

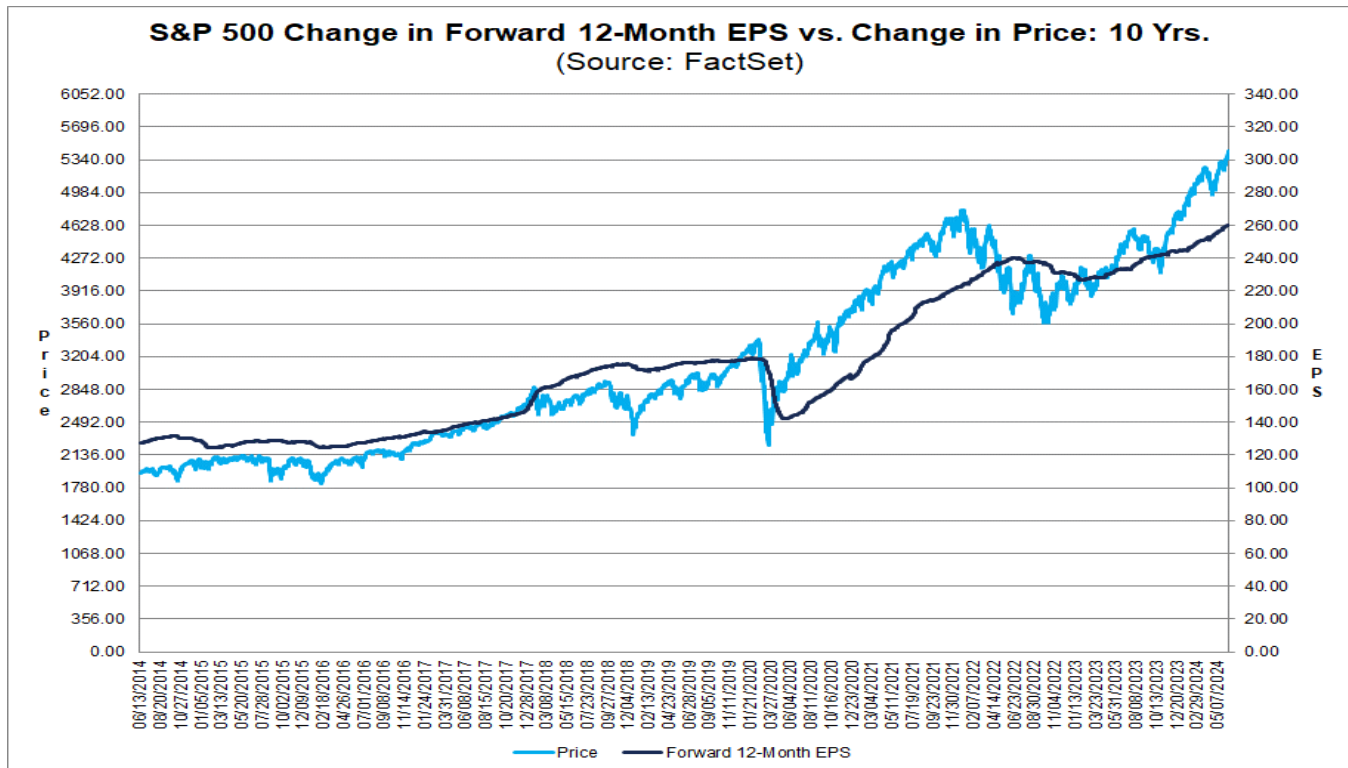
John Butters
 VP, Senior Earnings Analyst
jbutters@factset.com

Media Questions/Requests
media_request@factset.com

June 14, 2024

Key Metrics

- **Earnings Growth:** For Q2 2024, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for the S&P 500 is 9.0%. If 9.0% is the actual growth rate for the quarter, it will mark the highest year-over-year earnings growth rate reported by the index since Q1 2022 (9.4%).
- **Earnings Revisions:** On March 31, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for the S&P 500 for Q2 2024 was also 9.0%. Five sectors are expected to report higher earnings today (compared to March 31) due to upward revisions to EPS estimates.
- **Earnings Guidance:** For Q2 2024, 67 S&P 500 companies have issued negative EPS guidance and 44 S&P 500 companies have issued positive EPS guidance.
- **Valuation:** The forward 12-month P/E ratio for the S&P 500 is 21.0. This P/E ratio is above the 5-year average (19.2) and above the 10-year average (17.8).
- **Earnings Scorecard:** For Q2 2024 (with 4 S&P 500 companies reporting actual results), 3 S&P 500 companies have reported a positive EPS surprise and 2 S&P 500 companies have reported a positive revenue surprise.



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Topic of the Week

Where Are Analysts Most Optimistic on Ratings for S&P 500 Companies Heading Into Q3?

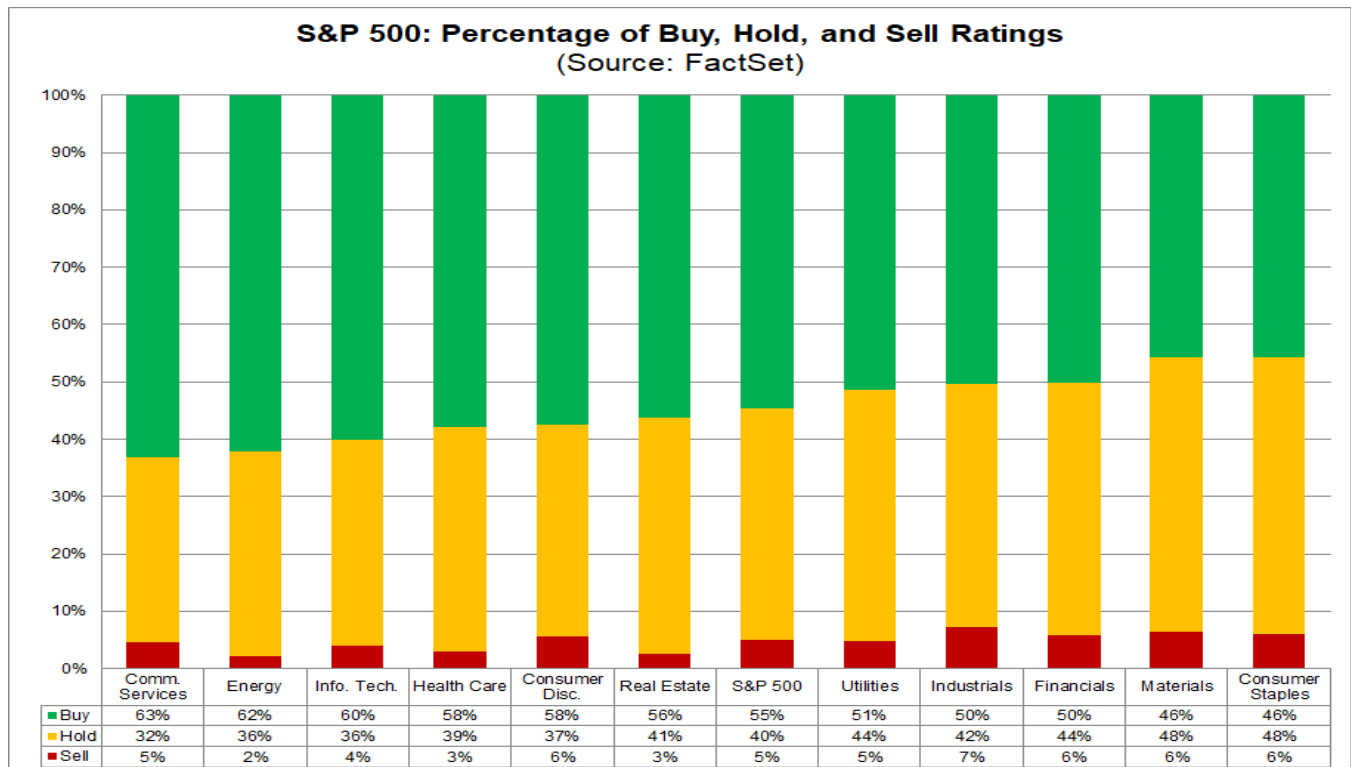
With the start of the third quarter approaching, where are analysts most optimistic and pessimistic in terms of their ratings on stocks in the S&P 500?

Overall, there are 11,740 ratings on stocks in the S&P 500. Of these ratings, 54.7% are Buy ratings, 40.3% are Hold ratings, and 5.0% are Sell ratings. The percentages of Buy ratings and Hold ratings are above their 5-year (month-end) averages of 54.5% and 39.5%, while the percentage of Sell ratings is below its 5-year (month-end) average of 6.1%.

At the sector level, analysts are most optimistic on the Communication Services, Energy and Information Technology sectors, as these three sectors have the highest percentages of Buy ratings at 63%, 62%, and 60%, respectively. On the other hand, analysts are most pessimistic on the Consumer Staples and Materials sectors, as these two sectors have the lowest percentages of Buy ratings at 46% each. The Consumer Staples and Materials sectors also have the highest percentages of Hold ratings at 48% each, while the Industrials sector has the highest percentage of Sell ratings at 7%.

The ten S&P 500 companies with the highest percentages of Buy ratings and Sell ratings can be found on page 4. Amazon.com, Delta Air Lines, and Microsoft are the three companies with highest percentages of Buy ratings at 95%.

After falling to 53.6% at the end of February 2024, the overall percentage of Buy ratings for the S&P 500 has increased for four straight months to 54.7% today. At the sector level, the Consumer Discretionary (to 57.5% from 55.1%), Information Technology (to 60.2% from 57.8%), and Utilities (to 51.3% from 49.3%) sectors have seen the largest increases in their percentages of Buy ratings of all eleven sectors since the end of February. On the other hand, the Energy (to 62.1% from 63.6%) sector has seen the largest decline in its percentage of Buy ratings during this period. Overall, the value of the S&P 500 has increased by 6.6% (to 5,433.74 from 5,096.27) since February 29.

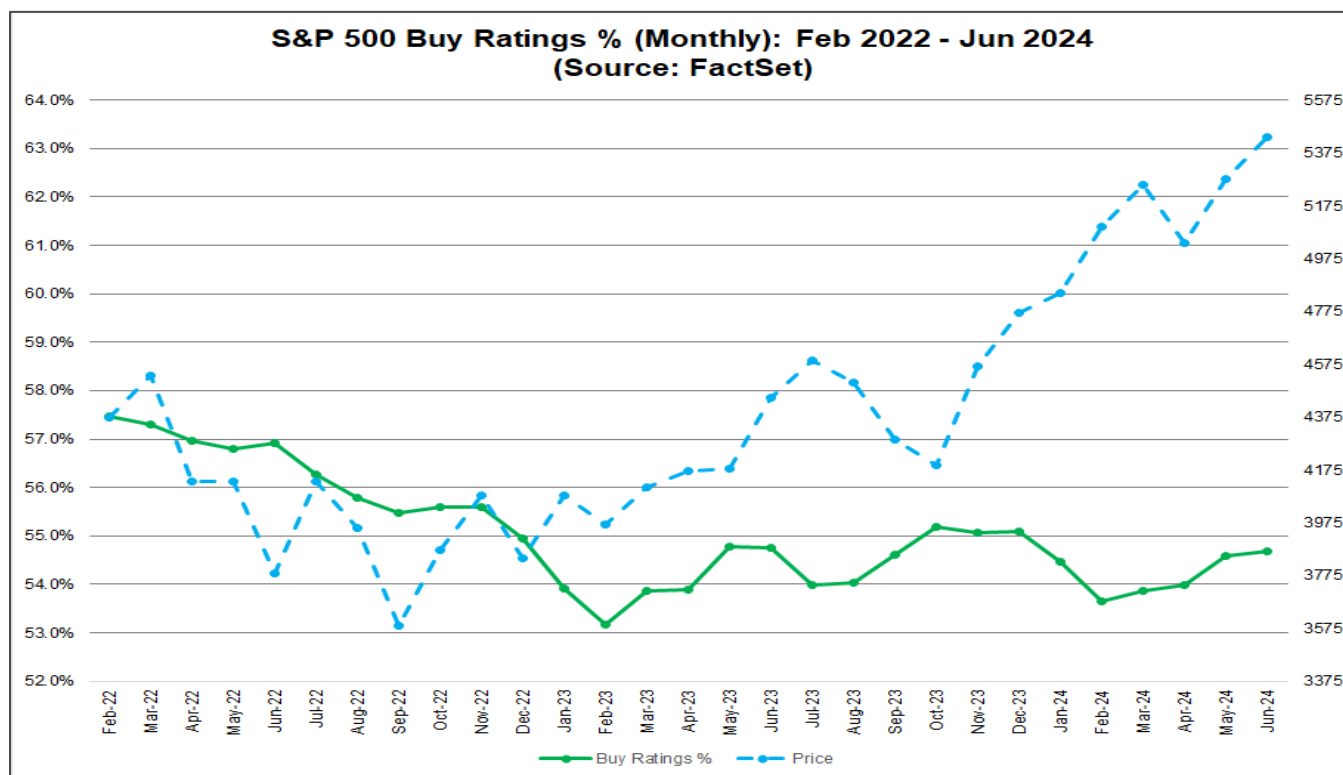


Highest % of Buy Ratings in S&P 500: Top 10 (Source: FactSet)

Company	Buy	Hold	Sell
Amazon.com, Inc.	95%	5%	0%
Delta Air Lines, Inc.	95%	0%	5%
Microsoft Corporation	95%	5%	0%
Zoetis, Inc. Class A	94%	6%	0%
SLB	94%	6%	0%
Mondelez International, Inc. Class A	93%	7%	0%
Axon Enterprise Inc	92%	8%	0%
Lamb Weston Holdings, Inc.	92%	8%	0%
Alexandria Real Estate Equities, Inc.	92%	8%	0%
Uber Technologies, Inc.	92%	8%	0%

Highest % of Sell Ratings in S&P 500: Top 10 (Source: FactSet)

Company	Buy	Hold	Sell
Robert Half Inc.	21%	36%	43%
Franklin Resources, Inc.	0%	57%	43%
Paramount Global Class B	25%	38%	38%
Expeditors Intl. of Washington, Inc.	0%	65%	35%
Illinois Tool Works Inc.	14%	52%	33%
T. Rowe Price Group	0%	67%	33%
Garmin Ltd.	0%	67%	33%
Consolidated Edison, Inc.	13%	56%	31%
Steel Dynamics, Inc.	15%	54%	31%
Mettler-Toledo International Inc.	7%	64%	29%



Q2 Earnings Season: By The Numbers

Overview

With the end of the second quarter a few weeks away, earnings expectations for the S&P 500 for the second quarter are basically unchanged compared to expectations at the start of the quarter. Thus, analysts continue to expect that the index will report its highest (year-over-year) earnings growth rate in more than two years for the second quarter. They also are projecting double-digit earnings growth for the S&P 500 for 2024 and 2025.

In terms of guidance for the second quarter, the percentage of S&P 500 companies issuing negative EPS guidance for Q2 2024 is within average levels. At this point in time, 111 companies in the index have issued EPS guidance for Q2 2024. Of these companies, 67 have issued negative EPS guidance and 44 have issued positive EPS guidance. The percentage of S&P 500 companies issuing negative EPS guidance for Q2 2024 is 60% (67 out of 111), which is above the 5-year average of 59% but below the 10-year average of 63%.

However, in terms of estimate revisions for companies in the S&P 500, analysts in aggregate have increased earnings estimates slightly for Q2 2024. On a per-share basis, estimated earnings for the second quarter have increased by 0.2% since March 31. Typically, analysts reduce EPS estimates for S&P 500 companies by 3% to 4% during a quarter.

As a result, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for Q2 2024 is equal to the estimate at the start of the second quarter. As of today, the S&P 500 is expected to report (year-over-year) earnings growth of 9.0%, compared to the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate of 9.0% on March 31.

If 9.0% is the actual growth rate for the quarter, it will mark the highest year-over-year earnings growth rate reported by the index since Q1 2022 (9.4%). It will also mark the fourth consecutive quarter of year-over-year earnings growth for the index.

Earnings growth for Q2 is expected to be broad across the index, as eight of the eleven sectors are projected to report year-over-year growth. Four of these eight sectors are predicted to report double-digit growth: Communication Services, Health Care, Information Technology, and Energy. On the other hand, three sectors are predicted to report a year-over-year decline in earnings, led by the Materials sector.

In terms of revenues, upward and downward revisions to revenue estimates have offset each other during the quarter. As of today, the S&P 500 is expected to report (year-over-year) revenue growth of 4.6%, compared to the expectations for revenue growth of 4.6% on March 31.

If 4.6% is the actual revenue growth rate for the quarter, it will mark the 15th consecutive quarter of revenue growth for the index.

Ten sectors are projected to report year-over-year growth in revenue, led by the Information Technology and Energy sectors. On the other hand, the Materials sector is the only sector expected to report a year-over-year decline in revenue.

Looking ahead, analysts expect (year-over-year) earnings growth rates of 8.2%, and 17.6% for Q3 2024, and Q4 2024, respectively. For CY 2024, analysts are calling for (year-over-year) earnings growth of 11.3%. For CY 2025, analysts are predicting (year-over-year) earnings growth of 14.3%.

The forward 12-month P/E ratio is 21.0, which is above the 5-year average (19.2) and above the 10-year average (17.8). This P/E ratio is equal to the forward P/E ratio of 21.0 recorded at the end of the first quarter (March 31).

During the upcoming week, 1 S&P 500 company is scheduled to report results for the first quarter and 6 S&P 500 companies are scheduled to report results for the second quarter.

Earnings Revisions: Energy Sector Has Seen Largest Increase in EPS Estimates

No Change In Estimated Earnings Growth Rate for Q2 This Week

During the past week, the estimated earnings growth rate for the S&P 500 for Q2 2024 remained unchanged at 9.0%.

The estimated earnings growth rate for the S&P 500 for Q2 2024 of 9.0% today is also equal to the estimate of 9.0% at the start of the quarter (March 31), as estimated earnings for the index of \$513.6 billion today are slightly above the estimate of \$513.4 billion at the start of the quarter. Five sectors have recorded an increase in dollar-level earnings due to upward revisions to earnings estimates, led by the Energy and Communication Services sectors. On the other hand, six sectors have recorded a decrease in expected (dollar-level) earnings due to downward revisions to earnings estimates, led by the Industrials, Utilities, and Consumer Staples sectors.

Energy: Exxon Mobil and Chevron Lead Earnings Increase Since March 31

The Energy sector has recorded the largest percentage increase in estimated (dollar-level) earnings of all eleven sectors since the start of the quarter at 3.6% (to \$34.7 billion from \$33.5 billion). As a result, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for this sector has increased to 15.0% today from 11.0% on March 31. However, it is interesting to note that while earnings expectations have increased overall since the start of the quarter, the price of oil has actually decreased by 5.5% (to \$78.62 from \$83.17) over this period. Despite the increase in expected earnings, this sector has also witnessed the largest decrease in price of all eleven sectors since March 31 at -6.7%. Overall, 12 of the 22 companies (55%) in the Energy sector have seen an increase in their mean EPS estimate during this time. Of these 12 companies, 6 have recorded an increase in their mean EPS estimate of more than 10%, led by Hess Corporation (\$2.56 from \$1.79) and Occidental Petroleum (to \$0.92 from \$0.77). However, Exxon Mobil (to \$2.35 from \$2.20) and Chevron (to \$3.32 from \$3.01) have been the largest contributors to the increase in expected (dollar-level) earnings for this sector since March 31.

Communication Services: Alphabet Leads Earnings Increase Since March 31

The Communication Services sector has recorded the second-largest percentage increase in estimated (dollar-level) earnings of all eleven sectors since the start of the quarter at 1.8% (to \$53.7 billion from \$52.8 billion). As a result, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for this sector has increased to 18.4% today from 16.3% on March 31. This sector has also witnessed the second-largest price increase of all eleven sectors since March 31 at 6.3%. Overall, just 5 of the 19 companies (26%) in the Communication Services sector have seen an increase in their mean EPS estimate during this time. Of these 5 companies, none have recorded an increase in their mean EPS estimate of more than 10%. Alphabet (to \$1.83 from \$1.68) has been the largest contributor to the increase in estimated (dollar-level) earnings for this sector since March 31.

Industrials: Boeing Leads Earnings Decrease Since March 31

The Industrials sector has recorded the largest percentage decrease in estimated (dollar-level) earnings of all eleven sectors since the start of the quarter at -4.1% (to \$44.4 billion from \$46.3 billion). As a result, the sector is now expected to report a (year-over-year) decline in earnings of -3.2% compared to estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth of 0.9% on March 31. This sector has also witnessed the fourth-largest price decrease of all eleven sectors since March 31 at -3.2%. Overall, 49 of the 79 companies (62%) in the Industrials sector have seen a decrease in their mean EPS estimate during this time. Of these 49 companies, 11 have recorded a decrease in their mean EPS estimate of more than 10%, led by Boeing (to -\$1.06 from \$0.64), Rockwell Automation (to \$2.09 from \$3.58), and Southwest Airlines (to \$0.57 from \$0.84). Boeing and Deere & Company have been the largest contributors to the decrease in expected (dollar-level) earnings for this sector since March 31.

