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September 25, 2019

DJIA: 26807.77 SPX: 2966.60 NASDAQ: 7993.63

US Strategy Weekly The Impeachment Threat

WORDS WITH IMPACT

The last week of September had the potential to be a calm post-FOMC meeting interval with limited economic and earnings releases and no UA-China trade or Brexit deadlines. However, on Tuesday President Trump and Speaker Pelosi turned what could have been tranquility into turmoil.

In a speech to the UN, President Trump called out China and indicated Beijing had not only failed to keep promises it made in 2001 when it joined the World Trade Organization but China was engaged in predatory practices that had cost millions of jobs in the United States and other countries. Trump also indicated he was not interested in a "partial deal" to ease trade tensions with China, but that he would hold out for a "complete deal." While President Trump's criticism of Beijing may be well-earned, these sharp words are likely lowering the odds of a deal materializing in the fourth quarter. The equity market began to weaken.

Stocks began to fall in earnest once the media reported that House Speaker Nancy Pelosi would hold a press conference after the market's close. As predicted, Pelosi announced that the US House of Representatives would launch a formal inquiry into whether President Trump should be impeached, declaring that no one is above the law. President Trump tweeted that his administration would release a complete transcript of a private call with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskiy that is at the center of the impeachment controversy. Still, this did not keep the market from closing with a decline of 142 points in the DJIA and 25 points in the SPX.

OUR FORECAST

In the long run the events of the day may not result in any real economic impact; nevertheless, both incidents immediately put a dark cloud over the markets in the near term. The market is likely to trade in a SPX range of 2850-3050 in the short run as it assesses the impact Tuesday's comments could have on the broad financial environment. However, there is no change in our SPX target of 3110 for 2019 which is based upon conservative fundamental inputs and forecasts. In recent weeks technical indicators have been distinctly bullish and we will be monitoring them closely to see if this week's developments change, or reverse, these positive readings.

No Excesses in the Background

Although there were few economic releases in recent days, the Federal Reserve Board and the US Treasury released second quarter data on net worth, equity and Treasury ownership and sector debt levels. We found the numbers reassuring on many levels. Long secular bull market cycles, like the current one, tend to create extremes in terms of equity ownership and debt levels; but none of this was evident in any of the data. In short, while investors are focused on the politics of Washington DC and geopolitical strife between China and the US, the big picture shows that the current bull cycle may have many more months or years to go.

Equity ownership levels have been generally stable since 2009. Households own 36.8% of all US equities, which is just slightly above the 34.1% owned at the March 2009 bear market low. Foreign and equity mutual fund ownership has slowly declined in the same period. US Treasury ownership is far

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more complex; but foreign ownership of Treasuries rebounded recently after a decade of declines. See page 3.

While foreign ownership of US Treasuries has been waning in recent years, foreign net purchases of all US securities have remained positive, running at \$152.2 billion in the twelve months ended July. In this period, foreign investors were larger net purchasers of agency and corporate bonds at \$260 billion and \$44.2 billion, respectively. Foreigners were net sellers of \$97.6 billion of corporate stocks and \$54.4 billion of US Treasury bonds & notes in the same timeframe. Note that this selling of stocks and bonds had no apparent impact on US markets and stock and bond prices rose in the last twelve months. See page 4.

In terms of US Treasury holdings, the Federal Reserve Bank is the largest holder with \$2.1 trillion in Treasuries (September). Treasury data shows Japan ranked second in July with \$1.13 trillion and China ranked third with \$1.11 trillion in Treasury holdings. It may surprise most investors that Russia, not China, has been the largest single seller of Treasuries in recent years. Their Treasury holdings declined by \$102.2 billion since the end of 2017. See page 5.

The performance of the equity market has been pivotal to household net worth in recent quarters. A 3.5% decline in household net worth in the fourth quarter of 2018 was a result of a 16% decline in equity value in the same quarter. But household wealth increased in 2Q19, boosted mostly by a gain in the value of directly and indirectly held corporate equities. Wealth increased from a revised \$111.6 trillion in the first quarter (previously \$108.6 trillion) to \$113.5 trillion in the second quarter. On a year-over-year basis, household wealth was up 4.9% in the second quarter despite a small gain in household liabilities as home mortgage and consumer credit liabilities rose. But all in all, household balance sheets suggest the consumer is in good shape and should remain a key support for the economy. See page 6.

DEBT LEVELS LOOK HEALTHY

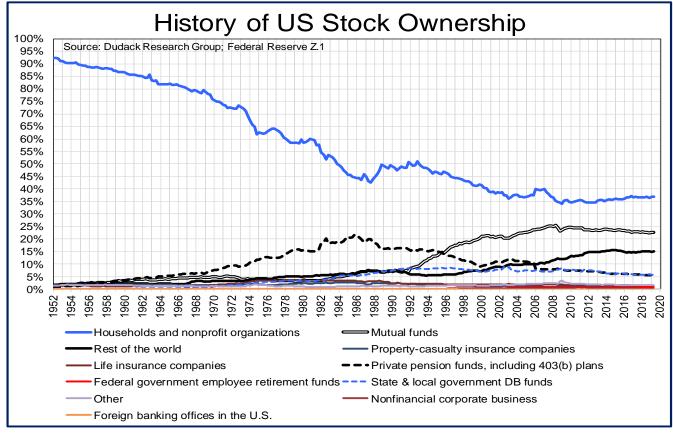
Debt levels can pose a problem at the end of an economic cycle; however, debt as a percentage of nominal GDP has been declining for all sectors in 2019. This improvement was particularly true for households where debt-to-GDP fell from 75% at the end of 2018 to 73.4% in June. See page 7. More importantly, Fed data shows that debt excesses that preceded the 2007 peak do not exist today. Household debt-to-disposable personal income averaged 131% from September 2007 to September 2009 and peaked at 133% in December 2008. This ratio fell to 95.6% in June. Mortgage debt as a percentage of disposable personal income was 63% in June versus its peak of 98.7% in December 2008. It is also worth noting that outstanding federal government debt has grown in the last three years, but this growth has been in line with the pace of annualized GDP growth. The fact that debt is not growing faster than the economy is a very positive trend. See page 8. In sum, the major sectors of the economy do not show the extremes in equity holdings or in debt levels that often appear at major tops in the market.

