

Eli Lilly Shares Boosted BY GLP-1s

On Wednesday, Eli Lilly, the largest holding (15%) in XLV, the State Street healthcare sector ETF, reported earnings well above expectations, and its shares initially rose by 10%. Its fourth-quarter adjusted EPS of \$7.54 easily beat the consensus estimate of \$6.98. Further boosting Eli Lilly shares, its revenue surged 43% to \$19.29 billion, almost \$1.5 billion above forecasts.


















































































The impressive growth was largely driven by strong sales of its blockbuster GLP-1 weight-loss drugs, Mounjaro and Zepbound, which continue to dominate the GLP-1 market. To wit, Eli Lilly's market share rose to 60.5% last quarter. Further boosting the shares of Eli Lilly, the company provided an optimistic 2026 outlook with revenue expectations of \$3 to \$6 billion above Wall Street forecasts. The positive market reaction follows recent weakness triggered by a subdued outlook from its competitor, Novo Nordisk.

Some investors claim Eli Lilly shares are expensive, with a P/E of 54. However, this calculation only includes prior earnings. If we incorporate one-year earnings growth expectations, we arrive at a forward P/E of 33, which is still expensive but not as much as the P/E suggests. However, projecting earnings over the next 3-5 years yields a PEG ratio of 0.71. If Eli Lilly can grow earnings at 46% annually over the next few years, as the market expects, the shares are cheap. To put the robust forecast into context, Nvidia's expected growth rate is 49%.



















What To Watch Today

Earnings

Thursday Feb 5				EPS	Consensus	Previous	Revenue	Consensus	Previous	MarketCap	Fiscal	Time
	Amazon	AMZN:US			1.95	1.86		211.26B	187.79B	\$2.34T	Q4	PM  
	ConocoPhillips	COP:US			1.33	1.98		14.37B	14.7B	\$110.81B	Q4	AM  
	KKR	KKR:US			1.4	1.32		2.28B	3.26B	\$103.22B	Q4	AM  
	Bristol-Myers Squibb	BMJ:U			1.61	1.67		12.21B	12.34B	\$92.53B	Q4	AM  
	Intercontinental Exchange				1.66	1.52		2.47B	2.32B	\$85.04B	Q4	AM  
	Cummins	CM:US			5	3.02		8.06B	8.45B	\$79.23B	Q4	AM  
	Roblox	RBLX:US			-0.47	-0.33		2.07B	1.36B	\$71.38B	Q4	AM  
	Cigna	CH:US			7.87	6.64		70.14B	65.65B	\$68.73B	Q4	AM  
	Fortinet	FTNT:US			0.74	0.74		1.86B	1.66B	\$65.92B	Q4	PM  
	Digital Realty	DLR:US			0.31	0.51		1.58B	1.44B	\$58.18B	Q4	PM  
	Carrier Global	CARR:US			0.4	0.54		5.09B	5.15B	\$53.38B	Q4	AM  
	Monolithic Power Systems				4.73	4.09		741.21M	621.7M	\$52.92B	Q4	PM  
	Rockwell Automation	ROK:U			2.44	1.83		2.08B	1.88B	\$48.74B	Q1	AM  
	Cardinal Health	CAH:US			2.28	1.93		64.48B	55.3B	\$45.94B	Q2	AM  
	Xcel Energy	XEL:US			0.94	0.81		3.6B	3.12B	\$42.11B	Q4	AM  
	Atlassian	TEAM:US			0.73	0.96		1.21B	1.29B	\$41.68B	Q2	PM  
	Estée Lauder	EL:US			0.82	0.62		4.21B	4B	\$41.22B	Q2	AM  
	IQVIA Holdings	IQV:US			3.4	3.12		4.24B	3.96B	\$38.05B	Q4	AM  
	Hershey	HSY:US			1.39	2.69		2.97B	2.89B	\$34.98B	Q4	AM  
	WEC Energy	WEC:US			1.39	1.43		2.41B	2.28B	\$34.85B	Q4	AM  
	Microchip Technology	MCHP:U			0.39	0.20		1.14B	1.03B	\$32.09B	Q3	PM  
	Kenvue Inc	KVUE:US			0.33	0.26		4.11B	3.7B	\$31.96B	Q4	AM  
	Microstrategy	MSTR:US			-0.08	-3.20		118.75M	120.7M	\$30.87B	Q4	PM  
	Mettler Toledo International				12.84	12.41		1.1B	1.05B	\$30.19B	Q4	PM  
	DTE Energy	DTE:US			1.59	1.51		3.17B	3.43B	\$28.32B	Q4	AM  
	Ventas	VTR:US			0.1	0.13		1.5B	1.29B	\$28.09B	Q4	PM  
	Verisign	VRNS:US			2.28	2.00		424.07M	395.4M	\$25.28B	Q4	PM  