Utilities: 55% of Companies Have Seen a Decline in EPS Since March 31

The Utilities sector has recorded the second-largest percentage decrease in estimated (dollar-level) earnings of all eleven sectors since the start of the quarter at -3.1% (to \$12.5 billion from \$12.9 billion). As a result, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for this sector has decreased to 8.1% today from 11.6% on March 31. Despite the decrease in expected earnings, this sector has witnessed the third-largest increase in price of all eleven sectors since March 31 at 6.1%. Overall, 17 of the 31 companies (55%) in the Utilities sector have seen a decrease in their mean EPS estimate during this time. Of these 17 companies, 3 have recorded a decrease in their mean EPS estimate of more than 10%: Vistra Corporation (to \$0.23 from \$0.92), WEC Energy Group (to \$0.79 from \$0.97), and NiSource (to \$0.14 from \$0.16). Vistra Corporation has also been the largest contributor to the decrease in expected (dollar-level) earnings for this sector since March 31.

Consumer Staples: 74% of Companies Have Seen a Decline in EPS Since March 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 -1.9% (to \$34.7 billion from \$35.4 billion). As a result, the sector is now expected to report a (year-over-year) decline in earnings of -0.2% compared to estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth of 1.7% on March 31. Despite the decrease in expected earnings, this sector has witnessed an increase in price of 0.5% since March 31. Overall, 28 of the 38 companies (74%) in the Consumer Staples sector have seen a decrease in their mean EPS estimate during this time. Of these 28 companies, 6 have recorded a decrease in their mean EPS estimate of more than 10%, led by Estee Lauder Companies (to \$0.28 from \$0.75) and Bunge Global (to \$1.68 from \$2.10).

Index-Level EPS Estimate: 0.2% Increase Since March 31

The Q2 bottom-up EPS estimate (which is an aggregation of the median Q2 earnings estimates for all 500 companies in the index and can be used as a proxy for the earnings of the index) has increased by 0.2% (to \$59.34 from \$59.22) since March 31. In a typical quarter, analysts usually reduce earnings estimates. Over the past five years (20 quarters), earnings expectations have fallen by 3.4% on average during a quarter. Over the past ten years, (40 quarters), earnings expectations have fallen by 3.3% 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 4.0% on average during a quarter.

This quarter marks the first time since Q4 2021 (+0.2%) that the bottom-up EPS estimate has increased during the quarter.

Guidance: Negative Guidance Percentage for Q2 is Between 5-Year and 10-Year Averages**Quarterly Guidance: Negative Guidance Percentage for Q2 is Between 5-Year and 10-Year Averages**

At this point in time, 111 companies in the index have issued EPS guidance for Q2 2024. Of these 111 companies, 67 have issued negative EPS guidance and 44 have issued positive EPS guidance. The number of companies issuing negative EPS guidance is above the 5-year average (58) and above the 10-year average (62). However, then number of companies issuing positive EPS guidance is also above the 5-year average (40) and above the 10-year average (37).

The percentage of companies issuing negative EPS guidance for Q2 2024 is 60% (67 out of 111), which is above the 5-year average of 59% but below the 10-year average of 63%.

Annual Guidance: 46% of S&P 500 Companies Issuing Negative Guidance for Current Year

At this point in time, 269 companies in the index have issued EPS guidance for the current fiscal year (FY 2024 or FY 2025). Of these 269 companies, 124 have issued negative EPS guidance and 145 have issued positive EPS guidance. The percentage of companies issuing negative EPS guidance is 46% (124 out of 269).

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: 9.0%

The estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for Q2 2024 is 9.0%, which is below the 5-year average earnings growth rate of 9.5% but above the 10-year average earnings growth rate of 8.4%. If 9.0% is the actual growth rate for the quarter, it will mark the highest (year-over-year) earnings growth rate since Q1 2022 (9.4%). It will also mark the fourth consecutive quarter of year-over-year earnings growth.

Eight of the eleven sectors are expected to report year-over-year earnings growth, led by the Communication Services, Health Care, Information Technology, and Energy sectors. On the other hand, three sectors are expected to report a year-over-year decline in earnings, led by the Materials sectors.

Communication Services: Meta Platforms and Alphabet Lead Year-Over-Year Growth

The Communication Services sector is expected to report the highest (year-over-year) earnings growth rate of all eleven sectors at 18.4%. At the industry level, 3 of the 5 industries in the sector are predicted to report year-over-year earnings growth. All three industries are projected to report growth at or above 20%: Entertainment (48%) Interactive Media & Services (32%) and Wireless Telecommunication Services (20%). On the other hand, two industries are expected to report a year-over-year decline in earnings: Diversified Telecommunication Services (-7%) and Media (-6%).

At the company level, Meta Platforms (\$4.68 vs. \$2.98) and Alphabet (\$1.83 vs. \$1.44) are expected to be the largest contributor to earnings growth for the sector. If these two companies were excluded, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for Communication Services sector would fall to 3.1% from 18.4%.

Health Care: Merck Is Largest Contributor to Year-Over-Year Growth

The Health Care sector is expected to report the second-largest (year-over-year) earnings growth rate of all eleven sectors at 16.8%. At the industry level, 3 of the 5 industries in the sector are expected to report year-over-year earnings growth. One of these three industries is projected to report a double-digit increase: Pharmaceuticals (69%). On the other hand, two industries are predicted to report a year-over-year decline in earnings, led by the Life Sciences, Tools, & Services (-8%) industry

At the company level, Merck (\$2.14 vs. -\$2.06) is expected to be the largest contributor to earnings growth for the sector. If this company were excluded, the Health Care sector would be projected to report a (year-over-year) decline in earnings of -1.4% instead of (year-over-year) earnings growth of 16.8%.

Information Technology: NVIDIA Is Largest Contributor to Year-Over-Year Growth

The Information Technology sector is expected to report the third-highest (year-over-year) earnings growth rate of all eleven sectors at 16.1%. At the industry level, 4 of the 6 industries in the sector are predicted to report year-over-year earnings growth. Two of these four industries are projected to report double-digit growth: Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment (50%) and Technology Hardware, Storage, & Peripherals (10%). On the other hand, two industries are projected to report a year-over-year decline in earnings, led by the Communications Equipment (-19%) industry.

At the company level, NVIDIA (\$0.64 vs. \$0.27) is expected to be the largest contributor to earnings growth for the sector. If this company were excluded, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for the Information Technology sector would fall to 6.6% from 16.1%.

Energy: 3 of 5 Sub-Industries Expected to Report Year-Over-Year Growth of 10% or More

The Energy sector is expected to report the fourth-highest (year-over-year) earnings growth rate of all eleven sectors at 15.0%. Higher year-over-year oil prices are contributing to the year-over-year improvement in earnings for this sector, as the average price of oil in Q2 2024 (\$80.60) is 10% above the average price for oil in Q2 2023 (\$73.56). At the sub-industry level, four of the five sub-industries in the sector are predicted to report a (year-over-year) growth in earnings. Three of these four industries are projected to report double-digit growth: Oil & Gas Exploration & Production (31%), Integrated Oil & Gas (23%), and Oil & Gas Equipment & Services (13%). On the other hand, the Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing (-18%) sub-industry is the only sub-industry in the sector projected to report a year-over-year decline in earnings.

At the company level, Exxon Mobil (\$2.35 vs. \$1.94) is expected to be the largest contributor to earnings growth for the sector. If this company were excluded, the estimated (year-over-year) earnings growth rate for the Energy sector would fall to 8.1% from 15.0%.

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

The Materials sector is expected to report the largest (year-over-year) earnings decline of all eleven sectors at -8.5%. At the industry level, three of the four industries in this sector are predicted to report a year-over-year decline in earnings: Metals & Mining (-22%), Chemicals (-7%), and Containers & Packaging (-5%). On the other hand, the Construction Materials (16%) industry is the only industry in the sector projected to report a year-over-year growth in earnings.

Revenue Growth: 4.6%

The estimated (year-over-year) revenue growth rate for Q1 2024 is 4.6%, which is below the 5-year average revenue growth rate of 6.9% and below the 10-year average revenue growth rate of 5.0%. If 4.6% is the actual revenue growth rate for the quarter, it will mark the 15th consecutive quarter of revenue growth for the index.

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

Information Technology: NVIDIA Is Largest Contributor to 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 9.3%. At the industry level, 4 of the 6 industries in the sector are predicted to report year-over-year revenue growth. Two of these four industries are projected to report double-digit growth: Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment (25%) and Software (11%). On the other hand, two industries are projected to report a year-over-year decline in revenue: Electronic Equipment, Instruments, & Components (-8%) and Communications Equipment (-7%).

At the company level, NVIDIA (\$28.42 billion vs. \$13.51 billion) is expected to be the largest contributor to revenue growth for the sector. If this company were excluded, the estimated (year-over-year) revenue growth rate for the Information Technology sector would fall to 5.6% from 9.3%.

Energy: 3 of 5 Sub-Industries Expected to Report Year-Over-Year Growth of 10% or More

The Energy sector is expected to report the second-highest (year-over-year) revenue growth rate of all eleven sectors at 8.9%. Higher year-over-year oil prices are contributing to the year-over-year improvement in revenues for this sector, as the average price of oil in Q2 2024 (\$80.60) is 10% above the average price for oil in Q2 2023 (\$73.56). At the sub-industry level, all five sub-industries in the sector are predicted to report (year-over-year) growth in revenues. Three of these five sub-industries are projected to report double-digit growth: Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation (28%), Oil & Gas Exploration & Production (20%), and Integrated Oil & Gas (11%).

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

The Materials sector is expected to report the largest (year-over-year) revenue decline of all eleven sectors at -1.9%. At the industry level, three of the four industries in this sector are predicted to report a year-over-year decline in revenues: Metals & Mining (-3%), Containers & Packaging (-2%), and Chemicals (-2%). On the other hand, the Construction Materials (4%) industry is the only industry projected to report year-over-year growth in revenues.

Net Profit Margin: 12.0%

The estimated net profit margin for the S&P 500 for Q2 2024 is 12.0%, which is above the previous quarter's net profit margin of 11.8%, above the year-ago net profit margin of 11.6%, and above the 5-year average of 11.5%.

At the sector level, seven sectors are expected to report a year-over-year increase in their net profit margins in Q2 2024 compared to Q2 2023, led by the Information Technology (24.8% vs. 23.4%) and Communication Services (13.1% vs. 11.9%) sectors. On the other hand, four sectors are expected to report a year-over-year decrease in their net profit margins in Q2 2024 compared to Q2 2023, led by the Real Estate (35.3% vs. 36.7%) sector.

Eight sectors are expected to report net profit margins in Q2 2024 that are above their 5-year averages, led by the Industrials (10.6% vs. 8.3%) and Consumer Discretionary (8.7% vs. 6.5%) sectors. On the other hand, three sectors are expected to report net profit margins in Q2 2024 that are below their 5-year averages, led by the Health Care (8.3% vs. 10.0%) and Utilities (12.2% vs. 13.5%) sectors.

Forward Estimates and Valuation

Earnings: S&P 500 Expected to Report Earnings Growth of 11% for CY 2024

For the second quarter, S&P 500 companies are expected to report year-over-year growth in earnings of 9.0% and year-over-year growth in revenues of 4.6%.

For Q3 2024, analysts are projecting earnings growth of 8.2% and revenue growth of 4.9%.

For Q4 2024, analysts are projecting earnings growth of 17.6% and revenue growth of 5.6%.

For CY 2024, analysts are projecting earnings growth of 11.3% and revenue growth of 5.0%.

For Q1 2025, analysts are projecting earnings growth of 15.3% and revenue growth of 5.8%.

For Q2 2025, analysts are projecting earnings growth of 15.2% and revenue growth of 5.9%.

For CY 2025, analysts are projecting earnings growth of 14.3% and revenue growth of 6.0%.

Valuation: Forward P/E Ratio is 21.0, Above the 10-Year Average (17.8)

The forward 12-month P/E ratio for the S&P 500 is 21.0. This P/E ratio is above the 5-year average of 19.2 and above the 10-year average of 17.8. However, it is equal to the forward 12-month P/E ratio of 21.0 recorded at the end of the first quarter (March 31). Since the end of the first quarter (March 31), the price of the index has increased by 3.4%, while the forward 12-month EPS estimate has increased by 3.6%. At the sector level, the Information Technology (30.8) has the highest forward 12-month P/E ratio, while the Energy (11.6) sector has the lowest forward 12-month P/E ratio.

The trailing 12-month P/E ratio is 26.0, which is above the 5-year average of 23.3 and above the 10-year average of 21.4.

Targets & Ratings: Analysts Project 9% Increase in Price Over Next 12 Months

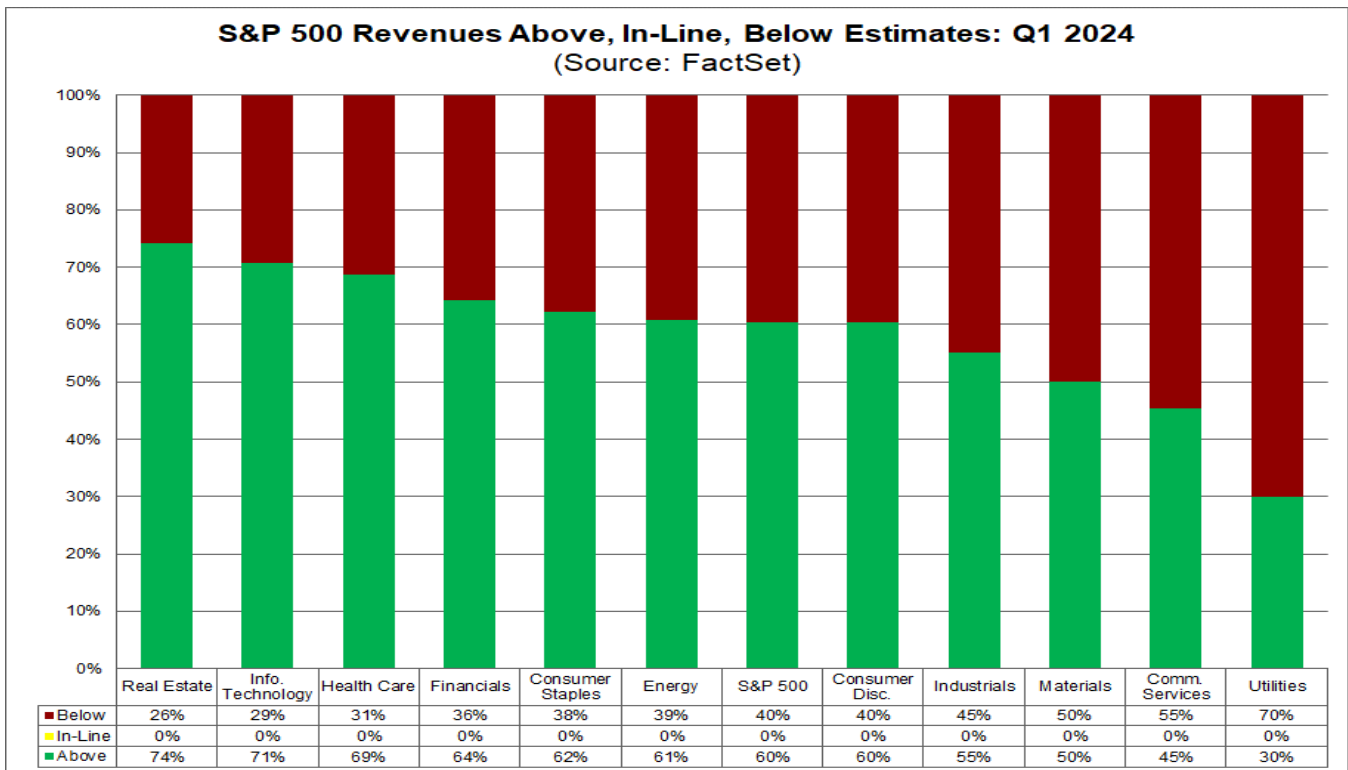
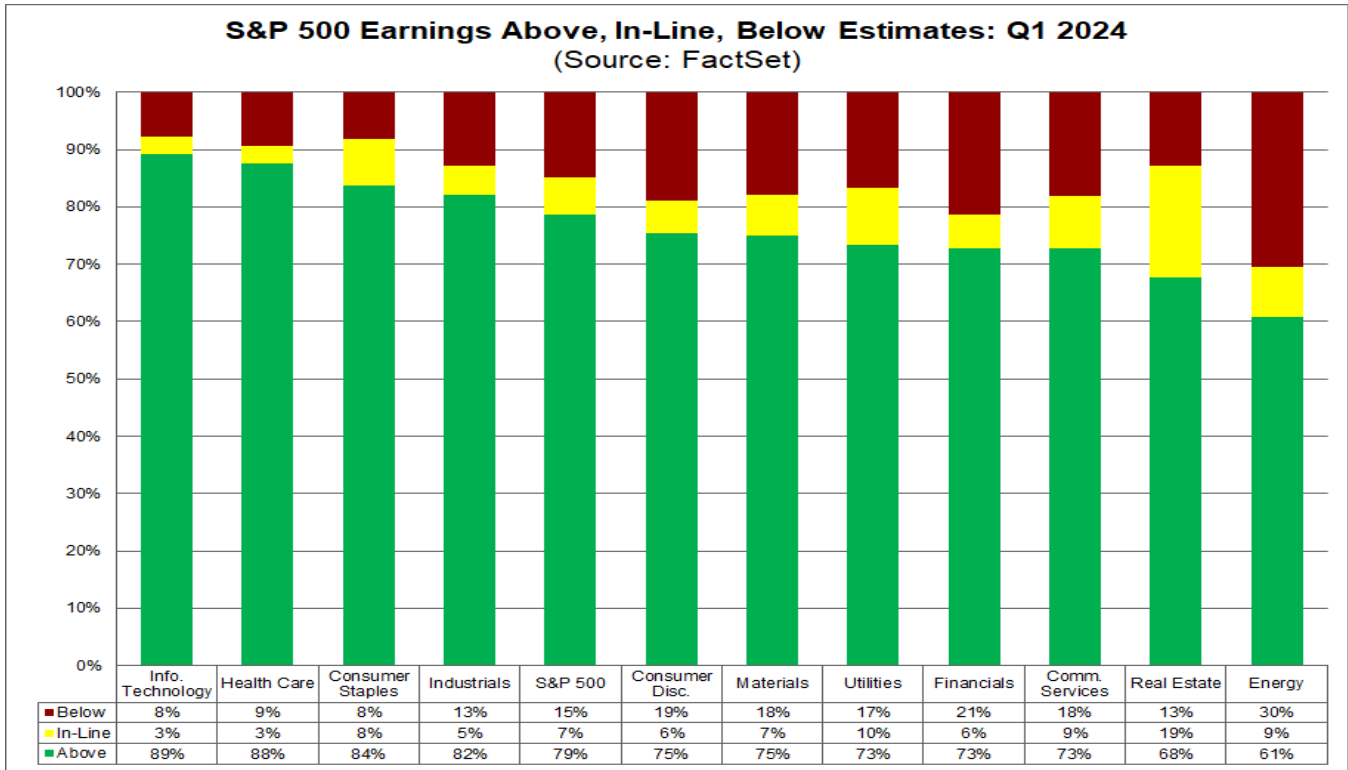
The bottom-up target price for the S&P 500 is 5924.81, which is 9.0% above the closing price of 5433.74. At the sector level, the Energy (+22.1%) sector is expected to see the largest price increase, as this sector has the largest upside difference between the bottom-up target price and the closing price. On the other hand, the Information Technology (+2.7%) sector is expected to see the smallest price increase, as this sector has the smallest upside difference between the bottom-up target price and the closing price.

Overall, there are 11,740 ratings on stocks in the S&P 500. Of these 11,740 ratings, 54.7% are Buy ratings, 40.3% are Hold ratings, and 5.0% are Sell ratings. At the sector level, the Communication Services (63%), Energy (62%), and Information Technology (60%) sectors have the highest percentages of Buy ratings, while the Consumer Staples (46%) and Materials (46%) sectors have the lowest percentages of Buy ratings.