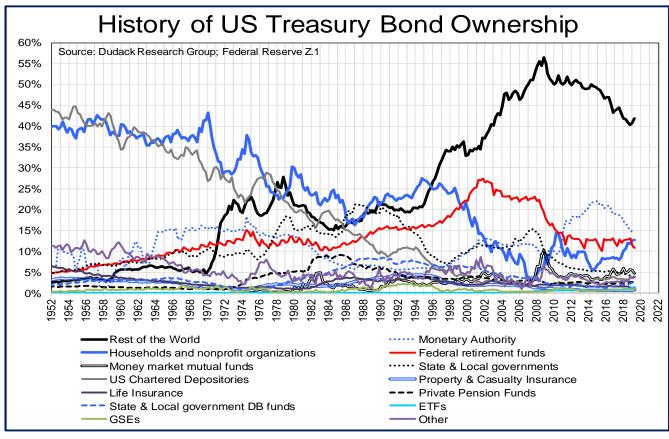
TECHNICAL INDICATORS ARE LOOKING FINE

Even without this week's events we would not be surprised that equities are encountering resistance at the psychological SPX 3000 level. All indices are currently trading above their 200-day moving averages which is favorable, but we are watching the Russell 2000 index since its 200-day MA could be tested in coming sessions. See page 10. This week the 25-day up/down volume oscillator is 1.87 (preliminarily) and neutral after being overbought for eight of the previous ten trading sessions. This is the fourth overbought reading without an intervening oversold reading this year. Repetitive overbought readings are classic characteristics of a bull market cycle. See page 11. The A/D line made a record high on September 23, 2019, which is better than the performance of the major indices. With the indices now 2% to 4% below their record highs, the AD line is suggesting there will be new highs in the indices.

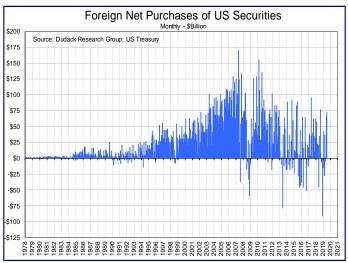


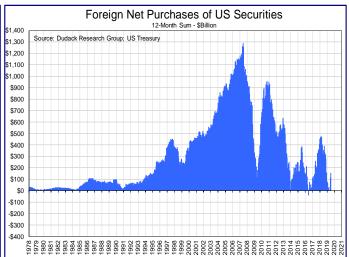
Equity ownership has been generally stable since 2009. Household ownership has gradually increased, foreign ownership slightly decreased, and equity mutual fund ownership steadily declined. US Treasury ownership has been more complex; but foreign ownership of Treasuries picked up recently after a decade of declines while household holdings are also rising.

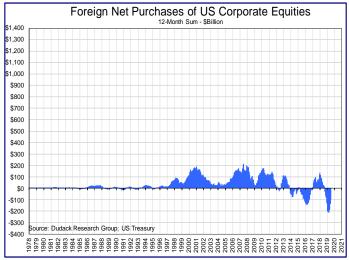


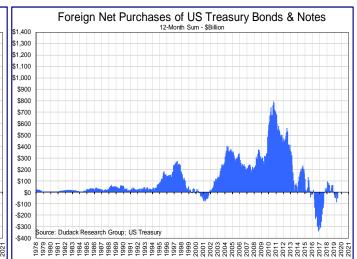


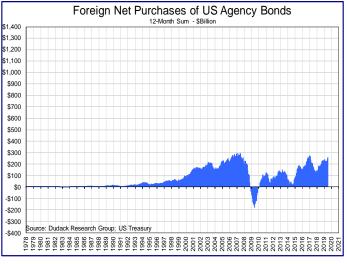
Foreign investors increased their holdings of long-term US securities in July and overall net purchases were \$72.3 billion. Net purchases by private foreign investors were \$83.8 billion, while net sales by foreign official institutions were \$11.5 billion. Over the last twelve months, the largest net purchases by foreign investors have been of agency and corporate bonds.

