

From Equity Valuation to Earnings Growth

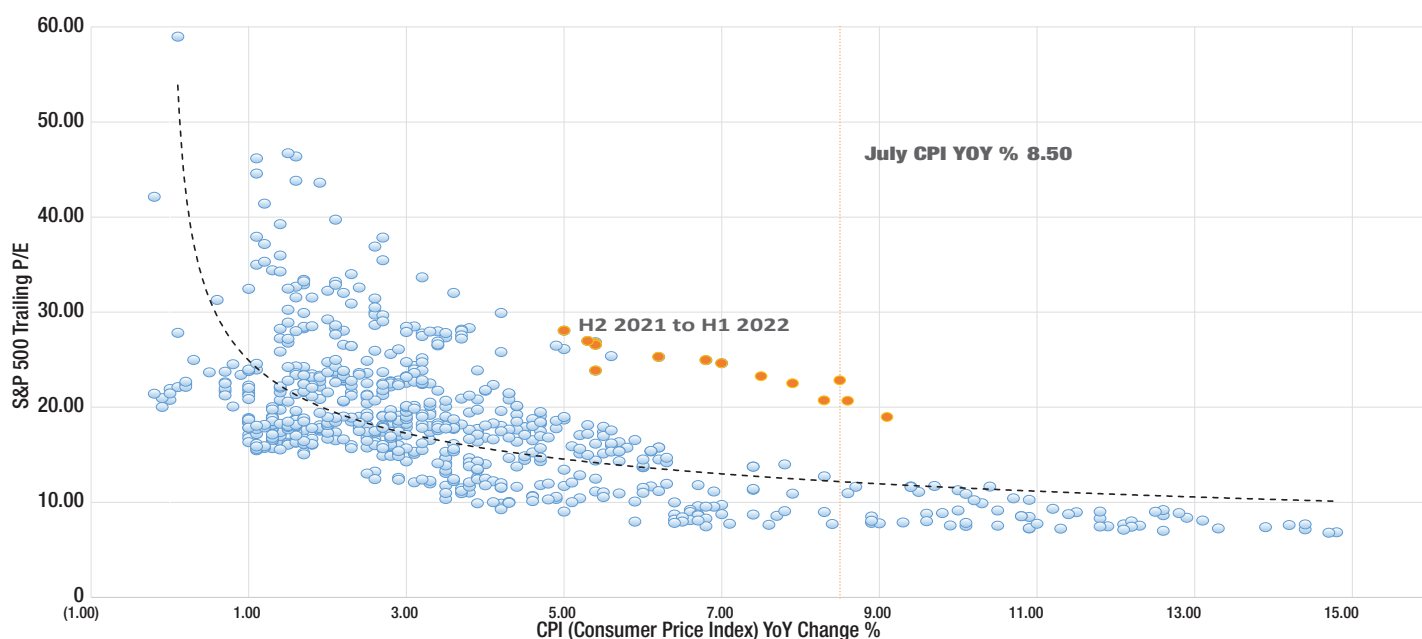
– Danke Wang, Portfolio Manager

[In the most recent Pacer perspective](#), we highlighted the inverse relationship between inflation and the S&P 500's P/E ratio.

With Consumer Price Index (CPI) readings jumping to the highest level in 40 years, equity valuations face downward pressure. As of 7/29/2022, the S&P 500 trades at 20.18x on the last 12 months' (LTM) earnings and 18.21x on forward earnings.

S&P 500 P/E vs CPI YoY Change

January 1960 - July 2022



Source: Pacer Advisors, Bloomberg

So, how low can the S&P 500's P/E ratio go?

The recently announced 8.5% inflation rate indicates the S&P 500 P/E ratio can reach as low as 12.17 (as indicated on the chart above), a P/E level investors haven't seen since the 1980s. Such a contraction would be an extreme case.

Most people believe the worst inflation scenario is behind us and the Fed will be able to control inflation moving forward. However, the market still expects the CPI numbers to stay relatively high, so stock valuations may not stay where they are now. Below are some potential scenarios of the S&P 500's P/E ratio based on hypothetical CPI numbers.

Implied S&P 500 P/E on CPI YoY Change

CPI YoY%	Implied S&P 500 P/E
8.0	12.42
7.0	12.98
6.0	13.67
5.0	14.53
4.0	15.66
3.0	17.25

Source: Pacer Advisors

If we step outside of CPI-based speculation, the historical average for the S&P 500's P/E is 17.47, and the average Shiller P/E ratio is 16.96.

By those measures, from a historical perspective, the S&P 500's current P/E suggests it is still trading too high on a price-to-earnings basis.

Earnings and P/E Contraction

There are two ways for a P/E ratio to come down: the stock price drops, or the company's earnings grow. Hypothetically, if earnings growth is fast enough, a stock's P/E ratio can still go lower without triggering significant price depreciation.