Economy

Thursday February 05 2026				Actual	Previous	Consensus	Forecast	
07:30 AM		US	Challenger Job Cuts	JAN	35.553K		43.0K	 
08:30 AM		US	Initial Jobless Claims	JAN/31	209K	212K	214.0K	 
08:30 AM		US	Continuing Jobless Claims	JAN/24	1827K	1850K	1825.0K	 
08:30 AM		US	Jobless Claims 4-week Average	JAN/31	206.25K		210.0K	 
10:30 AM		US	EIA Natural Gas Stocks Change	JAN/30	-242Bcf			 
10:50 AM		US	Fed Bostic Speech					

Market Trading Update

Yesterday, we discussed the market rotation setup. Over the past few weeks, the media has begun focusing on the **SaaS (Software as a Service)** sector, which has been under immense pressure. This has been a function of the market repricing both **growth duration** and **business-model defensibility** simultaneously. The near-term catalyst has been a fresh wave of AI disruption anxiety; investors are increasingly worried that powerful, general-purpose AI tools could replicate or commoditize parts of what many software platforms sell, especially workflow, knowledge, and productivity functions. That fear doesn't require an immediate collapse in earnings to pressure prices; it only takes a change in how much investors are willing to pay for future cash flows.

At the same time, the *AI narrative premium* is fading. Companies now need to show measurable monetization from better bookings, improved retention, higher pricing power, or clear margin leverage, rather than simply announcing new AI features. Layer in the usual headwinds for high-multiple software, including sensitivity to interest rates and any renewed uncertainty around enterprise IT spending, and you get classic multiple compression. In crowded sectors like SaaS, selling can also snowball as funds and ETFs reduce exposure to the entire basket at once, amplifying the move.

However, the question is whether it is time to start looking at accumulating a position in that sector.

Technically, the sector is very oversold and bouncing off the 50-week moving average. Previous such oversold levels have led to very strong reflexive rallies once the narrative passed.

XSW SPDR S&P Software & Services ETF NYSE

4 Feb 2026 11:37 am

Open 166.38 High 168.84 Low 150.85 Last 155.01 Volume 176.6K Chg -12.18 (-7.28%)

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RSI(14) 30.89



A reasonable contrarian fundamental case for *select* SaaS stocks starts with a simple observation: the sector has been trading like a single **?macro + narrative?** factor, not a collection of distinct business models. When the market sells a crowded basket indiscriminately, often driven by AI-disruption fears and broad de-risking, you can get temporary mispricing where company-specific fundamentals matter less than positioning and sentiment. That's often when oversold conditions show up: prices fall faster than underlying recurring revenue streams, and valuation multiples compress even for businesses that still have durable retention, high gross margins, and improving free-cash-flow profiles. As shown, valuations are at some of the lowest levels we have seen since 2020.



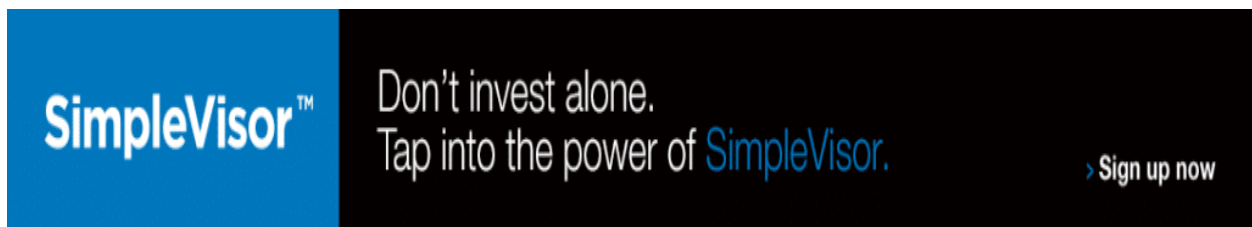
Lastly, demand durability remain strong. Even as the mix of enterprise spending shifts toward AI and cloud infrastructure, overall IT budgets are still expected to grow, and software remains a core operating expense rather than a discretionary *?nice to have?* for many firms. If spending is merely reshuffled, not slashed, then quality SaaS businesses with strong customer lock-in can stabilize faster than their share prices imply.