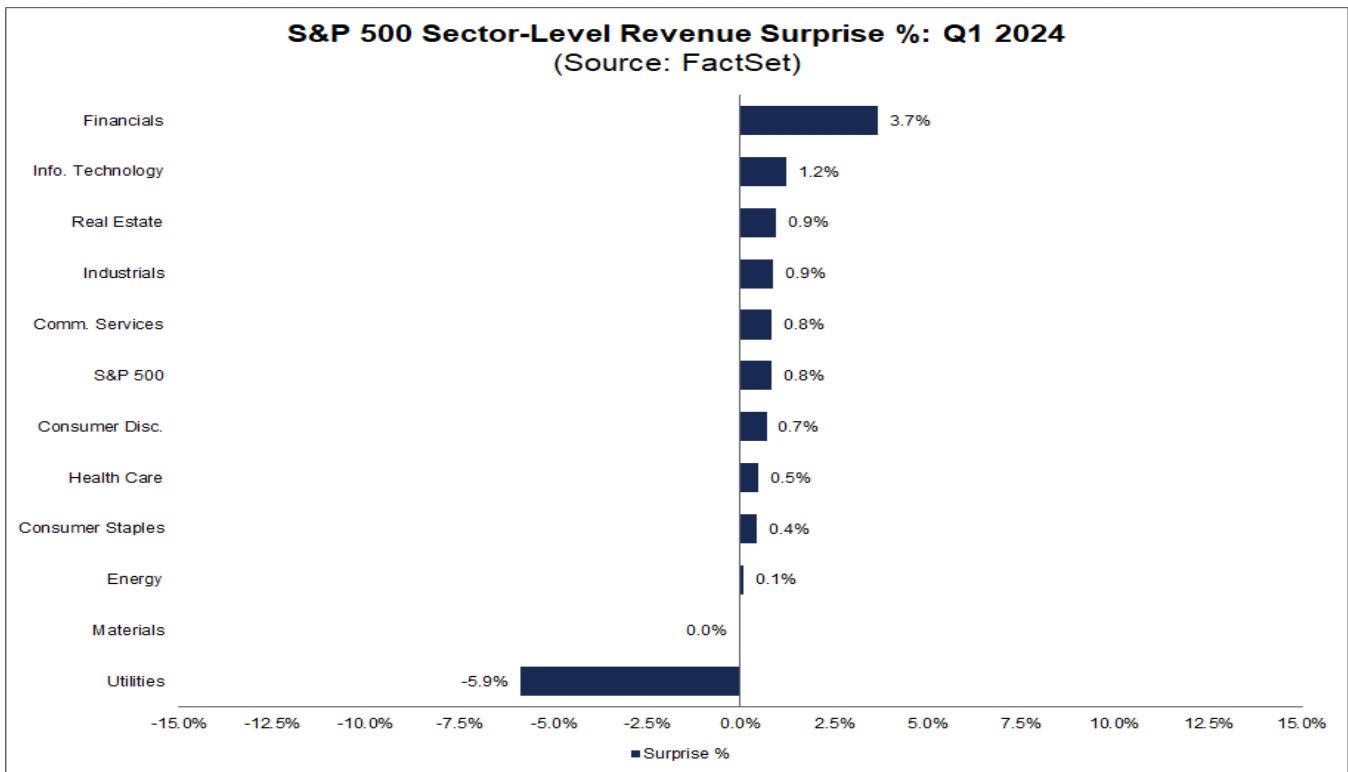
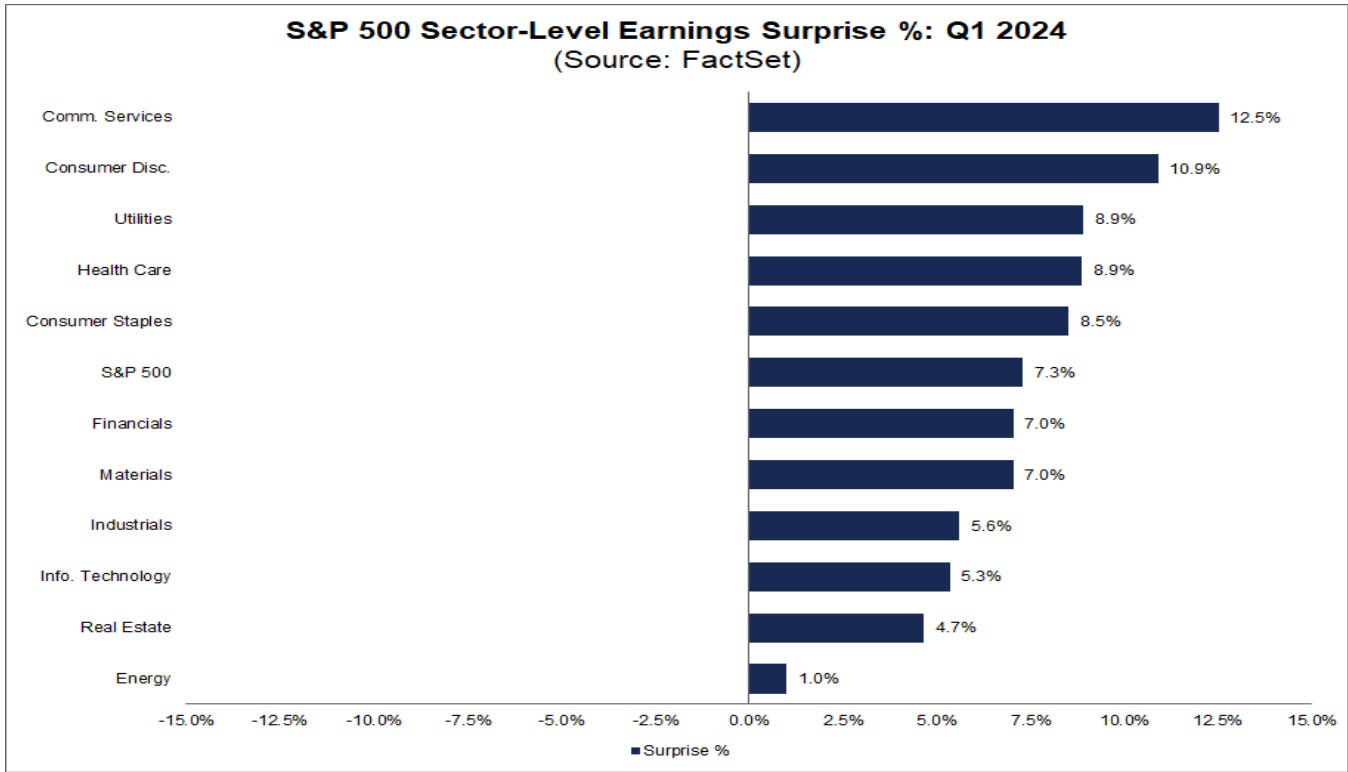
Companies Reporting Next Week: 7

During the upcoming week, 1 S&P 500 companies is scheduled to report results for the first quarter and 6 S&P 500 companies are schedule to report results for the second quarter.

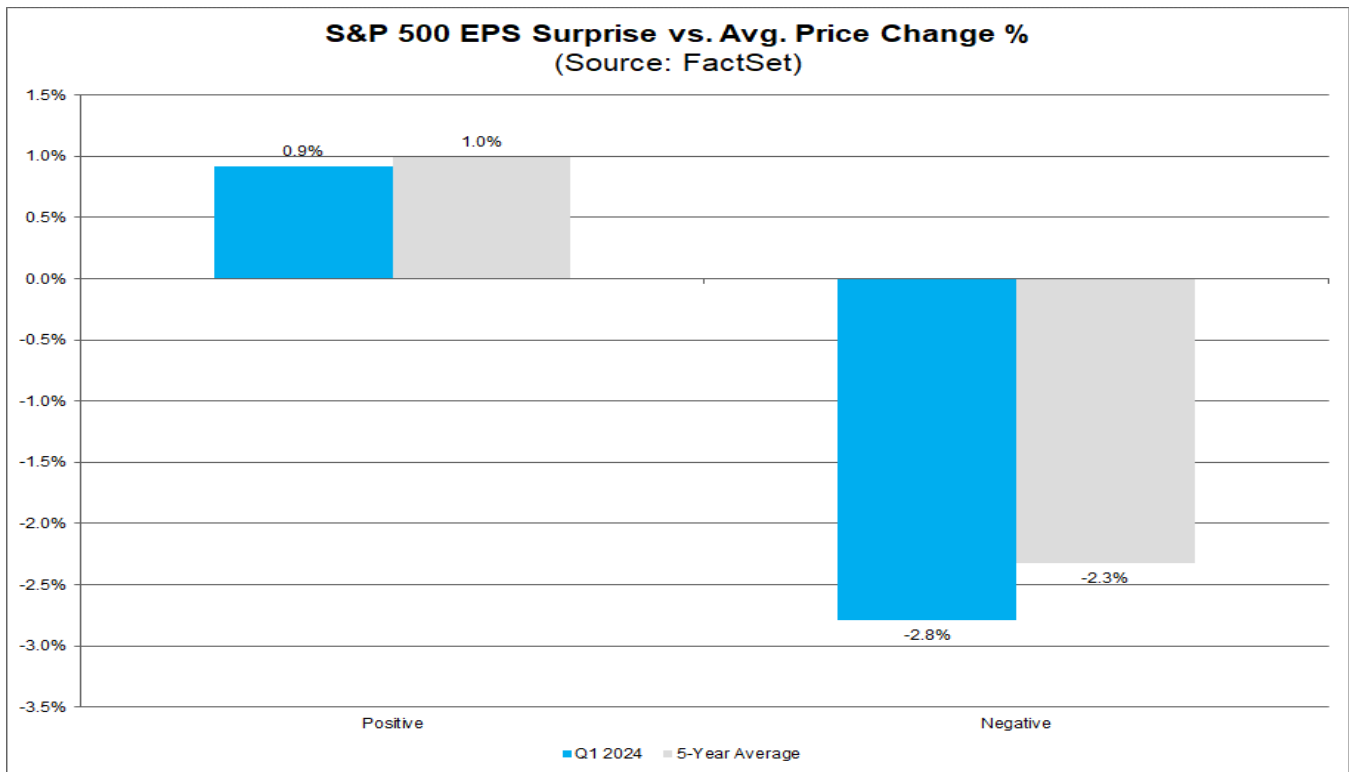
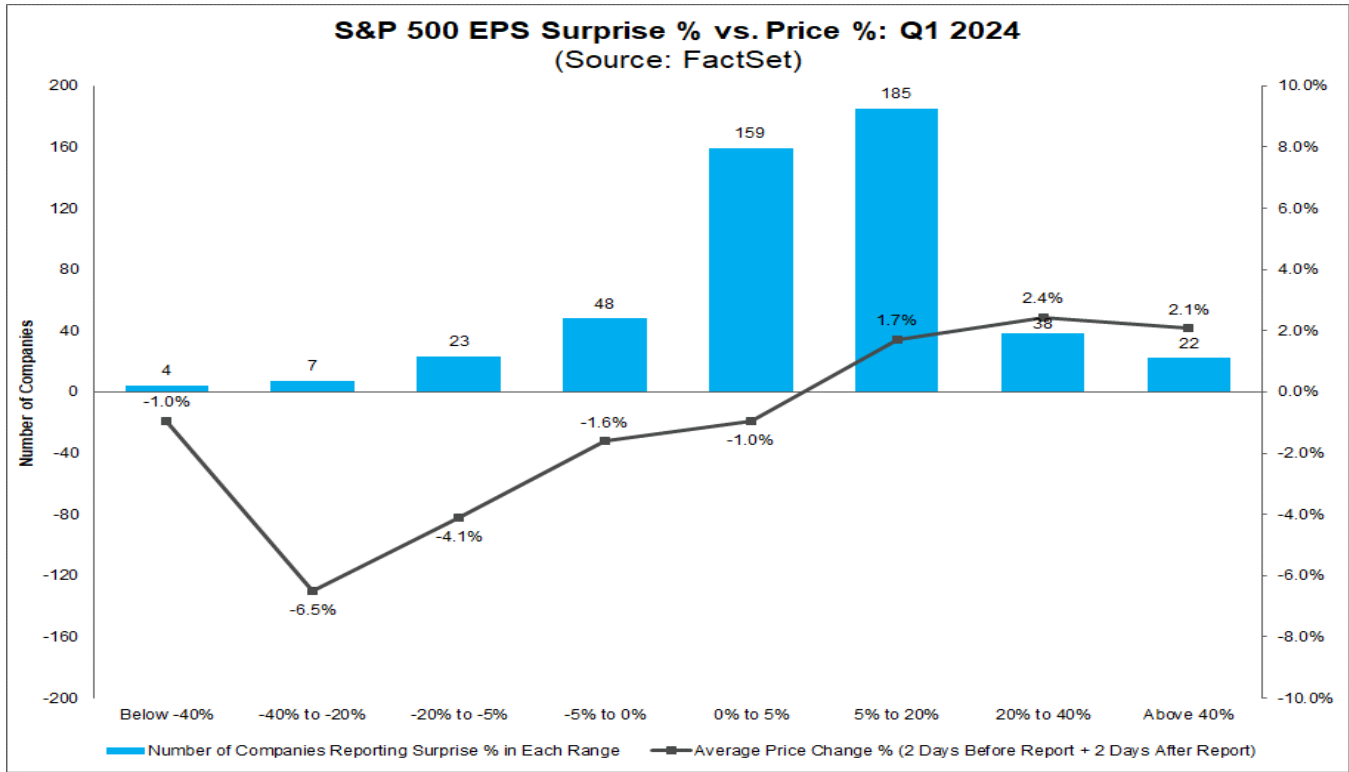
Q1 2024: Scorecard



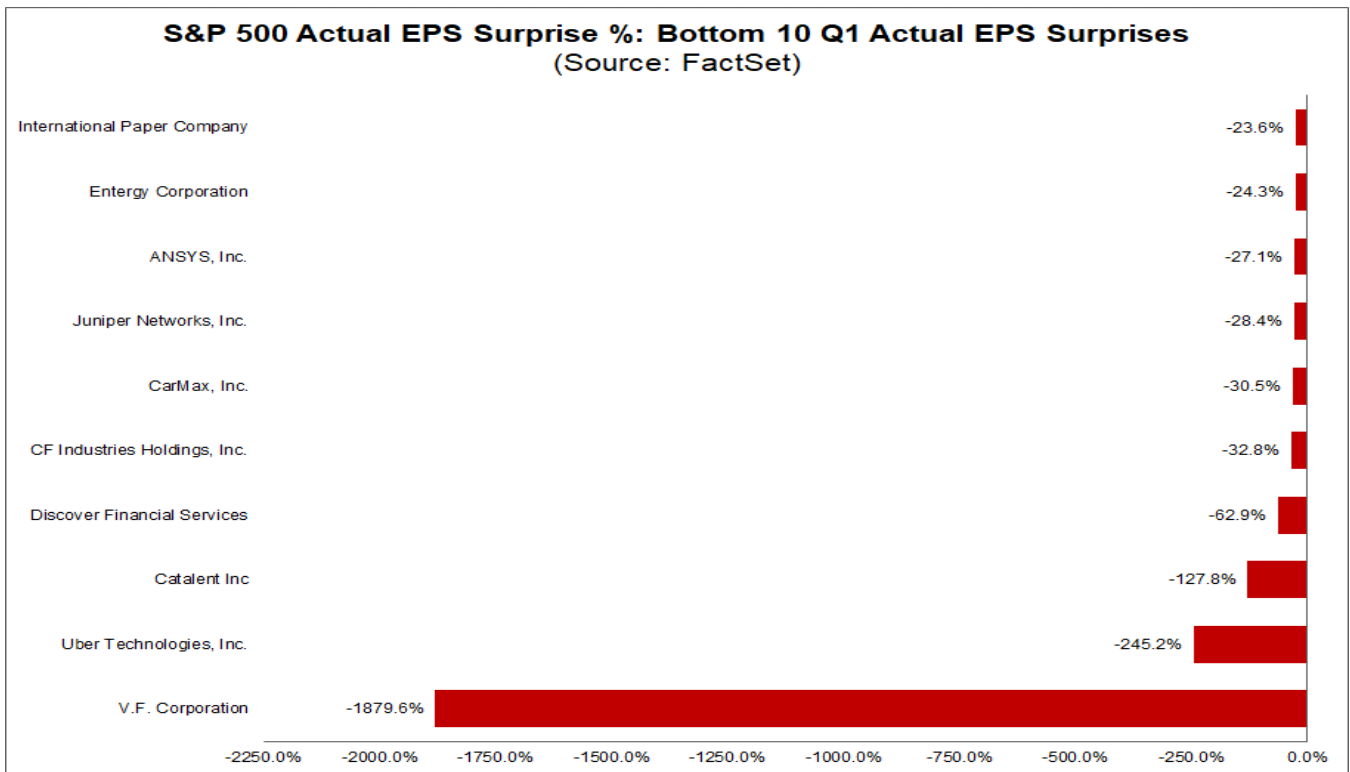
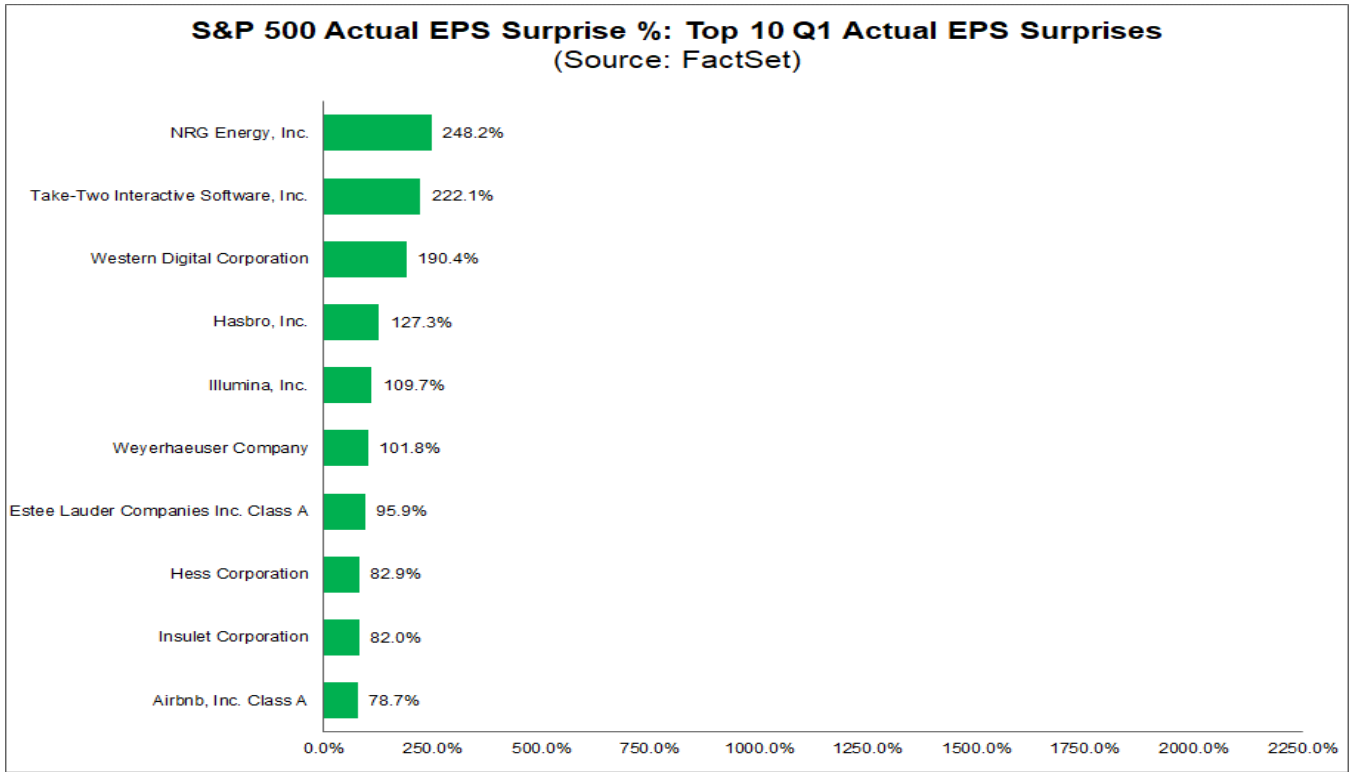
Q1 2024: Surprise