The S&P 500 next 12-month (NTM) earnings' estimate is 238.68, which means S&P 500 companies are expected to grow their earnings by 16.47% (the LTM EPS 204.93). Assuming earnings grow at this rate and the price stays flat for the next 12 months, we could see the S&P 500's P/E ratio move down to 17.30 next year, right around the historical average. But the question is, can such growth be realized?

Hypothetical S&P 500 P/E based on Earnings Growth Scenarios

Hypothetical S&P 500 Earnings Growth NTM	P/E (assuming S&P 500 Price being flat)
5%	19.19
10%	18.32
15%	17.53
20%	16.80
30%	15.50
40%	14.40
50%	13.44
60%	12.60

Source: Pacer Advisors

The table to the left shows different P/E levels of the S&P 500 in different NTM earnings growth scenarios.

For example, in the extreme case that the S&P 500 trades around 12X (implied by the CPI number), earnings need to grow more than 60%.

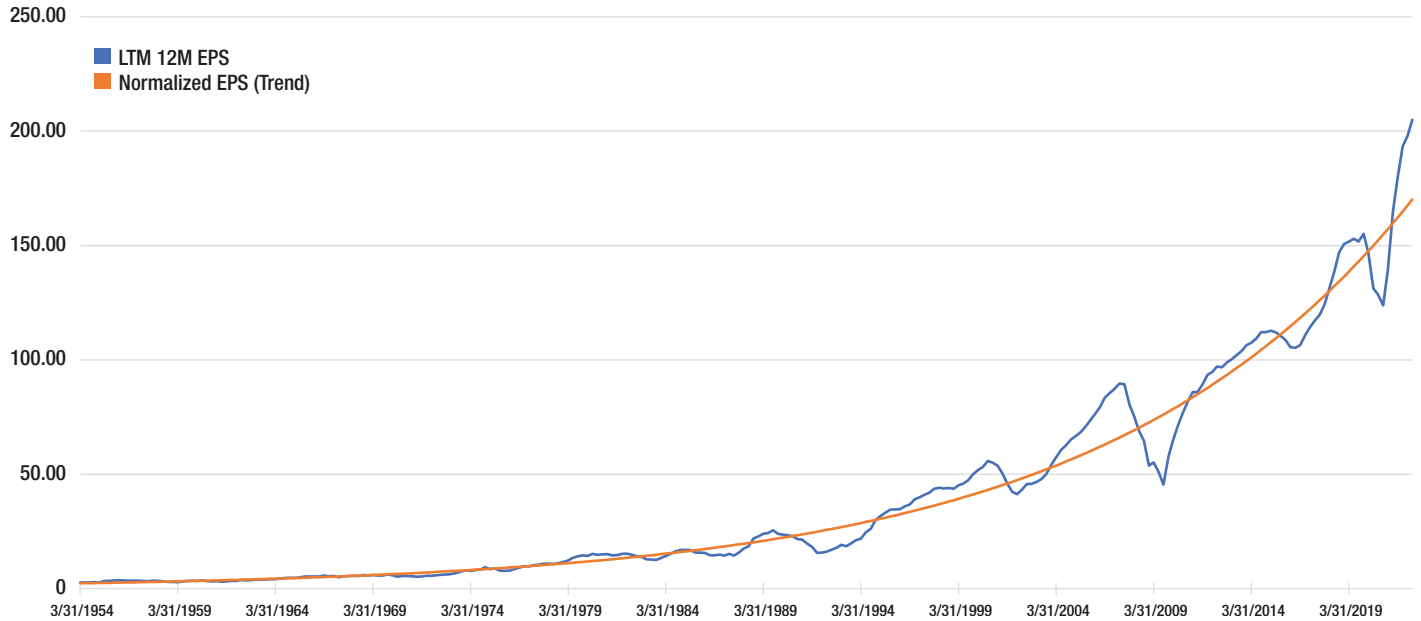
Since Q2 2021, we have seen consecutive 20%+ year-over-year growth (average 37%) from the S&P 500 based on LTM earnings. This growth has come under the backdrop of the Fed's easing monetary policy and an economic recovery post COVID. This backdrop has also contributed to the above trend earnings growth of the S&P 500 (seen in the next chart).

The earnings growth trend refers to the normalized earnings per share or earnings adjusted for economic cycles. The temporary and sometimes extreme fluctuations in the business cycle will cause the actual earnings to deviate above or below the normalized earnings. This is why we see corporate earnings recovery, expansion, slowdown, and contraction over time. Using normalized earnings allows investors to assess the long-term earnings growth trend of a company or index.

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS. YOU CANNOT INVEST IN AN INDEX.