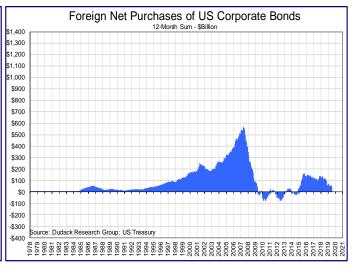






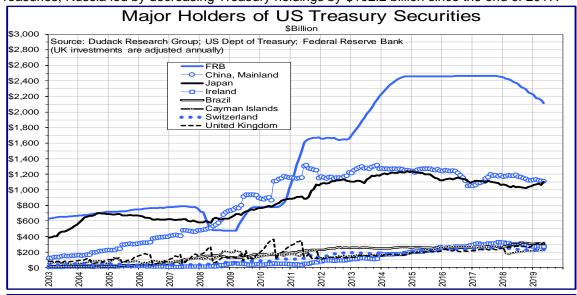


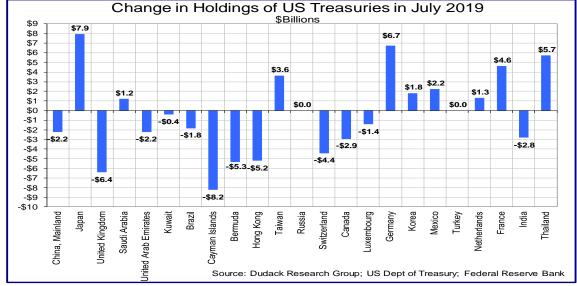


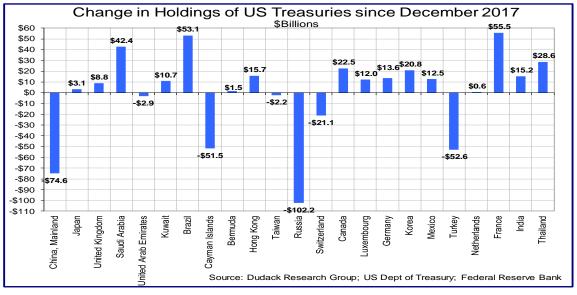




In terms of US Treasury holdings, the Federal Reserve ranks highest with \$2.1 trillion in ownership in September. In July Japan ranked second with \$1.13 trillion. China ranked third with 1.11 trillion. And despite the angst linked to China potentially selling US Treasuries, Russia led by decreasing Treasury holdings by \$102.2 billion since the end of 2017.