The contrarian opportunity in the sector is also about *?selectivity?* Not every company will win, and some will indeed lose. However, we can look for firms that can demonstrate AI as a measurable tailwind to retention and pricing, are operating efficiently (*profitability and free-cash-flow discipline*), and have balance sheets that reduce refinancing risk. A ***?Rule of 40?*** style framework?balancing growth with profitability?can help separate durable compounders from *?story stocks?*

The risk is clear: if AI commoditizes a product category faster than vendors can defend their moat, *?cheap?* can stay cheap. But for companies with real switching costs, data advantages, and provable monetization, compressed valuations plus oversold conditions can set up attractive forward returns.

As investors we are always focused on what's going up and chasing returns. However, we should be focusing on what is cheap and will likely provide outstanding long-term opportunities.

Just something to think about.

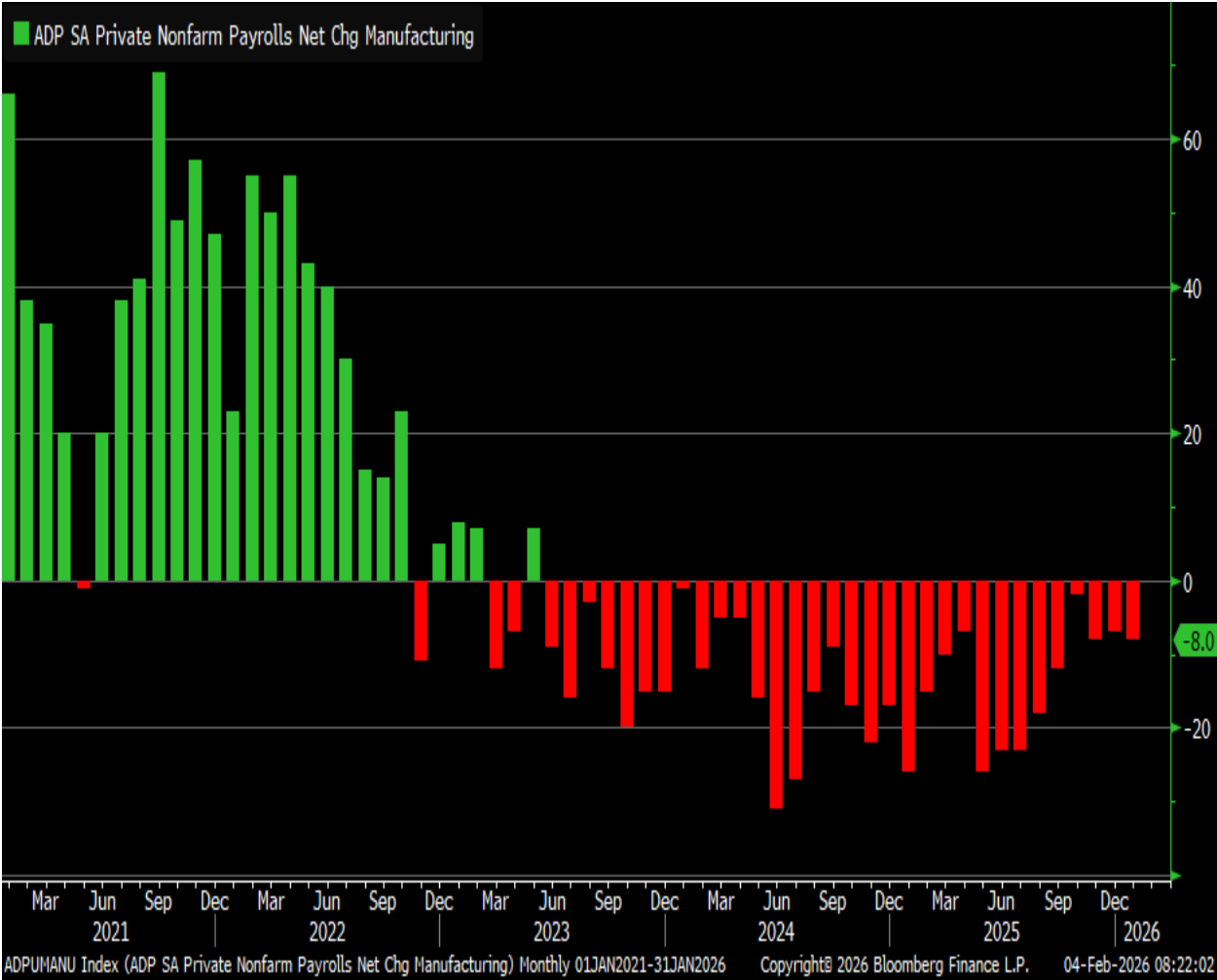


ADP And ISM Services

With JOLTS and Friday's BLS employment report delayed, yesterday's ADP release is the primary source of employment data for the time being. ADP reported that the economy generated 22k jobs in January, about half of Wall Street's estimates. Interestingly, while the ISM Manufacturing survey was very strong, including a decent boost to its employment gauge, the ADP manufacturing employment index continues to show job losses. Yesterday's reading was the 32nd

straight month of declines.

