 companies are scheduled to report results for the first quarter.

Earnings Revisions: Materials Sector Has Seen Largest Decrease in EPS Estimates

No Change In Estimated Earnings Growth Rate for Q1 This Week

During the past week, the estimated earnings growth rate for the S&P 500 for Q1 2025 remained unchanged at 7.3%. Upward and downward revisions to EPS estimates for companies mostly offset each other, resulting in no change to the overall earnings growth rate for the index during the week.

The estimated earnings growth rate for the S&P 500 for Q1 2025 of 7.3% today is below the estimate of 11.7% at the start of the quarter (December 31), as estimated earnings for the index of \$527.7 billion today are 3.9% below the estimate of \$549.4 billion at the start of the quarter. All eleven sectors have recorded a decrease in dollar-level earnings due to downward revisions to earnings estimates, led by the Materials, Consumer Discretionary, Consumer Staples, and Industrials sectors.

Materials: 96% of Companies Have Recorded a Decrease In Earnings Since December 31

The Materials sector has recorded the largest percentage decrease in estimated (dollar-level) earnings of all eleven sectors since the start of the quarter at -15.8% (to \$9.3 billion from \$11.0 billion). As a result, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings decline for the sector is -9.8% today compared to expected earnings growth of 7.1% on December 31. Despite the decline in expected earnings, this sector has recorded an increase in price of 3.0% since December 31. Overall, 25 of the 26 companies (96%) in the Materials sector have seen a decrease in their mean EPS estimate during this time. Of these 26 companies, 14 have recorded a decrease in their mean EPS estimate of more than 10%, led by Dow (to \$0.06 from \$0.52), LyondellBasell Industries (to \$0.63 from \$1.45), Albemarle Corporation (to -\$0.51 from -\$0.33), Freeport-McMoRan (to \$0.24 from \$0.46), and Nucor (to \$0.79 from \$1.25).

Consumer Discretionary: Ford Motor and Tesla Lead Earnings Decrease Since December 31

The Consumer Discretionary sector has recorded the second-largest percentage decrease in estimated (dollar-level) earnings of all eleven sectors since the start of the quarter at -8.9% (to \$39.8 billion from \$43.7 billion). As a result, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for this sector has decreased to 1.6% today from 11.5% on December 31. This sector has also witnessed the largest price decrease of all 11 sectors since December 31 at -10.9%. Overall, 39 of the 51 companies (76%) in the Consumer Discretionary sector have seen a decrease in their mean EPS estimate during this time. Of these 39 companies, 15 have recorded a decline in their mean EPS estimate of more than 10%, led by Caesars Entertainment (to -\$0.19 from \$0.02), Ford Motor (to -\$0.02 from \$0.49), Tesla (to \$0.48 from \$0.74), and Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings (to \$0.09 from \$0.13). Ford Motor and Tesla have also been the largest contributors to the decrease in expected (dollar-level) earnings for this sector since December 31.

Consumer Staples: Walmart Leads Earnings Decrease Since December 31

The Consumer Staples sector has recorded the third-largest percentage decrease in estimated (dollar-level) earnings of all eleven sectors since the start of the quarter at -7.2% (to \$31.9 billion from \$34.3 billion). As a result, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings decline for this sector has increased to -7.6% today from -0.4% on December 31. Despite the decline in expected earnings, this sector has recorded an increase in price of 3.4% since December 31. Overall, 35 of the 38 companies (92%) in the Consumer Staples sector have seen a decrease in their mean EPS estimate during this time. Of these 35 companies, 14 have recorded a decline in their mean EPS estimate of more than 10%, led by Estee Lauder (to \$0.32 from \$0.65), Archer-Daniels-Midland (to \$0.67 from \$1.18), and Bunge Global (to \$1.31 from \$2.14). However, Walmart (to \$0.59 from \$0.65) has been the largest contributor to the decrease in expected (dollar-level) earnings for this sector since December 31.

Industrials: 85% of Companies Have Recorded a Decrease In Earnings Since December 31

The Industrials sector has recorded the fourth-largest percentage decrease in estimated (dollar-level) earnings of all eleven sectors since the start of the quarter at -6.4% (to \$38.8 billion from \$41.6 billion). As a result, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for this sector has decreased to 1.9% today from 8.9% on December 31. Despite the decline in expected earnings, this sector has recorded an increase in price of 0.9% since December. Overall, 68 of the 78 companies (87%) in the Industrials sector have seen a decrease in their mean EPS estimate during this time. Of these 68 companies, 17 have recorded a decline in their mean EPS estimate of more than 10%, led by Southwest Airlines (to -\$0.17 from -\$0.06), Boeing (to -\$0.84 from -\$0.45), GE Vernova (to \$0.41 from \$0.84), Delta Air Lines (to \$0.51 from \$0.80), Builders FirstSource (to \$1.43 from \$2.17), Generac Holdings (to \$1.02 from \$1.50), and Stanley Black & Decker (to \$0.66 from \$0.96).

Index-Level EPS Estimate: 4.1% Decrease Since December 31

The Q1 bottom-up EPS estimate (which is an aggregation of the median Q1 earnings estimates for all 500 companies in the index and can be used as a proxy for the earnings of the index) has decreased by 4.1% (to \$60.28 from \$62.89) since December 31. In a typical quarter, analysts usually reduce earnings estimates. Over the past five years (20 quarters), earnings expectations have fallen by 3.3% on average during a quarter. Over the past ten years (40 quarters), earnings expectations have fallen by 3.2% on average during a quarter. Over the past fifteen years (60 quarters), earnings expectations have fallen by 3.2% on average during a quarter. Over the past twenty years (60 quarters), earnings expectations have fallen by 4.2% on average during a quarter.

Guidance: # of Cos. Issuing Negative EPS Guidance for Q1 is Above Average

Quarterly Guidance: # of Cos. Issuing Negative EPS Guidance for Q1 is Above Average

At this point in time, 107 companies in the index have issued EPS guidance for Q1 2025. Of these 107 companies, 68 have issued negative EPS guidance and 39 have issued positive EPS guidance. The number of companies issuing negative EPS guidance for Q1 2025 is above the 5-year average of 57 and above the 10-year average of 62. The number of companies issuing positive EPS guidance is below the 5-year average of 42 but above the 10-year average of 38.

The percentage of companies issuing negative EPS guidance for Q1 2025 is 64% (68 out of 107), which is above the 5-year average of 57% and above the 10-year average of 62%.

Annual Guidance: 59% of S&P 500 Companies Issuing Negative Guidance for Current Year

At this point in time, 258 companies in the index have issued EPS guidance for the current fiscal year (FY 2025 or FY 2026). Of these 258 companies, 153 have issued negative EPS guidance and 105 have issued positive EPS guidance. The percentage of companies issuing negative EPS guidance is 59% (153 out of 258).

The term “guidance” (or “preannouncement”) is defined as a projection or estimate for EPS provided by a company in advance of the company reporting actual results. Guidance is classified as negative if the estimate (or mid-point of a range estimates) provided by a company is lower than the mean EPS estimate the day before the guidance was issued. Guidance is classified as positive if the estimate (or mid-point of a range of estimates) provided by the company is higher than the mean EPS estimate the day before the guidance was issued.

Earnings Growth: 7.3%

The estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for Q1 2025 is 7.3%, which is below the 5-year average earnings growth rate of 10.4% and below the 10-year average earnings growth rate of 8.5%. If 7.3% is the actual growth rate for the quarter, it will mark the seventh consecutive quarter of year-over-year earnings growth for the index.

Seven of the eleven sectors are expected to report year-over-year earnings growth, led by the Health Care, Information Technology, and Utilities sectors. On the other hand, four sectors are projected to report year-over-year decline in earnings, led by the Energy and Materials sectors.

Health Care: Bristol Myers Squibb is Largest Contributor to Year-Over-Year Growth

The Health Care sector is expected to report the highest (year-over-year) earnings growth rate of all eleven sectors at 35.9%. At the industry level, 4 of the 5 industries in the sector are projected to report year-over-year earnings growth: Pharmaceuticals (116%), Biotechnology (67%), Health Care Providers & Services (7%), and Health Care Equipment & Supplies (3%). On the other hand, the Life Sciences, Tools, & Services (-7%) industry is the only industry predicted to report a year-over-year decline in earnings.

At the company level, Bristol Myers Squibb (\$1.52 vs. -\$4.40) and Gilead Sciences (\$1.77 vs. -\$1.32) are expected to be the largest contributors to earnings growth for the sector. Both companies are benefitting from easy comparisons to weaker (non-GAAP) earnings reported in the year-ago quarter due to IPR&D and other charges that were included in their non-GAAP EPS. If these two companies were excluded, the estimated earnings growth rate for the Health Care sector would fall to 4.7% from 35.9%.

Information Technology: Semiconductors Industry Is Largest Contributor to Year-Over-Year Growth

The Information Technology sector is expected to report the second-highest (year-over-year) earnings growth rate of all eleven sectors at 14.8%. At the industry level, 5 of the 6 industries in the sector are projected to report year-over-year earnings growth: Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment (35%), Electronic Equipment, Instruments, & Components (13%), Software (10%), Communication Services (6%), and Technology Hardware, Storage, & Peripherals (4%). On the other hand, the IT Services (-10%) industry is the only industry predicted to report a year-over-year decline in earnings.

The Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment industry is also expected to be the largest contributor to earnings growth for the sector. If this industry were excluded, the estimated earnings growth rate for the Financials sector would fall to 6.3% from 14.8%.

Utilities: All 5 Industries Expected to Report Year-Over-Year Growth

The Utilities sector is expected to report the third-highest (year-over-year) earnings growth rate of all eleven sectors at 9.9%. At the industry level, all 5 industries in the sector are projected to report year-over-year earnings growth: Independent Power and Renewable Energy Producers (146%), Water Utilities (15%), Multi-Utilities (9%), Gas Utilities (6%), and Electric Utilities (6%).

Energy: 3 of 5 Sub-Industries Expected to Report Year-Over-Year Decline

The Energy sector is expected to report the largest (year-over-year) earnings decline of all eleven sectors at -12.1%. Lower year-over-year oil prices are contributing to the year-over-year decrease in earnings for this sector, as the average price of oil to date in Q1 2025 (\$71.41) is 7% below the average price for oil in Q1 2024 (\$76.91). At the sub-industry level, 3 of the 5 sub-industries in the sector are predicted to report a year-over-year decline in earnings: Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing (-81%), Integrated Oil & Gas (-13%), and Oil & Gas Equipment & Services (-8%). On the other hand, two sub-industries are predicted to report year-over-year growth in earnings: Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation (14%) and Oil & Gas Exploration & Production (8%).

The Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing sub-industry is also expected to be the largest contributor to the earnings decline for the sector. If this sub-industry were excluded, the estimated earnings decline for the Energy sector would improve to -4.3% from -12.1%.

Materials: 3 of 4 Industries Expected to Report Year-Over-Year Decline

The Materials sector is expected to report the second-largest (year-over-year) earnings decline of all eleven sectors at -9.8%. At the industry level, 3 of the 4 industries in the sector are projected to report a year-over-year earnings decline: Metals & Mining (-32%), Chemicals (-10%), and Construction Materials (-4%). On the other hand, the Containers & Packaging (43%) industry is the only industry predicted to report year-over-year growth in earnings.

Revenue Growth: 4.2%

The estimated (year-over-year) revenue growth rate for Q1 2025 is 4.2%, which is below the 5-year average revenue growth rate of 6.9% and below the 10-year average revenue growth rate of 5.2%. If 4.2% is the actual growth rate for the quarter, it will mark the 18th consecutive quarter of revenue growth for the index.

At the sector level, ten sectors are expected to report year-over-year growth in revenues, led by the Information Technology and Health Care sectors. On the other hand, the Industrials sector is the only sector predicted to report a year-over-year decline in revenues.

Information Technology: All 6 Industries Expected to Report Year-Over-Year Growth

The Information Technology sector is expected to report the highest (year-over-year) revenue growth rate of all eleven sectors at 11.4%. At the industry level, all 6 industries in the sector are predicted to report year-over-year revenue growth: Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment (26%), Communication Equipment (11%), Software (11%), Electronic Equipment, Instruments, & Components (5%), Technology Hardware, Storage, & Peripherals (5%), and IT Services (4%).

Health Care: 4 of 5 Industries Expected to Report Year-Over-Year Growth

The Health Care sector is expected to report the second-highest (year-over-year) revenue growth rate of all eleven sectors at 7.7%. At the industry level, 4 of the 5 industries in the sector are projected to report year-over-year revenue growth: Health Care Providers & Services (9%), Biotechnology (5%), Health Care Equipment & Supplies (3%), and Pharmaceuticals (3%). On the other hand, the Life Sciences, Tools, & Services (-1%) industry is the only industry predicted to report a year-over-year decline in revenue.

Industrials: 5 of 12 Industries Expected to Report Year-Over-Year Decline

The Industrials sector is expected to report the largest (year-over-year) revenue decline of all eleven sectors at -0.8%. At the industry level, 5 of the 12 industries in the sector are predicted to report a year-over-year decline in revenue, led by the Industrial Conglomerates (-8%), Building Products (-8%), and Machinery (-7%) industries. On the other hand, 7 of the 12 industries in the sector are projected to report year-over-year revenue growth, led by the Construction & Engineering (17%) and Commercial Services & Supplies (11%) industries.

Net Profit Margin: 12.1%

The estimated net profit margin for the S&P 500 for Q1 2025 is 12.1%, which is below the previous quarter's net profit margin of 12.6%, but above the year-ago net profit margin of 11.8% and above the 5-year average of 11.6%.

At the sector level, five sectors are expected to report a year-over-year increase in their net profit margins in Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024, led by the Health Care (8.3% vs. 6.6%) sector. On the other hand, six sectors are expected to report a year-over-year decrease in their net profit margins in Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024, led by the Real Estate (34.7% vs. 36.2%), Energy (8.3% vs. 9.4%), and Materials (8.5% vs. 9.6%) sectors.

Six sectors are expected to report net profit margins in Q1 2025 that are above their 5-year averages, led by the Communication Services (13.3% vs. 11.8%) and Information Technology (25.5% vs. 24.0%) sectors. On the other hand, five sectors are expected to report net profit margins in Q1 2025 that are below their 5-year averages, led by the Materials (8.5% vs. 11.1%) sector.

Forward Estimates & Valuation

Earnings: S&P 500 Expected to Report Earnings Growth of 12% for CY 2025

For the first quarter, S&P 500 companies are expected to report year-over-year growth in earnings of 7.3% and year-over-year growth in revenues of 4.2%.

For Q2 2025, analysts are projecting earnings growth of 9.3% and revenue growth of 4.6%.

For Q3 2025, analysts are projecting earnings growth of 11.9% and revenue growth of 5.4%.

For Q4 2025, analysts are projecting earnings growth of 11.4% and revenue growth of 6.0%.

For CY 2025, analysts are projecting earnings growth of 11.5% and revenue growth of 5.4%.

For CY 2026, analysts are projecting earnings growth of 14.3% and revenue growth of 6.5%.

Valuation: Forward P/E Ratio is 20.5, Above the 10-Year Average (18.3)

The forward 12-month P/E ratio for the S&P 500 is 20.5. This P/E ratio is above the 5-year average of 19.9 and above the 10-year average of 18.3. However, it is below the forward 12-month P/E ratio of 21.5 recorded at the end of the fourth quarter (December 31). Since the end of the fourth quarter (December 31), the price of the index has decreased by 3.2%, while the forward 12-month EPS estimate has increased by 1.7%. At the sector level, the Consumer Discretionary (25.7) and Information Technology (25.0) sectors have the highest forward 12-month P/E ratios, while the Energy (15.0) sector has the lowest forward 12-month P/E ratio.

The trailing 12-month P/E ratio is 25.5, which is above the 5-year average of 24.6 and above the 10-year average of 22.3.

Targets & Ratings: Analysts Project 21% Increase in Price Over Next 12 Months

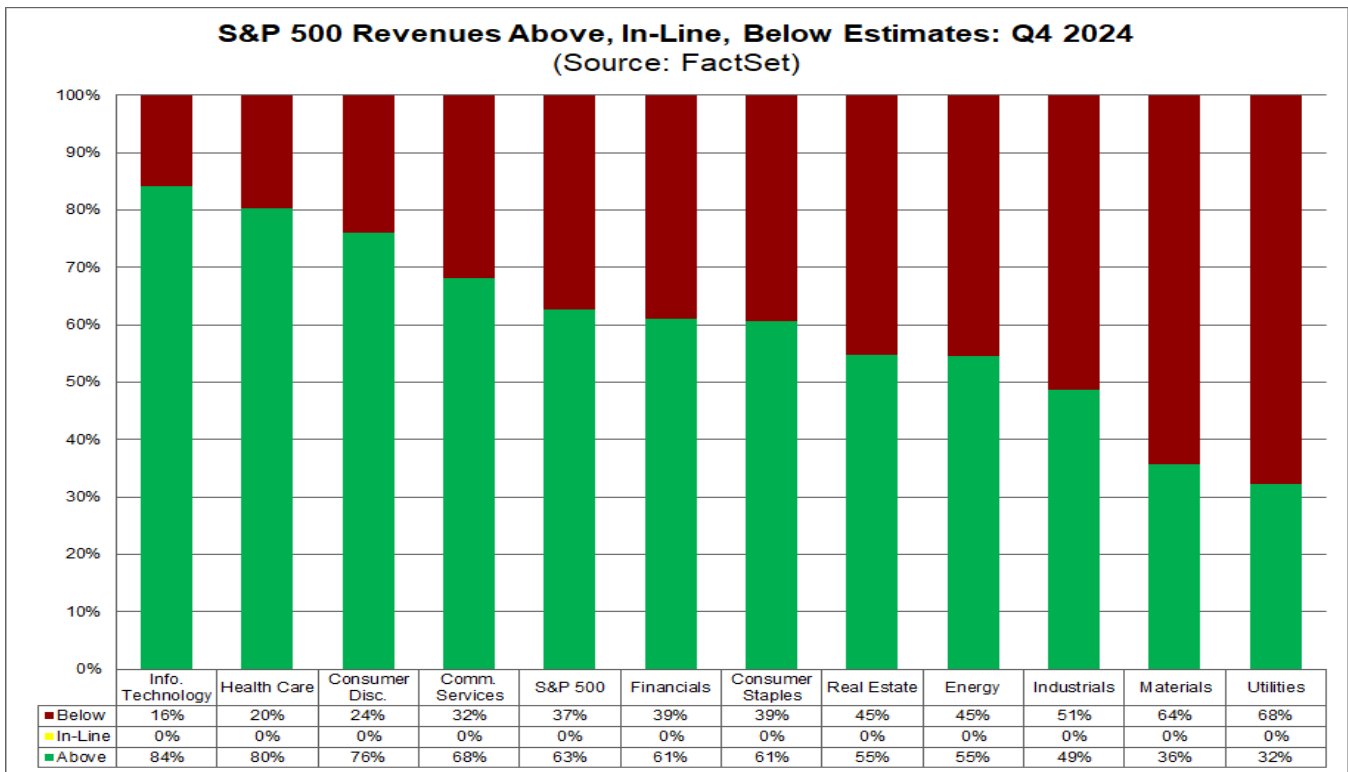
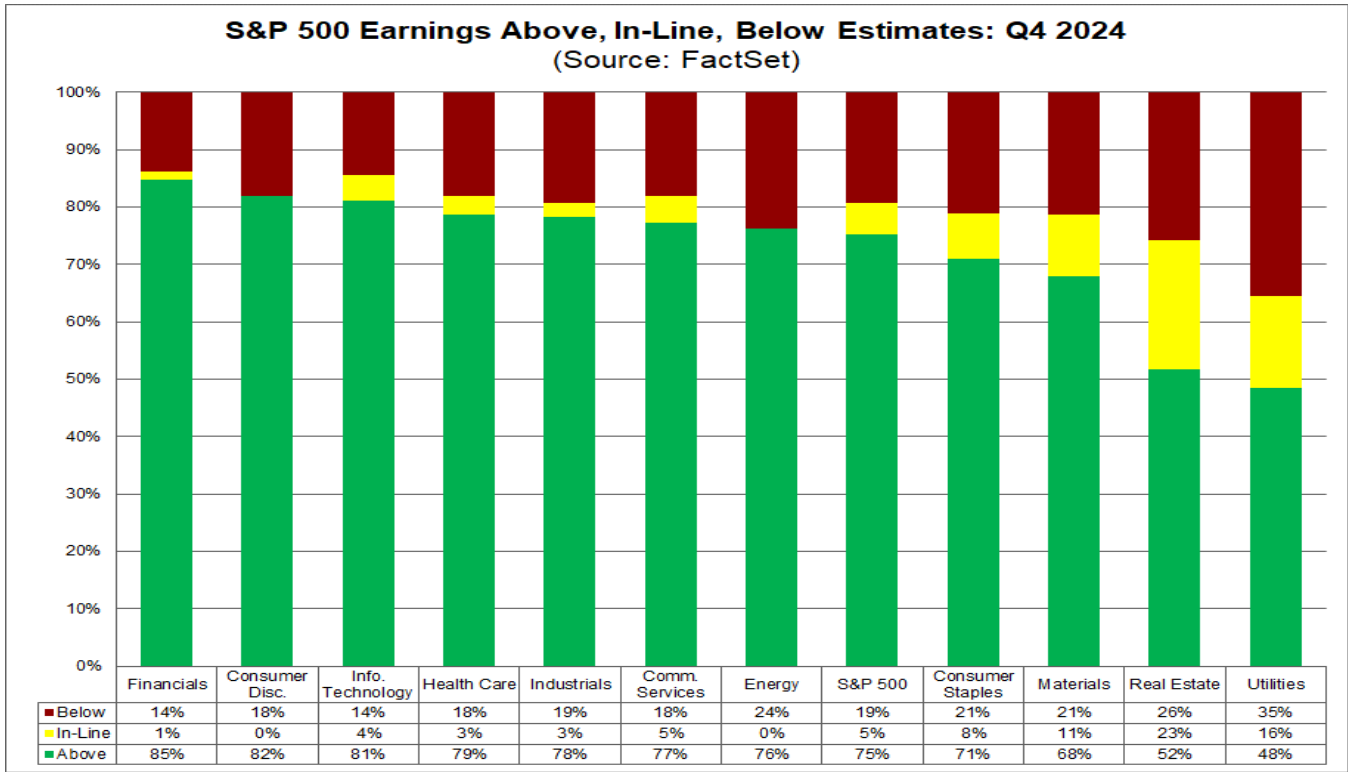
The bottom-up target price for the S&P 500 is 6904.84, which is 21.3% above the closing price of 5693.31. At the sector level, the Information Technology (+30.4%) and Consumer Discretionary (+27.0%) sectors are expected to see the largest price increases, as these sectors have the largest upside differences between the bottom-up target price and the closing price. On the other hand, the Consumer Staples (+11.1%) sector is expected to see the smallest price increase, as this sector has the smallest upside differences between the bottom-up target price and the closing price.