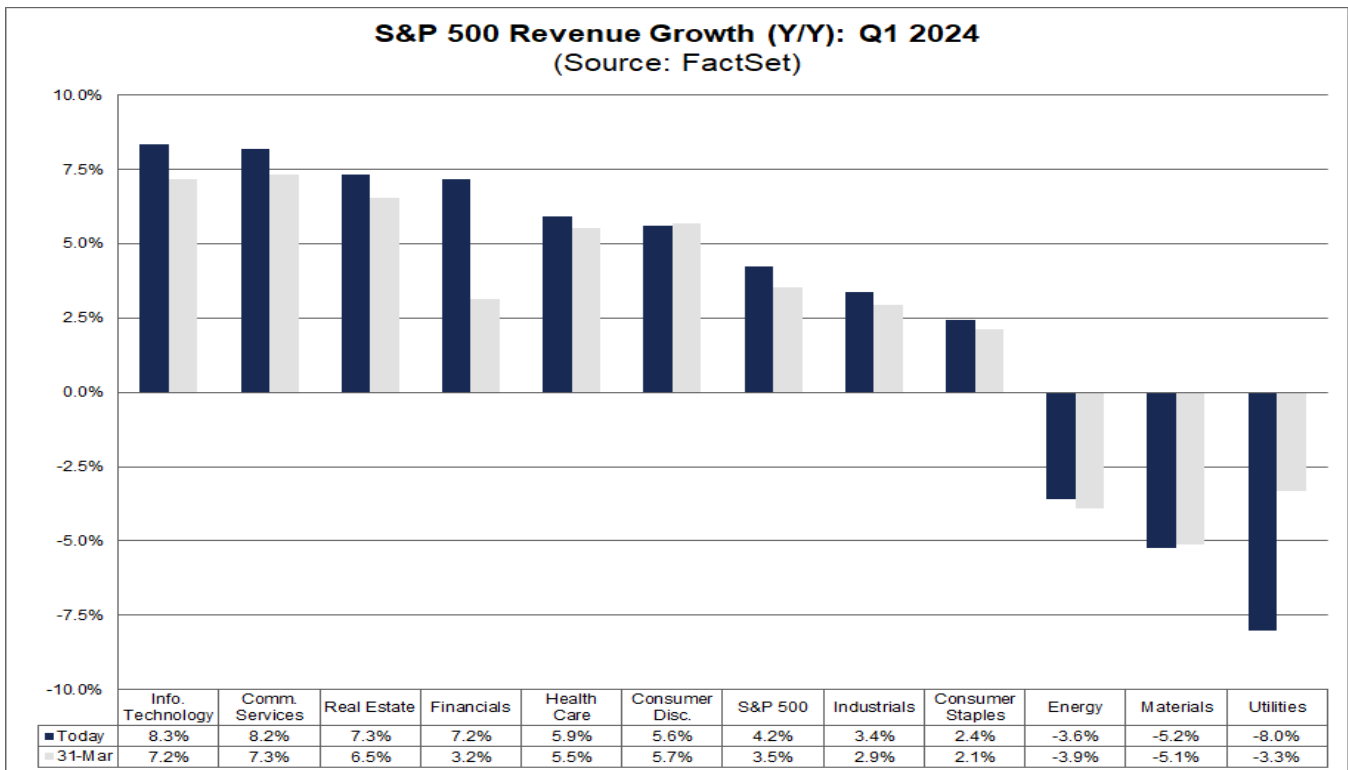
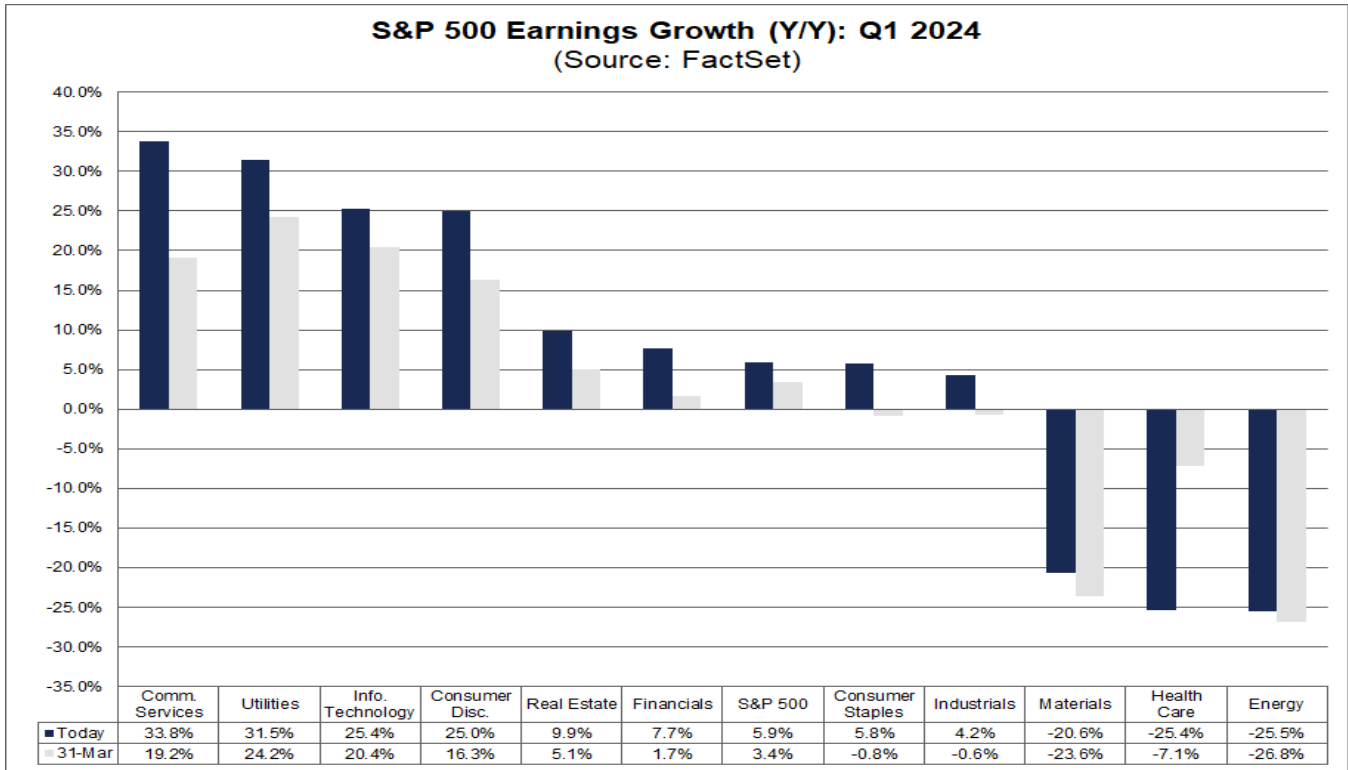
Q1 2024: Surprise



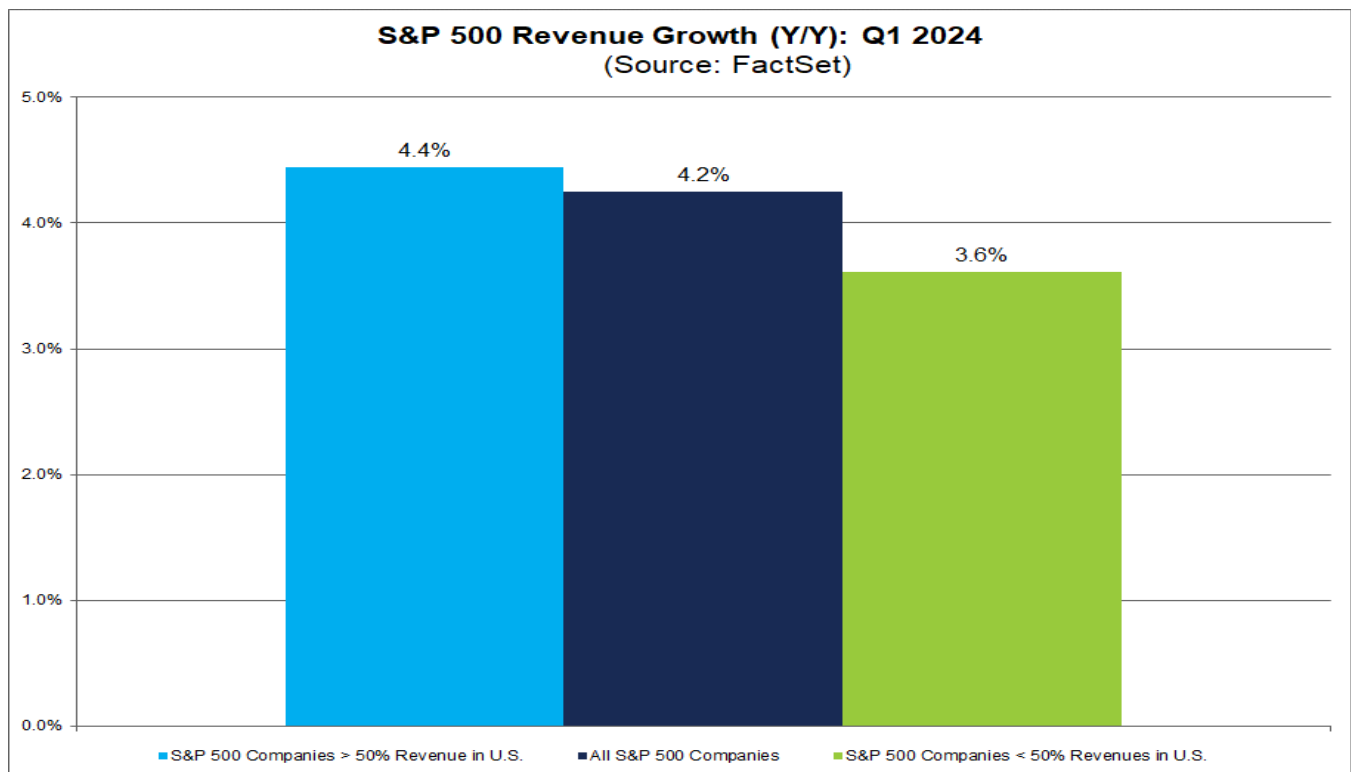
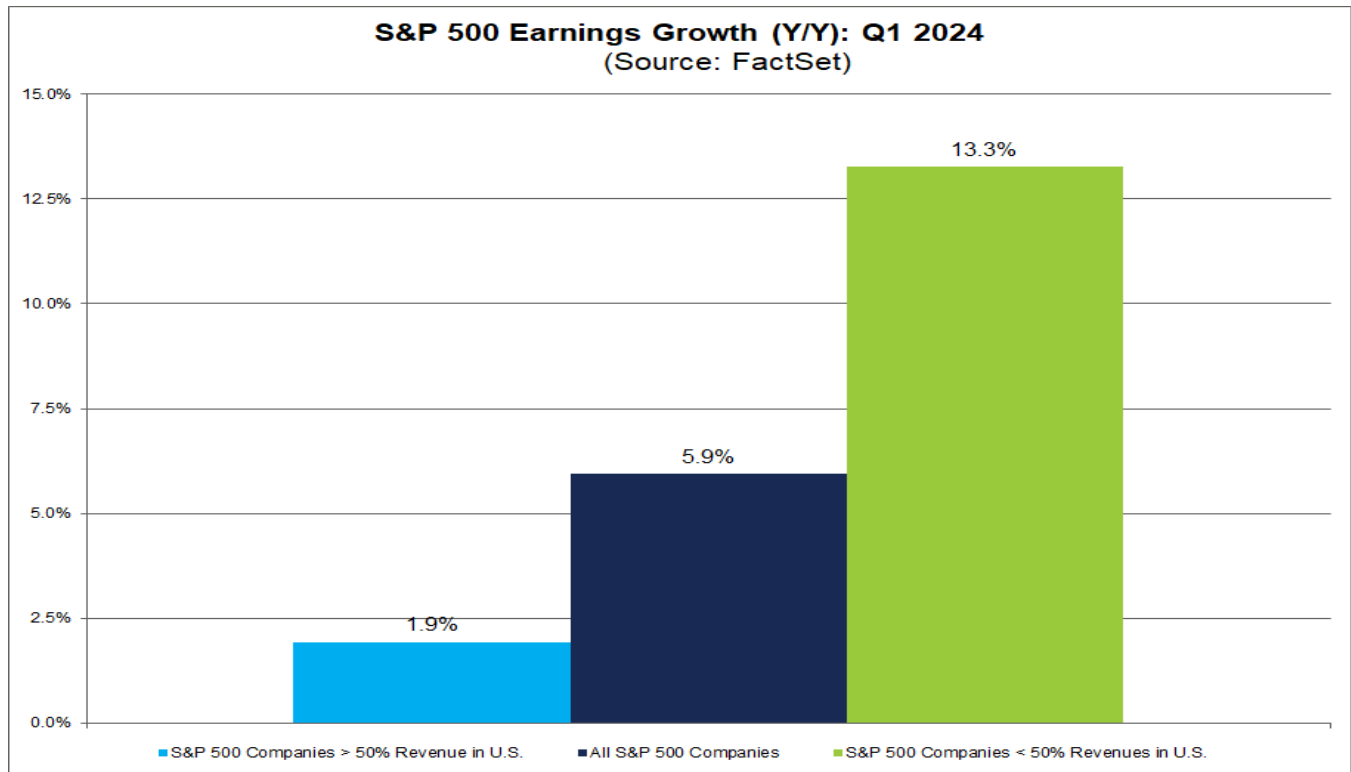
Q1 2024: Surprise



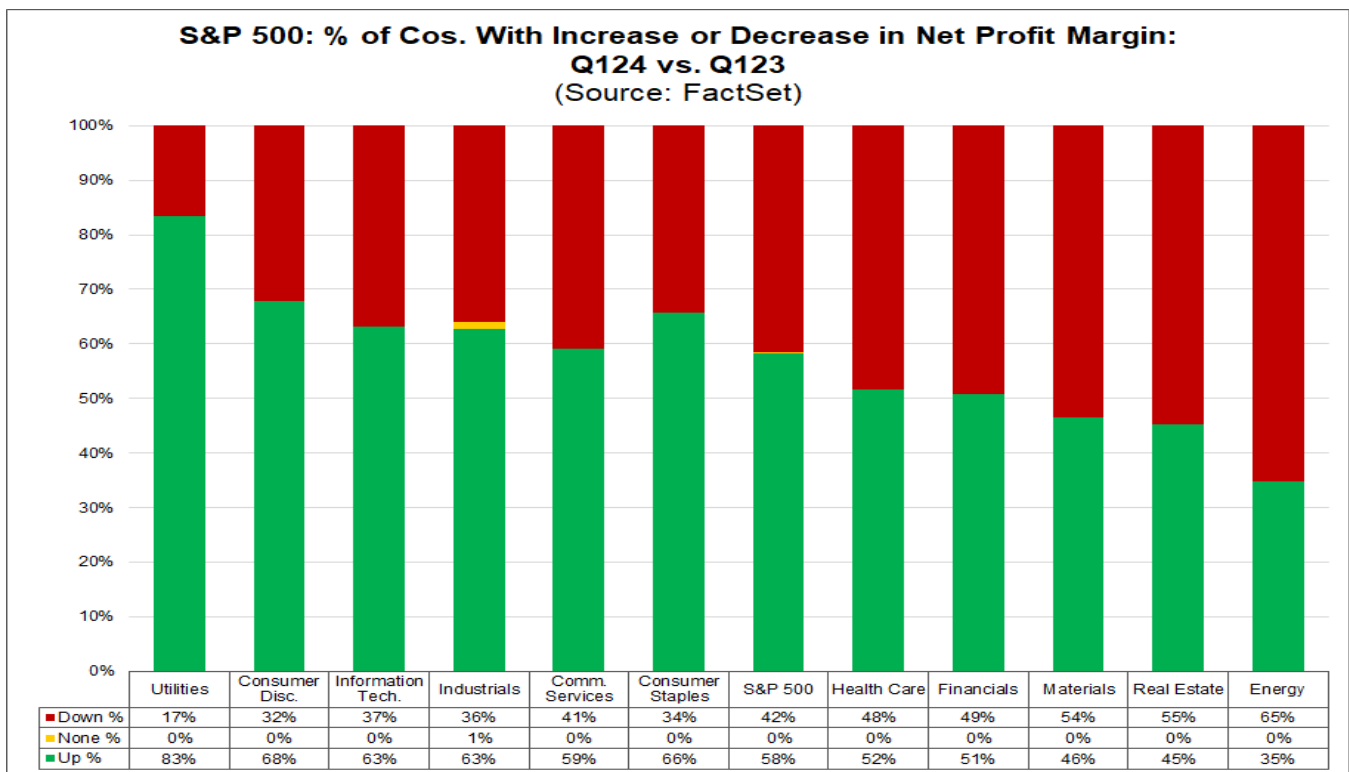
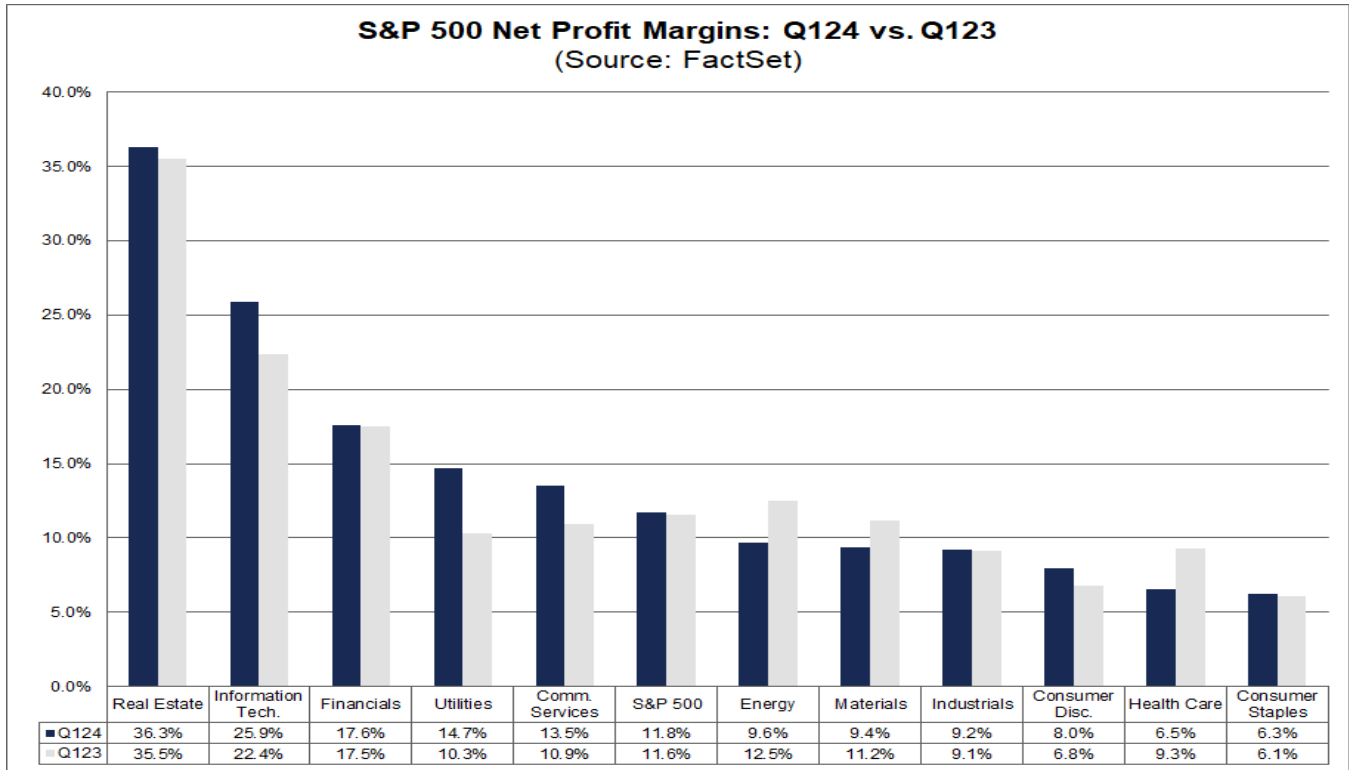
Q1 2024: Growth