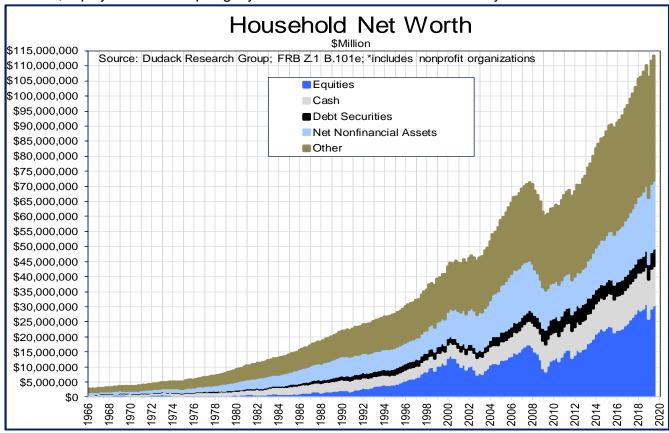


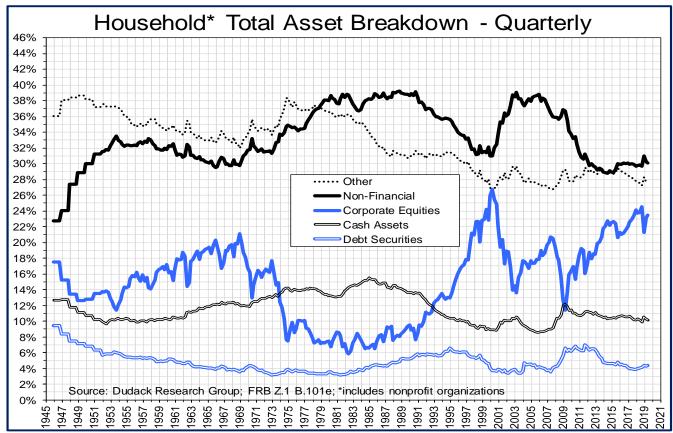




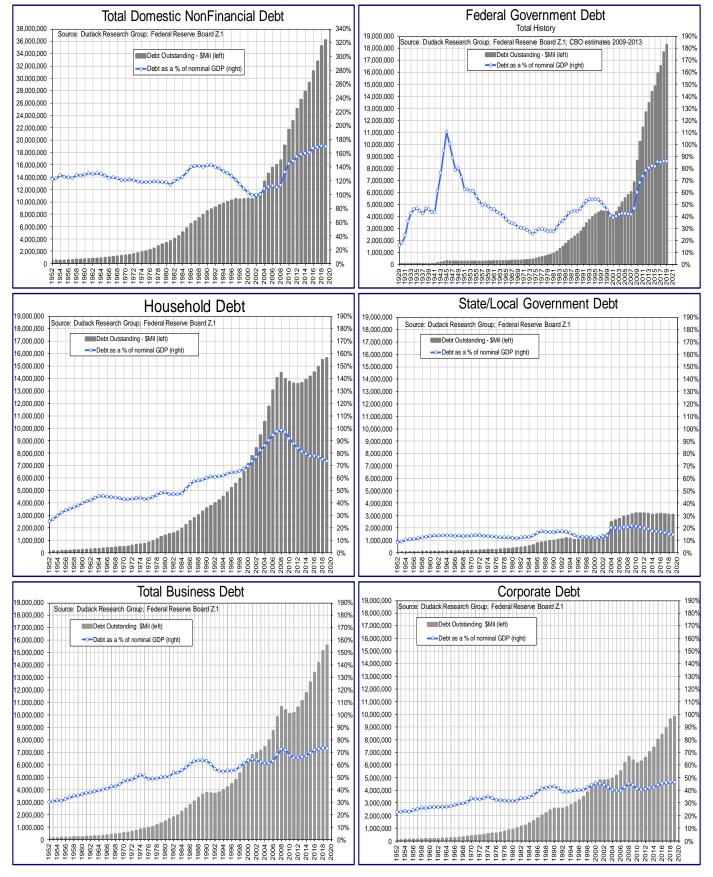


The equity market has been pivotal to household net worth as seen in the charts below. The 3.5% decline in household net worth in 4Q18 was a result of a 16% decline in equity value in the same quarter. Since the end of 2018, equity values are up slightly YOY and net worth has risen nearly 5% YOY.

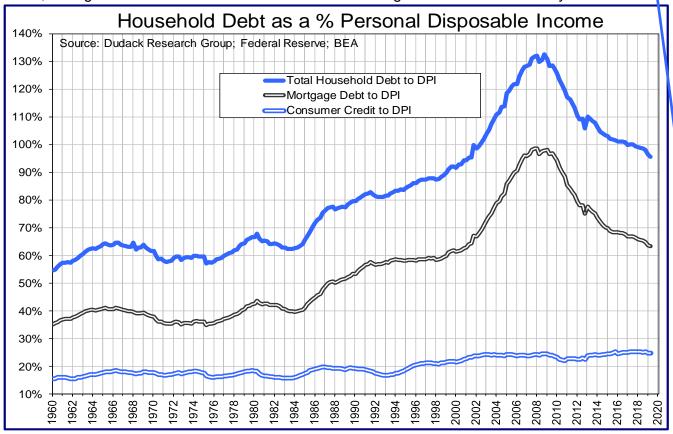


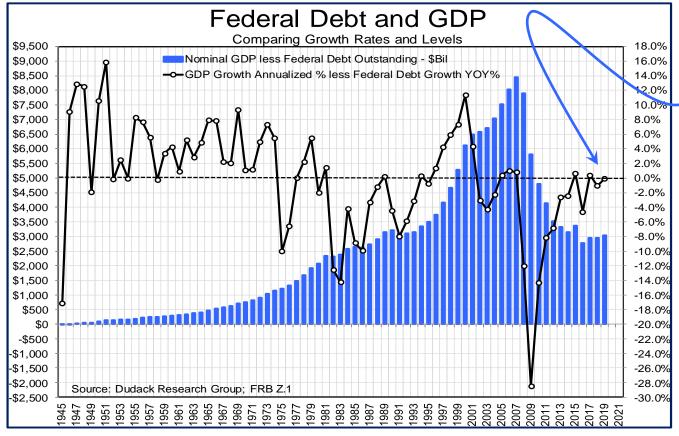


Debt levels can pose a problem at the end of an economic cycle. However, debt as a % of nominal GDP has declined for all sectors in 2019. This improvement was particularly true for households where debt to GDP fell from 75% in 2018 to 73.4% in 2Q19.

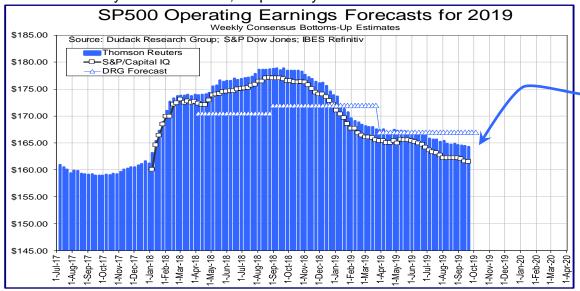


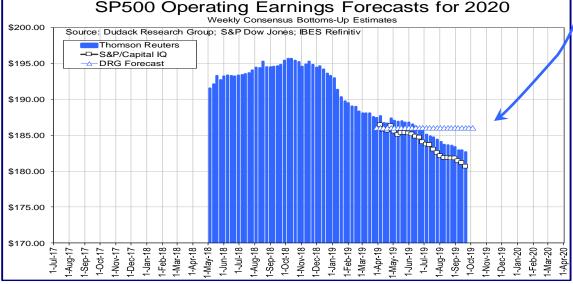
The debt excesses that preceded the 2007 peak do not exist today. Household debt to disposable personal income averaged 103% from 3Q07 to 3Q09 and peaked at 133% in 4Q08. In 2Q19 it fell to 95.6%. Moreover, debt growth has been in line with annualized GDP growth for the last three years. Positive!

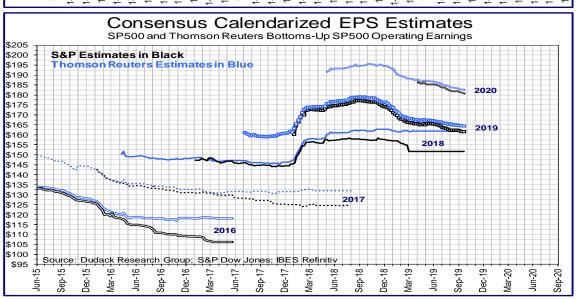




For the week ended September 20, the 2019 IBES Refinitiv consensus EPS growth estimates for 2019 and 2020 were unchanged at 1.5% and 11.2%. The S&P Dow Jones 2019 and 2020 consensus EPS growth forecasts ratcheted lower by 0.1% and 0.2%, respectively to 6.5% and 11.9% YOY.