S&P LTM 500 EPS vs Normalized EPS

March 1954 to June 2022



Source: Pacer Advisors, Bloomberg

% Spread Between S&P 500 LTM EPS vs. Normalized EPS

March 1954 to June 2022



Source: Pacer Advisors, Bloomberg

As of Q2 2022, the S&P 500 LTM EPS is 20.48% above the normalized EPS, which is the highest post-08 spread. For context, the record high for the spread occurred in 1955, when it reached 39.52%.

Going forward, the S&P 500 normalized EPS is projected to be 181.18 for the next 12 months (NTM). The table below shows the percentage spread between LTM EPS vs. normalized EPS based on hypothetical NTM earnings growth. This includes the current S&P 500 NTM earnings growth estimate.

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS. YOU CANNOT INVEST IN AN INDEX.

NTM Earning Growth	NTM EPS	% Spread between trailing EPS vs normalized EPS	Percentile
20.00%	245.92	35.73%	98.7
16.47% Expected Growth	238.68	31.74%	96.6
15.00%	235.67	30.08%	96.4
10.00%	225.42	24.42%	93.2
5.00%	215.18	18.77%	87.5
0.00%	204.93	13.11%	77.8
-5.00%	194.68	7.46%	67.5
0.00%	204.93	13.11%	77.8

Source: Pacer Advisors, Bloomberg

As indicated in the table above, the market's forecasted 16.47% NTM earnings growth (EPS 238.68) will put the S&P 500's earnings even further above the normalized EPS trend line (31.74% vs current 20.48% spread). This suggests an extended economic expansion beyond what we have seen in the past two years.

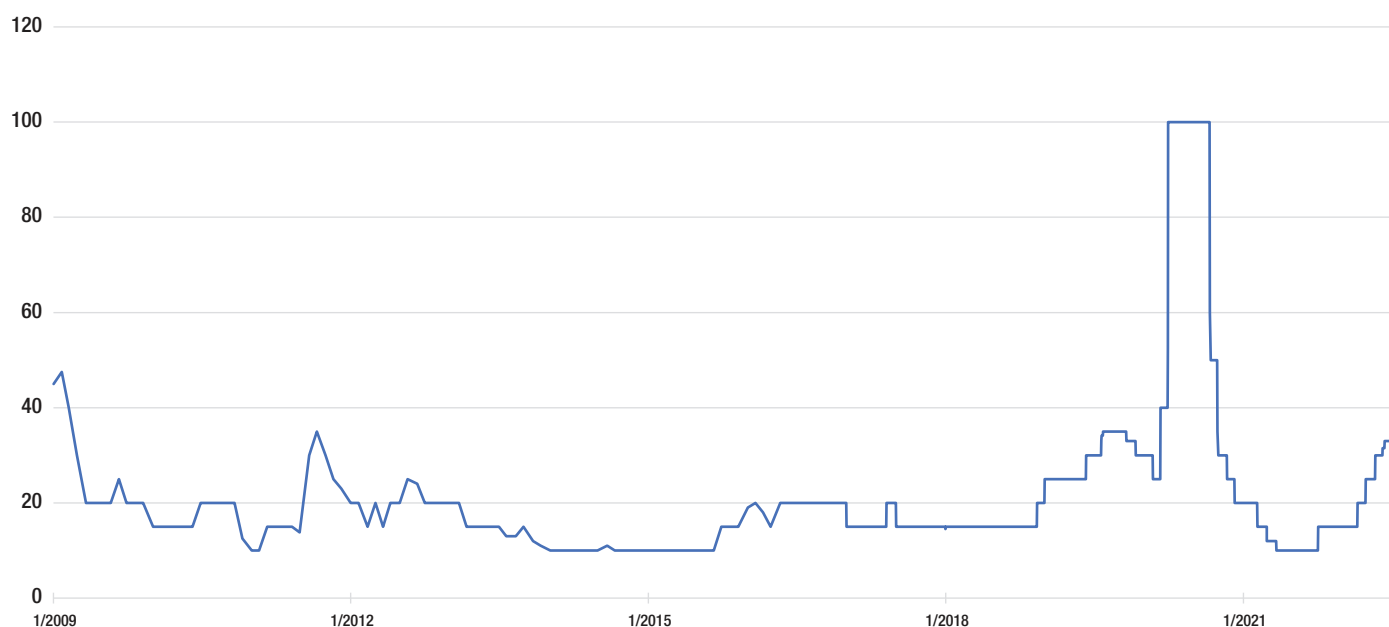
This is certainly, one of the best scenarios we can expect, considering the fed is raising rates more aggressively than they have in decades and the US' GDP contracted for two consecutive quarters in 2022.

However, the risk of recession is getting higher. According to Bloomberg¹, "there's a roughly one-in-three risk of a US recession over the next year."