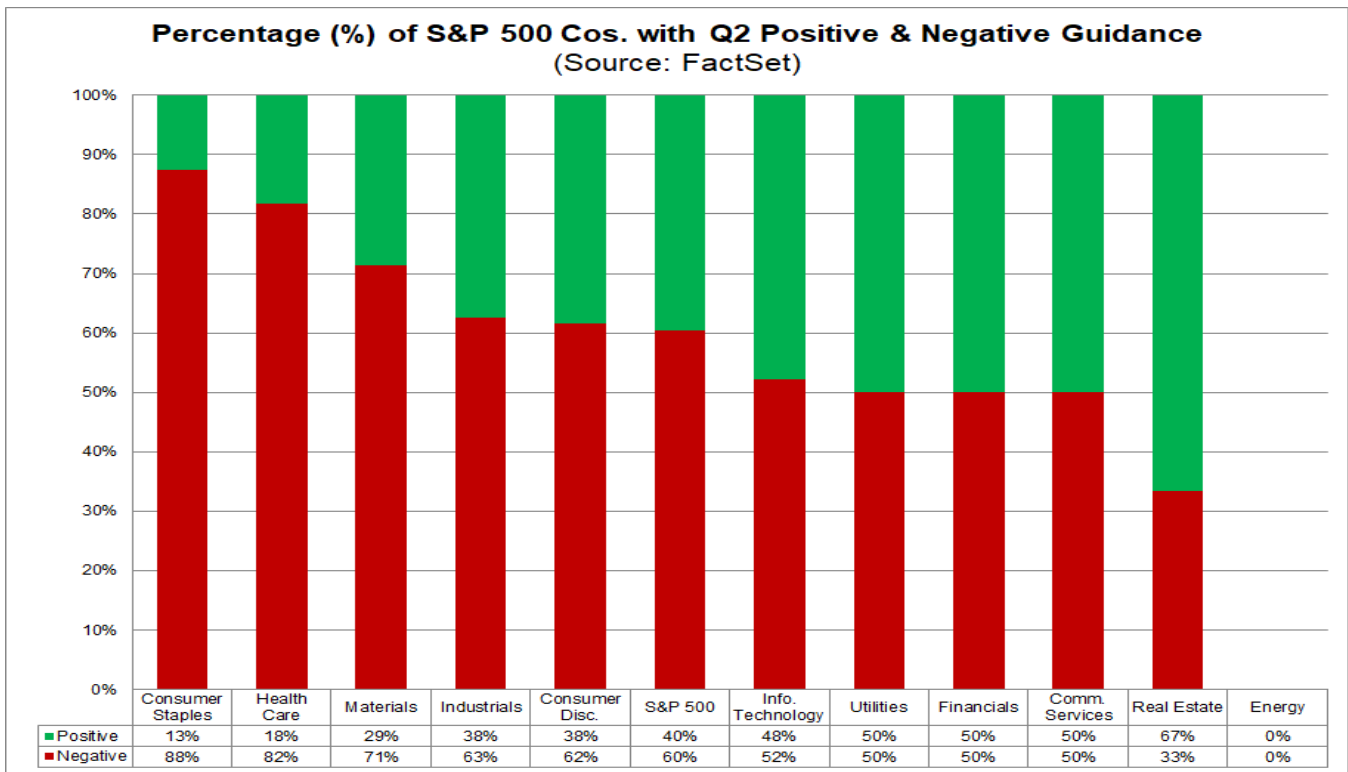
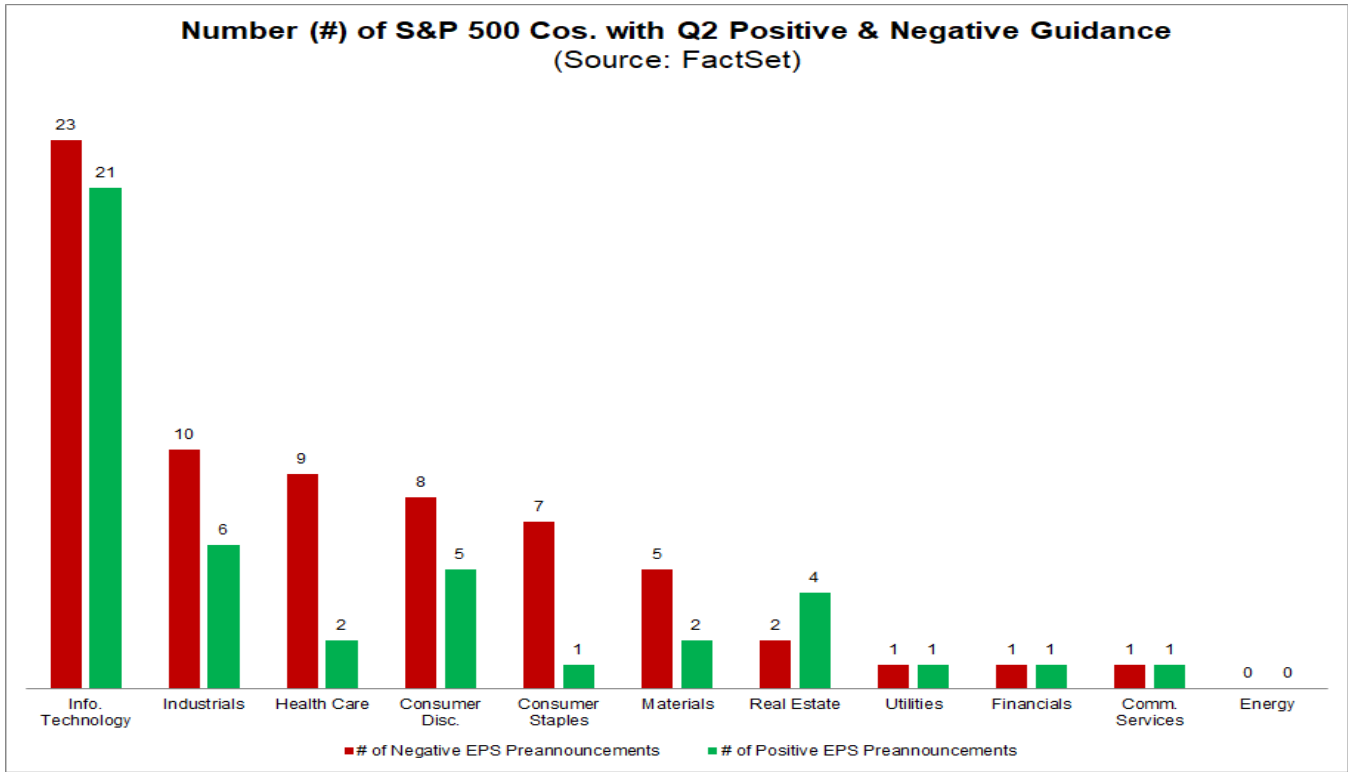
Q1 2024: Growth



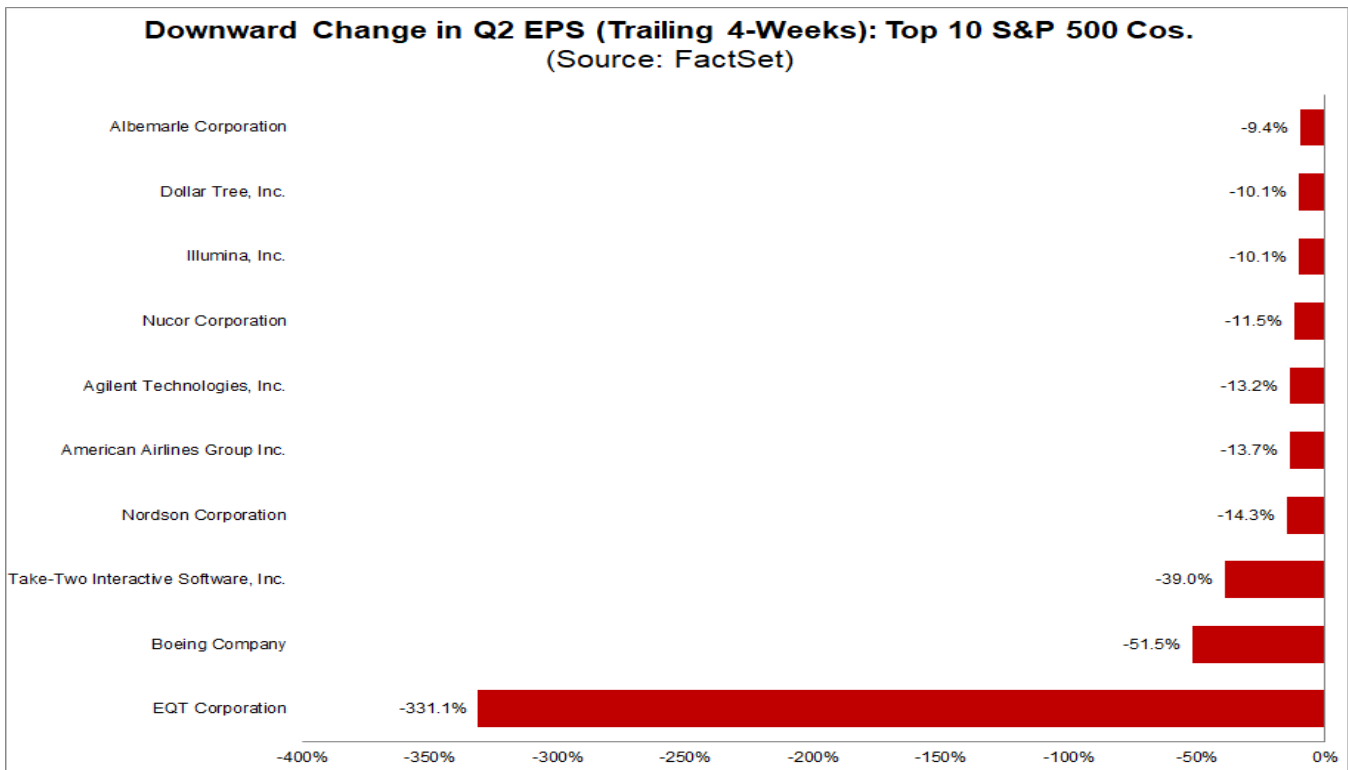
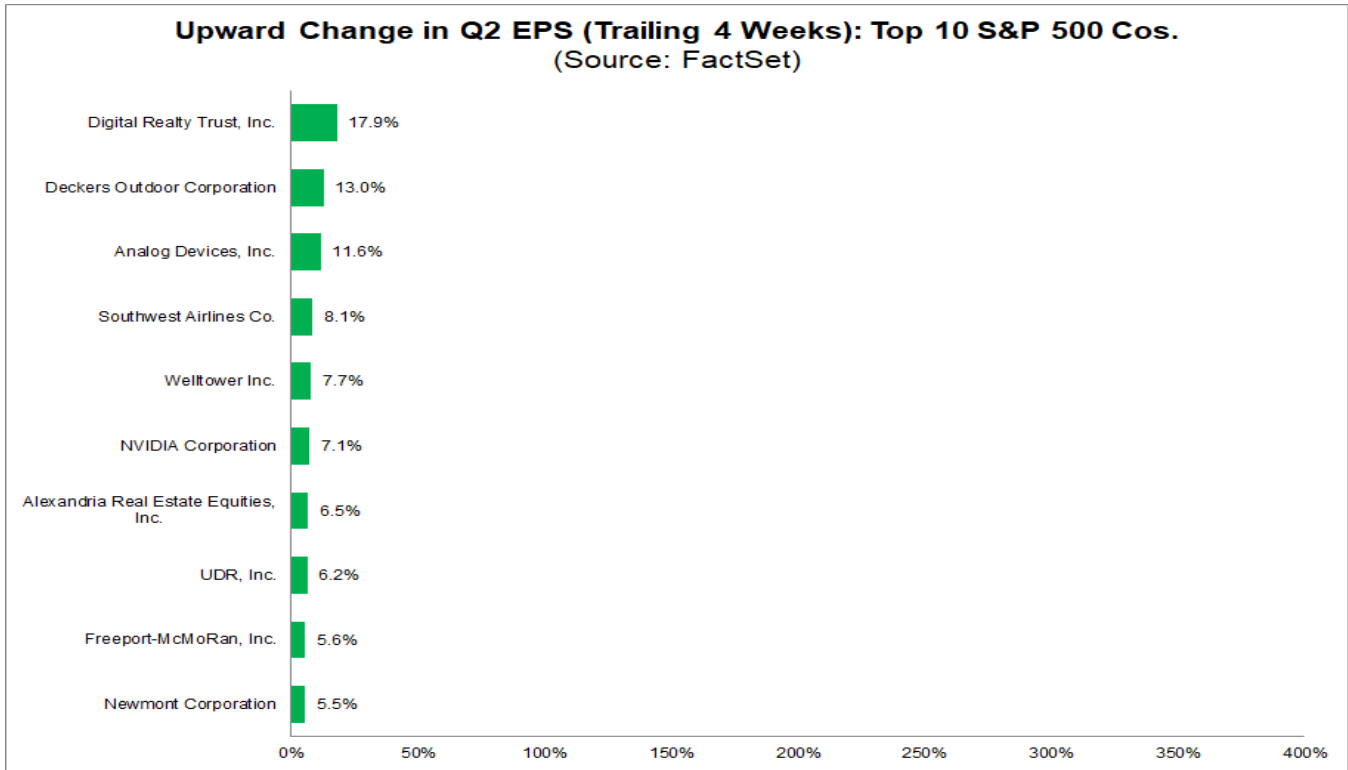
Q1 2024: Net Profit Margin



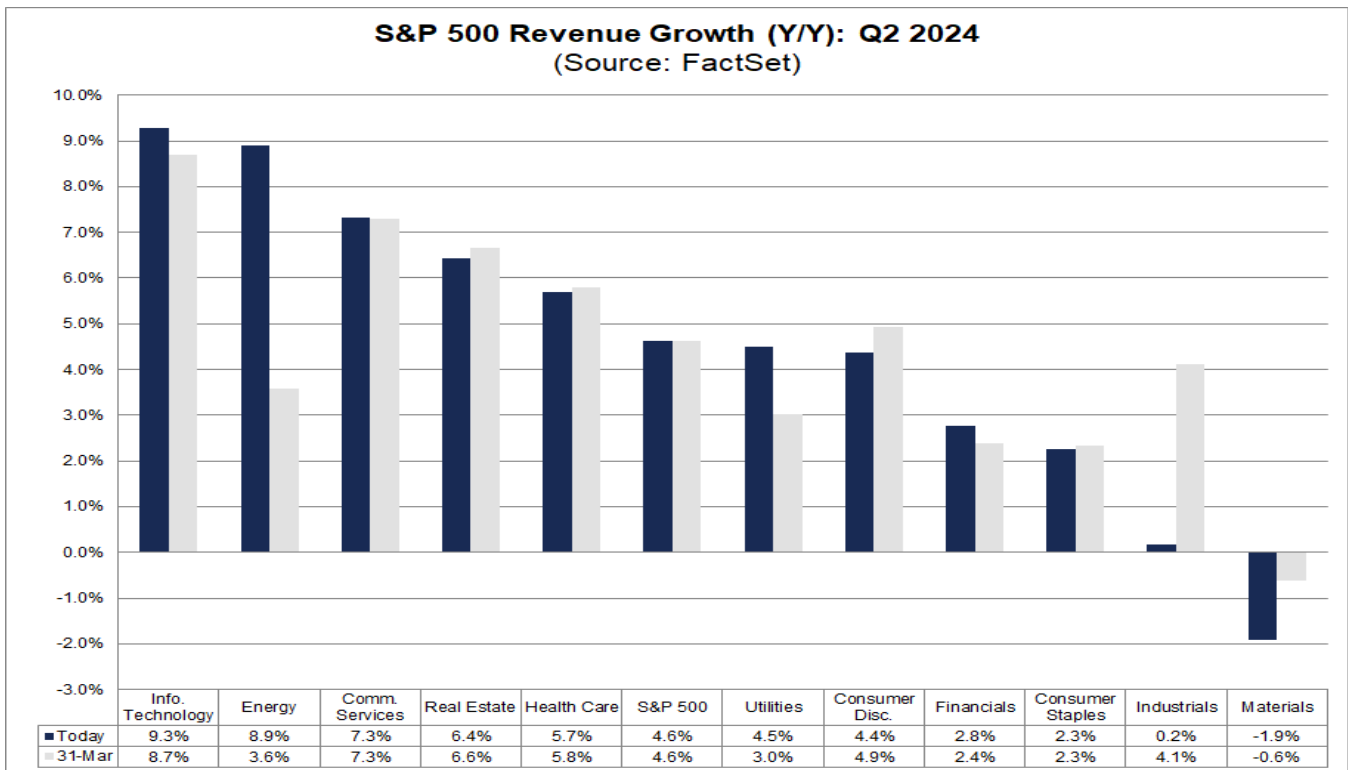
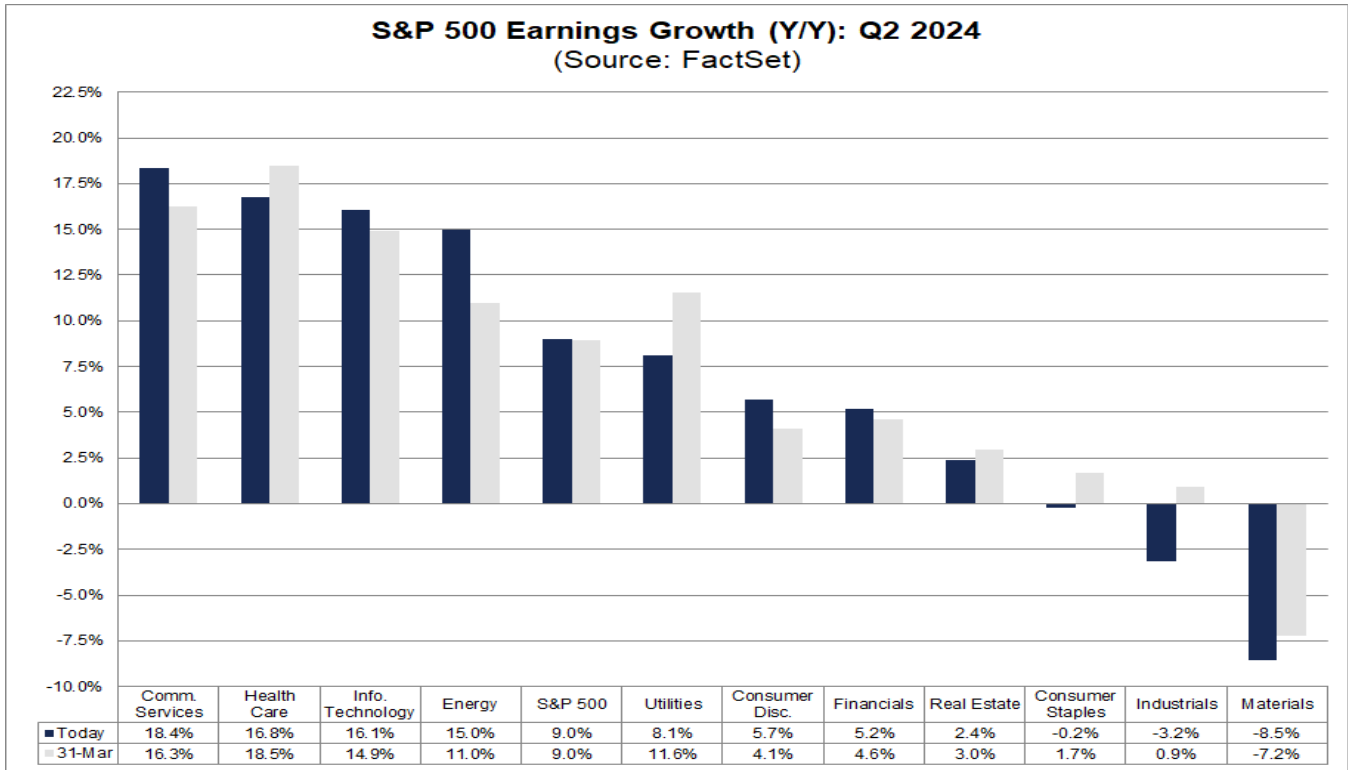
Q2 2024: Guidance



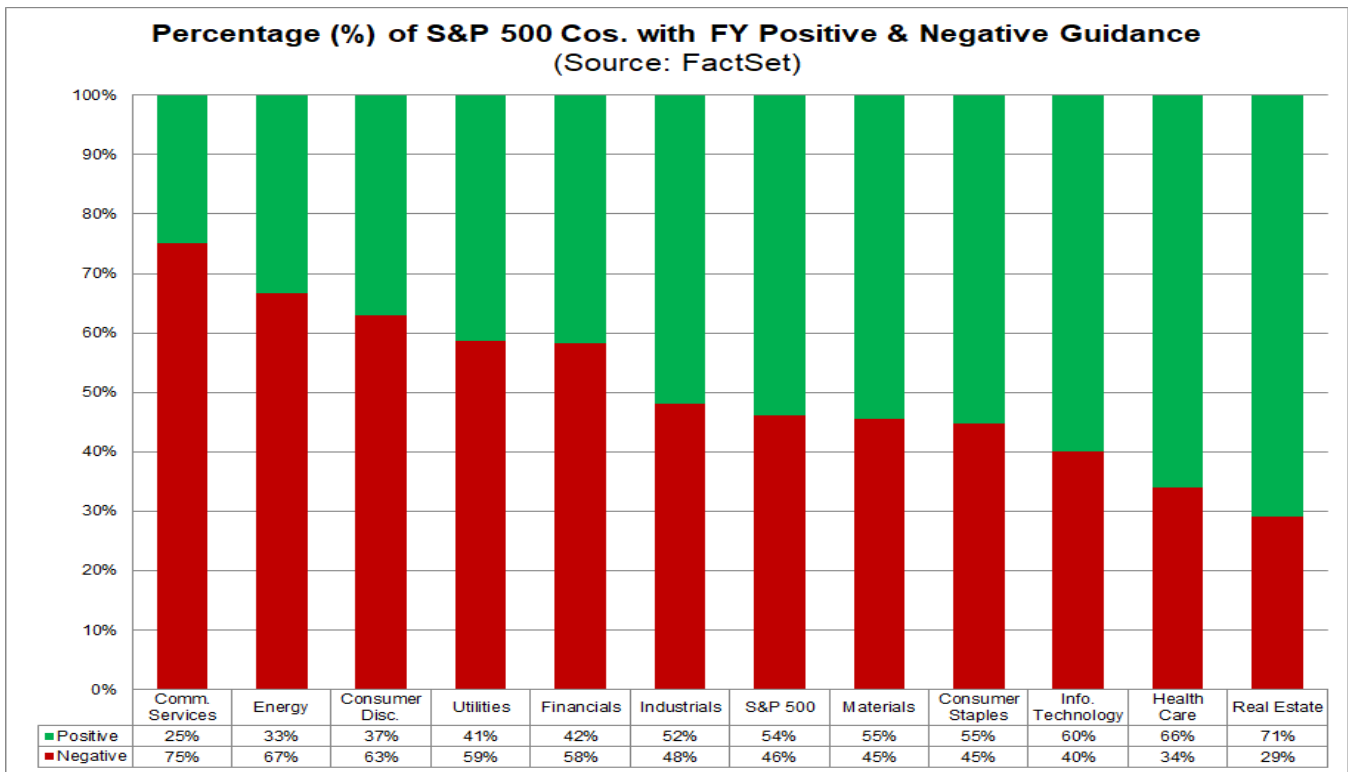
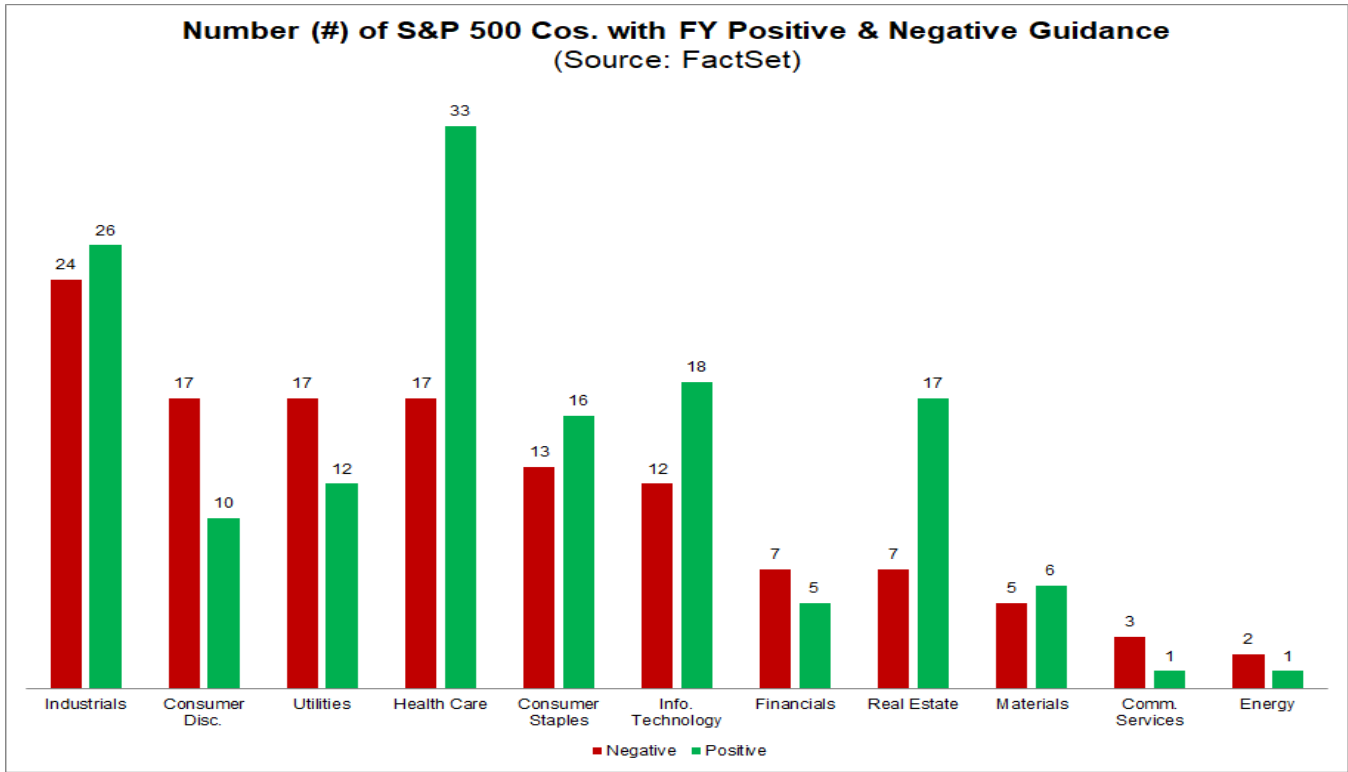
Q2 2024: EPS Revisions