It should not be a surprise if equities encounter resistance whenever the SPX approaches the psychological 3,000 level. Recent breaks above the 200-day MA's in the RUT and DJTA are signs of strength and a postive technical development, but the RUT should be watched as its 200-day MA may be tested in coming sessions.



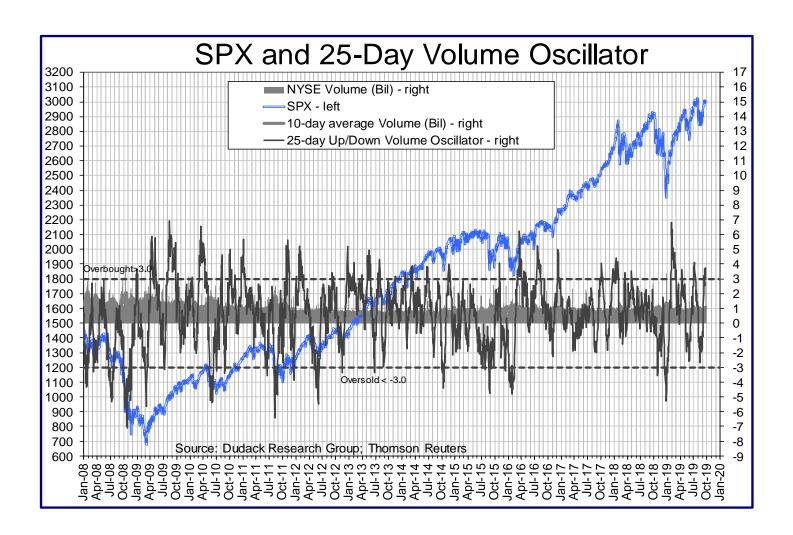
Source: Refinitiv



This week the 25-day up/down volume oscillator is 1.87 (preliminarily) and neutral after being overbought for eight of the previous ten trading sessions. This is the fourth overbought reading without an intervening oversold reading this year. This is a classic characteristic of a bull market cycle and is positive.

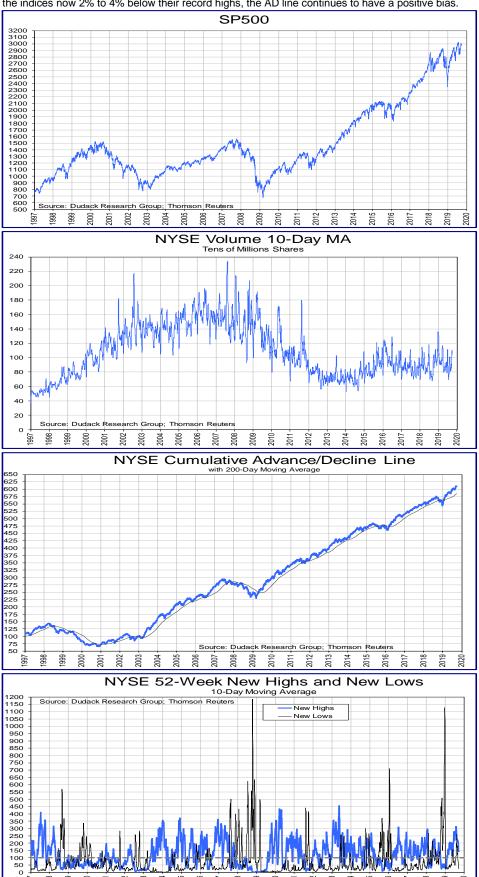
The prior reading from this oscillator was July's seven consecutive session in overbought, which followed a two-day overbought reading on April 11-12. April's reading was preceded by a long 25-consecutive-day overbought reading in January through March. This 25-day reading was the 4th longest overbought signal since 2008 and the lengthiest overbought condition since the 27 out of 29 consecutive-day overbought reading recorded in May 2009. Note that 2008-2009 marked the end of a bear market and the start of the current bull market cycle and multiple and sustained overbought readings occur uniquely in secular bull market cycles. In sum, this indicator remains characteristically bullish.

In August, there were three extreme days with downside volume in excess of 90%: August 5 (91%), August 14 (94%), and August 26 (91%). However, on <u>August 16 the trading session recorded an 89% up volume day with just 10% downside volume</u>. This was just shy of the 90% up-day that typically signals that the lows have been found. September 4 recorded upside volume of 87%. Neither of these sessions were classic 90% up days but we do believe they indicate that the downside risk is minimal beyond the August 14 SPX low of 2840.