On the heels of the very strong ISM Manufacturing survey, the ISM services gauge was unchanged but remains in expansionary territory (>50) at 53.8. Unlike the manufacturing survey, employment and new orders fell in the service sector. It's worth noting that the ISM services gauge is a much more valuable gauge of the broad economy, as the service sector accounts for nearly 80% of GDP. The table below shows the survey breakdown by component.



Services at a Glance

INDEX	Jan Index	Dec Index	% Point Change	Direction	Rate of Change	Trend* (months)
Services PMI®	53.8	53.8	0.0	Growing	Same	19
Business Activity	57.4	55.2	+2.2	Growing	Faster	19
New Orders	53.1	56.5	-3.4	Growing	Slower	8
Employment	50.3	51.7	-1.4	Growing	Slower	2
Supplier Deliveries	54.2	51.8	+2.4	Slowing	Faster	14
Inventories	45.1	54.2	-9.1	Contracting	From Growing	1
Prices	66.6	65.1	+1.5	Increasing	Faster	104
Backlog of Orders	44.0	42.6	+1.4	Contracting	Slower	11
New Export Orders	45.0	54.2	-9.2	Contracting	From Growing	1
Imports	48.2	50.3	-2.1	Contracting	From Growing	1
Inventory Sentiment	54.3	54.1	+0.2	Too High	Faster	33
Overall Economy				Growing	Same	68
Services Sector				Growing	Same	19

*Number of months moving in current direction. ISM® Services PMI® Report data have been seasonally adjusted for the Business Activity, New Orders, Employment and Prices indexes.

This report reflects the recently completed annual adjustments to the seasonal factors used to calculate the indexes.

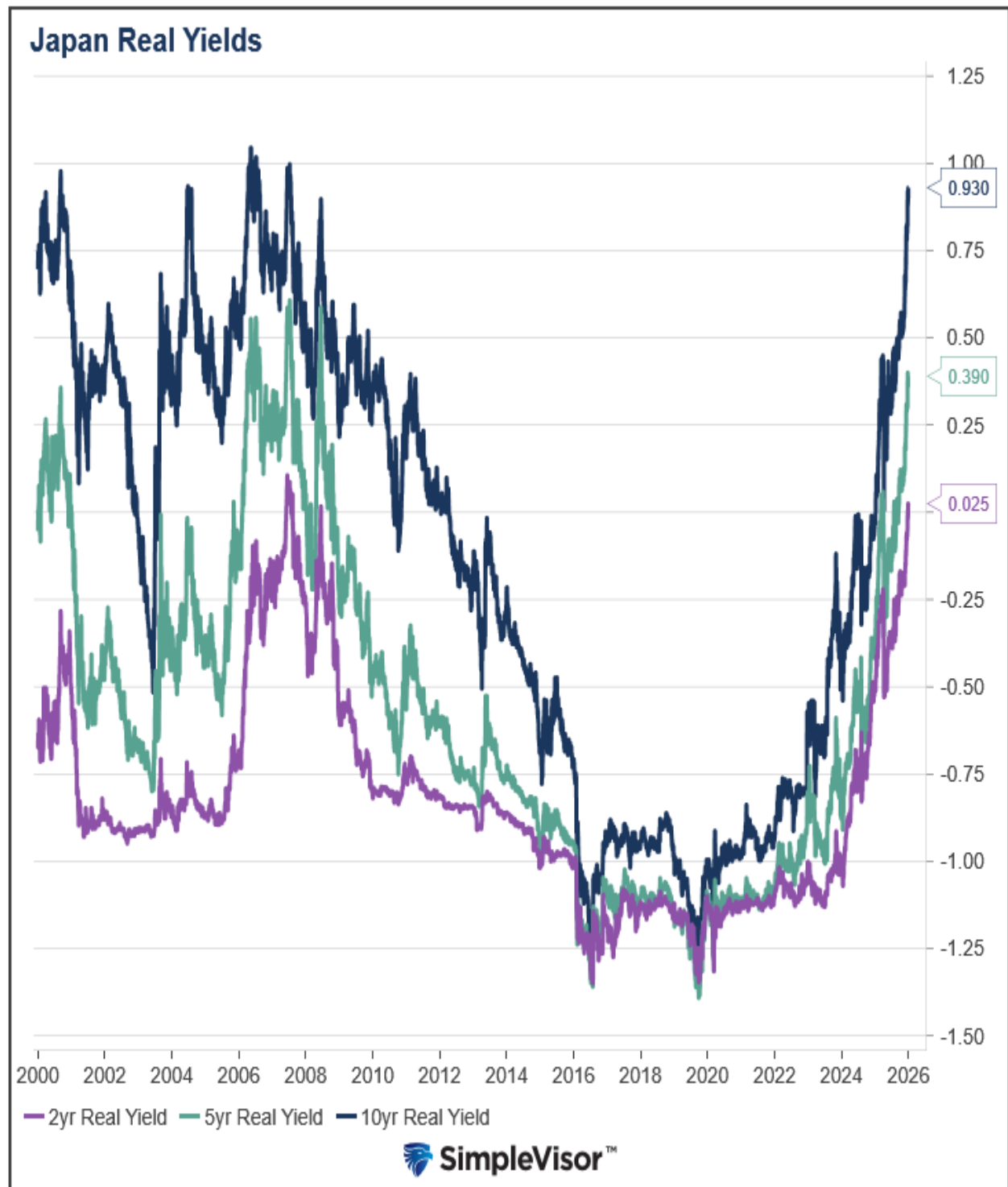
Japan Is Normalizing: Risks To The Yen Carry Trade

