THE INVESTING TIMES
ADVANCED INVESTMENT KNOWLEDGE IN YOUR POCKET

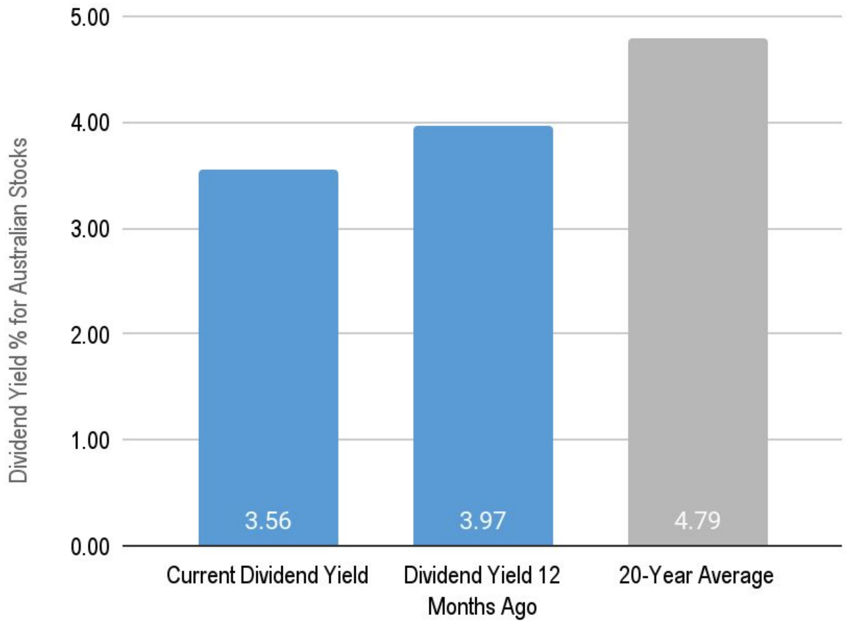
# Latest Leading Indicators: Outlook

Source: Investing Times. Data as of 5 January 2025

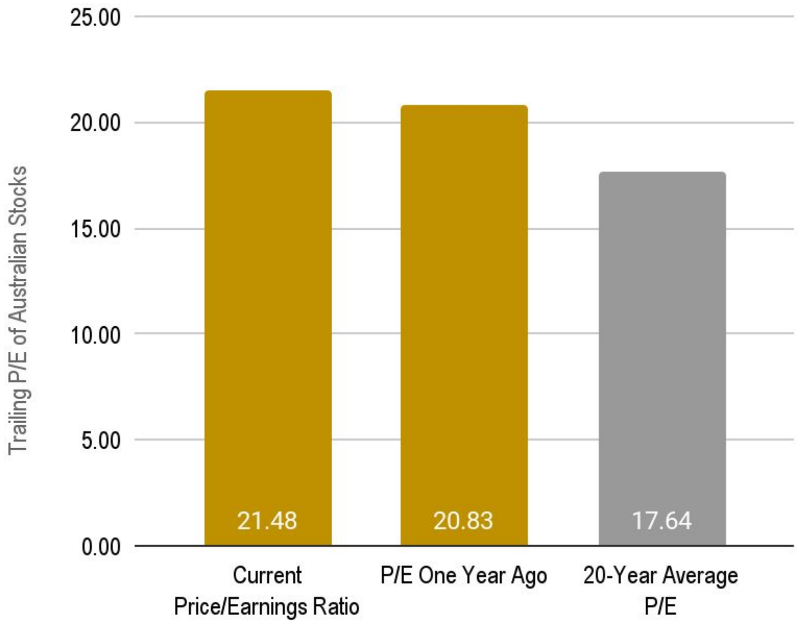
For Educational and Informational Purposes Only