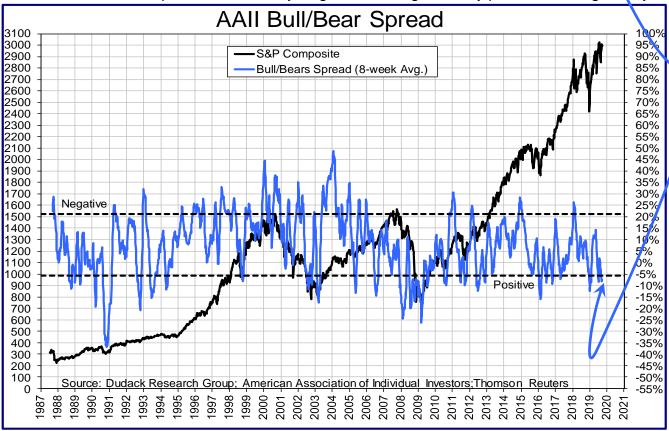


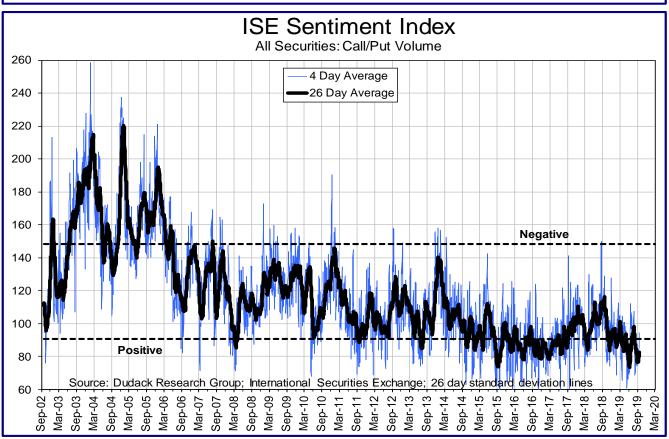
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The 10-day average of daily new highs (146) is above the 100 per day level defined as bullish and the average of daily new lows (27) is below the 100 per day defined as bearish; the combination is positive. The A/D line made a new record high on September 23, 2019, which is better than the performance of the major indices. With the indices now 2% to 4% below their record highs, the AD line continues to have a positive bias.



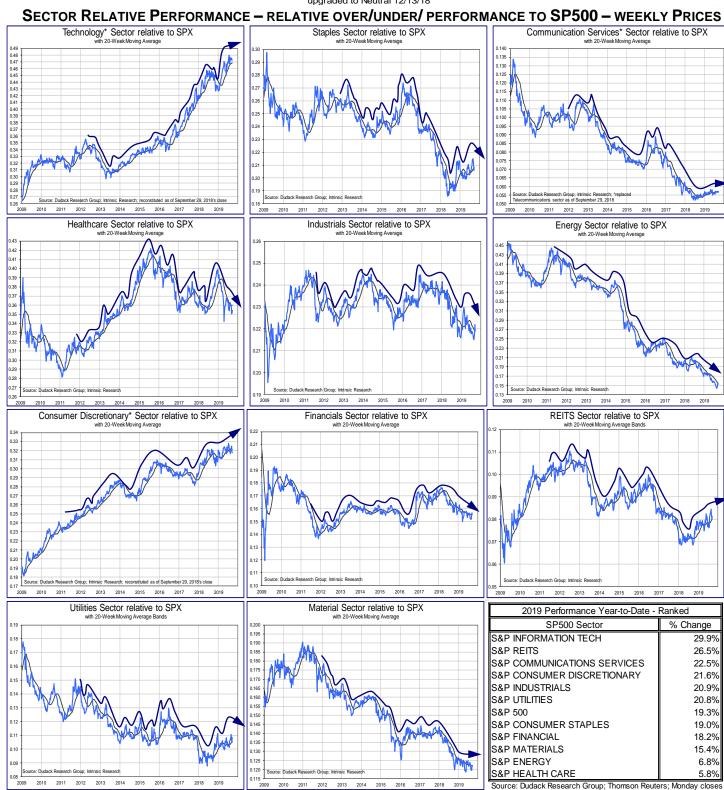
As of September 18, AAII bullish sentiment rose 2.2% to 35.3% and bearish sentiment fell 3.4% to 27.8%. The 8-week bull/bear spread remains positive for the third consecutive week. The ISE Sentiment index has been positive since early August, following a 43-day positive reading in May-June.





DRG Recommended Sector Weights								
Overweight		Neutral		Underweight				
Technology		Staples		Communication Services				
Healthcare		Industrials		Energy				
Consumer Discretionary		Financials		REITS				
Utilities		Materials						

Healthcare, Consumer Discretionary and Utilities upgraded to Overweight; Financials downgraded to Neutral; Energy downgraded to Underweight; Staples upgraded to Neutral 12/13/18



