

一周市场总结

二月市场又取得了正回报,标普500指数年初至今上涨超过7%。参照历史,目前市场对长期投资者来说仍然是一个好的位置。历史上,牛市平均上涨152%,持续1173天(约4.5年),到目前为止,标普500指数已经上涨了46%,持续了341天。有趣的是,最小的牛市是在1966-1968年,当时由于通胀回归,只上涨了48%。

标普500指数能够摆脱2月13日因为高于预期的1月份CPI数据而出现的下跌缺口,这归功于上周英伟达的爆炸性财报,这重新点燃了市场对科技/AI的热情。从技术上讲,当市场即将从正向趋势转为负向趋势时(即使只是一次修正),下跌缺口通常是第一个迹象。相反,当一个下跌缺口很快被填补(或超越)时,它反映了市场还不准备改变趋势。标普500指数成功地利用了上周的英伟达财报抵御了下跌缺口,这不仅产生了一个上升缺口,而且还推动了指数达到了历史新高。

目前,股市的动能仍保持上升的趋势,而且强势往往会带来更多强势。例如,自1950年以来,我们统计了28个1月和2月回报都为正的年份。在这28年中,有27年的标普500指数在接下来的12个月内平均上涨了15%。

虽然我们对接下来的12个月持积极态度,但市场在任何时候都可能发生回调或暂停,尤其是对于一个过去四个月上涨了25%的市场。市场最近的上涨(尽管面临1月份更高的通胀、更紧的美联储预期和更高的债券收益率)提高了即将到来的经济数据的重要性。美联储最喜欢的通胀指标(PCE)在周四发布(符合市场预期)。下周还有2月份的ISM数据,周五(3月8日)的2月份就业报告,3月12日的CPI,3月20日的美联储议息会议。

在关注经济数据的同时,我们还将密切关注债券收益率。10年期国债收益率在2月13日的CPI报告上突破,但 之后未能建立上升势头。如果利率继续上升,短期内可能会对股市构成阳力。

在指数层面下,强劲的科技公司盈利继续支持其市场领先的表现趋势。等权重标普指数的相对强度处于低点,我们希望看到这一趋势显示出可持续的改善迹象,这将是市场表现更广泛的信号(这一年多来还未发生)。目前,主动权仍在科技行业。

Equity Market	Price Return		
Indices	Year to Date 12 Mont		
Dow Jones Industrial Avg	3.4%	18.5%	
S&P 500	6.5%	27.5%	
S&P 500 (Equal-Weighted)	2.5%	10.1%	
NASDAQ Composite	6.8%	39.8%	
Russell 2000	1.4%	8.4%	
MSCI All-Cap World	4.6%	20.6%	
MSCI Developed Markets	2.6%	11.5%	
MSCI Emerging Markets	0.4%	6.3%	
NYSE Alerian MLP	7.5%	21.0%	
MSCI U.S. REIT	-3.7%	-0.5%	
S&P 500	Price Return	Sector	
Sectors	Year to Date	Weighting	
Sectors Communication Svcs.	Year to Date 10.5%		
CH 33 F. DEC 5000		Weighting	
Communication Svcs.	10.5%	Weighting 8.9%	
Communication Svcs. Information Technology	10.5% 9.7%	Weighting 8.9% 29.7%	
Communication Svcs. Information Technology Health Care	10.5% 9.7% 7.4%	8.9% 29.7% 12.7%	
Communication Svcs. Information Technology Health Care Financials	10.5% 9.7% 7.4% 6.6%	8.9% 29.7% 12.7% 13.0%	
Communication Svcs. Information Technology Health Care Financials S&P 500	10.5% 9.7% 7.4% 6.6%	8.9% 29.7% 12.7% 13.0%	
Communication Svcs. Information Technology Health Care Financials S&P 500 Industrials	10.5% 9.7% 7.4% 6.6% 6.5% 5.3%	8.9% 29.7% 12.7% 13.0% - 8.7%	
Communication Svcs. Information Technology Health Care Financials S&P 500 Industrials Consumer Staples	10.5% 9.7% 7.4% 6.6% 6.5% 5.3% 3.7%	8.9% 29.7% 12.7% 13.0% - 8.7% 6.0%	
Communication Svcs. Information Technology Health Care Financials S&P 500 Industrials Consumer Staples Consumer Discretionary	10.5% 9.7% 7.4% 6.6% 6.5% 5.3% 3.7% 3.5%	8.9% 29.7% 12.7% 13.0% - 8.7% 6.0% 10.5%	
Communication Svcs. Information Technology Health Care Financials S&P 500 Industrials Consumer Staples Consumer Discretionary Energy	10.5% 9.7% 7.4% 6.6% 6.5% 5.3% 3.7% 3.5% 1.8%	8.9% 29.7% 12.7% 13.0% - 8.7% 6.0% 10.5% 3.7%	

宏观 (美国)

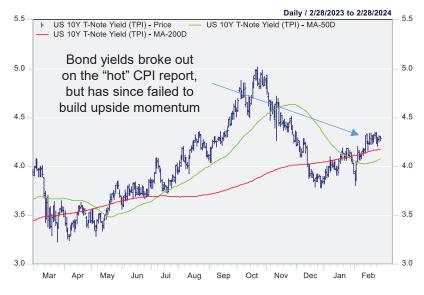
劳动力市场的供应不足,加上财政刺激,一直是这次美联储加息周期中支撑经济的关键因素。 700 重要的是,失业救济申请保持在非常低的水平:只要人们有工作,他们就会花钱。