# Valuations: Dividend and P/E Ratio Snapshots

## Dividend Yield Snapshot



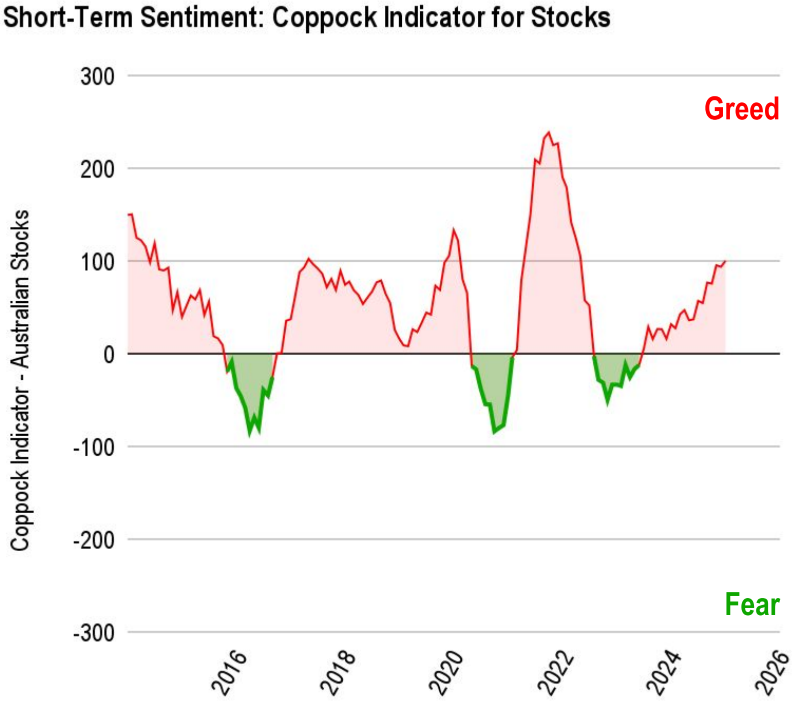

## Price/Earnings Ratio Snapshot

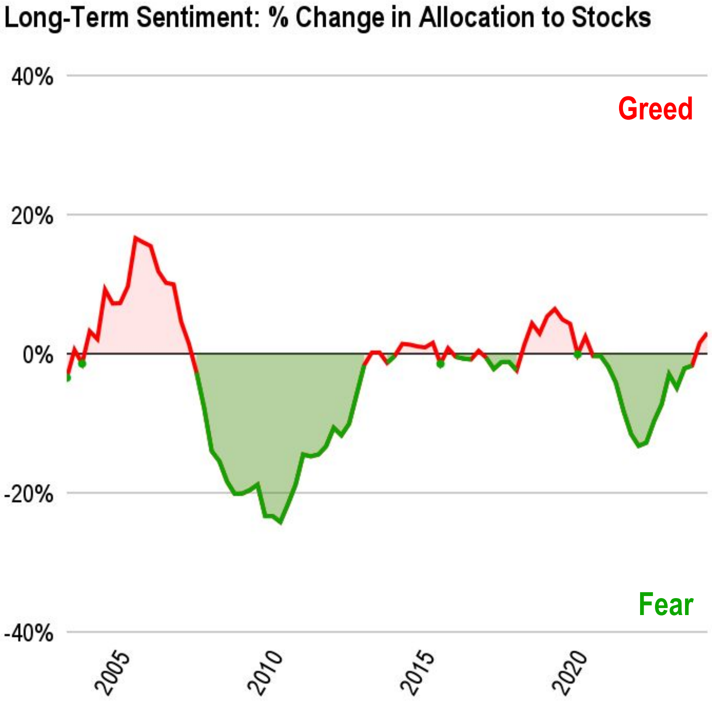



Source: Investing Times. Data as of 5 January 2025

**Punchline:** The dividend yield is below long-term averages, while the P/E ratio is above normal. This implies stocks are expensive relative to normal and could be a contrarian indicator.

# Leading Indicators for Australian Stocks



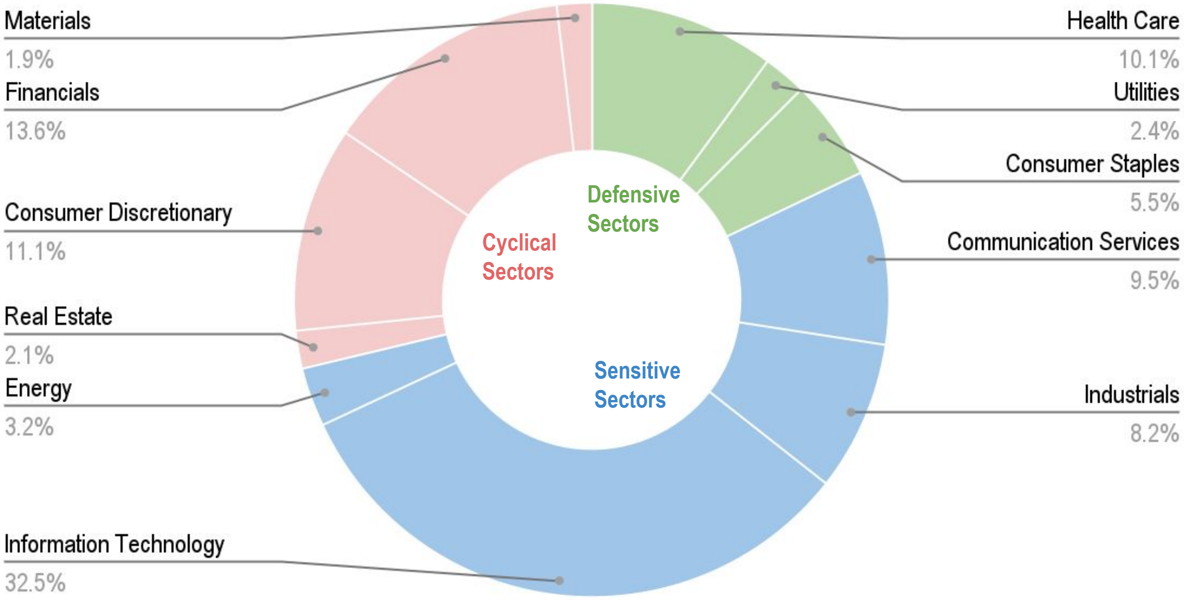

Source: Investing Times. Data as of 5 January 2025

**Punchline:** We currently face a situation where greed exceeds fear, both in the shorter term and longer term. All else being equal, this warrants care.