Overall, there are 12,365 ratings on stocks in the S&P 500. Of these 12,365 ratings, 55.9% are Buy ratings, 38.6% are Hold ratings, and 5.5% are Sell ratings. At the sector level, the Energy (65%), Communication Services (63%), and Information Technology (63%) sectors have the highest percentages of Buy ratings, while the Consumer Staples (40%) sector has the lowest percentage of Buy ratings.

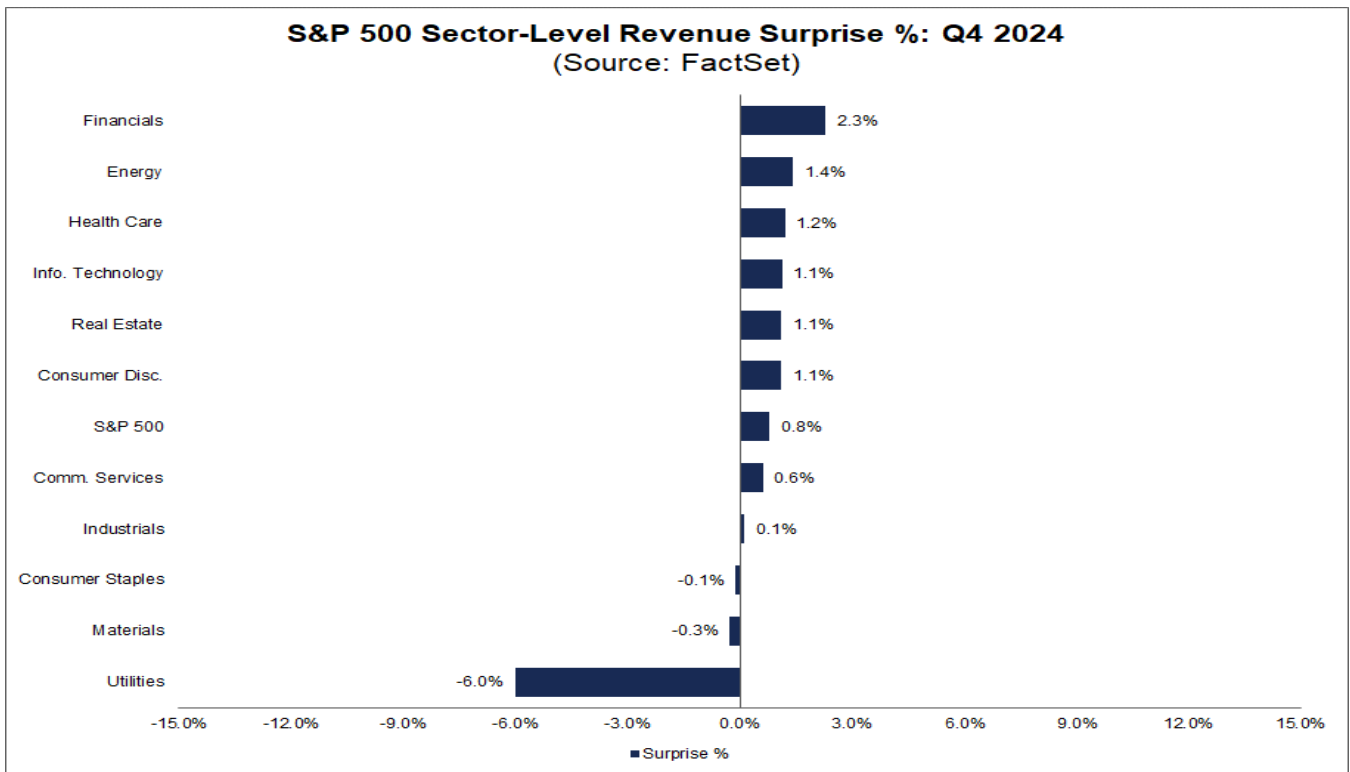
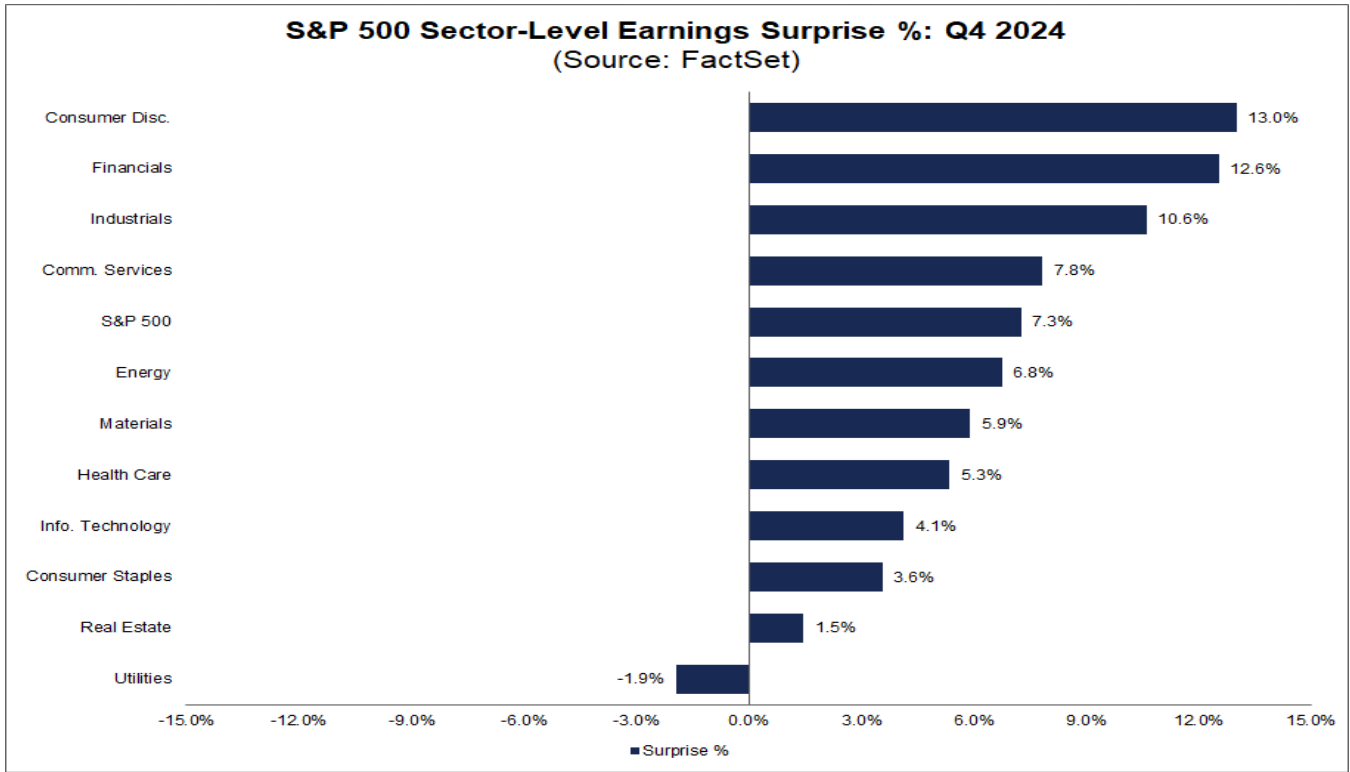
Companies Reporting Next Week: 3

During the upcoming week, 3 S&P 500 companies are scheduled to report results for the first quarter.

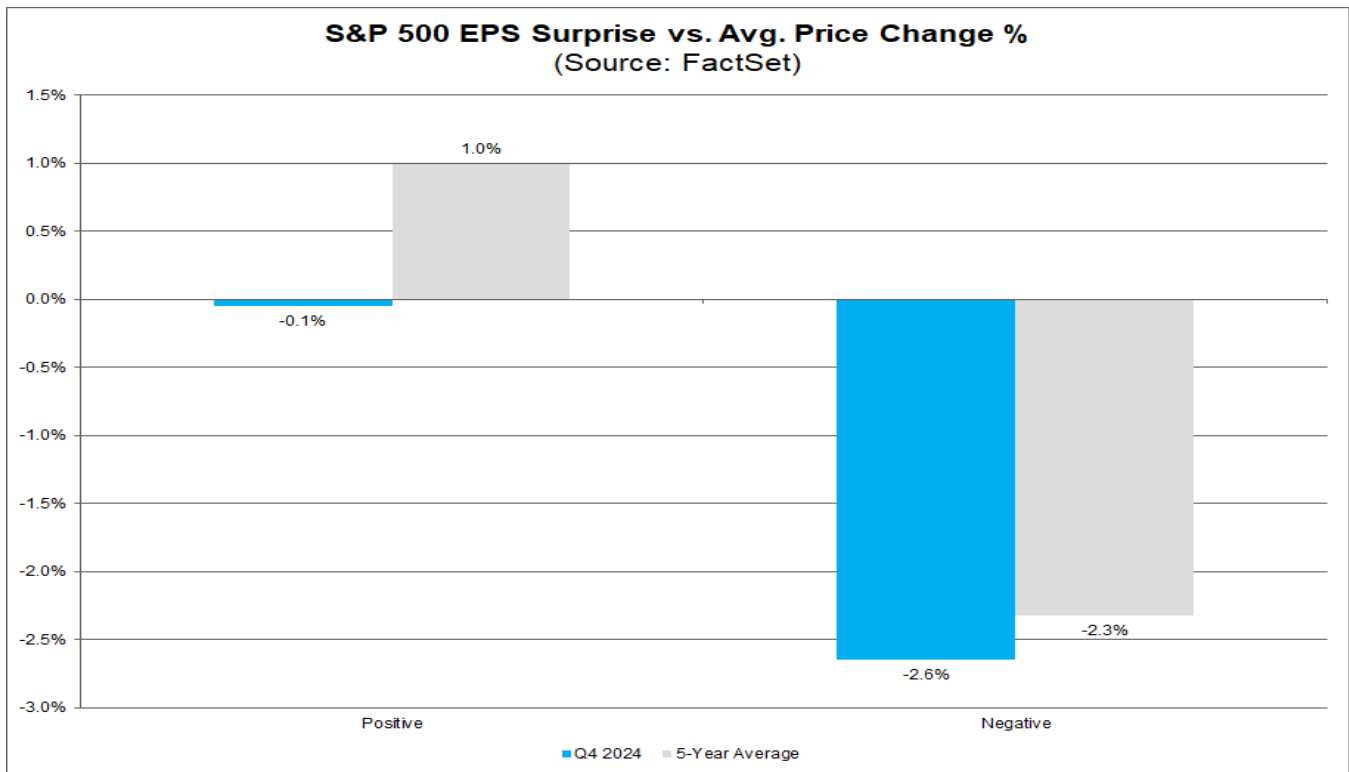
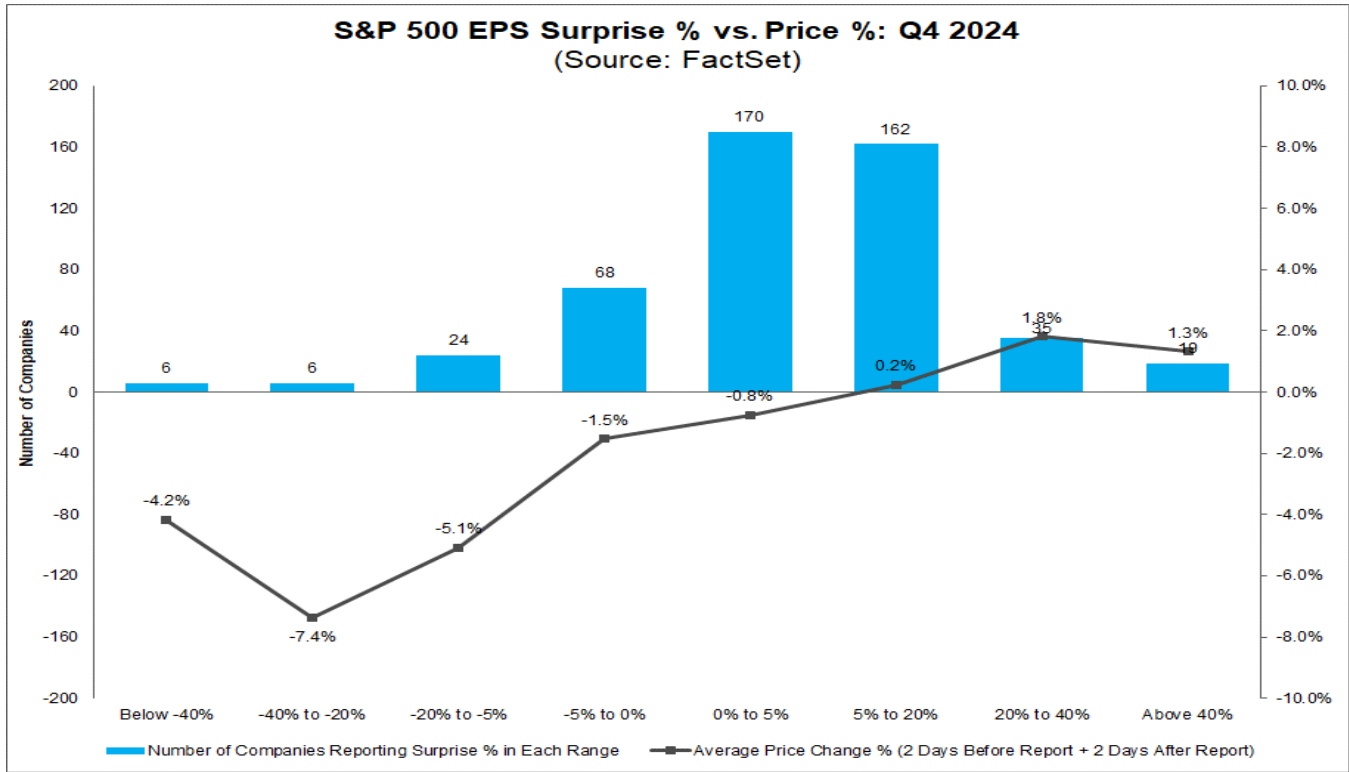
Q4 2024: Scorecard