DRG

GLOBAL MARKETS - RANKED BY LAST 20-DAY TRADING PERFORMANCE

Index/EFT	Symbol	Price	5-Day%	20-Day%	QTD%	YTD%
Silver Future	Slc1	51.35	10.8%	69.2%	239.9%	232.7%
SPDR Communication Services ETF	XLC	73.74	7.3%	39.8%	49.8%	78.6%
iShares DJ US Oil Eqpt & Services ETF	IEZ	18.34	-8.0%	11.2%	-15.7%	-10.2%
iShares MSCI South Korea Capped ETF	EWY	57.05	0.0%	10.2%	-4.3%	-3.1%
iShares MSCI Mexico Capped ETF	EWW	43.16	-1.5%	9.8%	-1.6%	4.8%
SPDR S&P Retail ETF	XRT	41.88	-2.1%	7.4%	-1.4%	2.2%
Energy Select Sector SPDR	XLE	60.33	-3.1%	7.3%	-5.4%	5.2%
SPDR S&P Bank ETF	KBE	43.01	-2.1%	7.1%	-1.6%	15.2%
iShares MSCI Brazil Capped ETF	EWZ	41.67	-2.8%	7.1%	-5.0%	9.1%
United States Oil Fund, LP	USO	11.90	-3.2%	6.4%	-3.1%	23.2%
iShares MSCI Taiwan ETF	EWT	36.27	-0.8%	6.4%	2.0%	14.7%
iShares MSCI Japan ETF	EWJ	56.97	0.3%	6.4%	2.9%	12.4%
iShares Russell 2000 Value ETF	IWN	119.69	-2.7%	6.2%	-1.1%	11.3%
Oil Future	CLc1	56.89	-3.4%	6.1%	-3.7%	25.3%
Financial Select Sector SPDR	XLF	27.86	-2.0%	5.7%	-0.3%	17.0%
SPDR S&P Semiconductor ETF	XSD	91.17	-3.2%	5.6%	5.0%	40.9%
iShares Silver Trust	SLV	18.07	3.3%	5.4%	23.1%	20.2%
iShares MSCI Australia ETF	EWA	22.32	-1.4%	5.2%	-0.8%	15.9%
iShares MSCI Emerg Mkts ETF	EEM	41.21	-1.7%	5.0%	-5.1%	5.5%
iShares MSCI Canada ETF	EWC	29.04	-0.3%	4.9%	1.2%	21.2%
Industrial Select Sector SPDR	XLI	77.22	-2.5%	4.8%	-0.3%	19.9%
iShares MSCI United Kingdom ETF	EWU	31.27	-1.0%	4.8%	-3.7%	6.5%
Materials Select Sector SPDR	XLB	57.70	-1.6%	4.7%	-2.1%	14.2%
SPDR DJIA ETF	DIA	267.97	-1.3%	4.6%	0.8%	14.9%
SPDR Homebuilders ETF	хнв	43.05	-0.8%	4.5%	2.5%	32.4%
iShares MSCI India ETF	INDA.K	33.61	5.1%	4.5%	-5.6%	0.8%
iShares Russell 1000 Value ETF	IWD	127.92	-1.6%	4.4%	-0.2%	15.2%
iShares MSCI EAFE ETF	EFA	65.14	-0.7%	4.3%	-1.4%	10.8%
Guggenheim BRIC ETF	EEB	35.31	-3.0%	4.2%	-6.5%	10.0%
Utilities Select Sector SPDR	XLU	64.63	1.7%	3.9%	8.7%	22.1%
iShares US Telecomm ETF	IYZ	29.16	-1.3%	3.9%	-1.2%	10.7%
Vanguard FTSE All-World ex-US ETF	VEU	50.00	-1.4%	3.8%	-2.7%	9.7%
iShares MSCI Singapore ETF	EWS	23.33	-1.7%	3.7%	-6.6%	5.6%
iShares Russell 2000 ETF	IWM	152.43	-3.2%	3.7%	-2.4%	13.8%
iShares MSCI Germany ETF	EWG	26.84	-1.8%	3.5%	-4.6%	5.9%
DJIA	.DJI	26807.77	-1.1%	3.5%	0.3%	14.9%
iShares MSCI Austria Capped ETF	EWO	19.59	-1.0%	3.4%	-1.7%	6.7%
SP500	.SPX	2966.60	-1.3%	3.1%	0.1%	18.3%
iShares China Large Cap ETF	FXI	40.04	-3.0%	3.0%	-7.7%	2.5%
Shanghai Composite	.SSEC	2985.34	0.2%	2.9%	-1.9%	19.7%
iShares Russell 1000 ETF	IWB	164.09	-1.7%	2.6%	-0.1%	18.3%
PowerShares Water Resources Portfolio	PHO	36.21	-1.9%	2.6%	1.2%	28.4%
Technology Select Sector SPDR	XLK	79.73	-1.9%	1.9%	0.6%	28.6%
NASDAQ 100	NDX	7710.04	-2.3%	1.8%	-0.7%	21.8%
Nasdaq Composite Index Tracking Stock	ONEQ.O	314.03	-2.7%	1.7%	-1.1%	20.8%
Consumer Discretionary Select Sector SPDR	XLY	119.52	-2.5%	1.6%	-0.6%	20.7%
iShares Russell 2000 Growth ETF	IWO	195.23	-3.5%	1.3%	-3.5%	16.2%
iShares US Real Estate ETF	IYR	92.93	-0.6%	1.3%	6.1%	24.0%
Health Care Select Sect SPDR	XLV	90.67	-0.9%	1.1%	-2.6%	4.8%
iShares Russell 1000 Growth ETF	IWF	159.18	-1.8%	0.9%	-0.1%	21.6%
Consumer Staples Select Sector SPDR	XLP	60.81	0.0%	0.7%	4.1%	19.8%
iShares MSCI Malaysia ETF	EWM	27.89	-1.1%	0.5%	-7.4%	-6.3%
Gold Future	GCc1	1532.10	1.8%	0.4%	10.6%	19.9%
SPDR Gold Trust	GLD	144.51	2.1%	0.2%	10.6%	19.2%
iShares MSCI Hong Kong ETF	EWH	22.98	-3.7%	-0.7%	-12.1%	1.8%
iShares Nasdaq Biotechnology ETF	IBB.O	102.42	-2.6%	-0.7%	-6.7%	6.2%
iShares iBoxx \$ Invest Grade Corp Bond	LQD	127.48	1.5%	-0.7%	2.6%	13.0%
iShares 20+ Year Treas Bond ETF	TLT	143.57	3.3%	-1.2%	8.6%	18.2%

Source: Dudack Research Group; Thomson Reuters

Priced as of close September 24, 2019

Blue shading represents non-US and yellow shading represents commodities

Outperformed SP500 Underperformed SP500



US Asset Allocation

	Benchmark	DRG %	Recommendation
Equities	60%	70%	Overweight
Treasury Bonds	30%	20%	Underweight
Cash	10%	10%	Neutral
	100%	100%	