?Japan Bond Meltdown Sends Yields to Record High on Fiscal Fears,? read a January 2026 Bloomberg article. Headlines like this, and many others, warn that Japan?s abrupt interest rate increase is an omen of dire trouble. While that may be the case, given decades of economic woes, declining demographics, and extreme levels of outstanding debt, we have an alternative view.

Might the recent sharp rise in Japanese yields simply reflect the normalization of its economy, inflation, and interest rates following decades of stagnation and very aggressive monetary and fiscal policies?

Whether you follow Japan or not, its situation is incredibly important for investors because it is a major provider of global liquidity. Instead of being overly dramatic about the slim chance of a near-term Japanese crisis, we prefer to focus on how Japan normalizes policy after years of artificially suppressed interest rates and how it will impact the yen carry trade.

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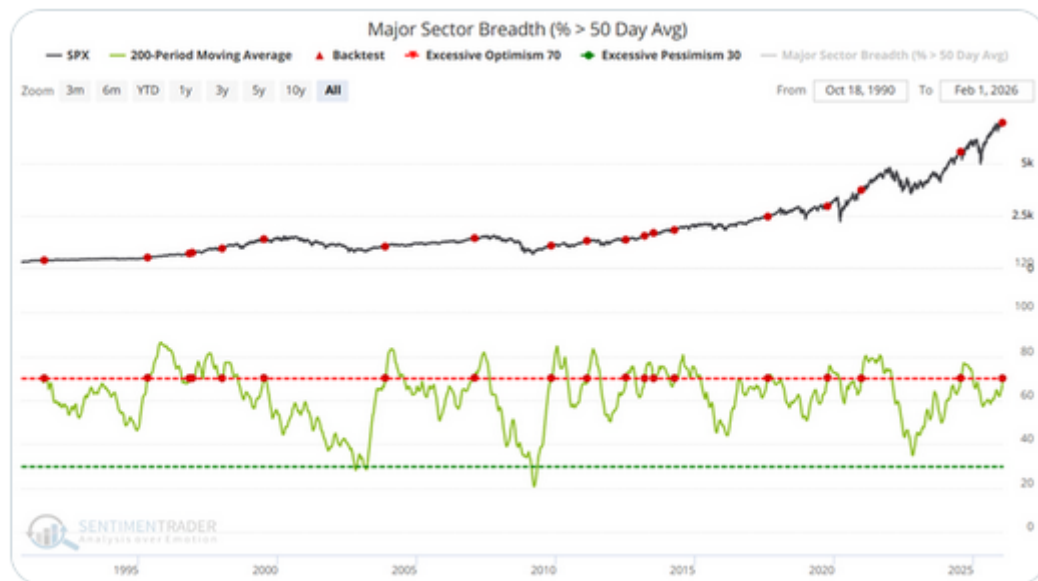


Several measures of risk-on behavior just reached levels that have mattered before.

Major Sector Breadth pushed above 70 on a long-term basis, IPOs stopped underperforming the S&P 500, and intermediate-term optimism turned up from a low.

Historically, clusters like this have seen the S&P 500 higher more often than not over the next 6–12 months, even when short-term volatility showed up first.

Read Full Analysis: sentimentrader.com/pricing



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