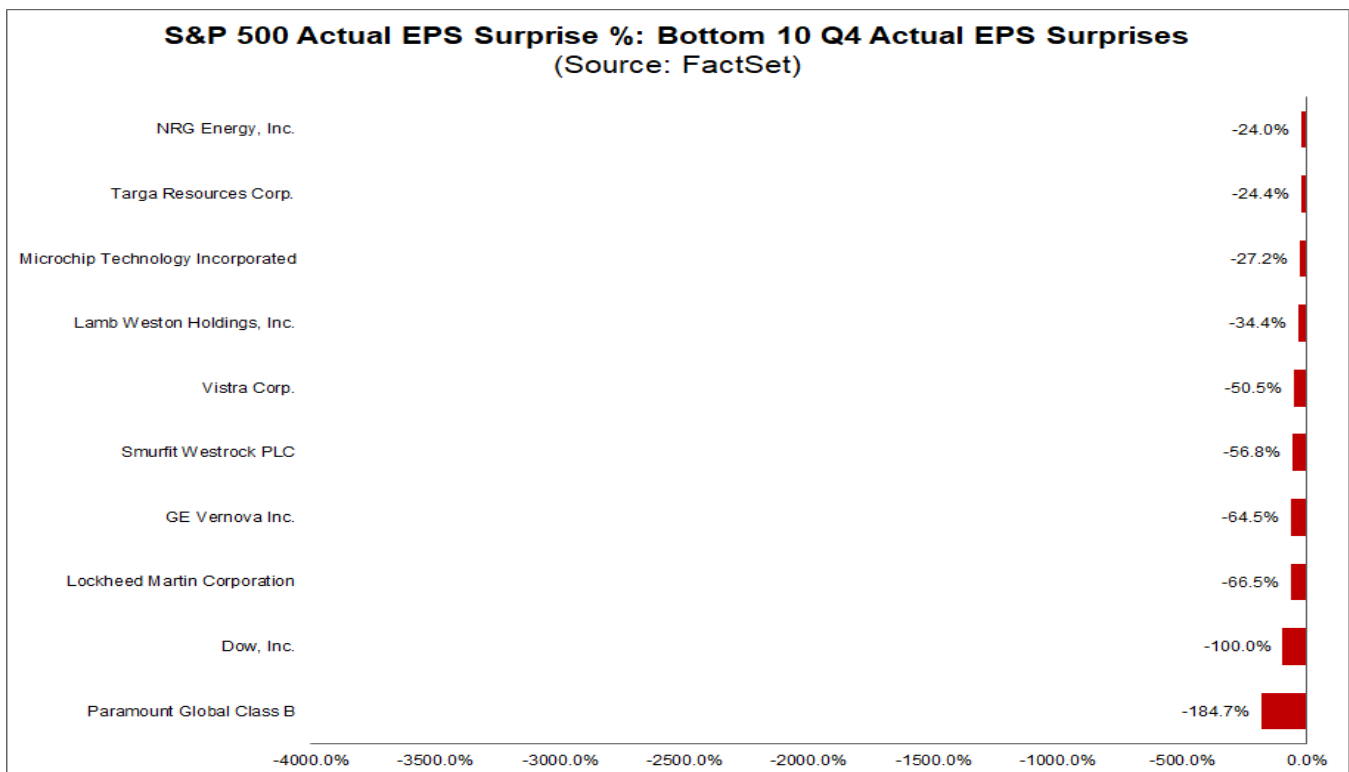
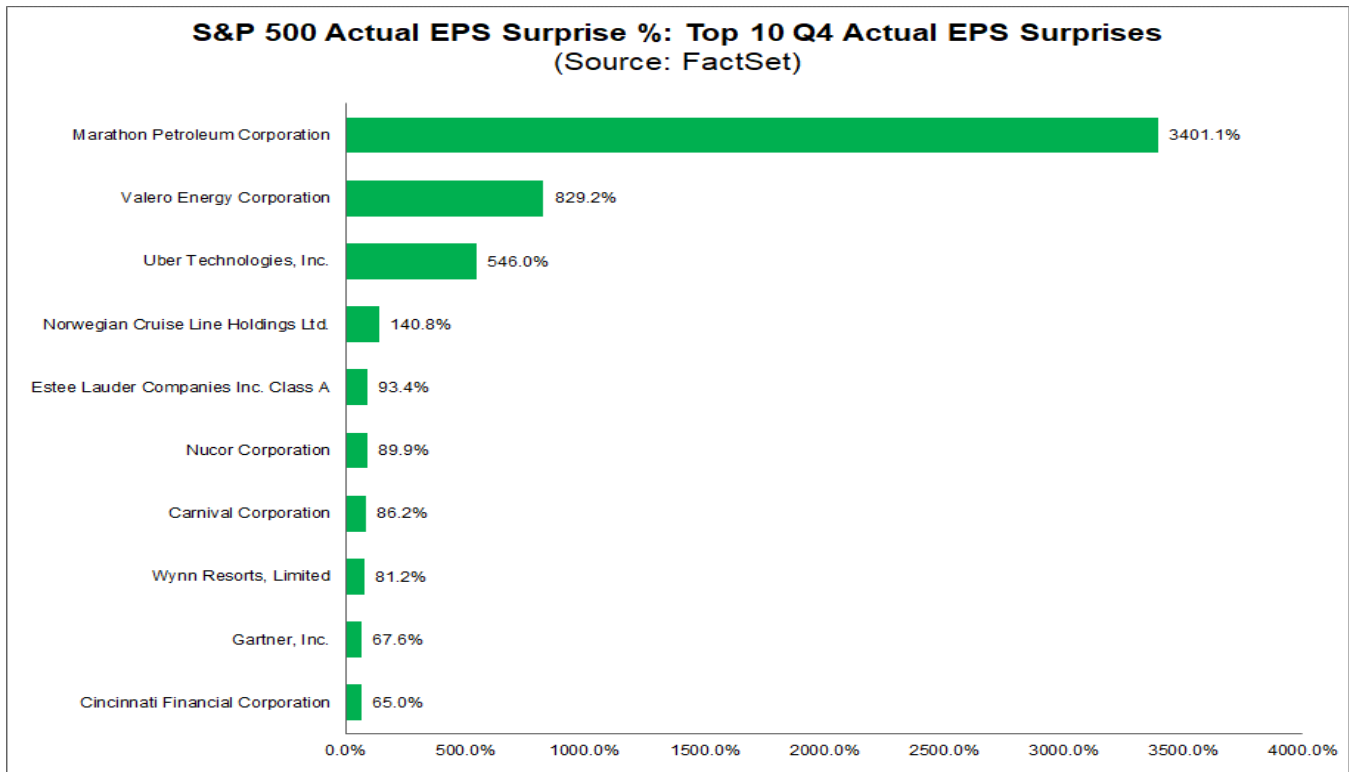
Q4 2024: Surprise



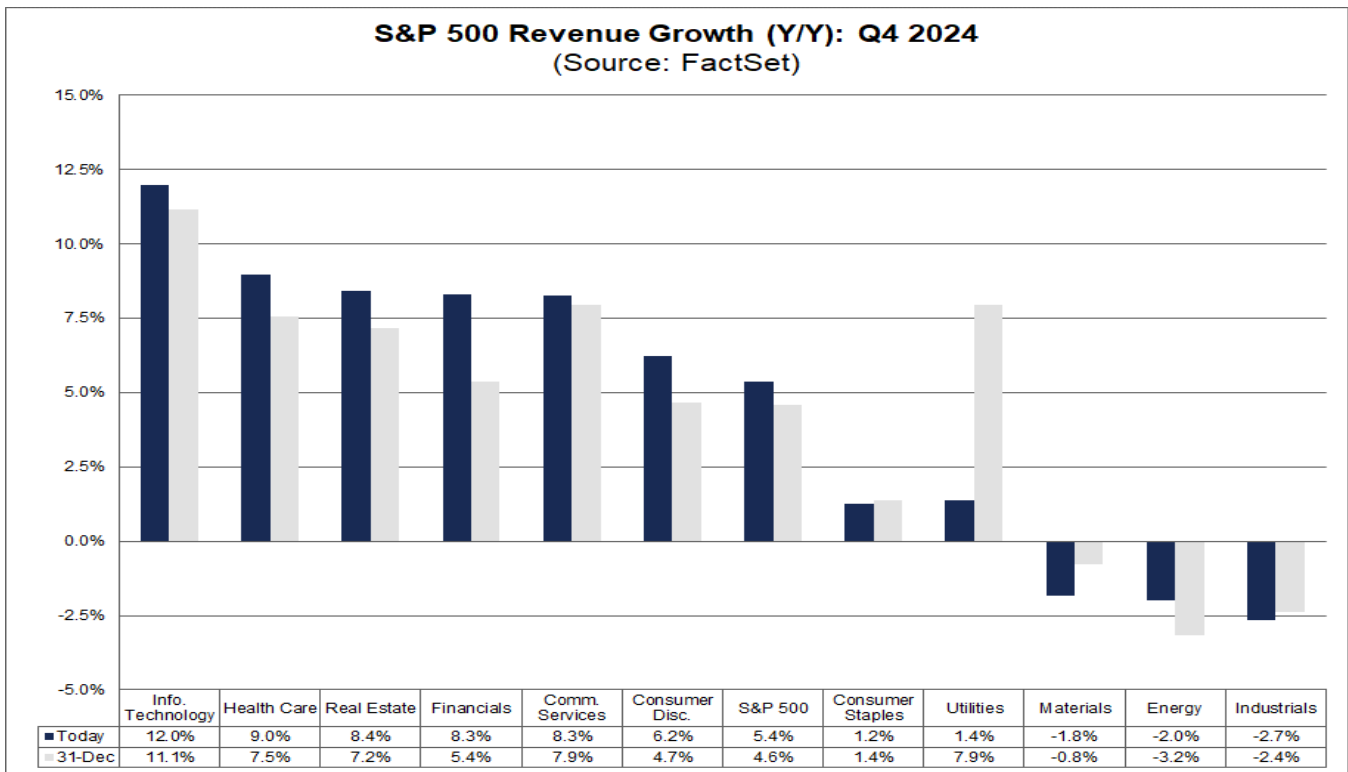
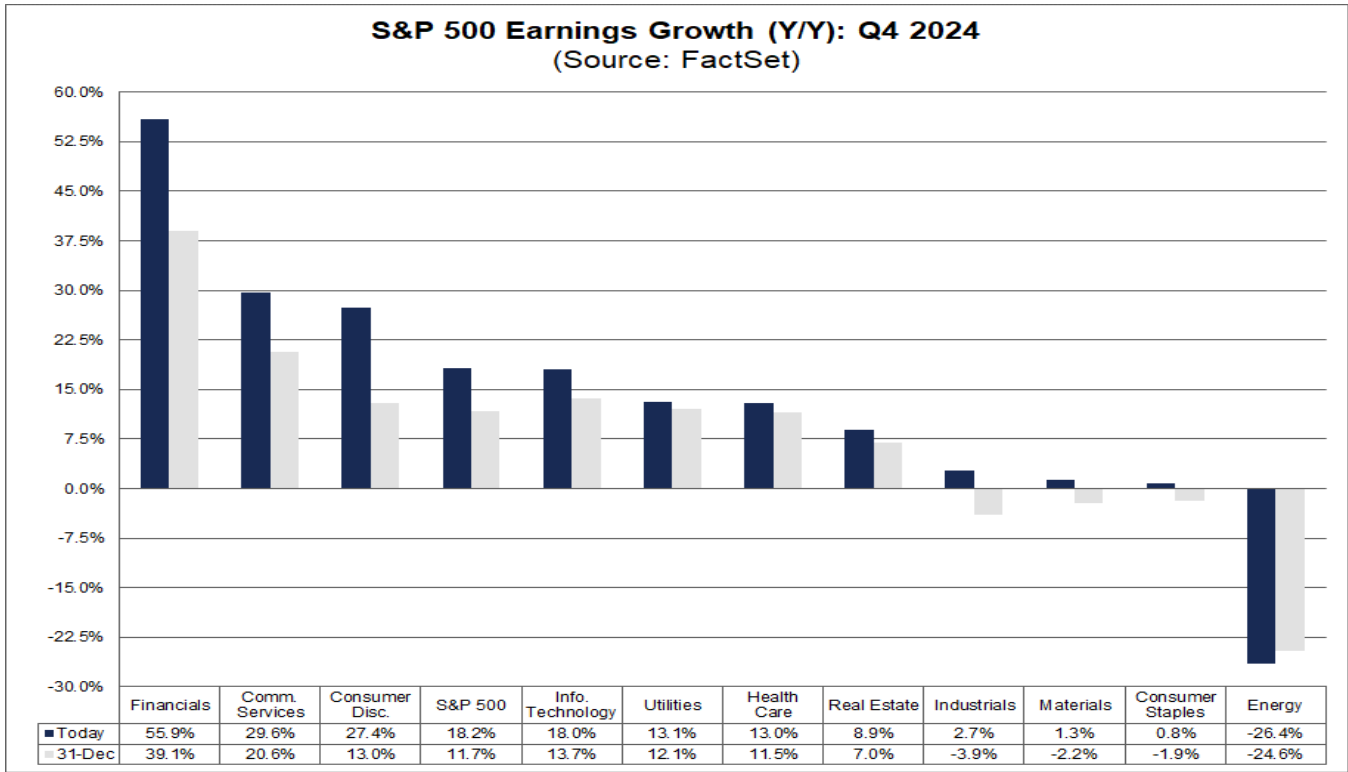
Q4 2024: Surprise



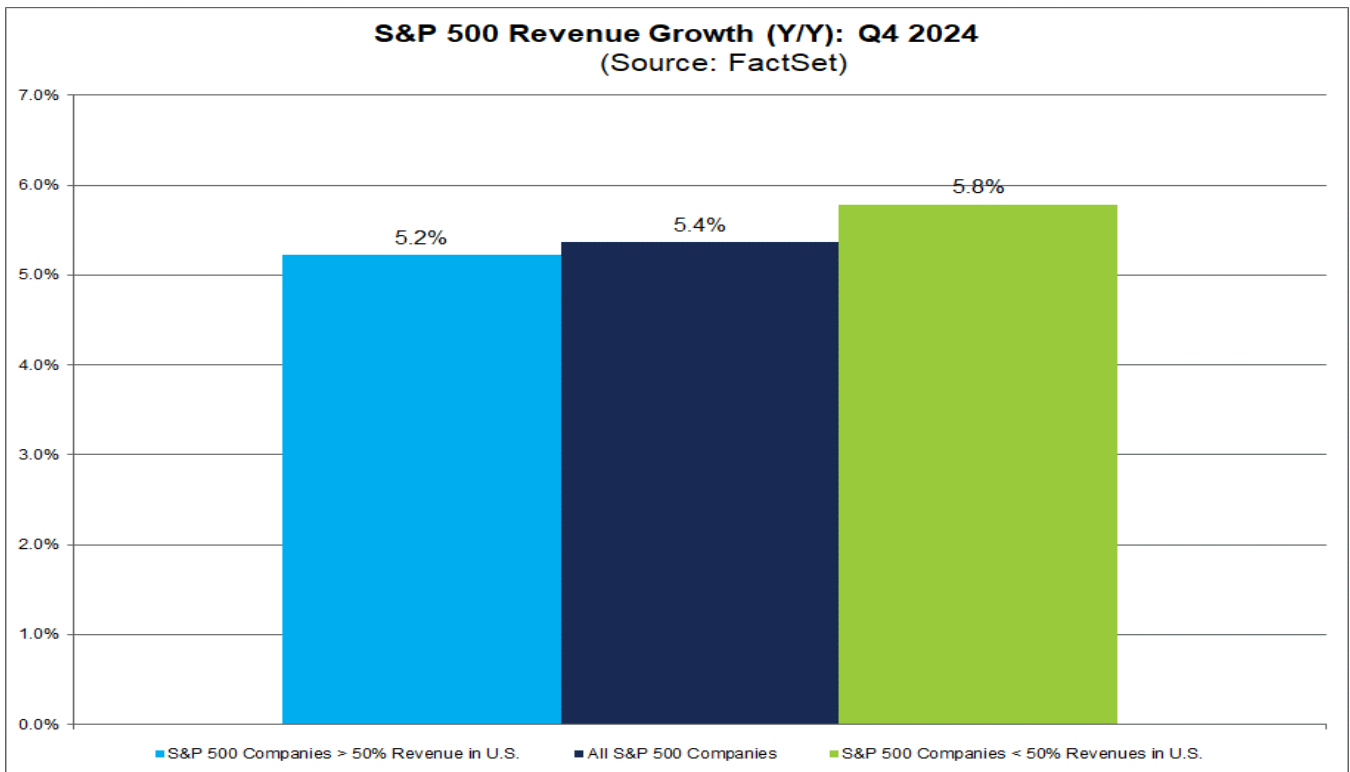
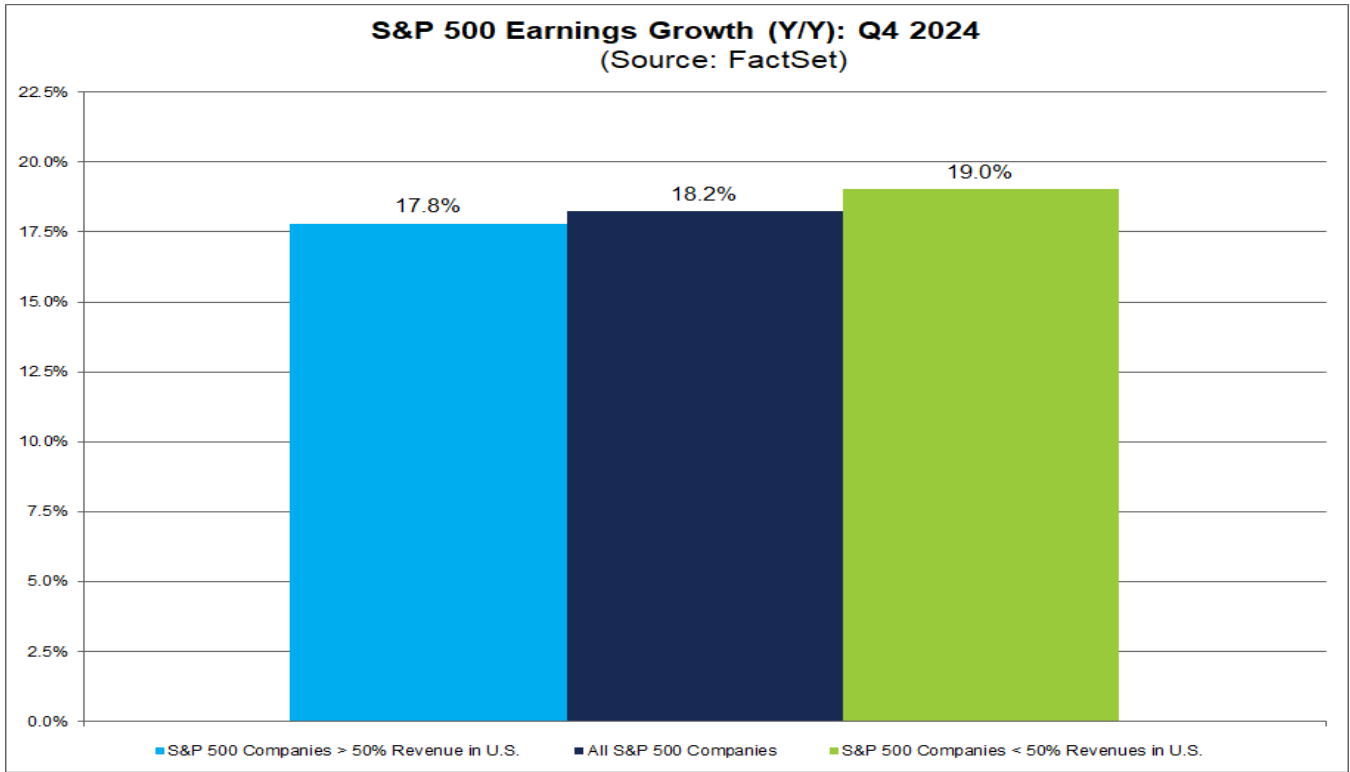
Q4 2024: Surprise