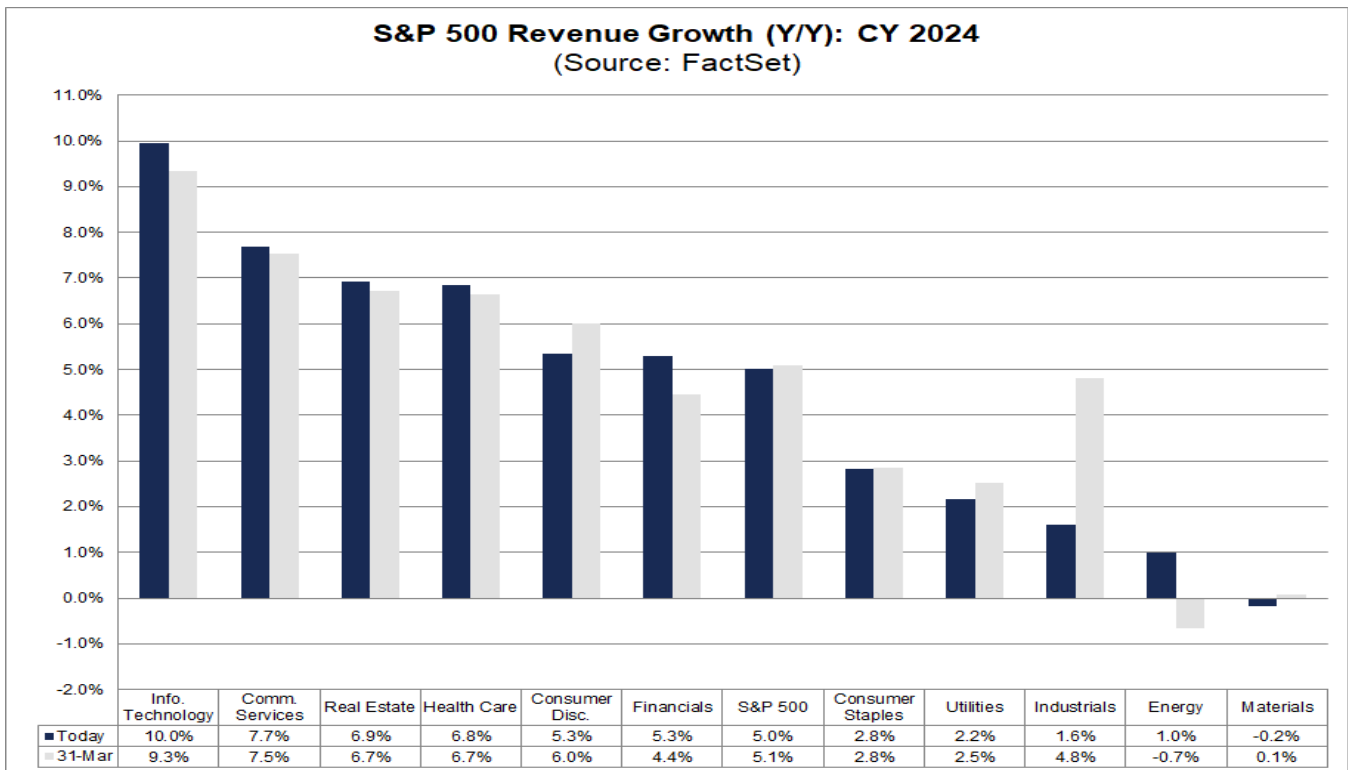
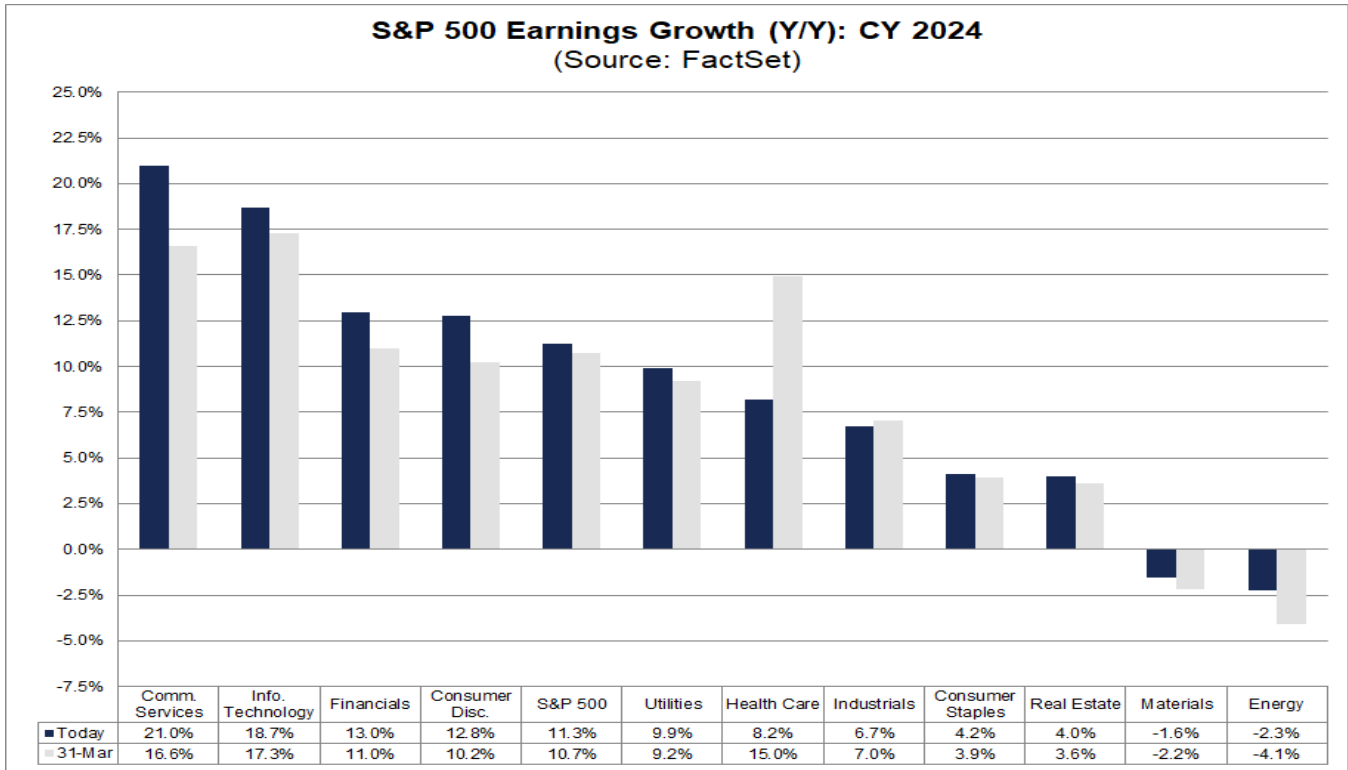
Q2 2024: Growth



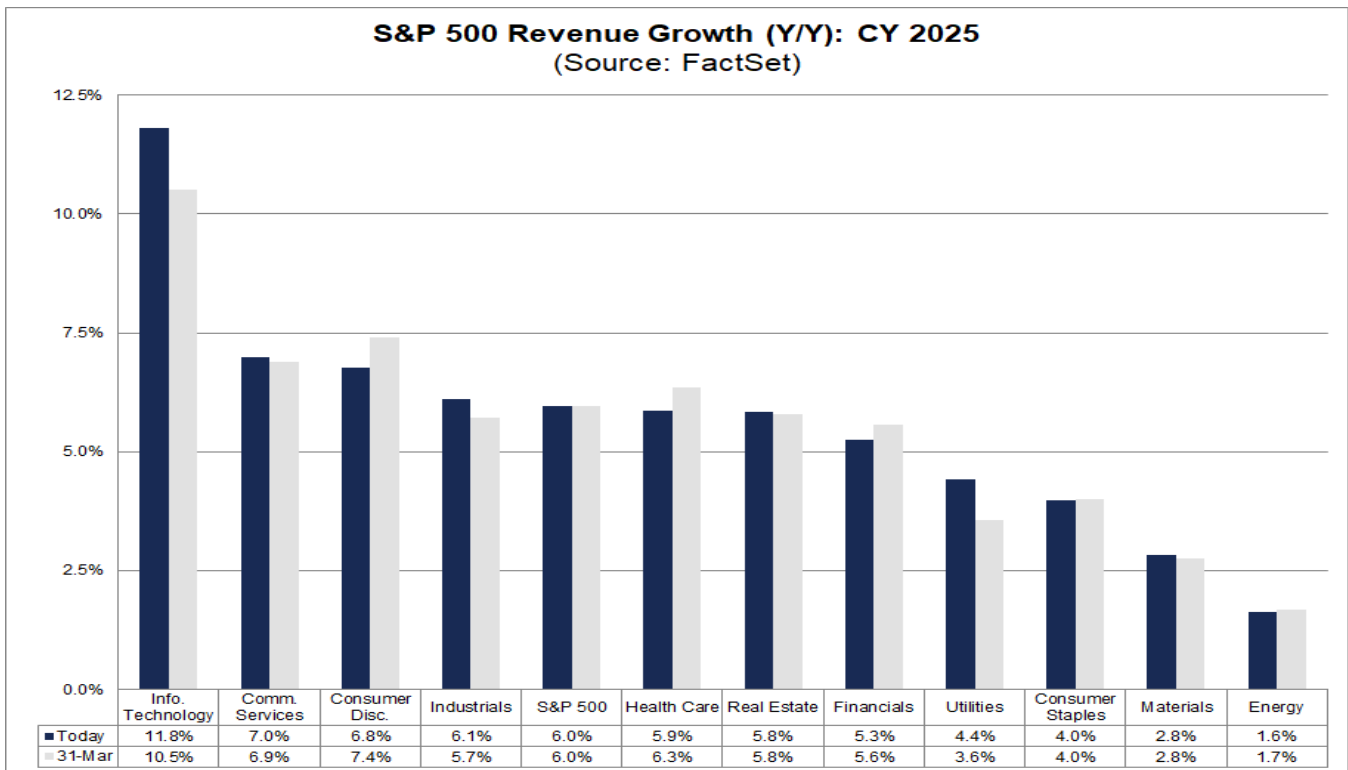
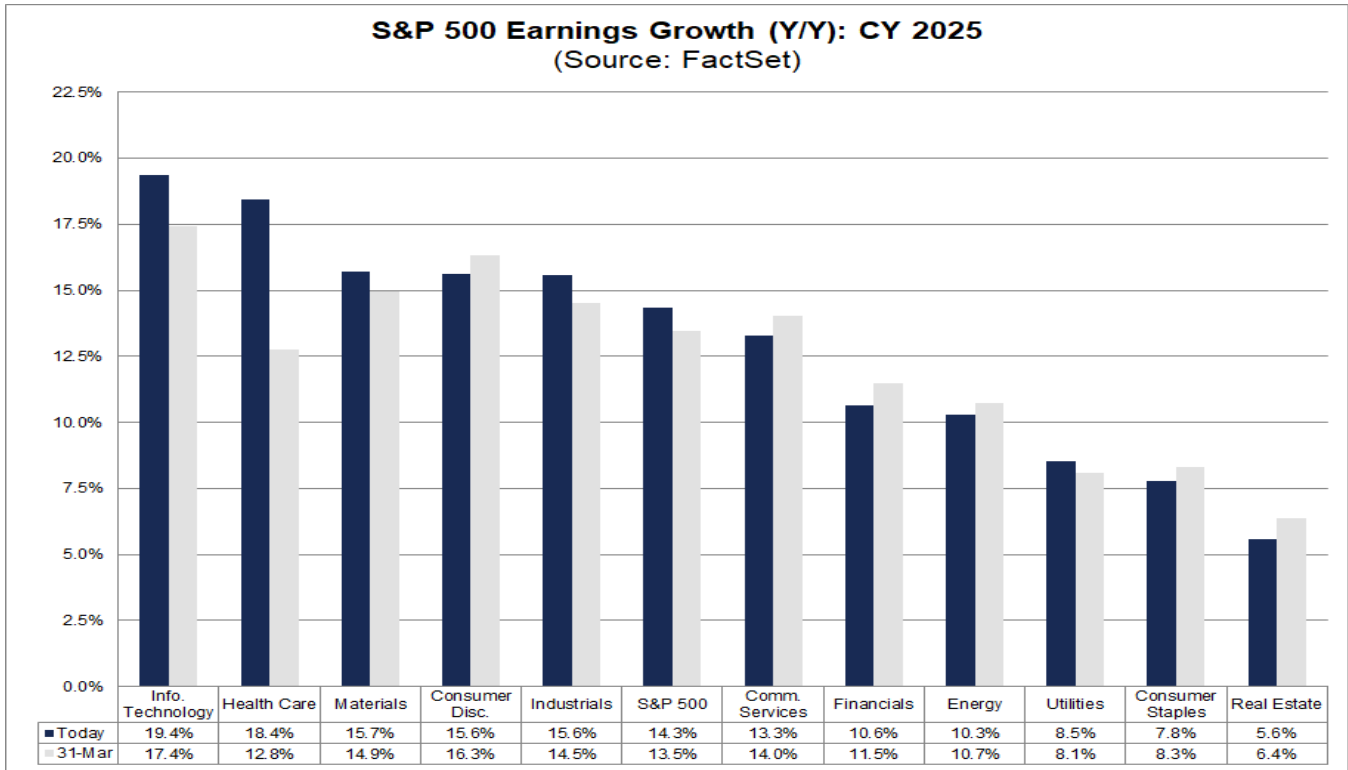
FY 2024 / 2025: EPS Guidance



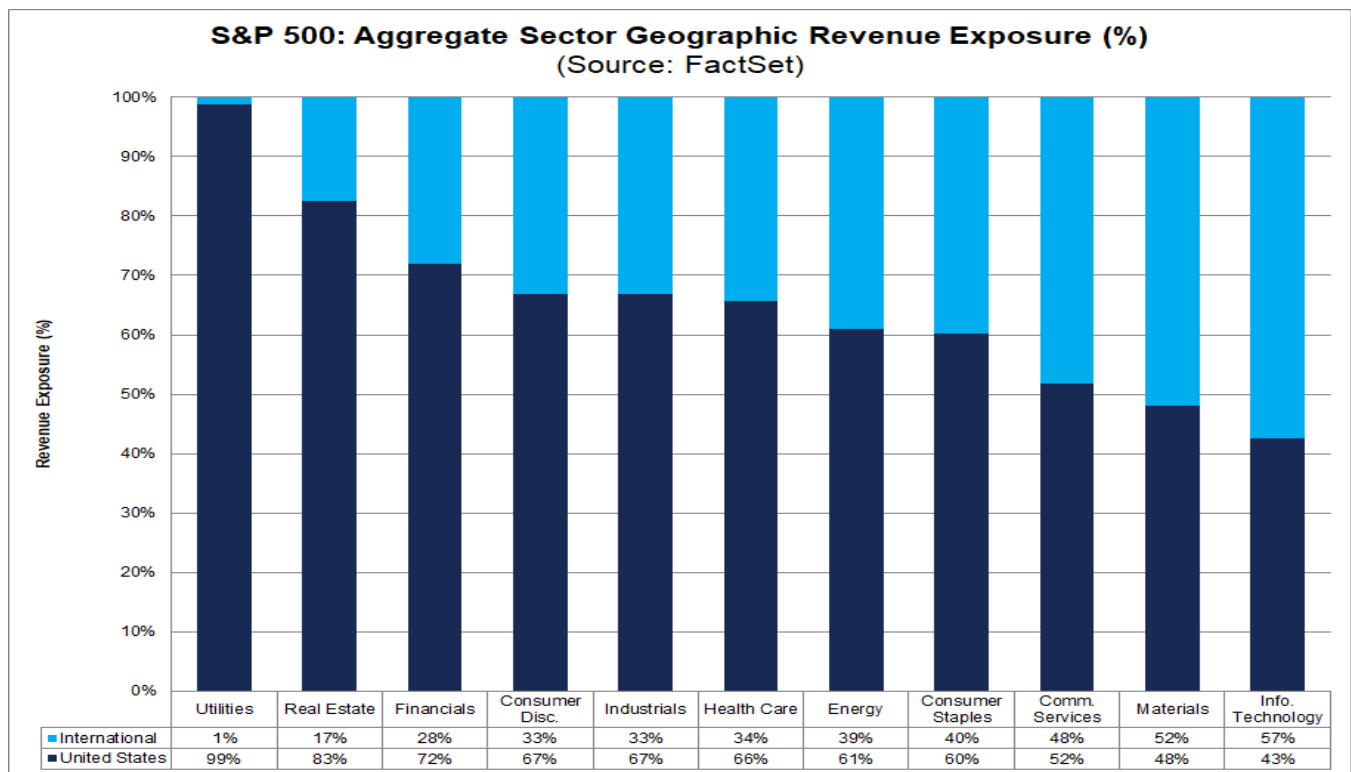
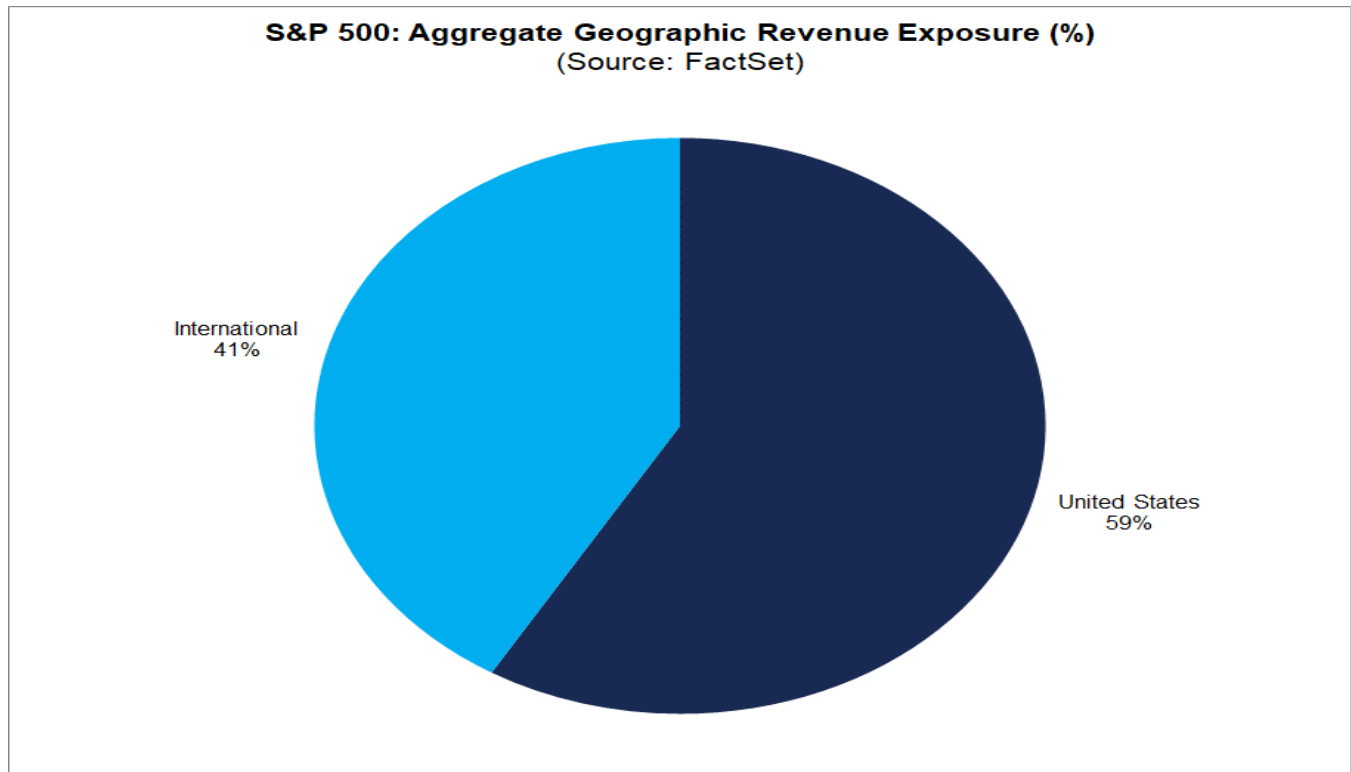
CY 2024: Growth