尽管面临1月份更高的通胀、更紧的美联储预期和更高的债券收益率,市场仍然上涨,这提高了即将到来的经济数据的重要性。美联储最喜欢的通胀指标(PCE)于周四发布(符合预期)。下周有2月份的ISM数据,周五(3月8日)的2月份就业报告,3月12日的CPI和3月20日美联储会议。

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Event	Period	Actual	Consensus	Prior
Continuing Jobless Claims SA	02/10	1,862K	1,880K	1,889K
Initial Claims SA	02/17	201.0K	217.0K	213.0K
PMI Composite SA (Preliminary)	FEB	51.4	51.5	52.0
Markit PMI Manufacturing SA (Preliminary)	FEB	51.5	50.2	50.7
Markit PMI Services SA (Preliminary)	FEB	51.3	52.0	52.5
Existing Home Sales SAAR	JAN	4,000K	3,980K	3,880K
Building Permits SAAR (Final)	JAN	1,489K	1,493K	1,470K
New Home Sales SAAR	JAN	661.0K	690.0K	651.0K
Durable Orders ex-Transportation SA M/M (Pre.)	JAN	-0.30%	0.35%	-0.10%
Durable Orders SA M/M (Preliminary)	JAN	-6.1%	-4.5%	-0.30%
S&P/Case-Shiller comp.20 HPI M/M	DEC	0.20%	0.15%	0.24%
S&P/Case-Shiller comp.20 HPI Y/Y	DEC	6.1%	5.9%	5.4%
Consumer Confidence	FEB	106.7	114.8	110.9
GDP SAAR Q/Q (Second Preliminary)	Q4	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%
GDP SA Y/Y (Second Preliminary)	Q4	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Wholesale Inventories SA M/M (Preliminary)	JAN	-0.10%	0.10%	0.41%







基本面

第四季度财报季已接近尾声,有87%的标普500指数公司发布了财报。接下来几周,虽然还有一些科技公司尚未报告,但更多的是非必需消费品行业的公司发布财报。

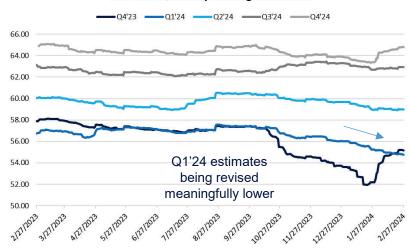
74%的公司盈利超出了预期(当然,这些预期在财报季之前已经被明显地下调),超出幅度为4.4%。标普500指数的盈利预计同比增长4.8%,环比下降5.2%。展望未来,尽管投资者对2024年第一季度的盈利预期正在被明显下调,但2024年下半年(以及2025年)的预期保持稳定,说明投资者对前景仍持乐观态度。相对于市场当前的乐观预期,我们认为市场前景的不确定性更高,这需要经济数据继续提供更高的支持。

此外,财报季前的一个主要主题是科技行业的基本面是否会支持其强劲的表现趋势,目前看,它们确实做到了。科技行业继续拥有所有行业中最强的盈利增长和最佳的预期修正趋势。

	% Q4 Est. EPS Growth		% EPS	Est. Chg Since 12/31/23		
S&P 500 Sector	Y/Y	Q/Q	Surprise	Q4'23	2024	2025
S&P 500	4.8	-5.2	4.4	2.9%	-0.4%	0.3%
Information Technology	23.0	17.0	6.7	6.4%	1.4%	2.3%
Industrials	6.1	3.0	9.9	9.5%	-0.6%	-0.8%
Communication Services	51.6	0.8	3.3	3.6%	2.2%	2.6%
Real Estate	2.3	0.0	1.6	1.7%	-0.1%	0.1%
Consumer Staples	3.7	-4.1	5.6	3.8%	-0.9%	-0.9%
Health Care	-15.5	-4.2	8.2	6.2%	-1.5%	-1.1%
Energy	-22.9	-6.0	10.7	7.1%	-8.5%	-3.1%
Materials	-20.6	-15.3	4.4	-0.1%	-5.3%	-2.7%
Consumer Discretionary	34.4	-19.1	11.5	9.0%	1.2%	0.6%
Utilities	23.8	-26.4	-2.7	-5.5%	-0.2%	0.0%
Financials	-15.6	-26.4	-8.7	-12.0%	0.3%	0.6%

Source: FactSet

S&P 500 Quarterly Earnings Estimates



Earnings Estimate Revisions - over Past Year





技术面



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牛市

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Bull Markets

Duli Markets					
	Price				
Trough	Peak	Change	# of Days		
6/13/1949	8/2/1956	267%	1,789		
10/22/1957	12/12/1961	86%	1,042		
6/26/1962	2/9/1966	80%	913		
10/7/1966	11/29/1968	48%	516		
5/26/1970	1/11/1973	74%	665		
10/3/1974	11/28/1980	126%	1,555		
8/9/1982	8/25/1987	231%	1,277		
10/20/1987	7/16/1990	71%	691		
10/11/1990	7/20/1998	304%	1,963		
10/8/1998	3/24/2000	68%	368		
10/10/2002	10/11/2007	105%	1,259		
3/6/2009	2/19/2020	396%	2,758		
3/23/2020	1/3/2022	114%	450		
Average		152%	1173		
Med	lian	105%	1042		

S&P 500 +46% over 341 days so far

Bull Markets 450% '09-'20 400% 350% '90-'98 300% Change 250% 250% 200% '82-'87 '49-'56 Average 150% '74-'80 '20-'22 '02-'07 '70-'73 '62-'66 100% '57-'61 50% '87-'90 '66-'68 0% 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000 # of Days



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