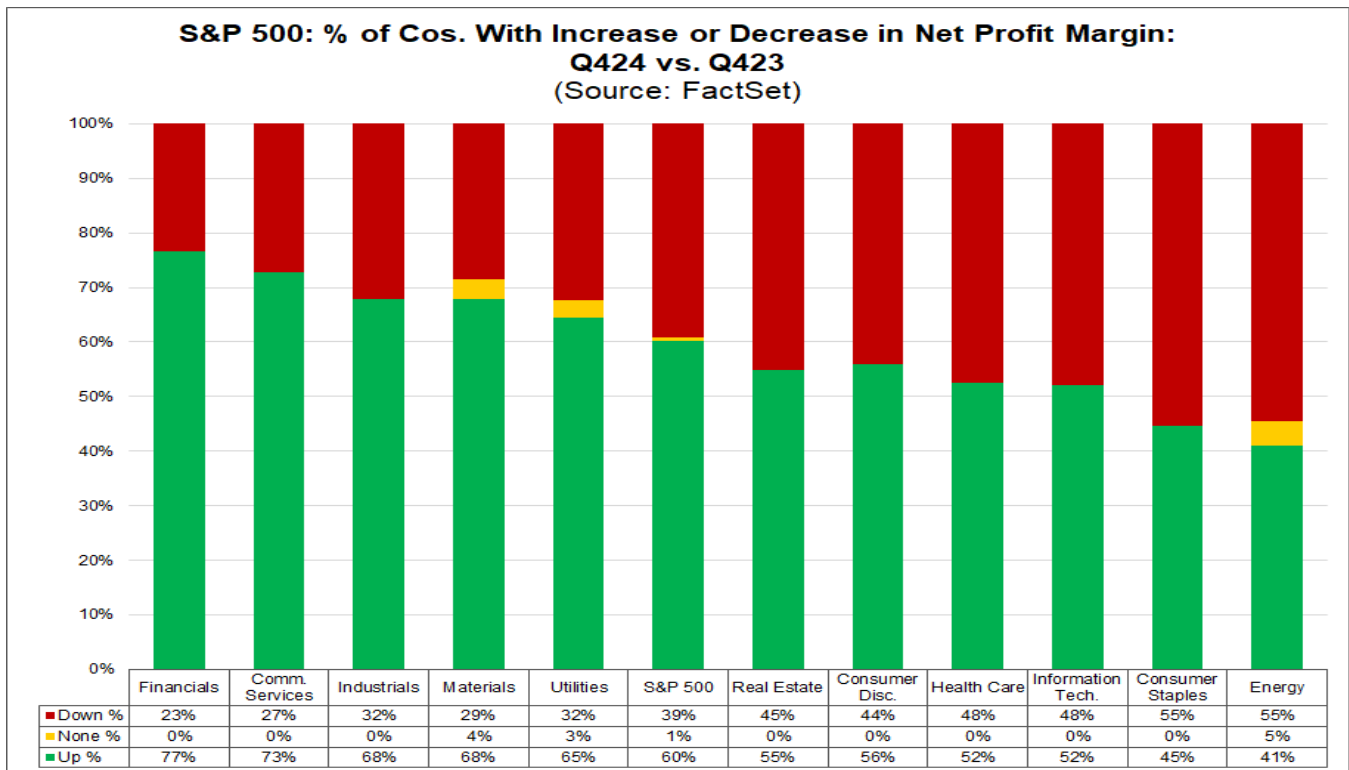
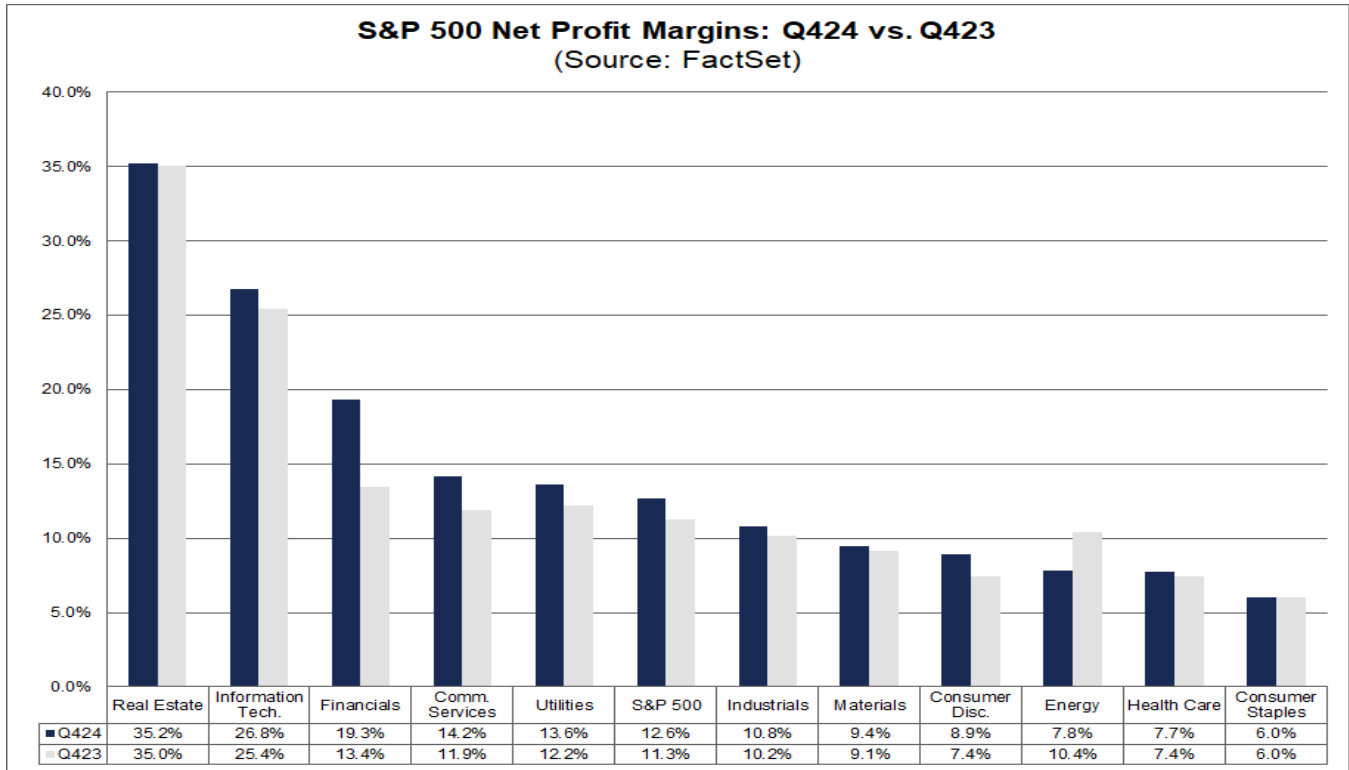
Q4 2024: Growth



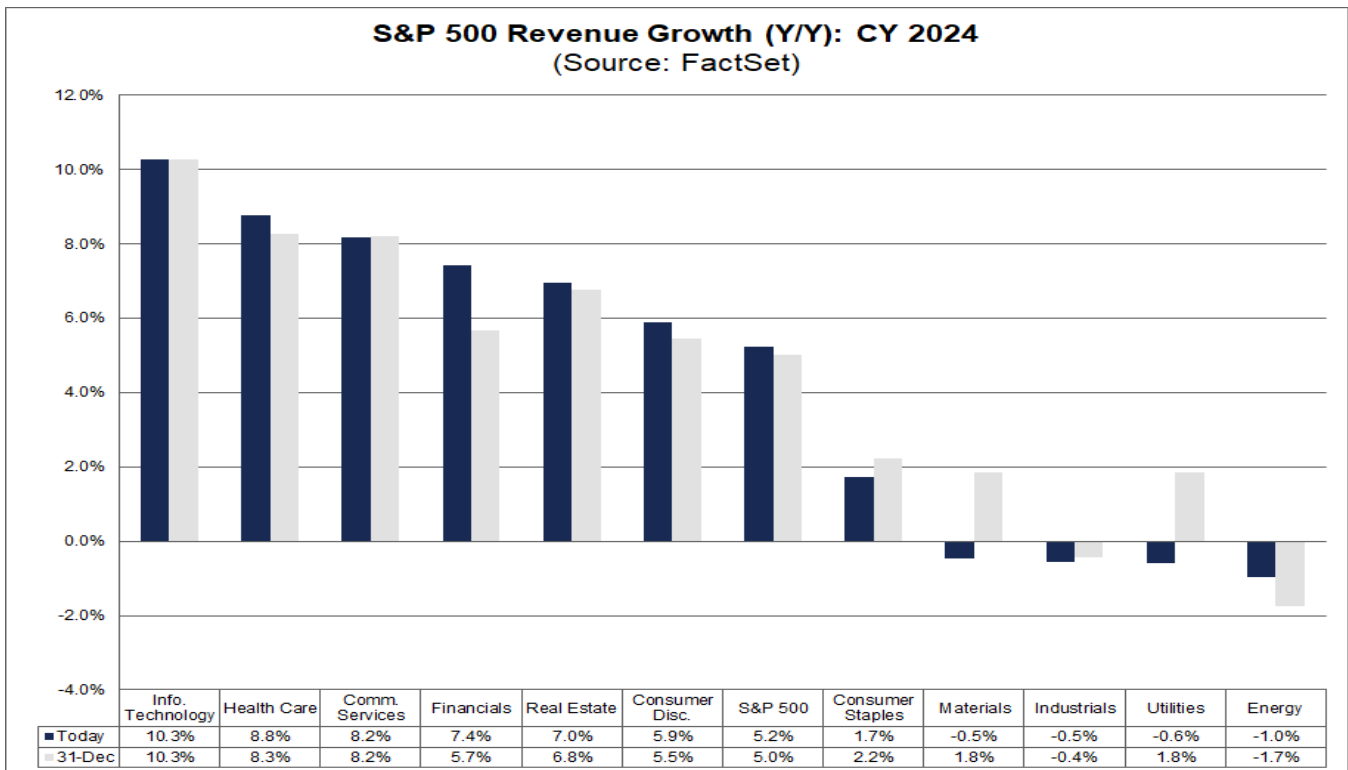
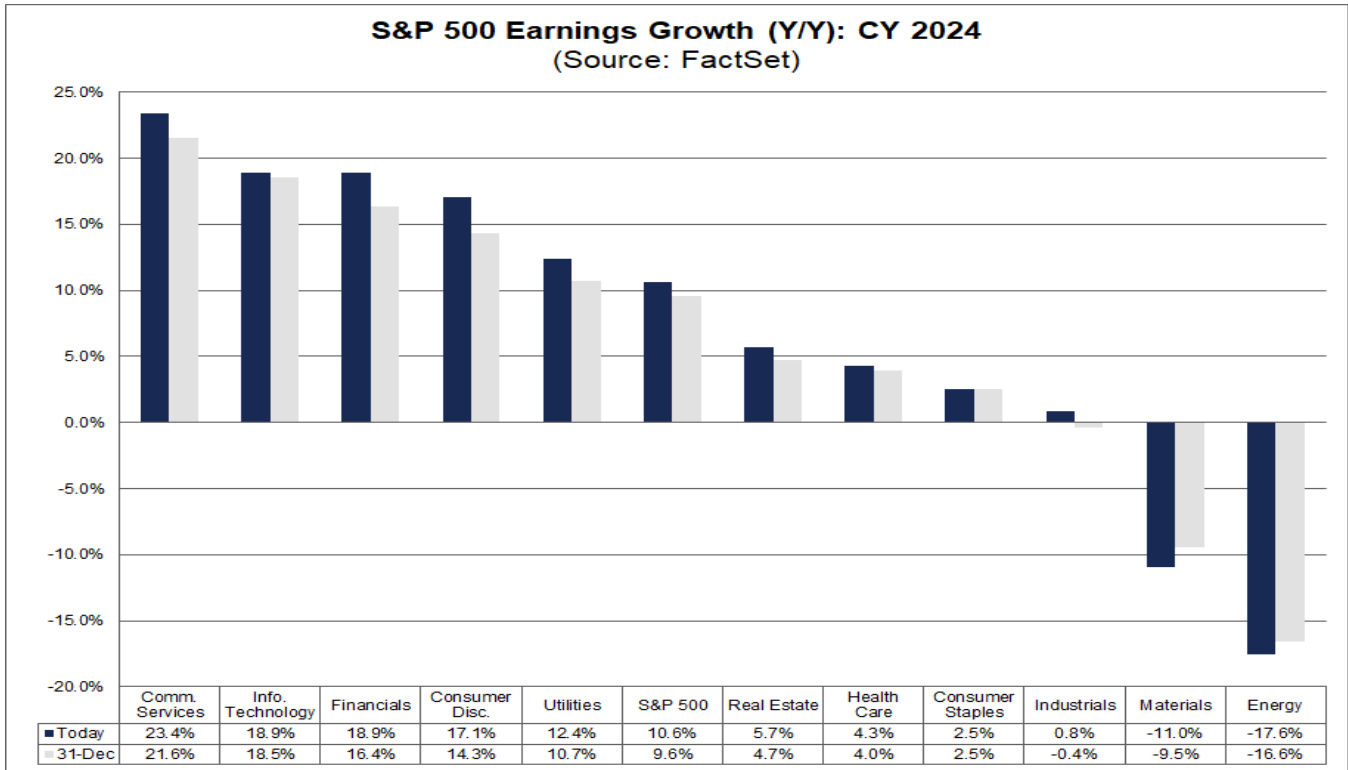
Q4 2024: Growth



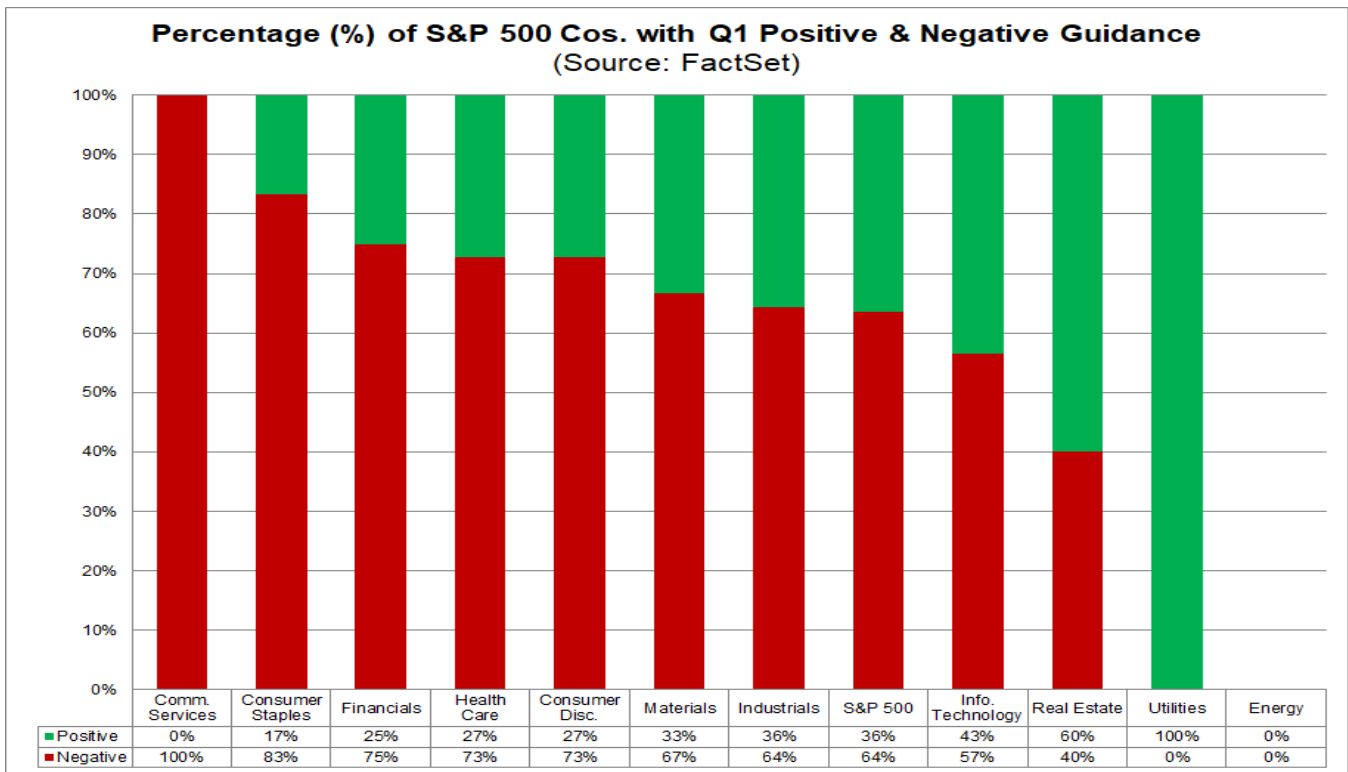
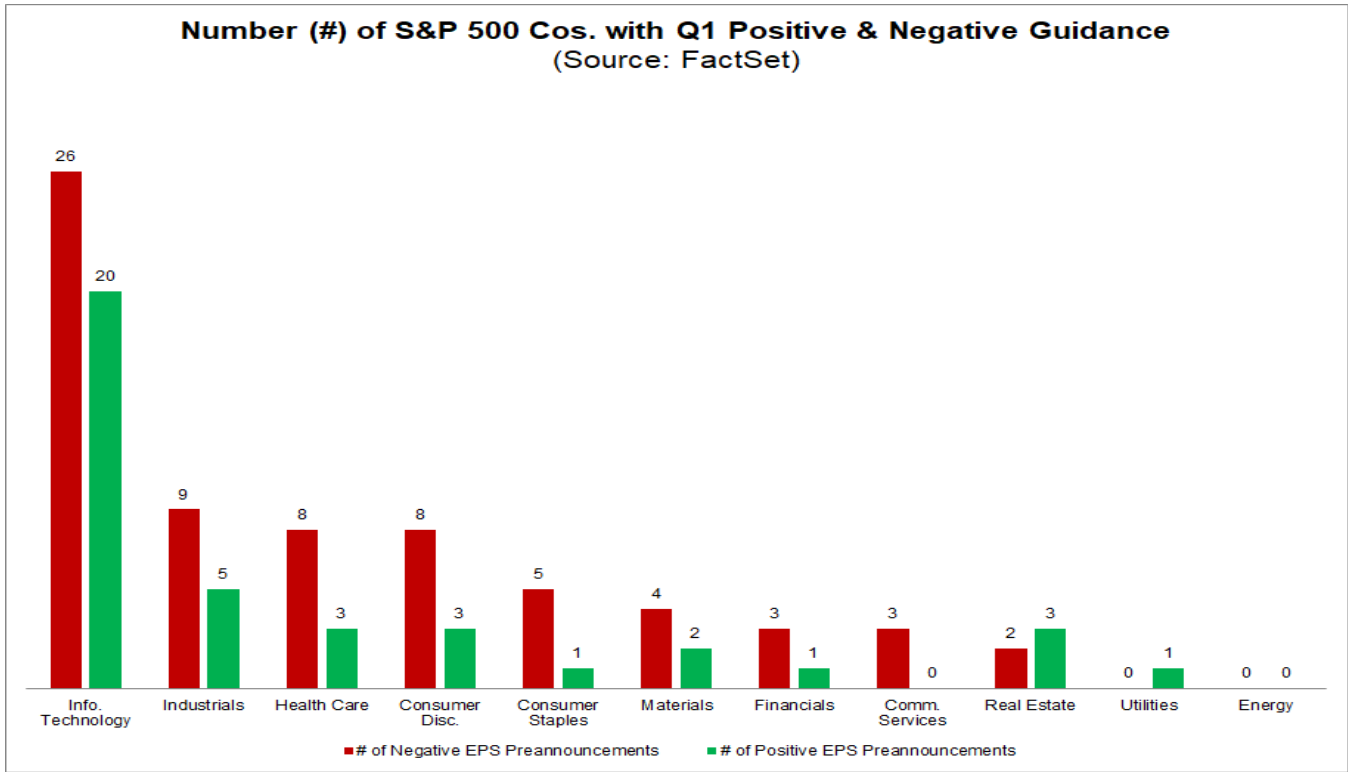
Q4 2024: Net Profit Margin