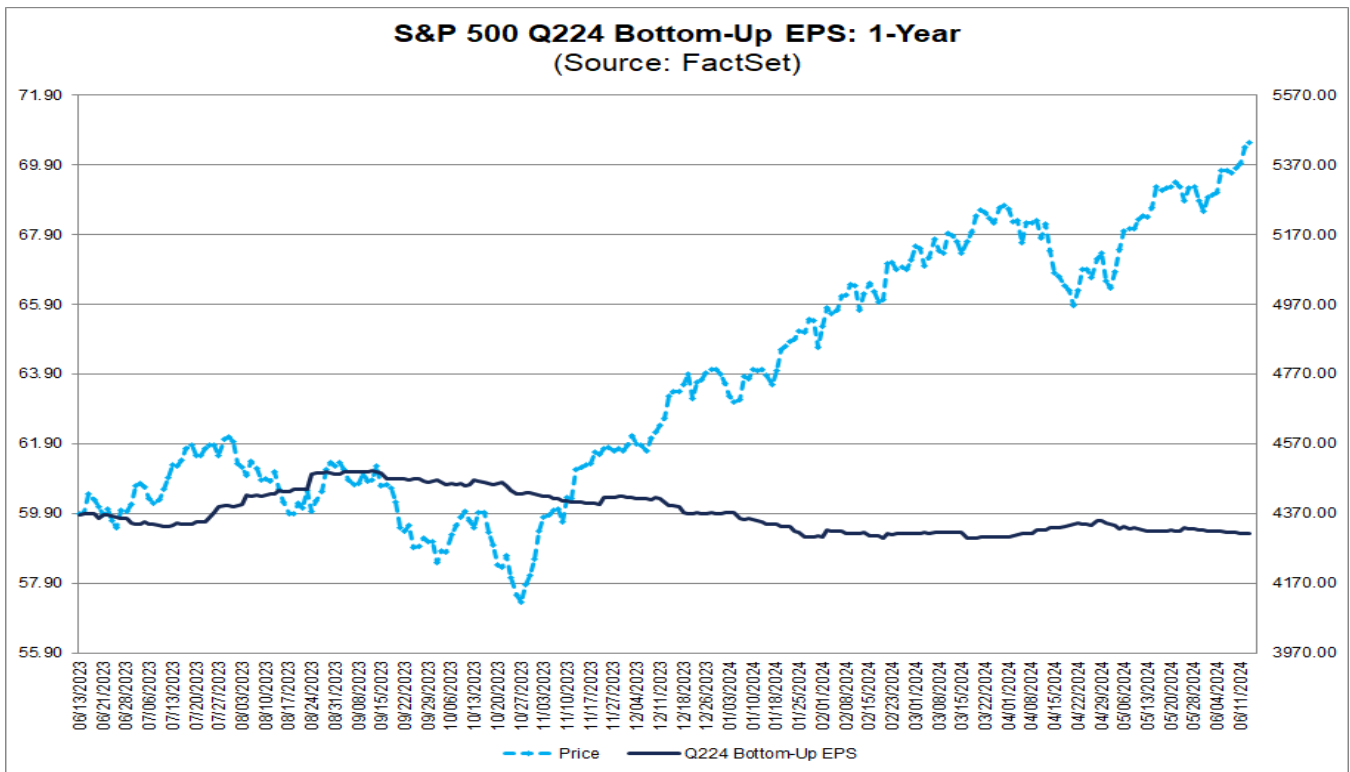
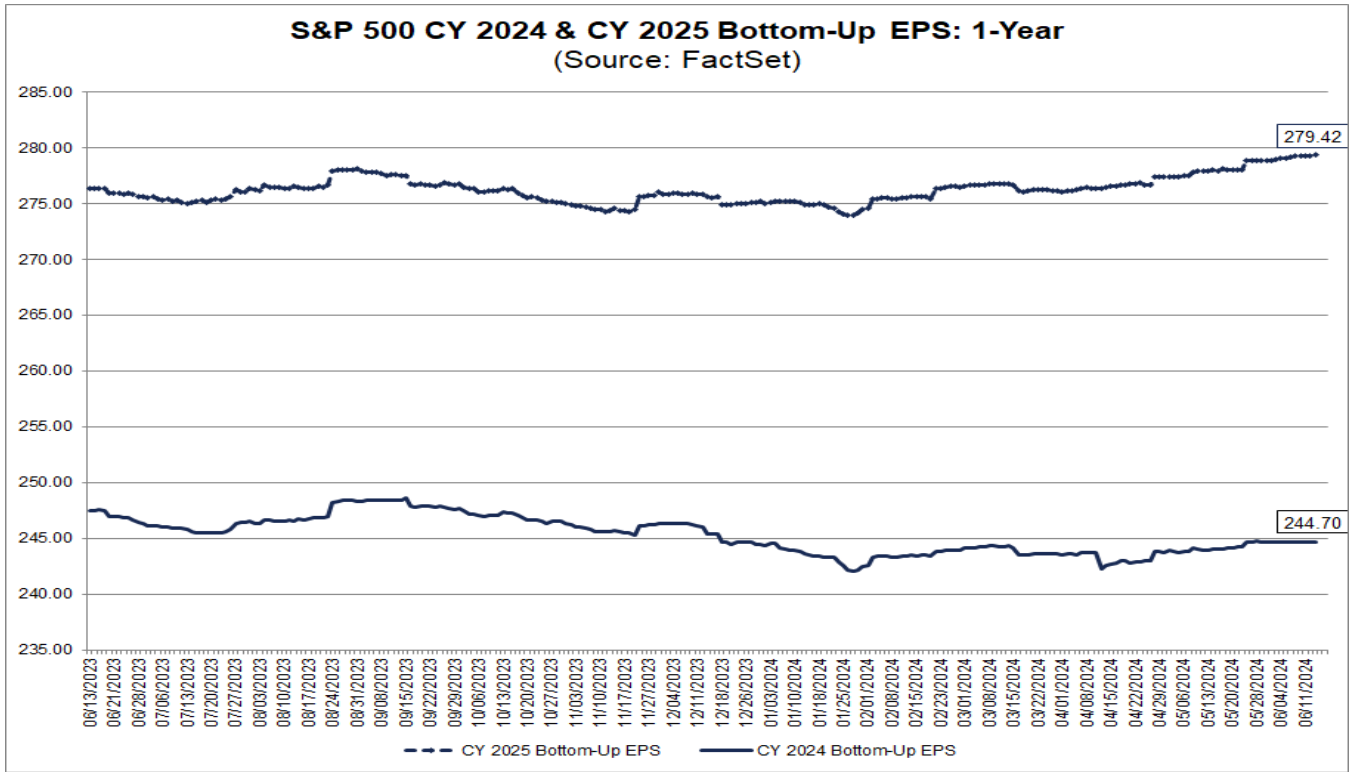
CY 2025: Growth



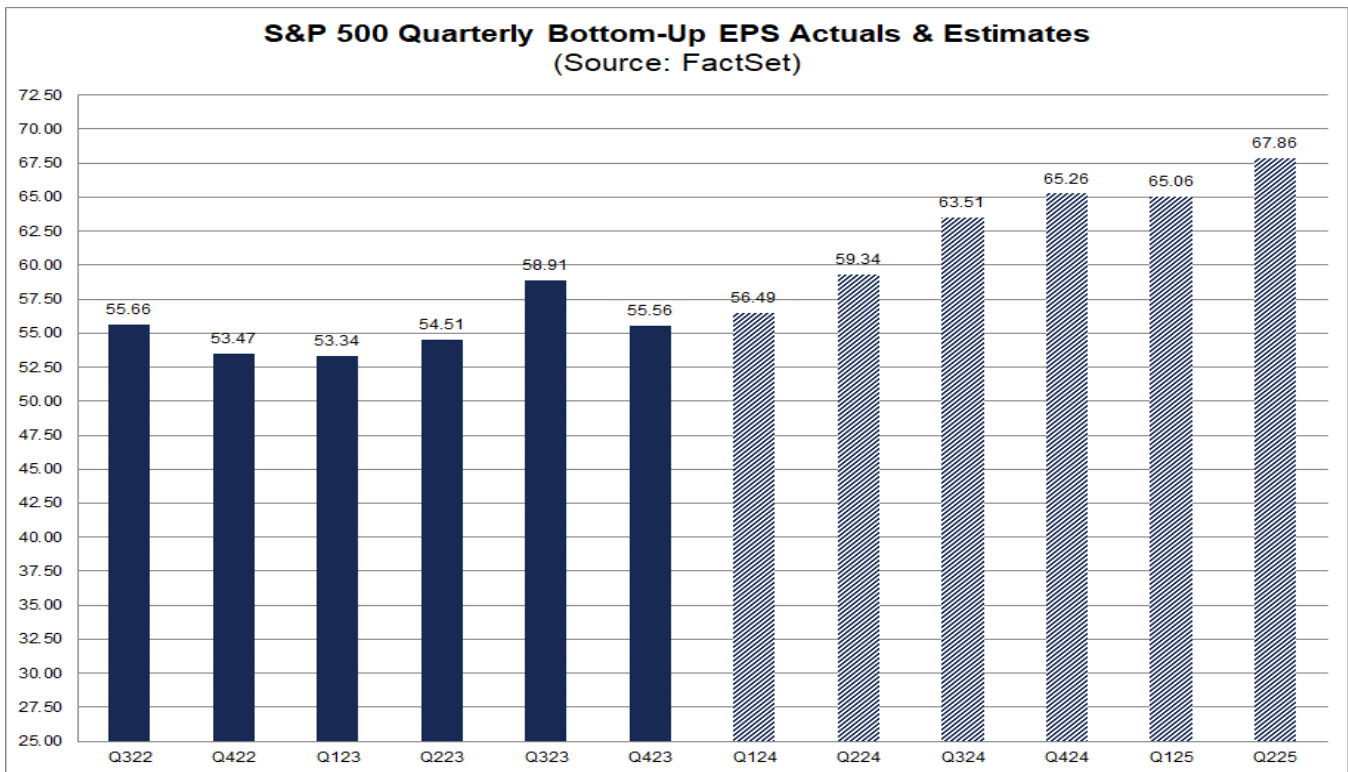
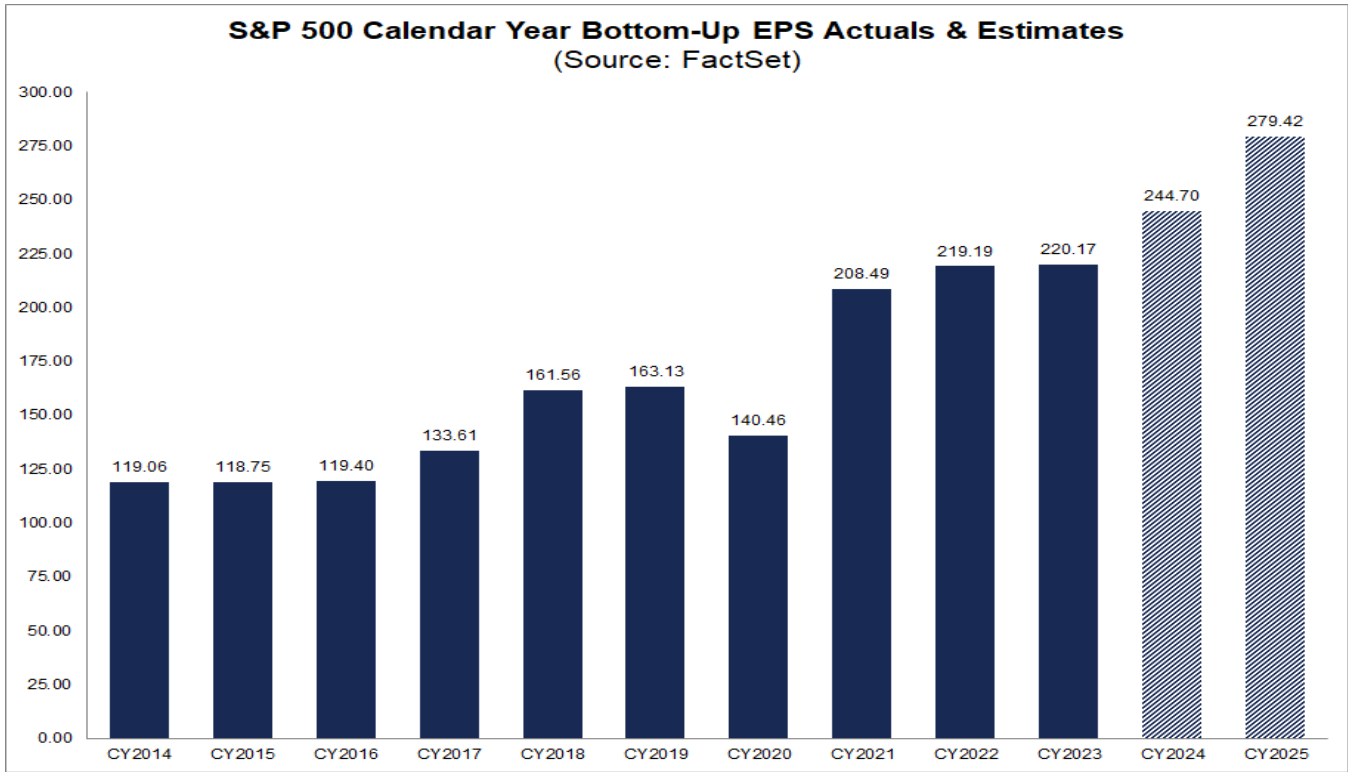
Geographic Revenue Exposure



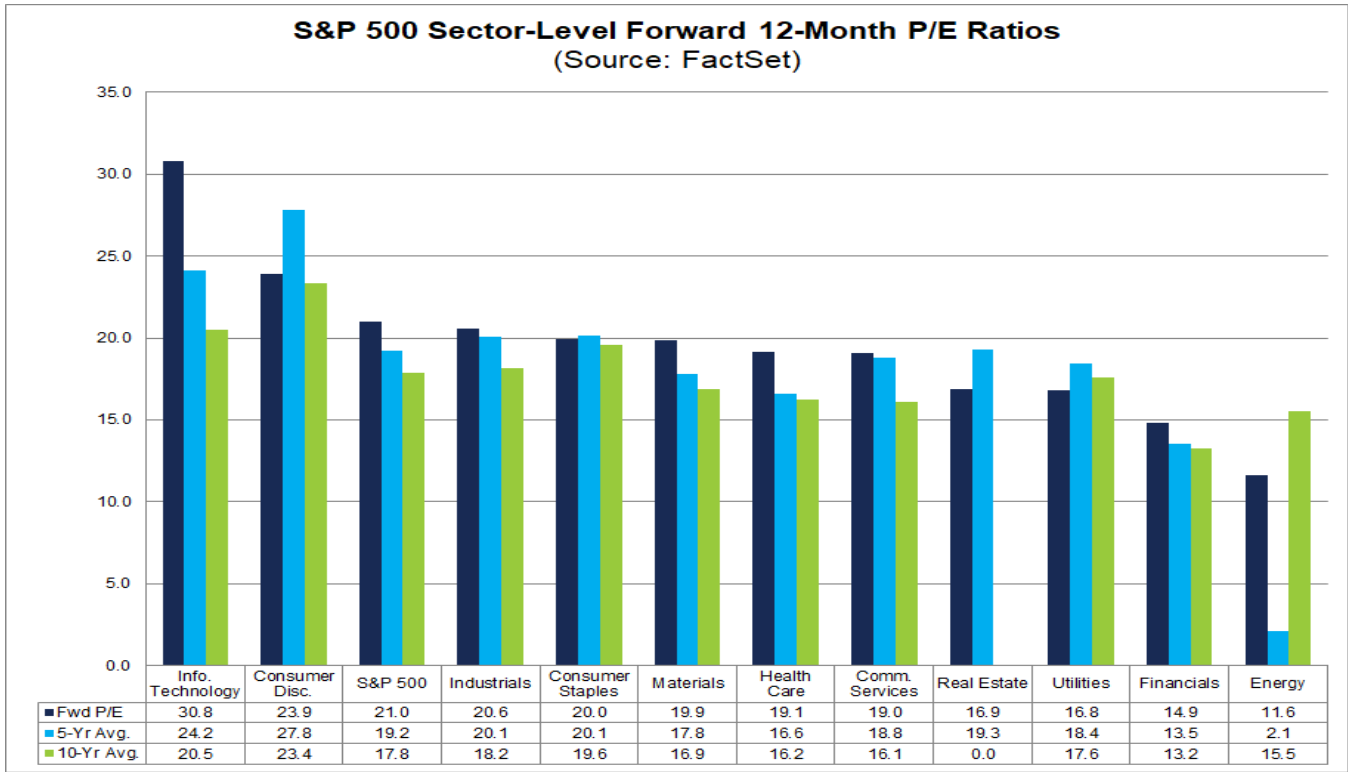
Bottom-Up EPS Estimates



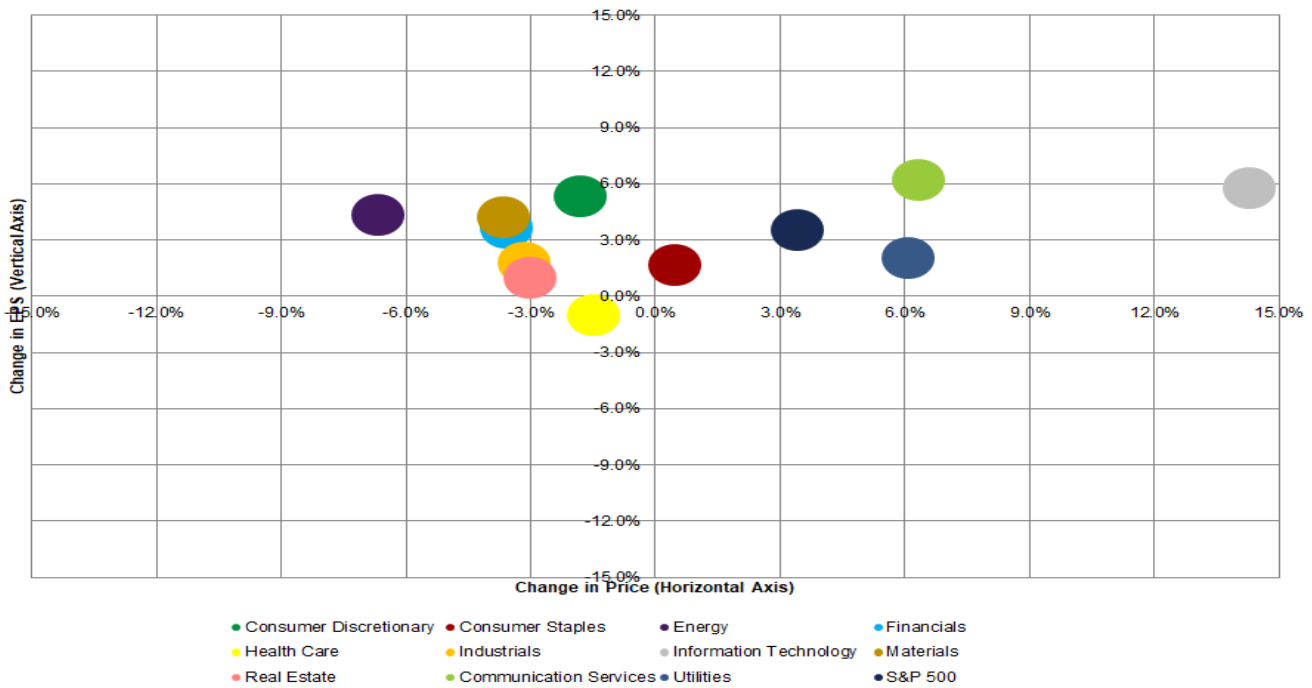
Bottom-Up EPS Estimates: Current & Historical