# US Market Characteristics

## Largest Stocks and Sectors

| Name | Weight |
| --- | --- |
| Apple Inc. | 7.42% |
| Nvidia | 6.83% |
| Microsoft Corp | 6.26% |
| Amazon.Com | 4.15% |
| Meta Platforms Inc | 2.63% |
| Alphabet Class A | 2.23% |
| Broadcom | 2.18% |
| Tesla | 2.13% |
| Alphabet Class C | 1.83% |
| Berkshire Hathaway B | 1.66% |



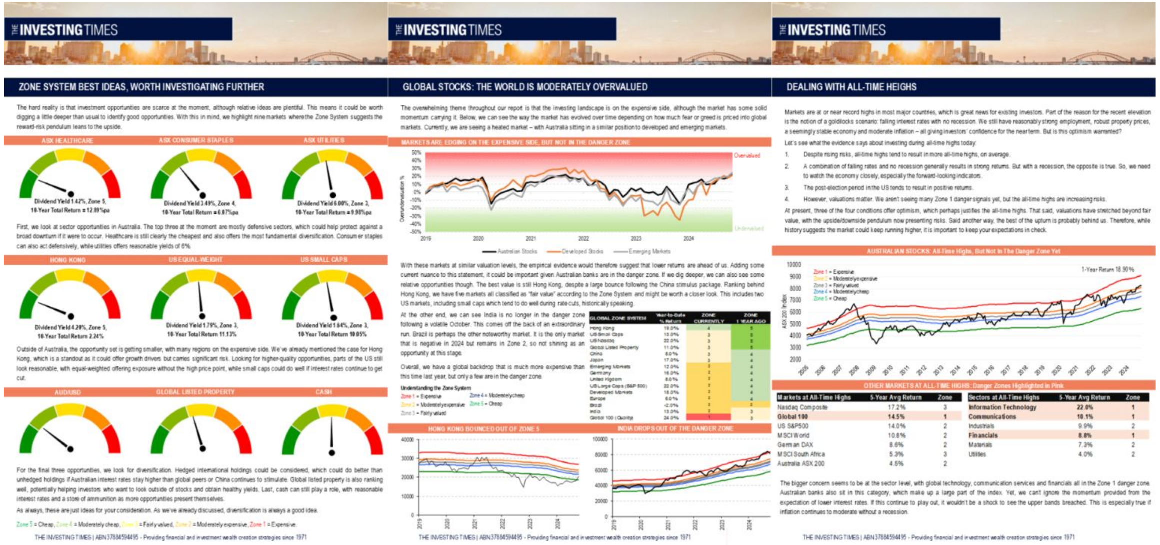

Source: Investing Times. Data as of 5 January 2025

**Punchline:** The US has more "sensitive" exposure, thanks to an enormous technology sector. It is otherwise quite balanced between defensive and cyclical exposures

# Are You Still Looking for More Leading Indicators?

Subscribers access 40+ evidence-based trends and leading indicators, as well as 8 in-depth editions of the Investing Times per year.

[Subscribe Now]




## FEEDBACK & IMPORTANT NOTE

If you have any ideas or challenges, please don't hesitate to contact us at info@investingtimes.com.au as we'd love to hear from you. If something is an issue to you, it is likely an issue to others, so please don't be shy coming forward with your thoughts.

## WARNINGS & LIMITATIONS:

While best efforts have been made, we acknowledge that no investment process or analysis is bullet-proof, including the insights we present in this report. Below we outline several limitations, however these should not be seen to be exhaustive.

- Data integrity – we are only as good as the quality of our data, and while we are very careful to ensure the integrity of our source data remains accurate, we cannot make any guarantees for its quality or precision.
- Data time lags – some economic data inputs are made in real-time (e.g. interest rates) and others with a significant lag (e.g. GDP). Our reports try to deal with this issue practically, but could create erroneous or misleading observations.
- Little to no qualitative judgements – the metrics involve a lot of quantitative analysis as we are unable to capture the soft inputs such as management quality, corporate governance and other qualitative judgements that affect asset prices.
- Correlation between metrics and data points – some metrics have tight correlations which potentially create a bias if not considered carefully.
- Classifications – making data comparisons means we need to be very careful on groupings. While care is taken to provide relevant insights, you should take care when comparing these inputs.


## SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS

Throughout our research, we access data from numerous public sources. Below is a list of major sources that were considered and are duly referenced in no particular order:

**Reserve Bank of Australia, St Louis FRED, ABS, ASX, US Treasury, S&P, MSCI, BOIS, Federal Reserve, Yale University, OECD, World Bank**

Our research is proprietary, however if you wish to request more information, please send your request to info@investingtimes.com.au.


| WEBSITE | EMAIL | POST |
|---|---|---|
| www.investingtimes.com.au | accounts@investingtimes.com.au | PO Box 233 Ringwood VIC 3134. |