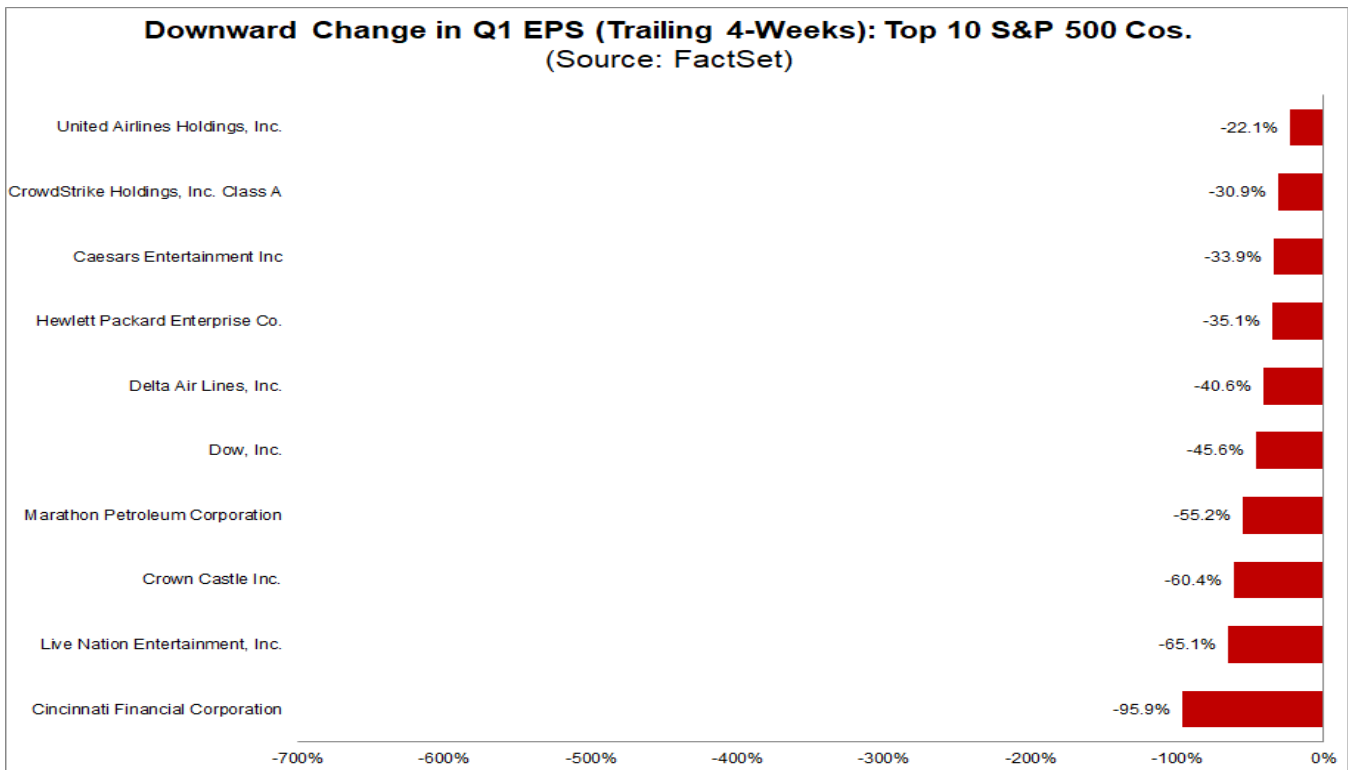
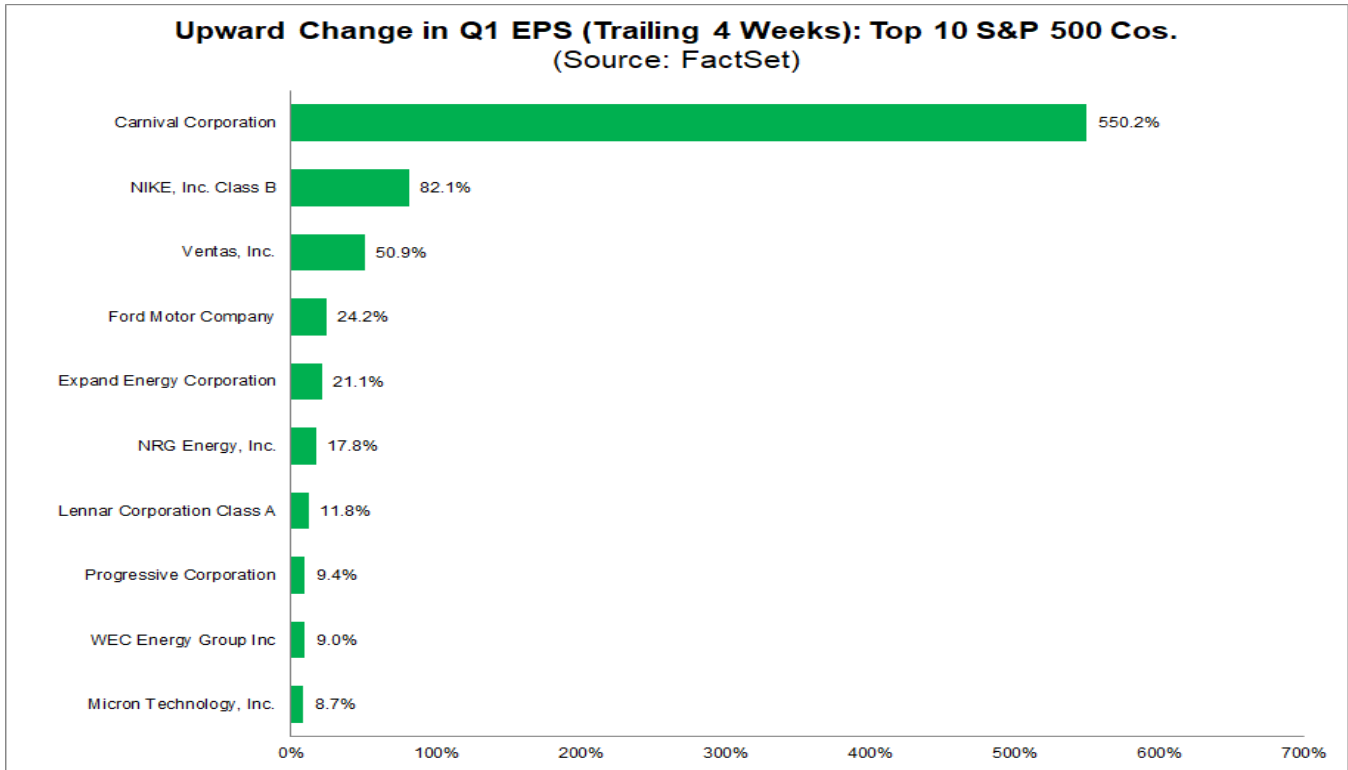
CY 2024: Growth



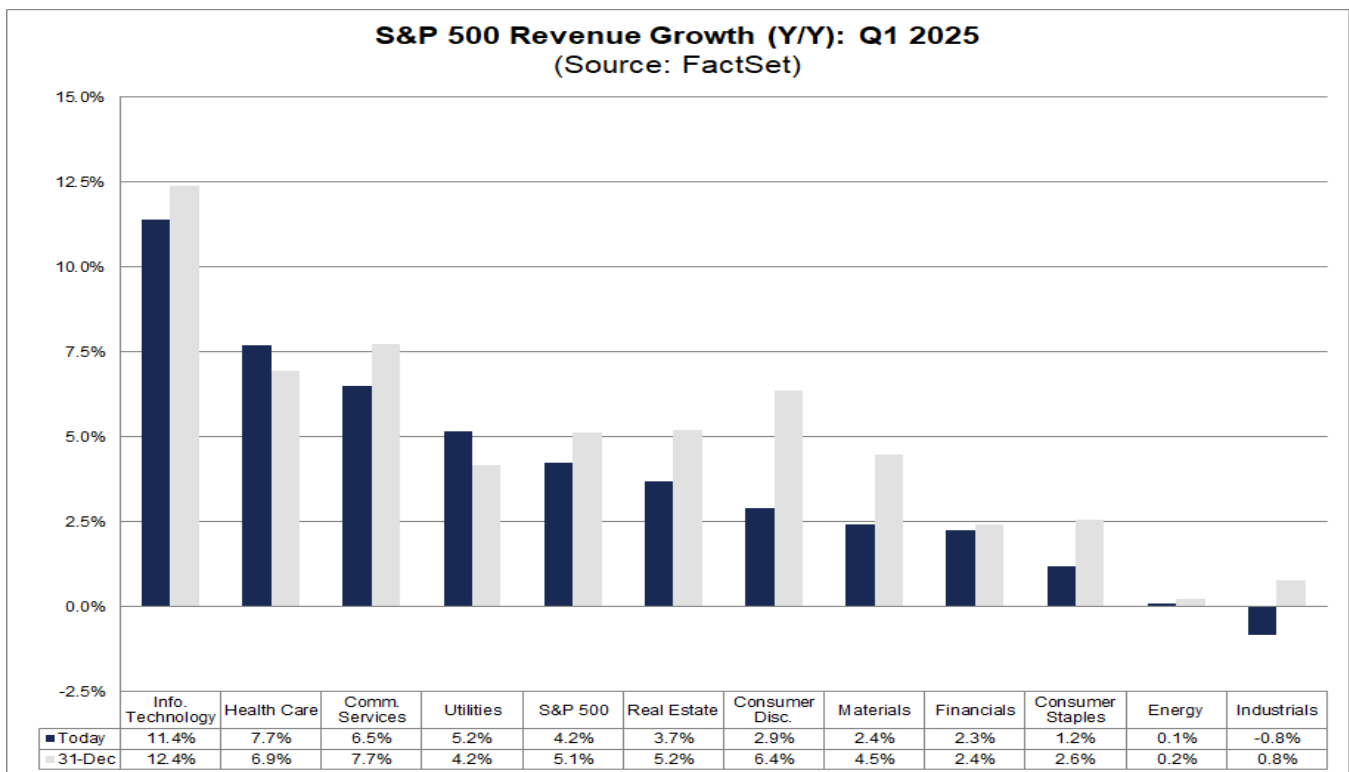
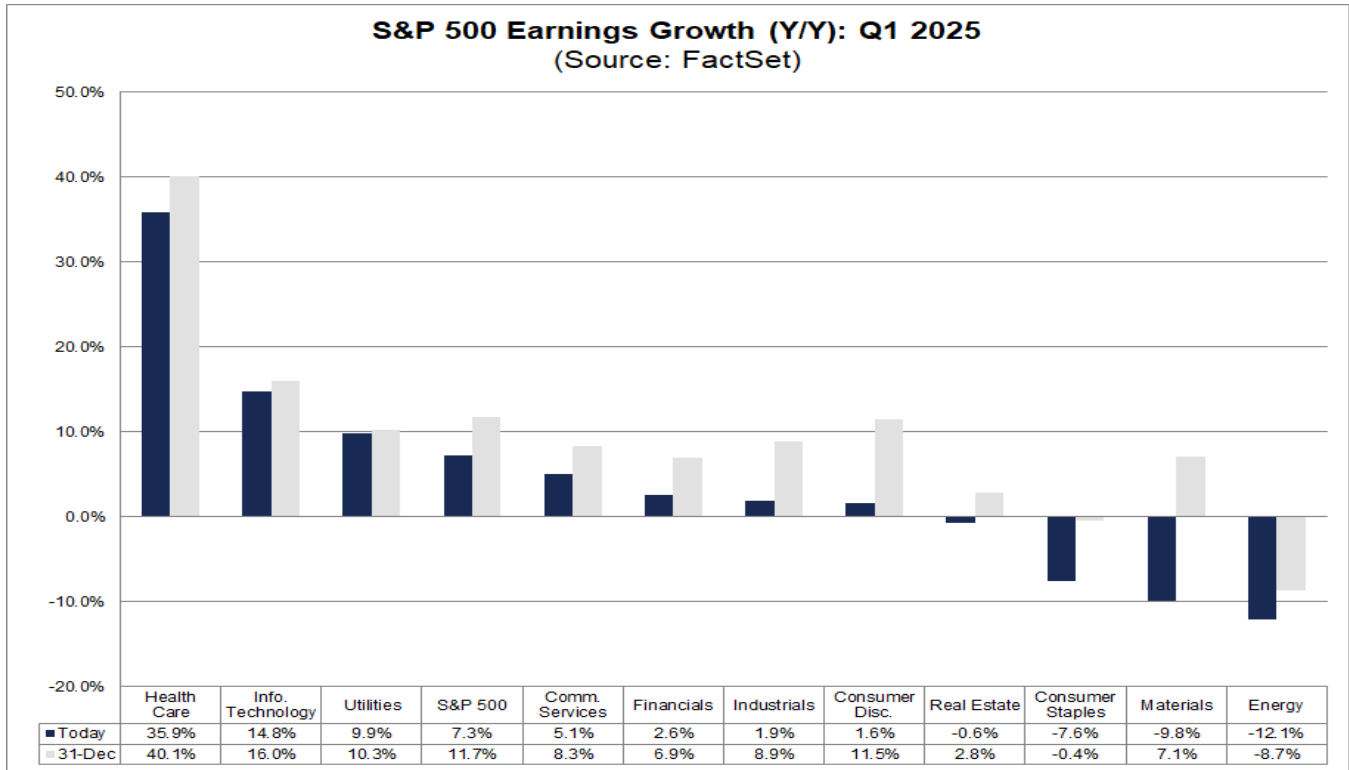
Q1 2025: Guidance



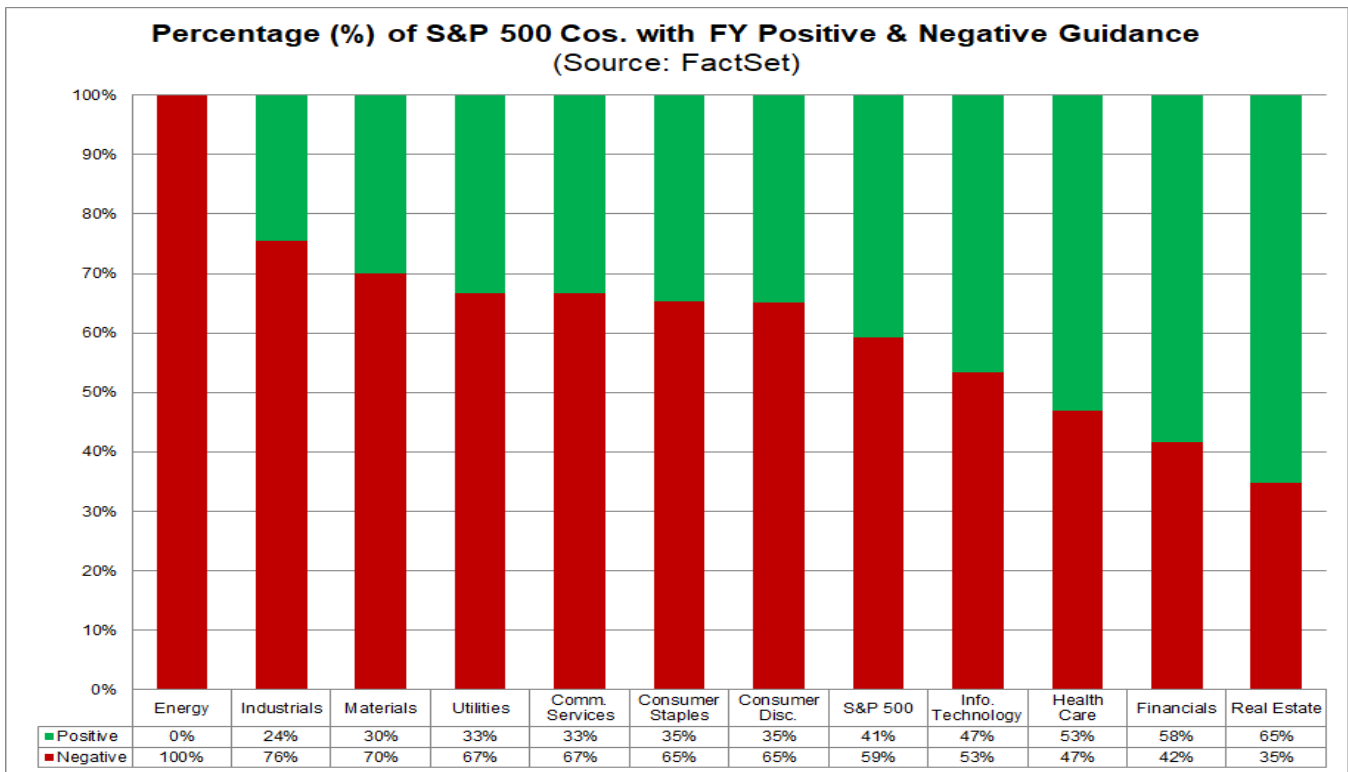
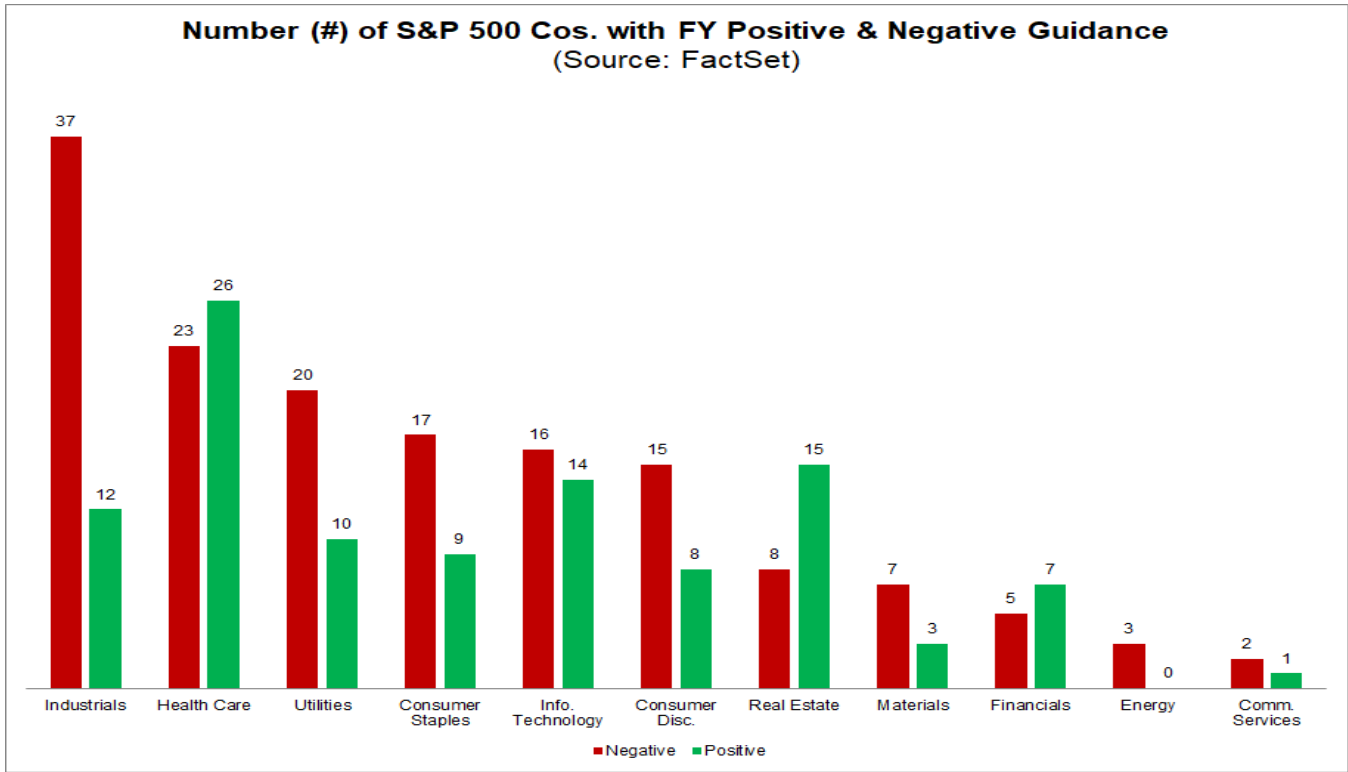
Q1 2025: EPS Revisions