⁽¹⁾<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/newsletters/2022-07-05/what-s-happening-in-the-world-economy-the-38-risk-of-a-us-recession?sref=fBP8AbSM>

Probability of a US Recession Within 12 Months

January 2009 to July 2022



Source: Pacer Advisors, Bloomberg

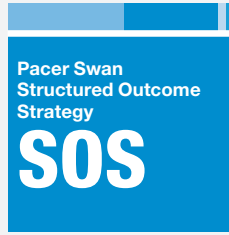
The projected NTM earnings growth might be tough to achieve, considering the current market environment based on the fed, recession threats and market valuations. These factors may put downward pressure on the S&P 500's price level, which explains why many people are so pessimistic about where the market will go in the future.

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS. YOU CANNOT INVEST IN AN INDEX.

Potential Solutions:



The Pacer Trendpilot US Large Cap ETF applies a trend following strategy based on the 200-day simple moving average. It aims to help investors avoid negative trends and participate in positive ones.



Pacer Swan Structured Outcome Strategy seeks to match returns of the SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust up to a predetermined upside cap while also providing a downside risk mitigation buffer over a one-year period. This strategy should be considered for the current market environment.

Visit www.paceretfs.com or call 1-877-337-0500 to learn more.

Before investing you should carefully consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. This and other information is in the prospectus. A copy may be obtained by visiting www.paceretfs.com or calling 1-877-337-0500. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

An investment in the Funds is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of principal. Pacer ETF shares may be bought and sold on an exchange through a brokerage account. Brokerage commissions and ETF expenses will reduce investment returns. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for ETF shares will be developed or maintained. The risks associated with this fund are detailed in the prospectus and could include factors such as buffered loss risk, cap change risk, capped upside risk, counterparty risk, ETF risks, FLEX options correlation risk, FLEX options liquidity risk, FLEX options valuation risk, investment period risk, management risk, market risk, new fund risk, non-diversification risk, special tax risk, underlying ETF risk, and/or special risks of exchange traded funds calculation methodology risk, equity market risk, fixed income risk, government obligations risk, large-capitalization investing risk, passive investment risk, tracking risk, trend lag risk, and/or special risks of exchange traded funds.

This document does not take into account any investor's particular investment objectives, strategies, tax status, or investment horizon. Please consult with your financial advisor and tax advisor before investing. This document is not intended to be relied upon as a forecast, research or investment advice, and is not a recommendation, offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or to adopt any investment strategy. This document represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events or a guarantee of future results. The user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of the information provided herein. There is no guarantee this strategy will be successful.

The Pacer Trendpilot® US Large Cap Index (the "Index") is the property of Index Design Group, LLC which has contracted with S&P Opco, LLC (a subsidiary of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC) to calculate and maintain the Indices. The Indices are not sponsored by S&P Dow Jones Indices or its affiliates or its third party licensors (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). S&P Dow Jones Indices will not be liable for any errors or omissions in calculating the Indices. "Calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices" and the related stylized mark(s) are service marks of S&P Dow Jones Indices and have been licensed for use by Index Design Group, LLC. S&P® is a registered trademark of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("SPFS"), and Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones").

The Pacer Swan SOS Fund(s) will invest substantially all of its assets in FLEXible EXchange® Options ("FLEX Options") that reference the SPDR® S&P 500® ETF Trust (the "Underlying ETF"). FLEX Options are customizable exchange-traded option contracts guaranteed for settlement by the Options Clearing Corporation. The Funds uses FLEX Options to employ a "structured outcome strategy." Structured outcome strategies seek to produce pre-determined target investment outcomes based upon the performance of an underlying security or index. The pre-determined structured outcomes sought by the Funds, which include the buffer and cap discussed below, are based upon the performance of the Underlying ETF over a one year period. Fund shareholders are subject to an upside return cap that represents the maximum percentage return an investor can achieve from an investment in a Fund for an Investment Period. Therefore, even though the Funds' returns are based upon the Underlying ETF, if the Underlying ETF experiences returns for an Investment Period in excess of the Cap, an investor will not experience those excess gains. The Cap is set on the first day of a Funds' Investment Period and does not take into account any management fees, transaction costs or expenses charged to shareholders. The Cap will be reduced by these when taken into account.

Swan Global Management, LLC serves as investment sub-advisor to the Fund. Swan Global Investments, LLC ("Swan") is an independent Investment Advisory headquartered in Durango, Colorado registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Being an SEC-registered advisor implies no special qualification or training. Swan offers and manages its Defined Risk Strategy, as well as, option-based overlay strategies to individuals, institutions and other advisory firms.

Distributor: Pacer Financial, Inc., member FINRA, SIPC, an affiliate of Pacer Advisors, Inc.

NOT FDIC INSURED | MAY LOSE VALUE | NOT BANK GUARANTEED

© 2022 Pacer Financial, Inc. All rights reserved.

PCR_PPAug22_P2



PACER ETFs

877-337-0500 • www.paceretfs.com