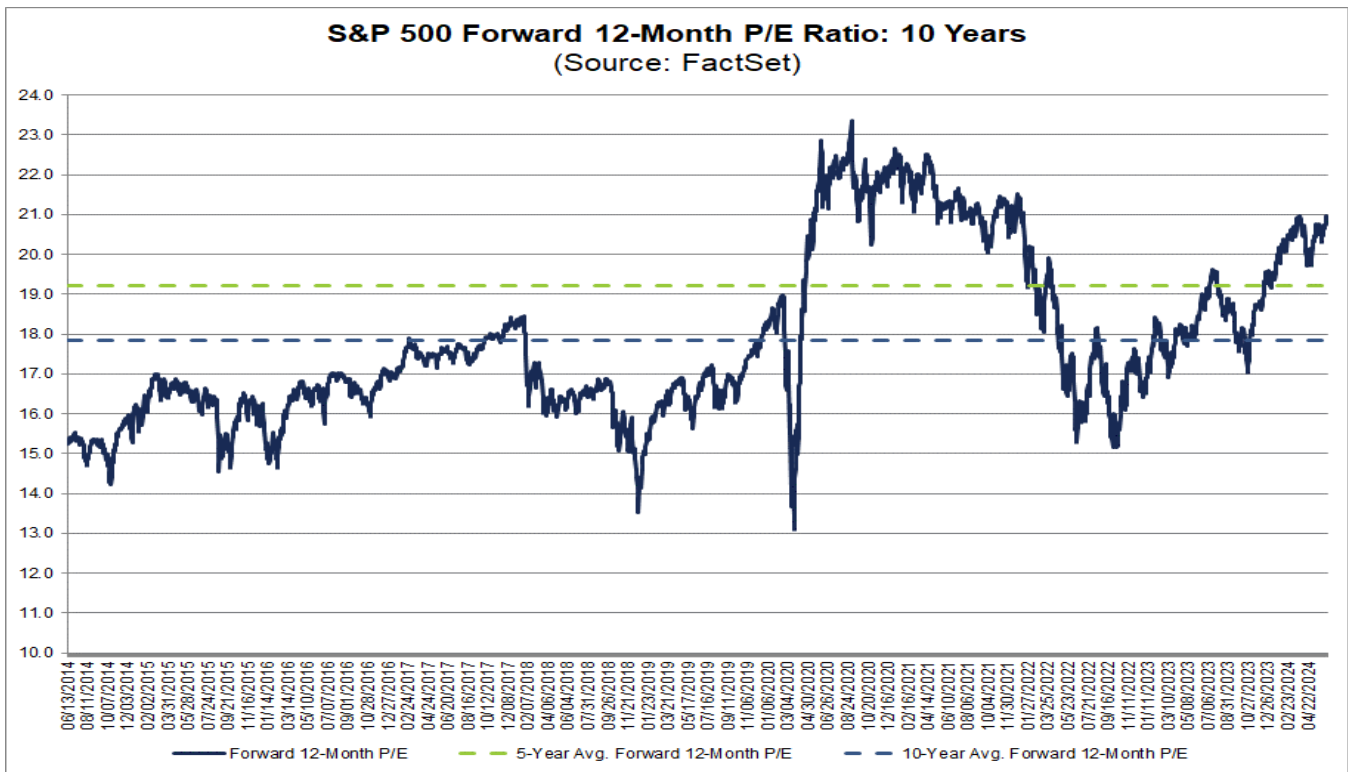
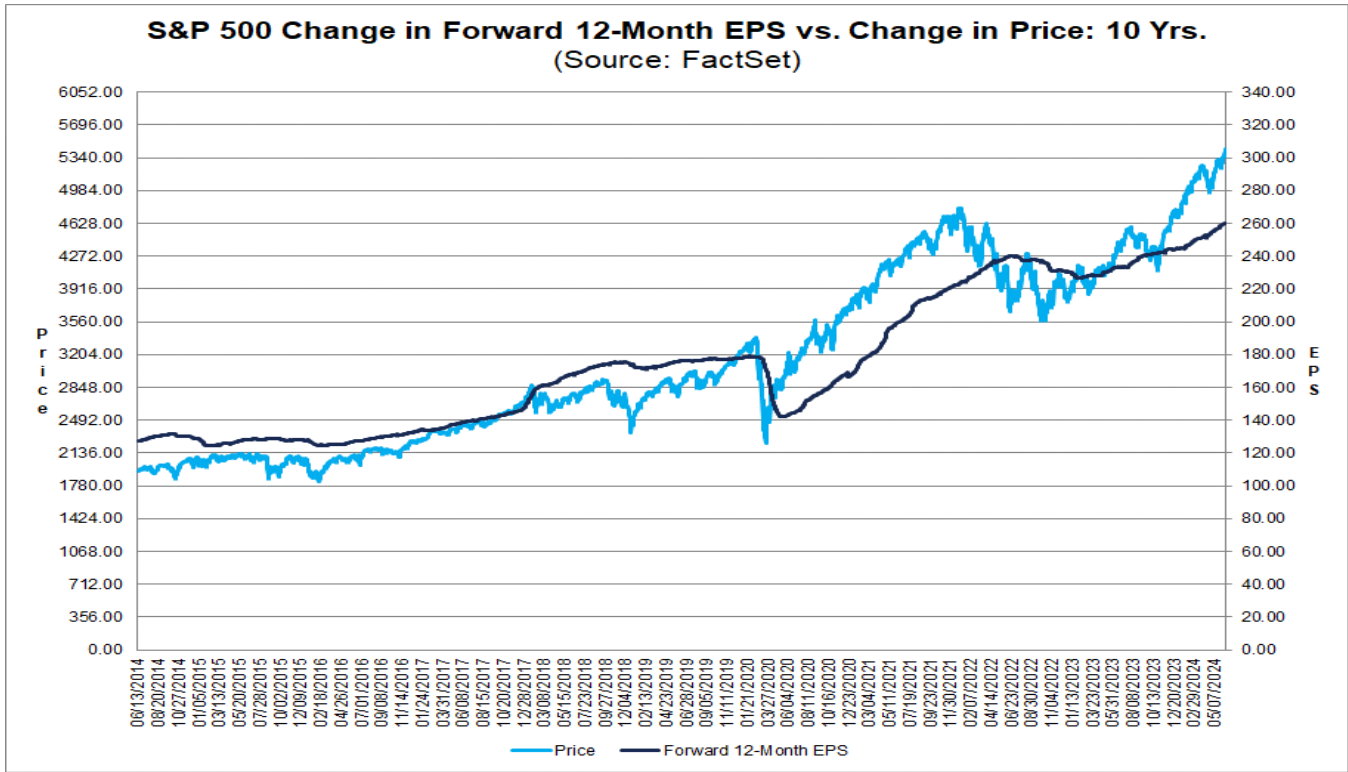
Forward 12M P/E Ratio: Sector Level



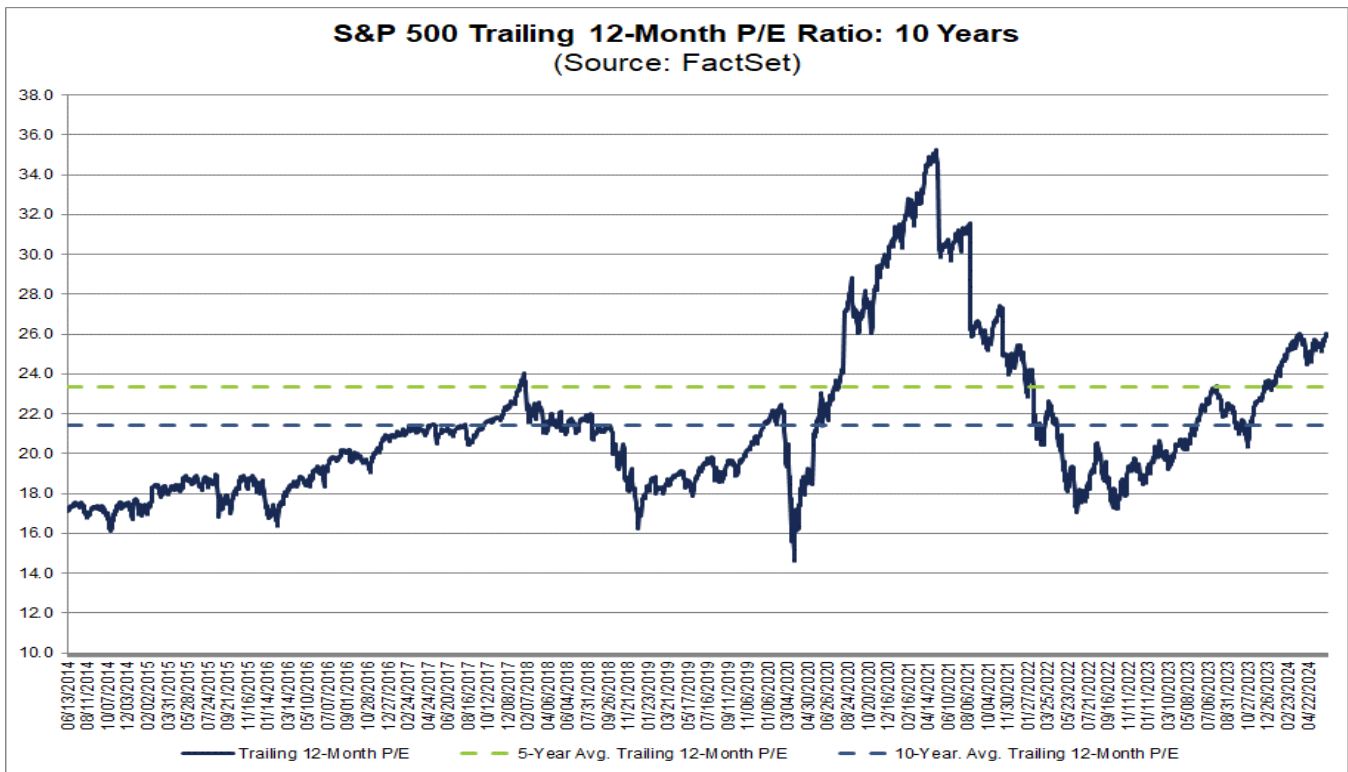
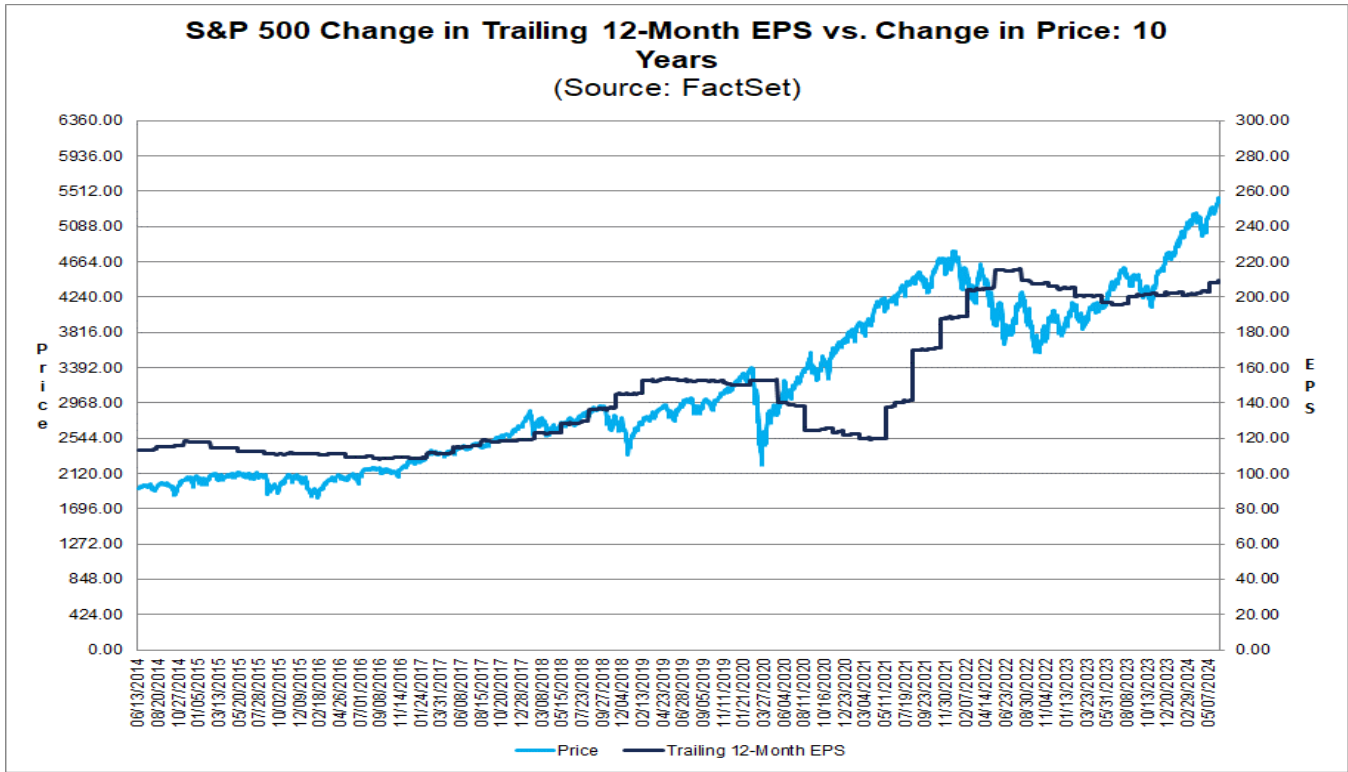
Sector-Level Change in Fwd. 12-Month EPS vs. Price: Since Mar. 31
(Source: FactSet)



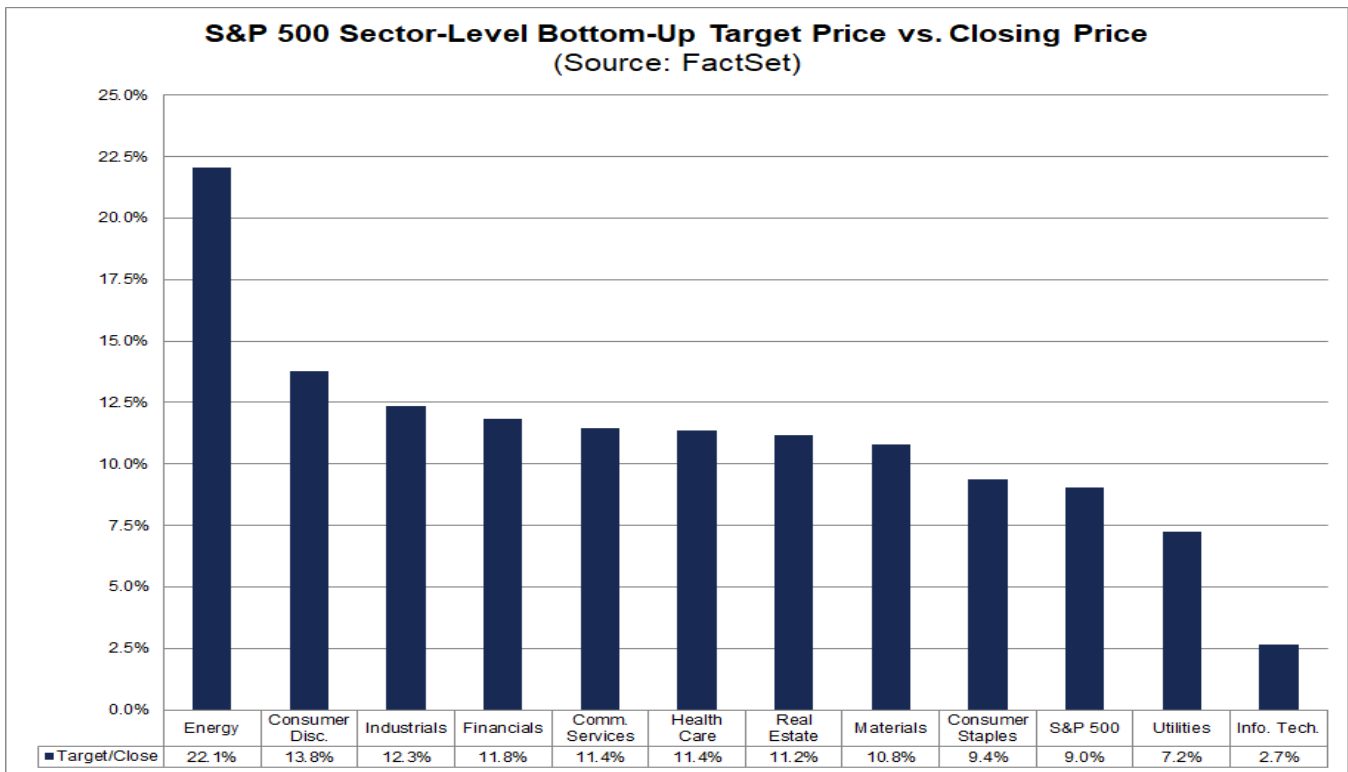
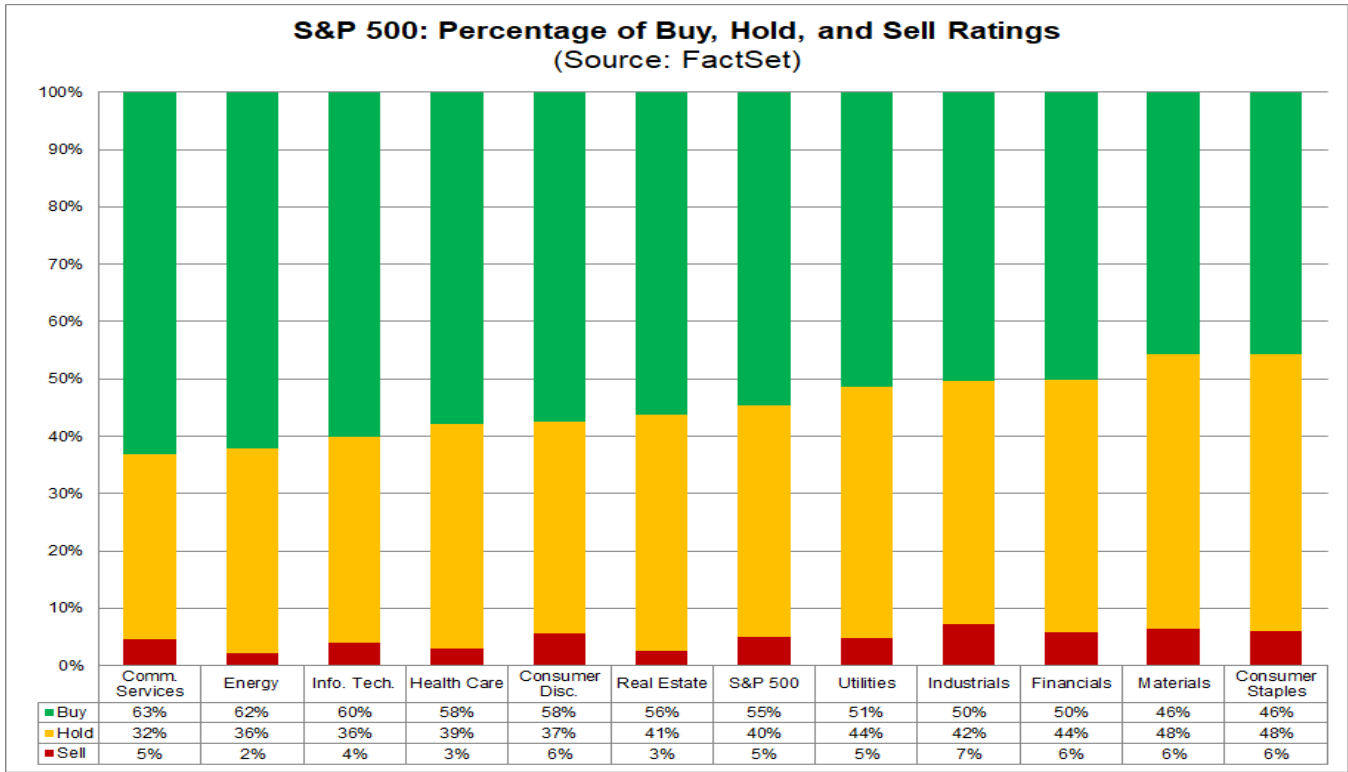
Forward 12M P/E Ratio: 10-Years



Trailing 12M P/E Ratio: 10-Years



Targets & Ratings



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