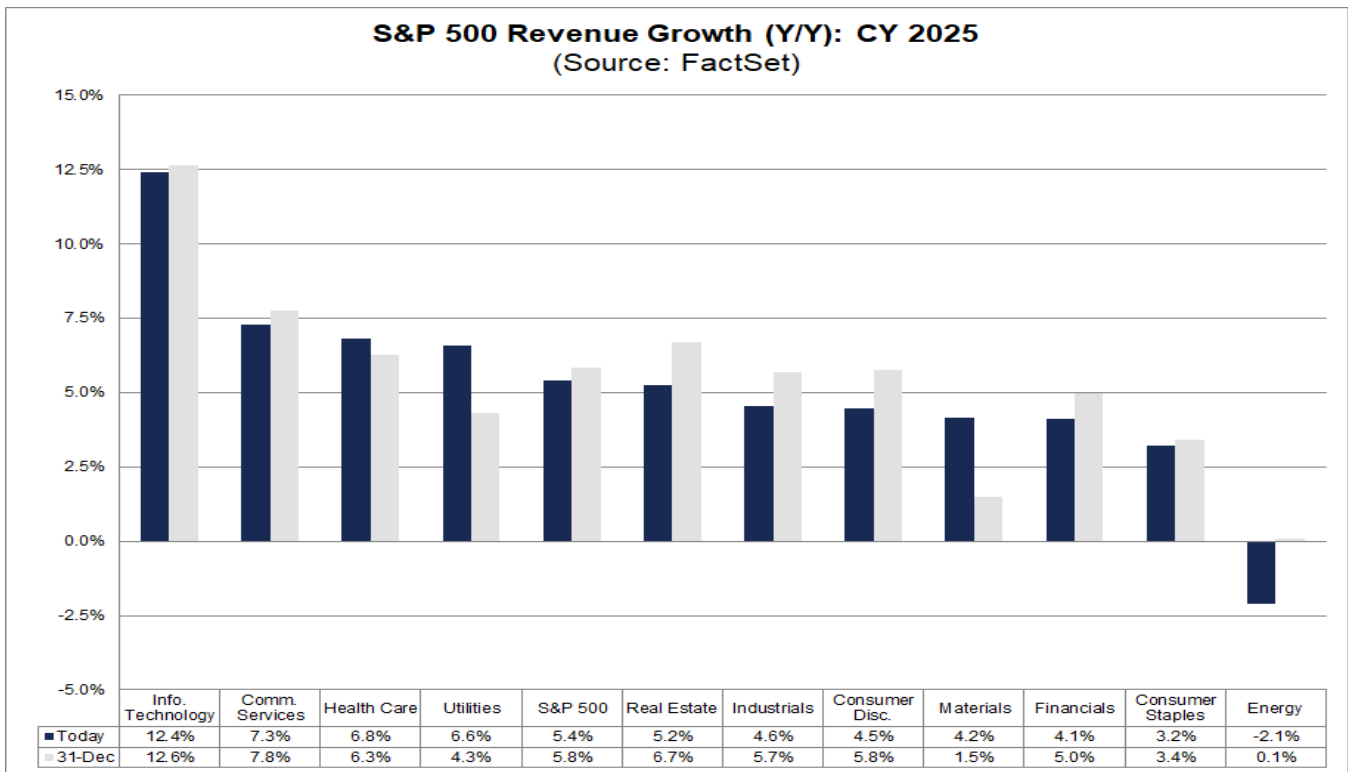
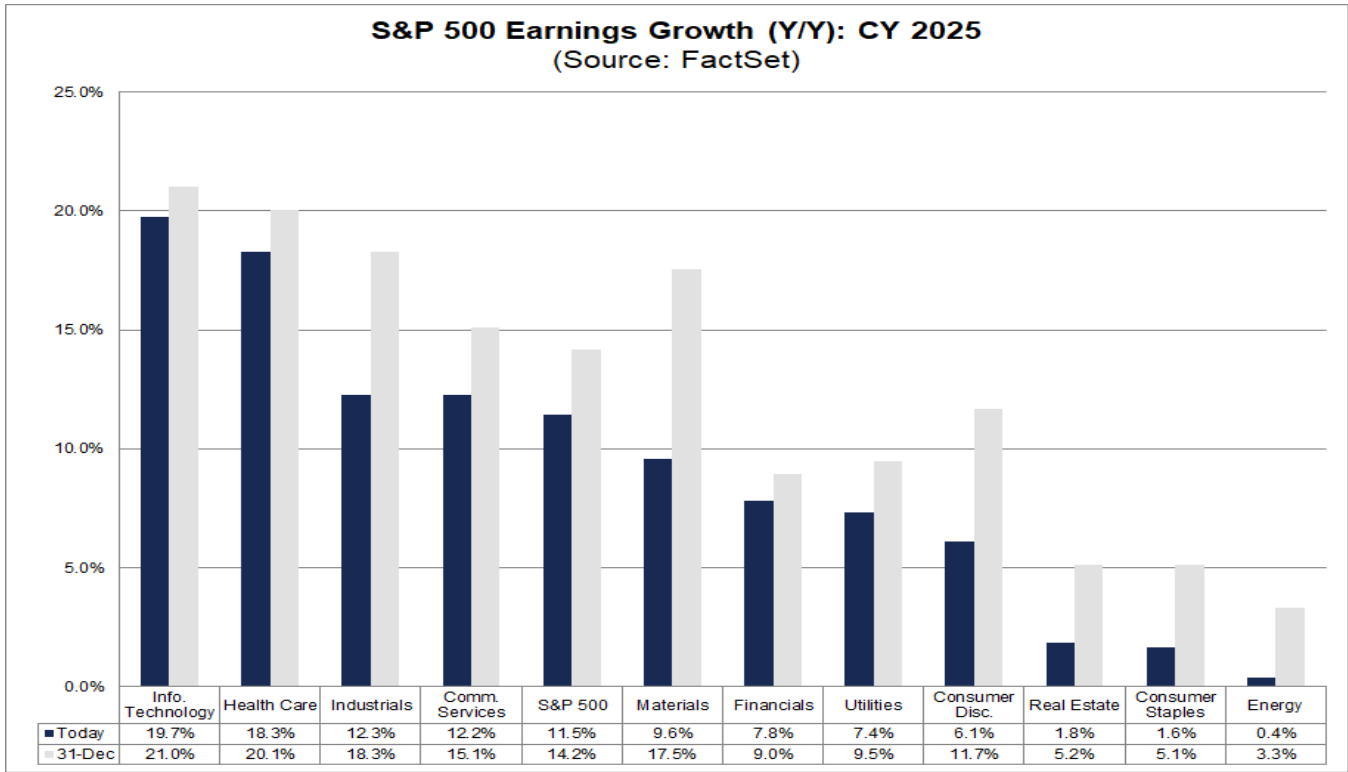
Q1 2025: Growth



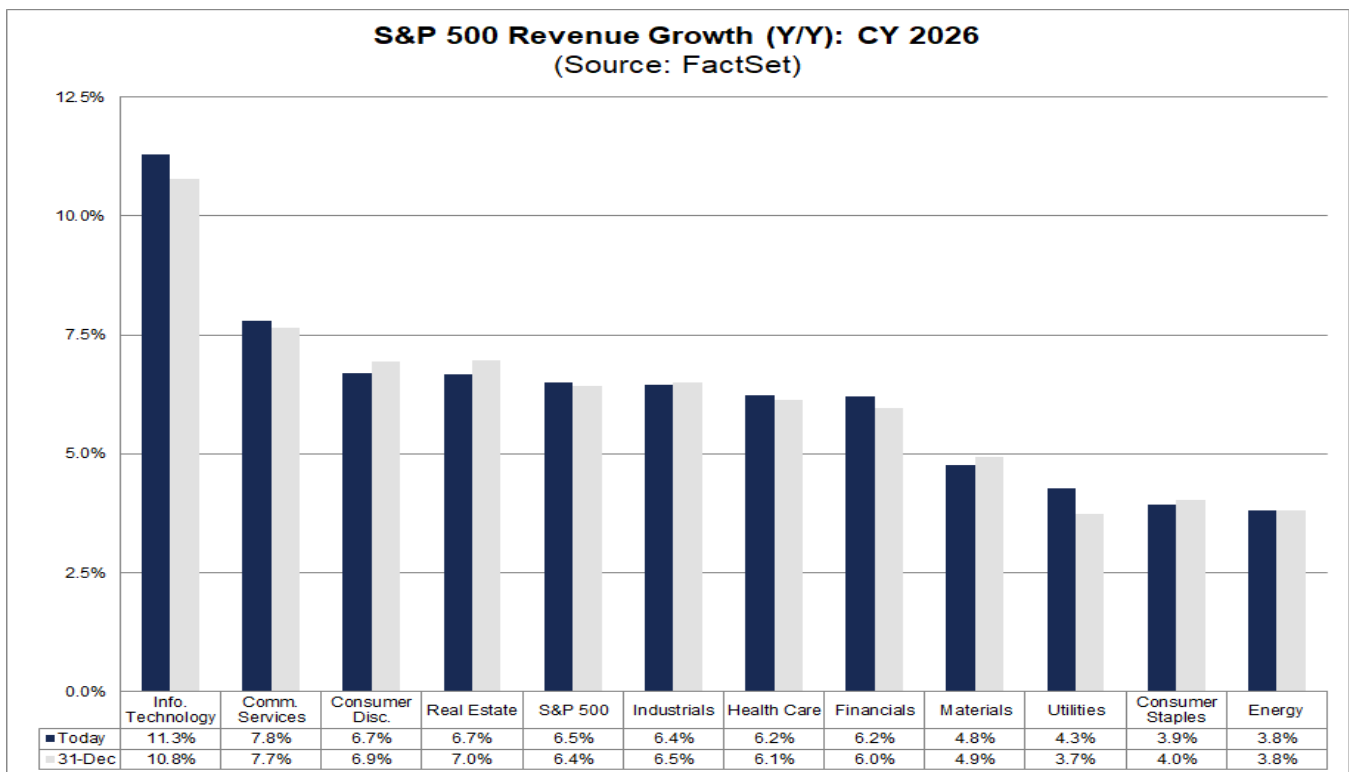
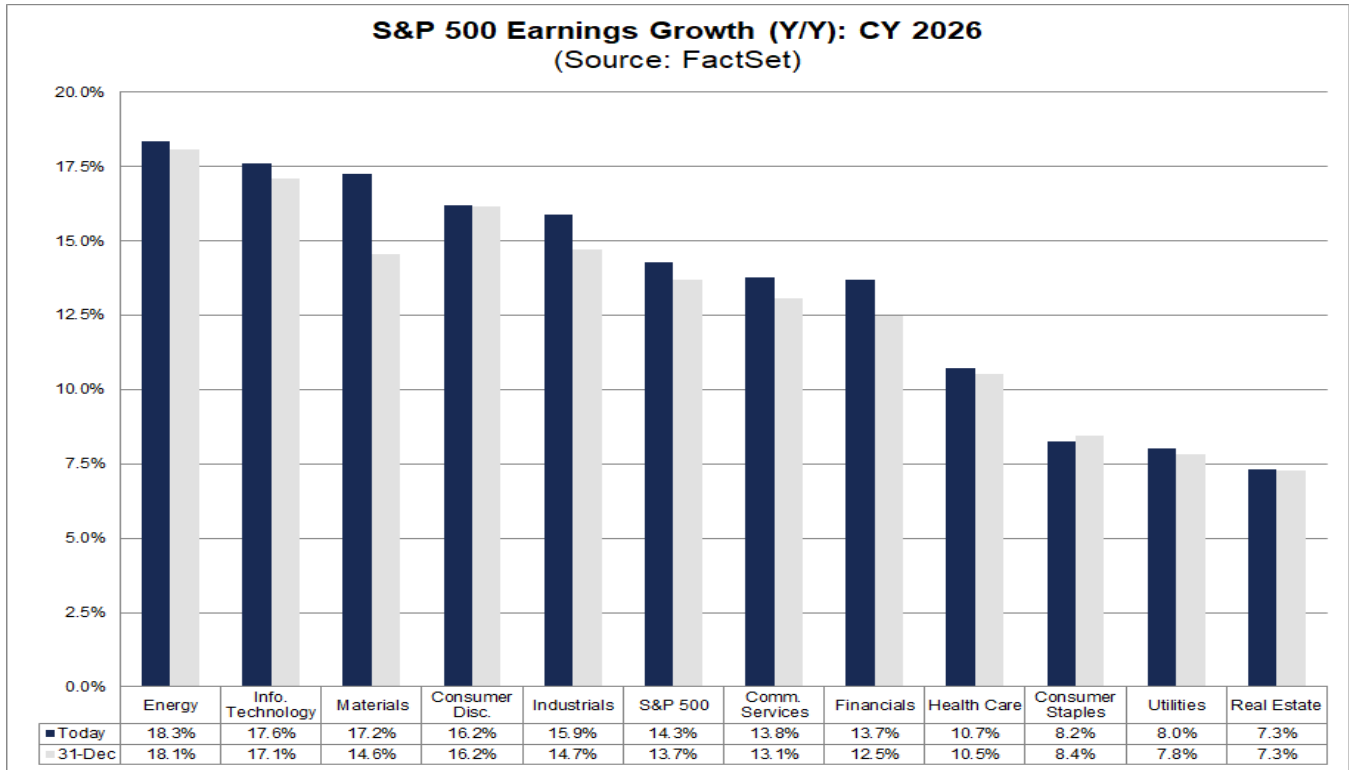
FY 2024 / 2025: EPS Guidance



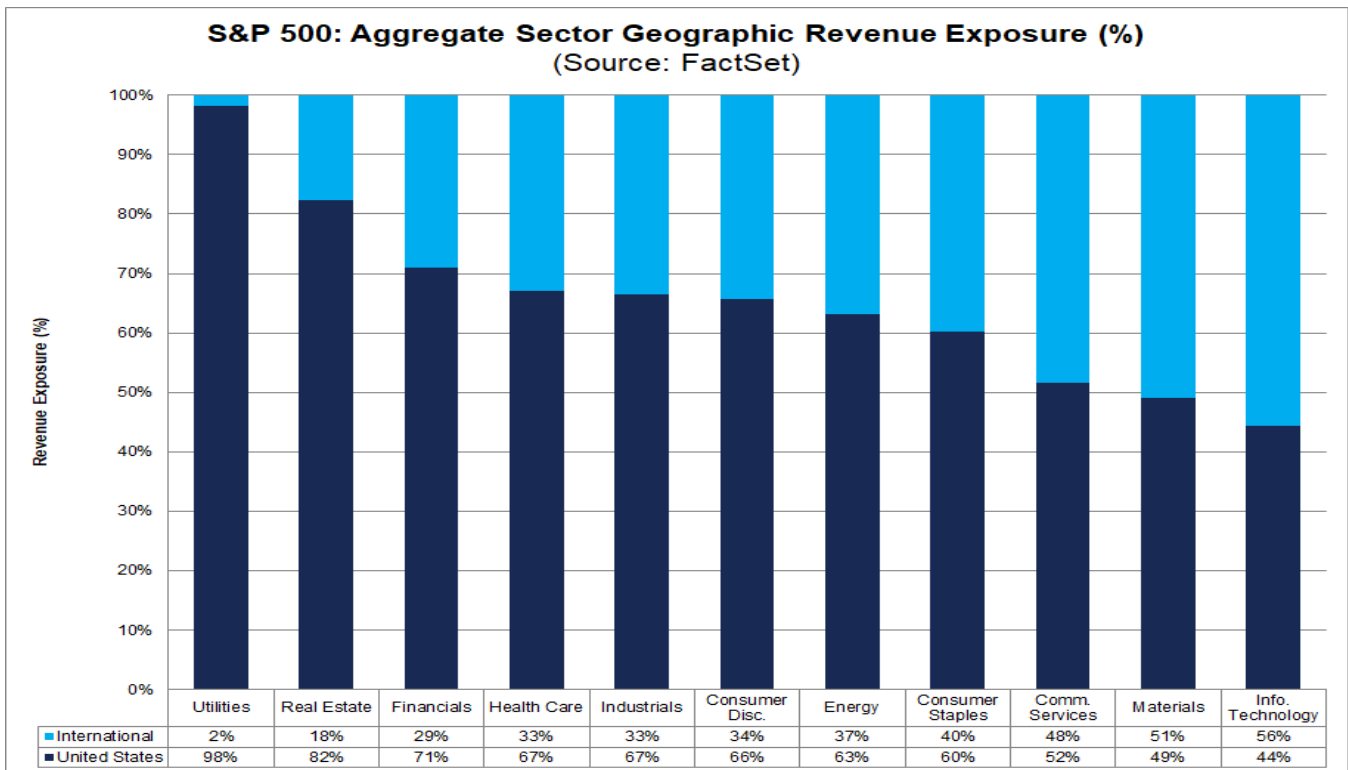
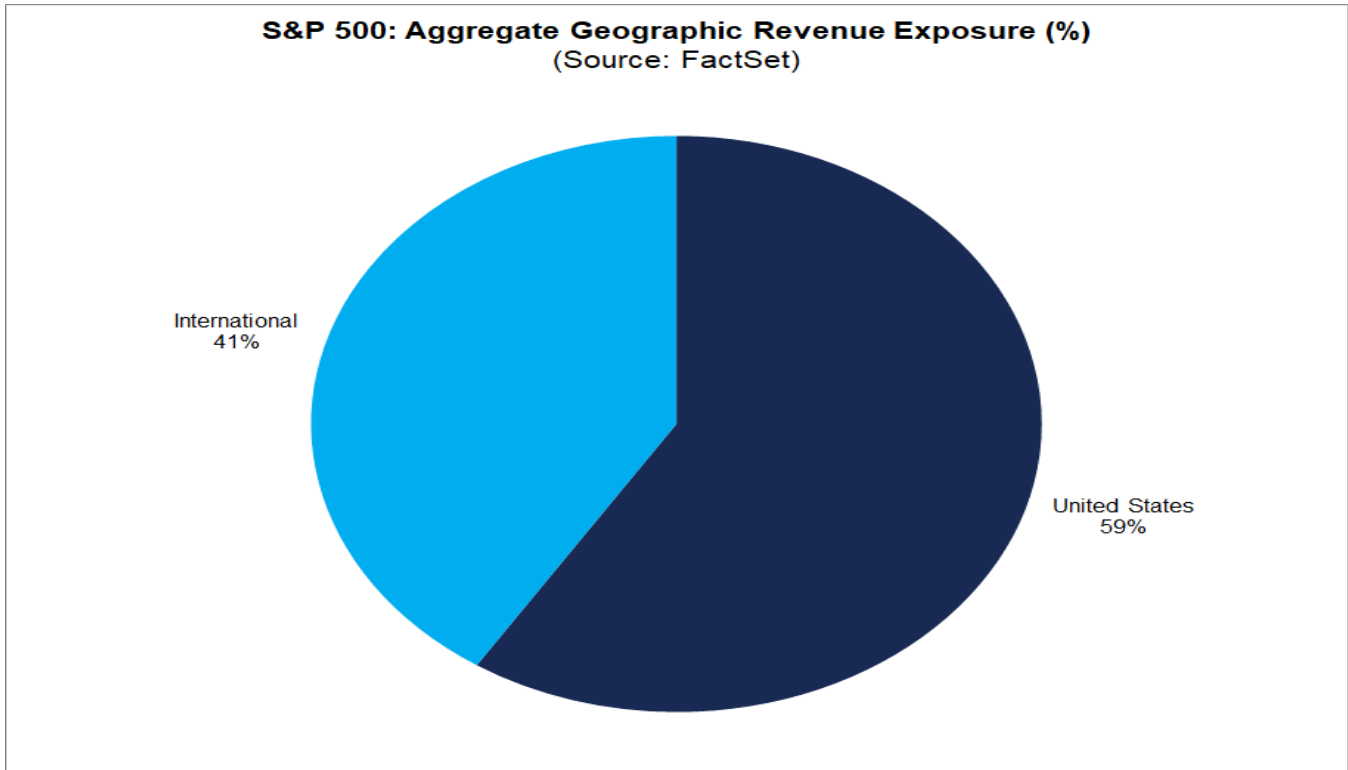
CY 2025: Growth



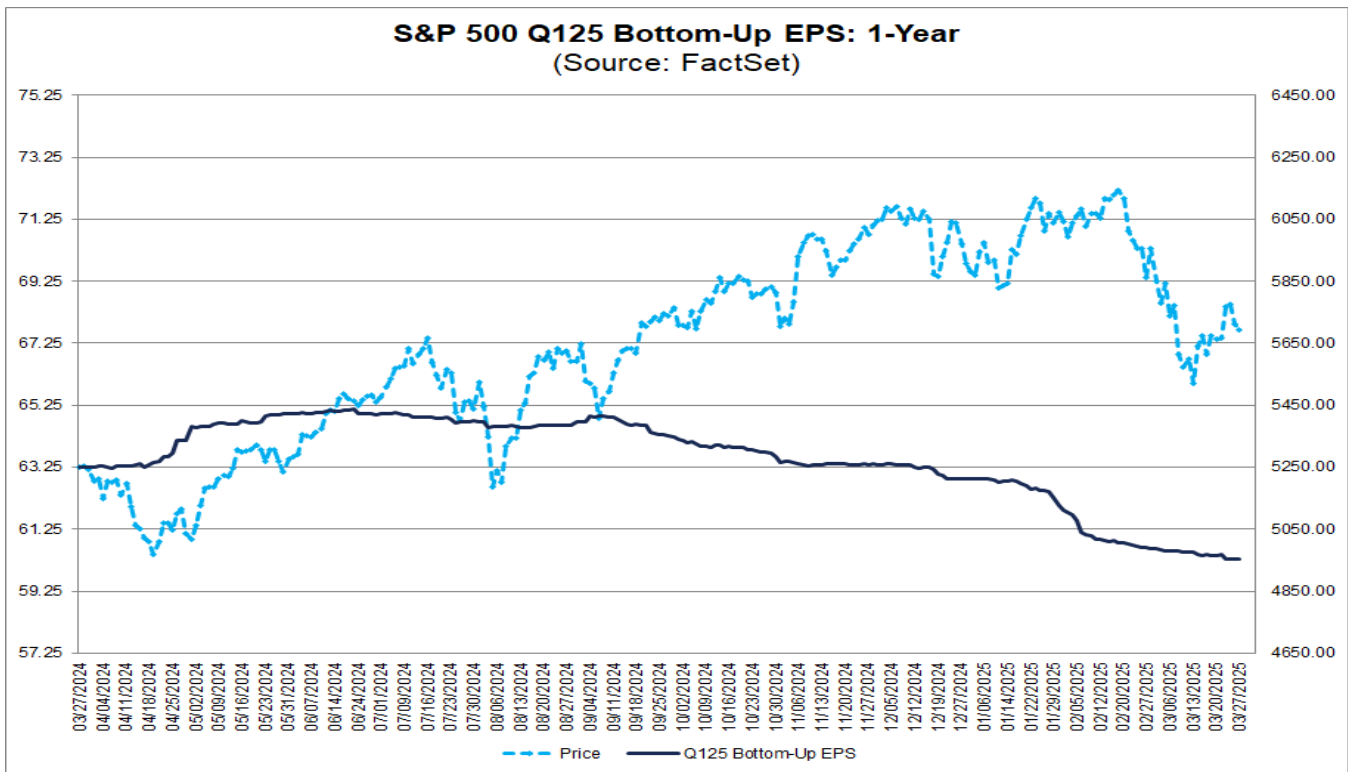
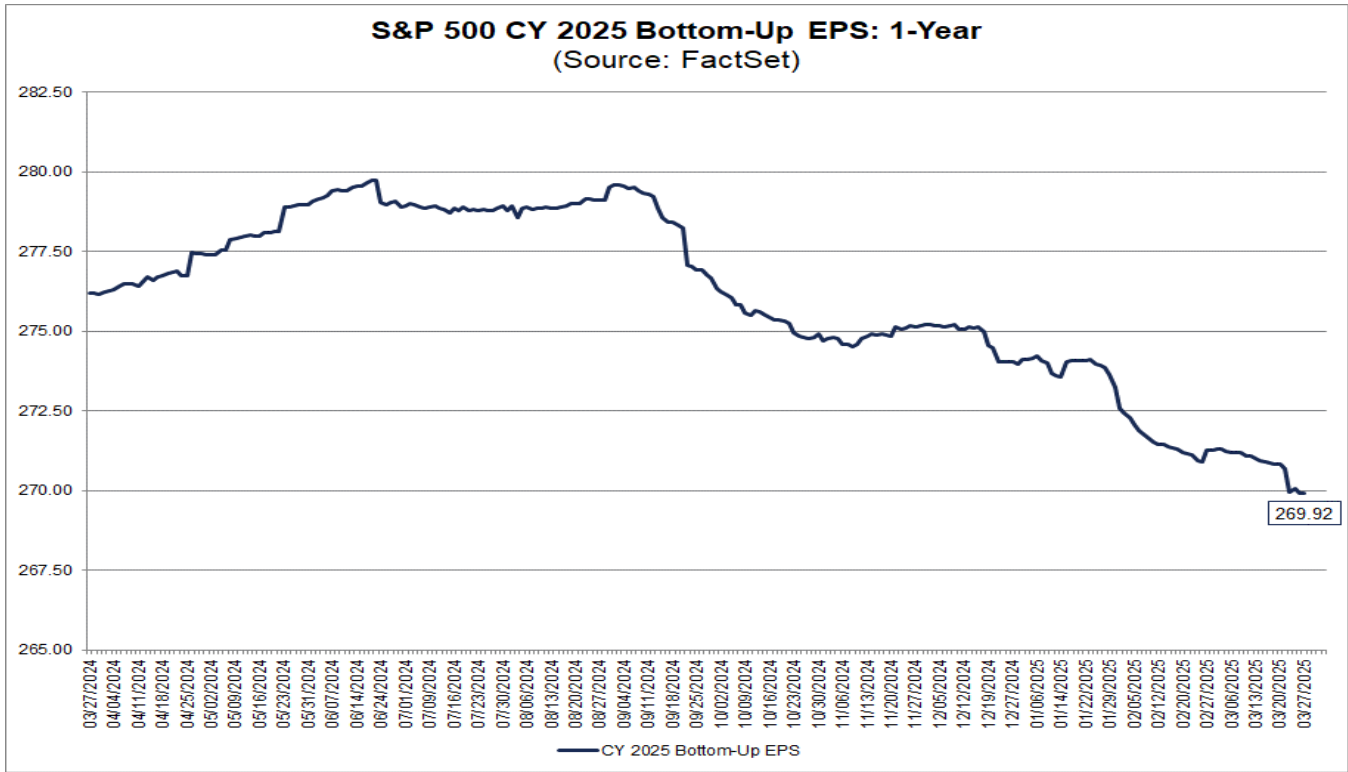
CY 2026: Growth



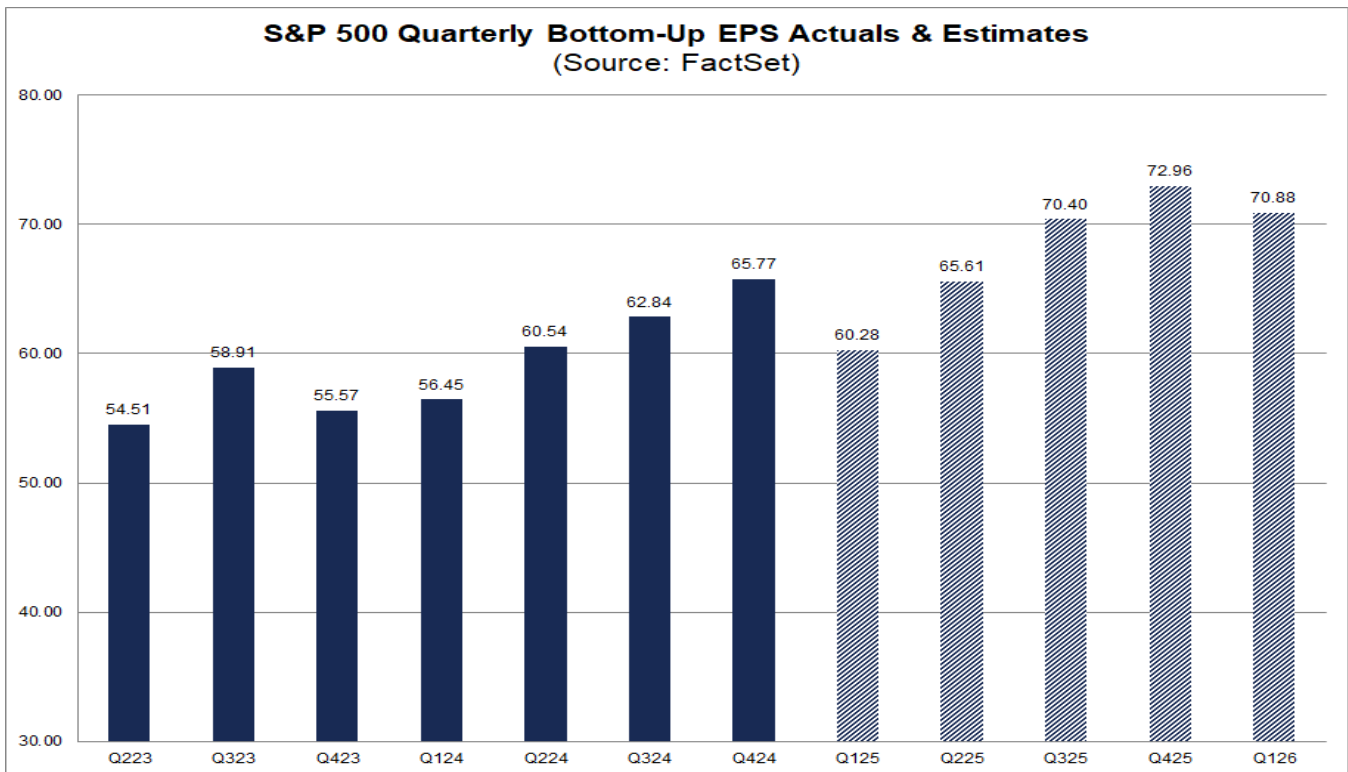
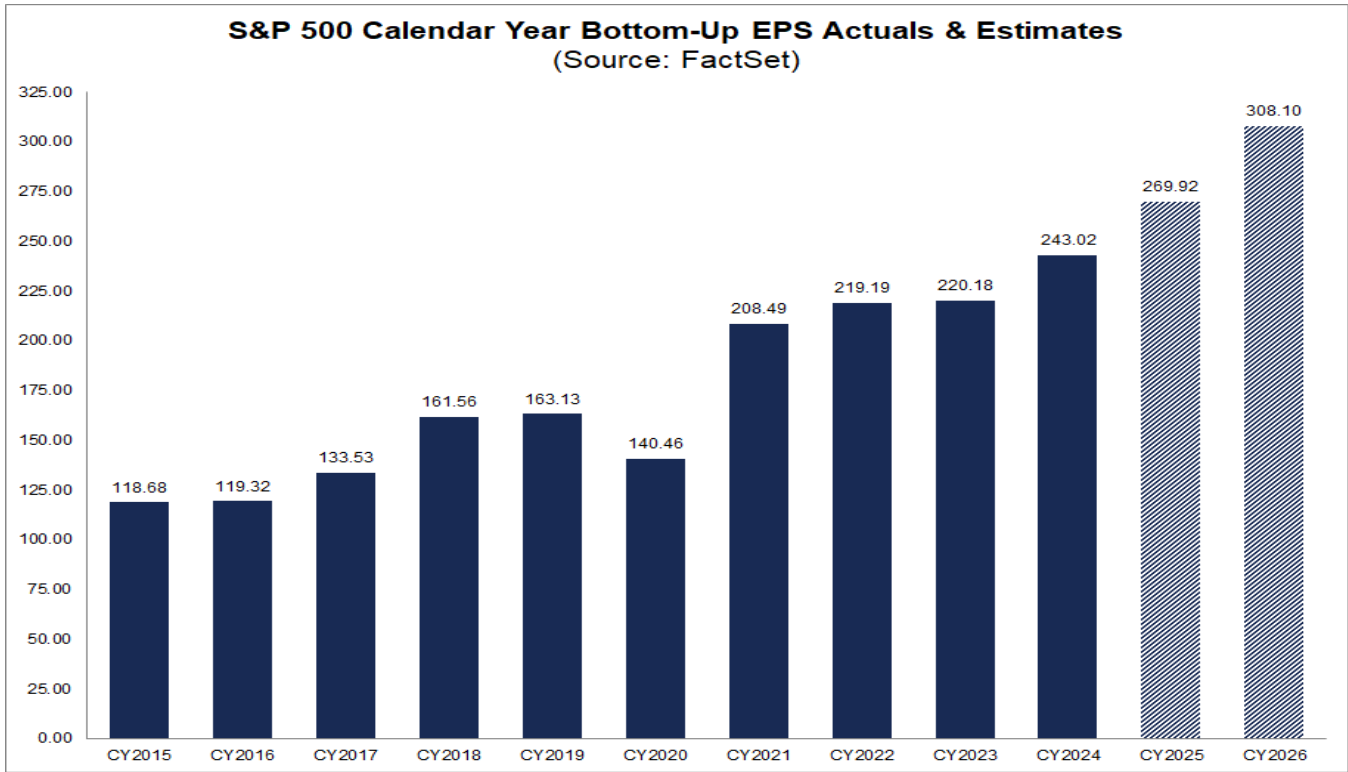
Geographic Revenue Exposure



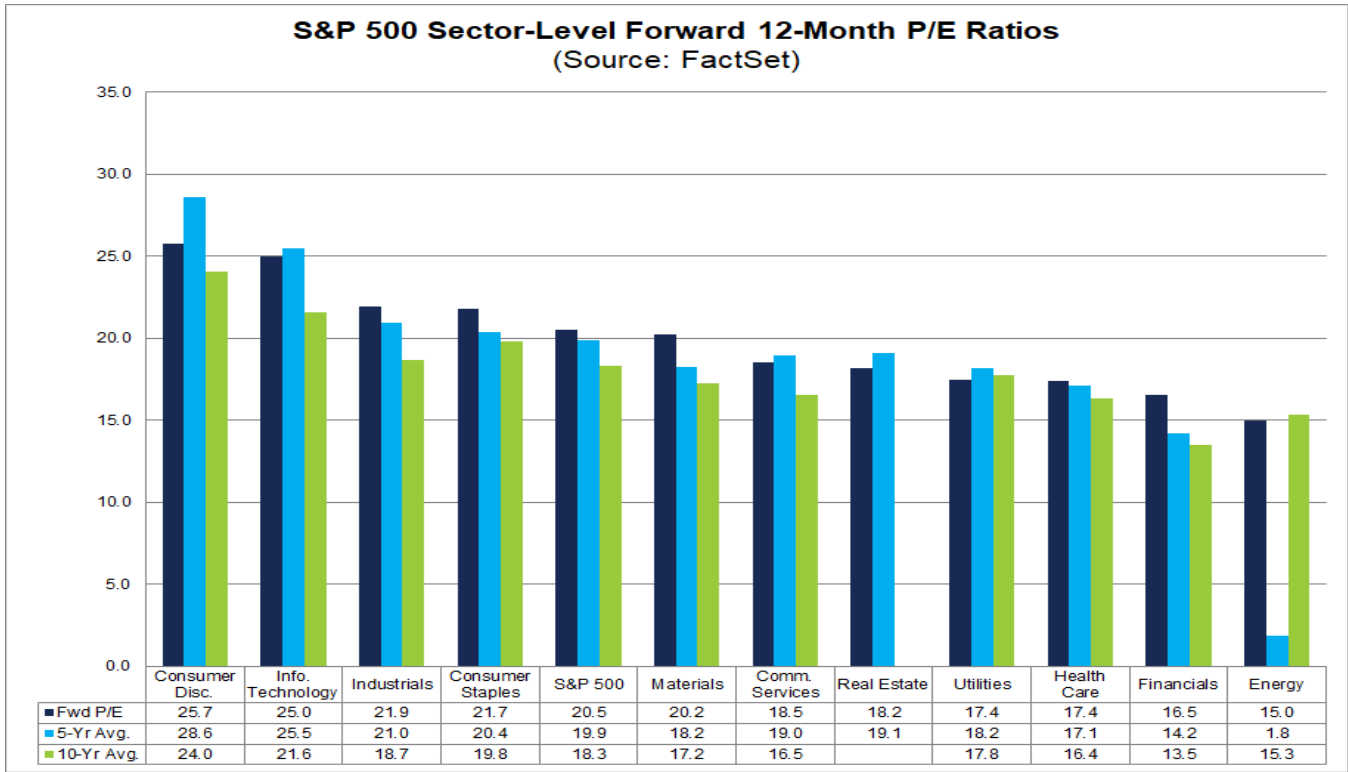
Bottom-Up EPS Estimates



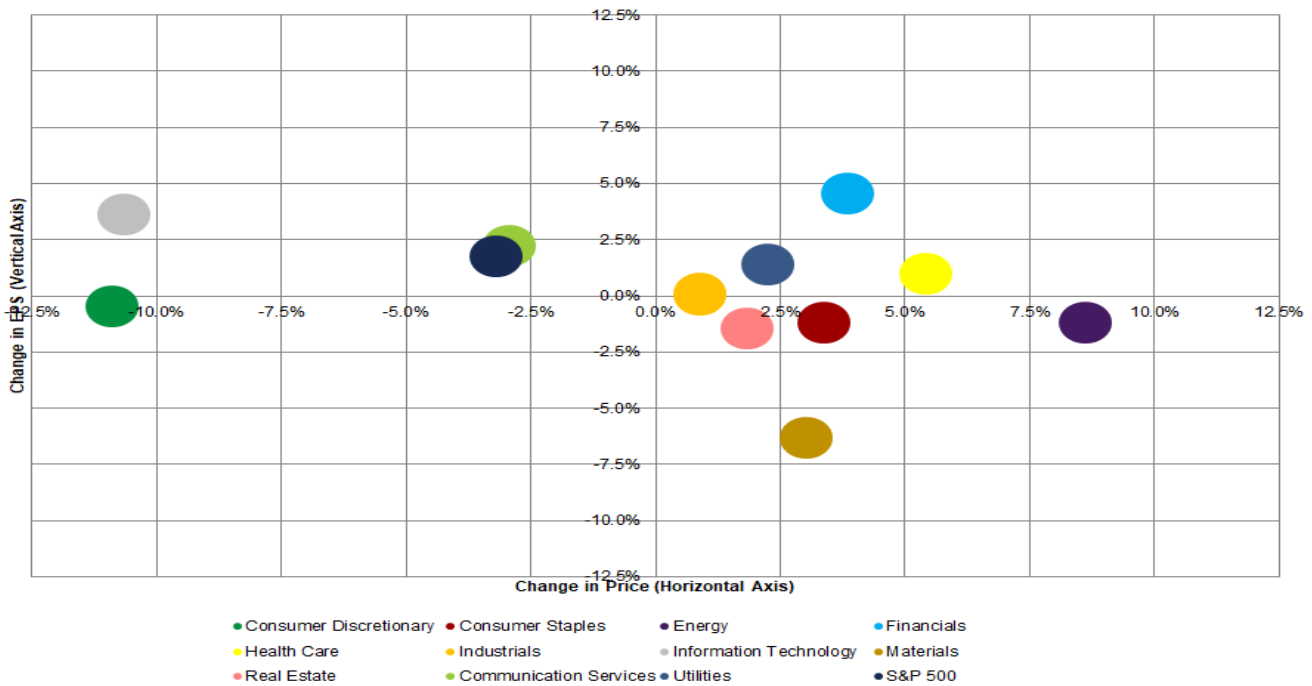
Bottom-Up EPS Estimates: Current & Historical



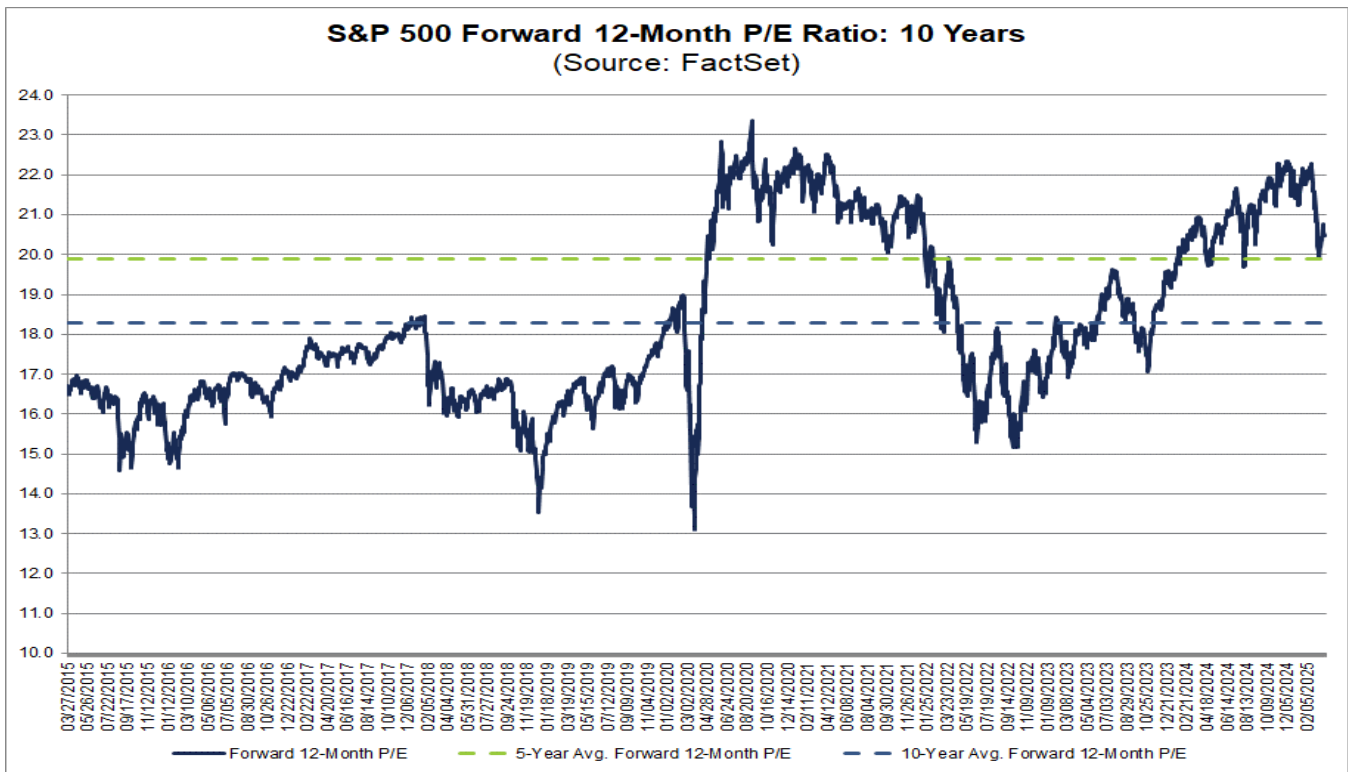
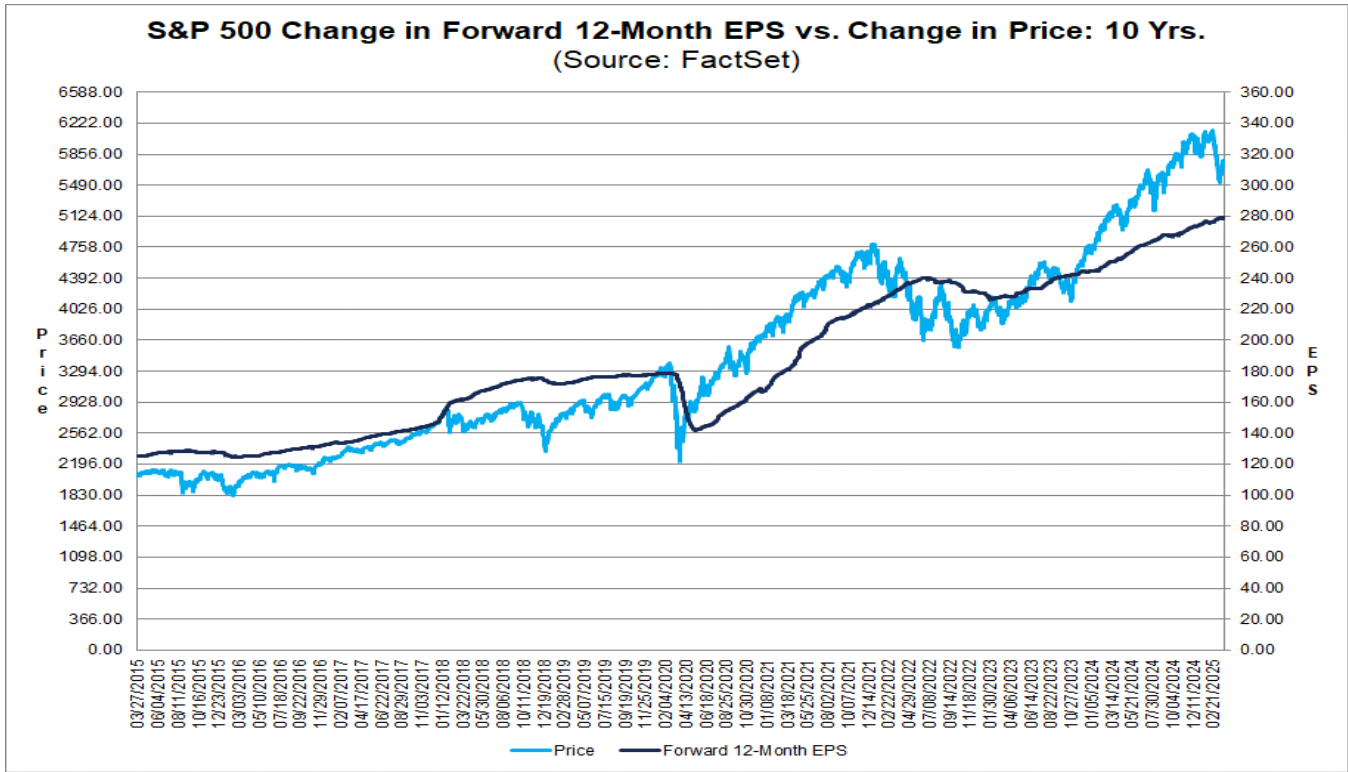
Forward 12M P/E Ratio: Sector Level



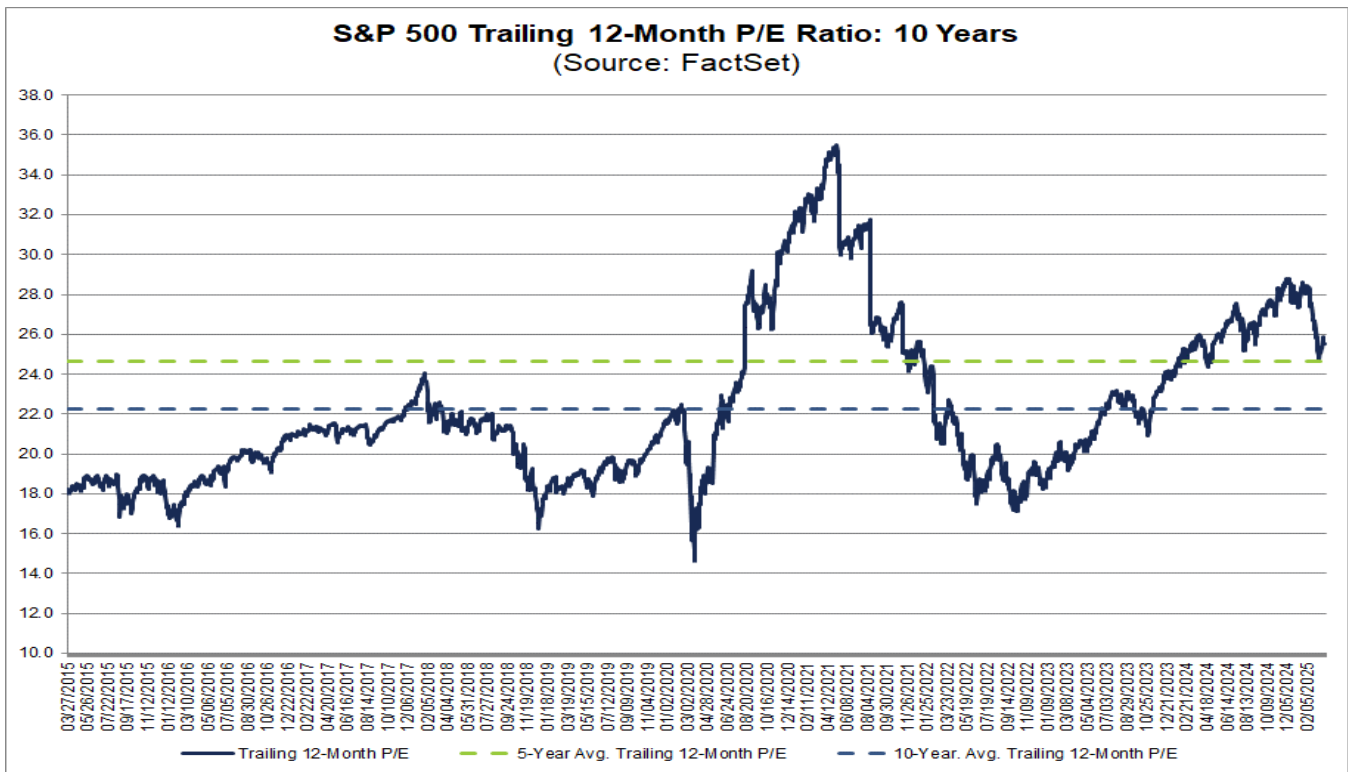
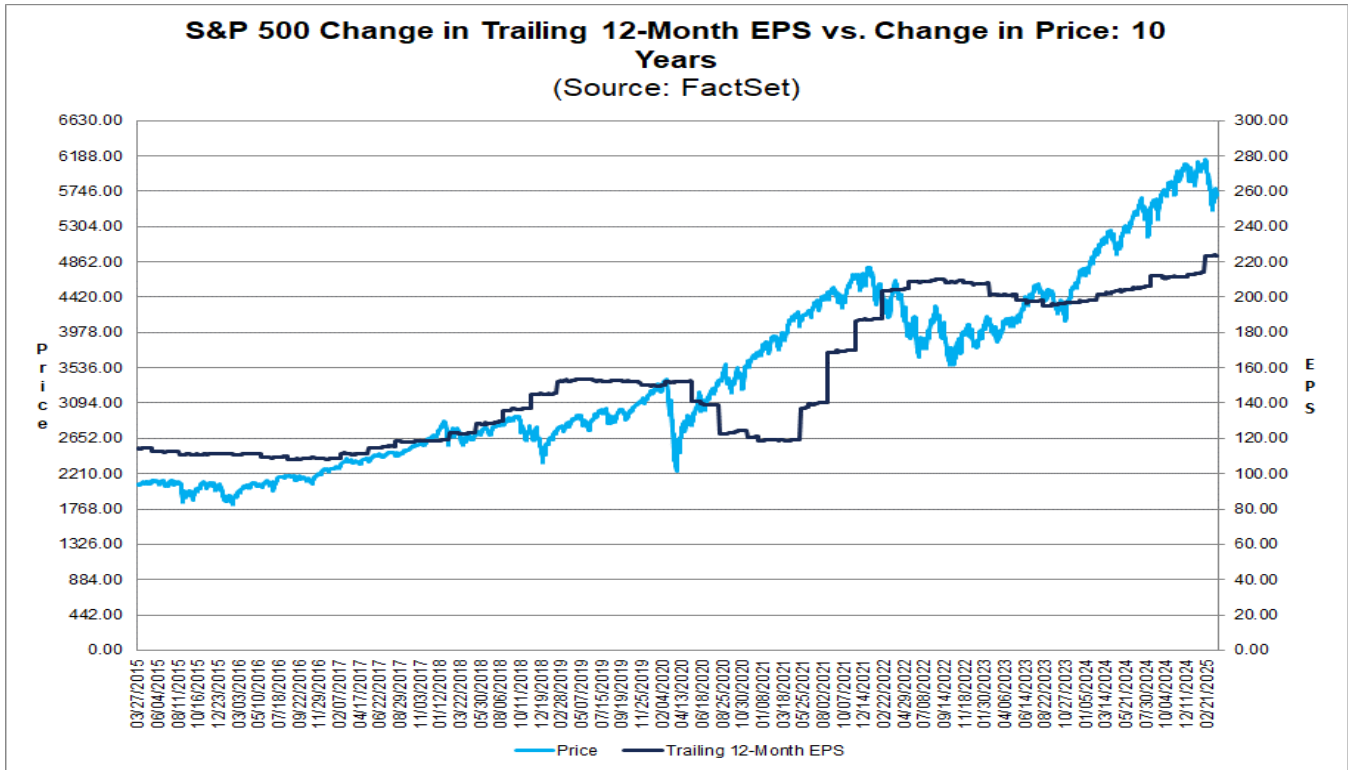
Sector-Level Change in Fwd. 12-Month EPS vs. Price: Since Dec. 31 (Source: FactSet)



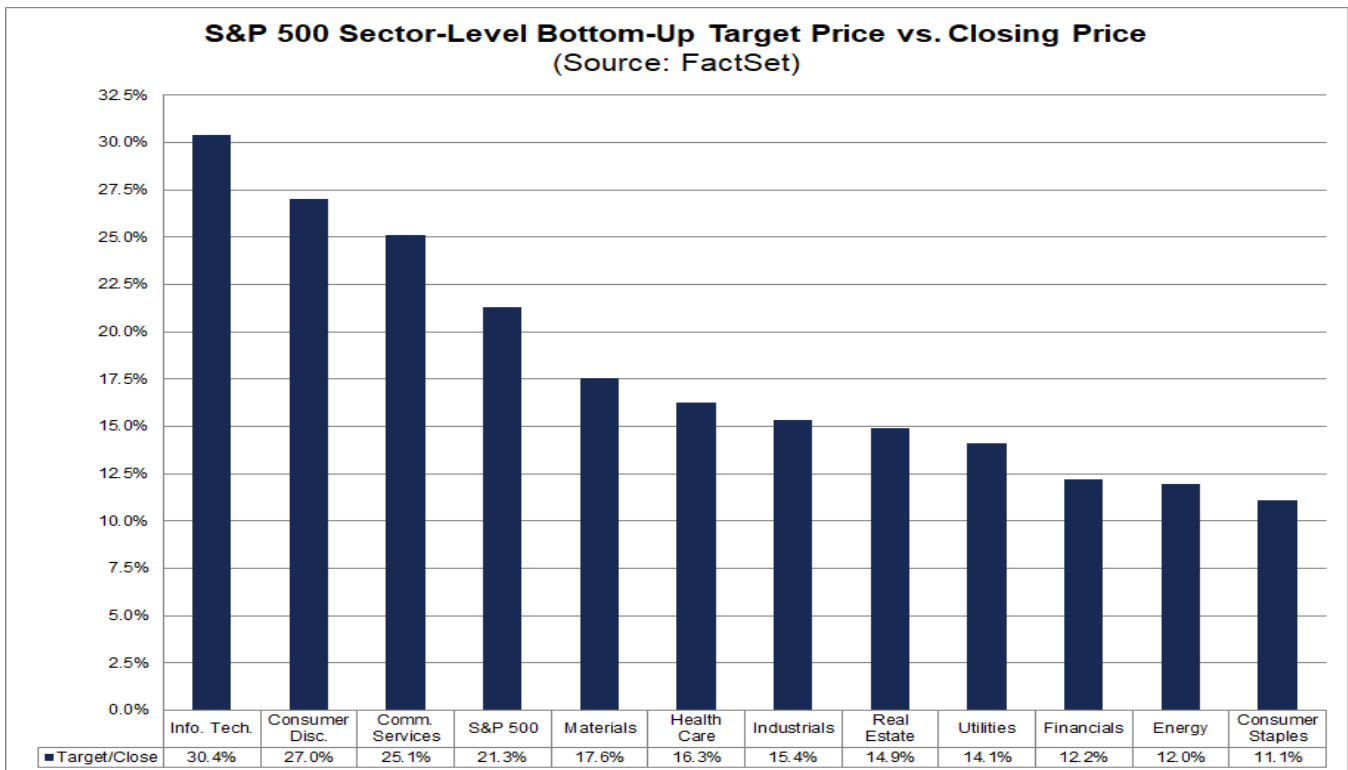
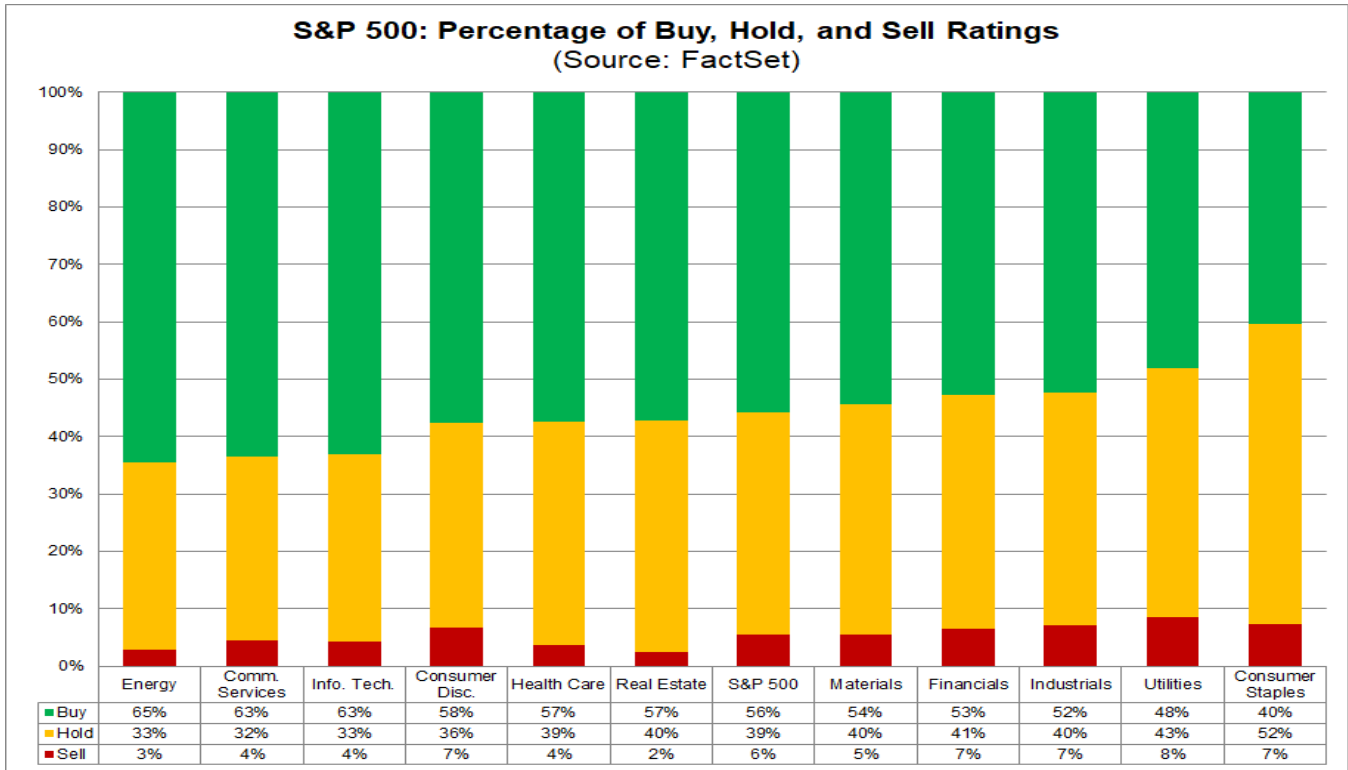
Forward 12M P/E Ratio: 10-Years



Trailing 12M P/E Ratio: 10-Years



Targets & Ratings



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