Source: Dudack Research Group; raised equity and lowered cash 5% on November 9, 2016

DRG Earnings and Economic Forecasts

		S&P	S&P	DRG		Thomson	Thomson	DRG's	S&P	GDP	GDP Profits	
	S&P 500	Reported	Operating	Operating	DRG EPS	Consensus	Consensus	Op PE	Divd	Annual	post-tax w/	
	Price	EPS	EPS	EPS Forecast	YOY %	Bottom-Up \$ EPS**	Bottom-Up EPS YOY%	Ratio	Yield	Rate	IVA & CC	YOY %
2002	879.82	\$27.59	\$46.04	\$46.04	18.5%	\$46.89	NA	19.1X	1.8%	1.7%	\$714.80	29.8%
2003	1111.92	\$48.74	\$54.69	\$54.69	18.8%	\$55.44	18.4%	20.3X	1.6%	2.9%	\$812.60	13.7%
2004	1211.92	\$58.55	\$67.68	\$67.68	23.8%	\$67.10	20.9%	17.9X	1.8%	3.8%	\$977.30	20.3%
2005	1248.29	\$69.93	\$76.45	\$76.45	13.0%	\$76.28	13.7%	16.3X	1.8%	3.5%	\$1,065.30	9.0%
2006	1418.30	\$81.51	\$87.72	\$87.72	14.7%	\$88.18	15.6%	16.2X	1.8%	2.9%	\$1,173.10	10.1%
2007	1468.36	\$66.18	\$82.54	\$82.54	-5.9%	\$85.12	-3.5%	17.8X	1.8%	1.9%	\$1,083.50	-7.6%
2008	903.25	\$14.88	\$49.51	\$49.51	-40.0%	\$65.47	-23.1%	18.2X	2.5%	-0.1%	\$976.00	-9.9%
2009	1115.10	\$50.97	\$56.86	\$56.86	14.8%	\$60.80	-7.1%	19.6X	2.6%	-2.5%	\$1,182.60	14.8%
2010	1257.64	\$77.35	\$83.77	\$83.77	47.3%	\$85.28	40.3%	15.0X	1.9%	2.6%	\$1,456.20	23.1%
2011	1257.60	\$86.95	\$96.44	\$96.44	15.1%	\$97.82	14.7%	13.0X	2.0%	1.6%	\$1,528.70	5.0%
2012	1426.19	\$86.51	\$96.82	\$96.82	0.4%	\$103.80	6.1%	14.7X	2.1%	2.2%	\$1,662.50	8.8%
2013												
2013	1848.36	\$100.20	\$107.30	\$107.30	10.8%	\$109.68	5.7%	17.2X	2.0%	1.8%	\$1,647.90	-0.9%
	2127.83	\$102.31	\$113.01	\$113.01	5.3%	\$118.78	8.3%	18.8X	1.9%	2.5%	\$1,712.90	3.9%
2015	2043.94	\$86.53	\$100.45	\$100.45	-11.1%	\$118.20	-0.5%	20.3X	2.1%	2.9%	\$1,664.90	-2.8%
2016	2238.83	\$94.55	\$106.26	\$106.26	5.8%	\$118.10 \$433.00	-0.1%	21.1X	2.0%	1.6%	\$1,633.90	-1.9%
2017 2018	2673.61 2506.85	\$109.88 \$132.39	\$124.51 \$151.60	\$124.51	17.2% 21.8%	\$132.00 \$161.93	11.8% 22.7%	21.5X	1.8% 2.1%	2.4% 2.9%	\$1,686.50 \$1,854.90	3.2% 10.0%
2016 2019E	2506.65	\$132.39	\$151.60	\$151.60 \$167.00	10.2%	\$161.93	1.5%	16.5X 17.8X	1.9%	2.9% NA	\$1,654.90 NA	10.0% NA
2019E 2020E	~~~~	\$145.90	\$180.64	\$186.00	11.4%	\$182.66	11.2%	17.6X	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
	1500.10											
2013 1Q	1569.19	\$24.22	\$25.77	\$25.77	6.3%	\$26.74	4.5%	16.0	2.0%	3.6%	\$1,622.70	-4.9%
2013 2Q	1606.28	\$24.87	\$26.36	\$26.36	3.7%	\$27.40	6.0%	16.2	2.1%	0.5%	\$1,642.90	-1.8%
2013 3Q	1681.55	\$24.63	\$26.92	\$26.92	12.2%	\$27.63	6.3%	16.5	2.0%	3.2%	\$1,646.20	0.2%
2013 4Q	1848.36	\$26.48	\$28.25	\$28.25	22.0%	\$28.62	8.7%	17.2	1.9%	3.2%	\$1,679.80	3.1%
2014 1Q	1872.34	\$24.87	\$27.32	\$27.32	6.0%	\$28.18	5.4%	17.2	1.9%	-1.1%	\$1,563.80	-3.6%
2014 2Q	1960.23	\$27.14	\$29.34	\$29.34	11.3%	\$30.07	9.7%	17.5	1.9%	5.5%	\$1,712.40	4.2%
2014 3Q	1972.29	\$27.47	\$29.60	\$29.60	10.0%	\$30.04	8.7%	17.2	2.0%	5.0%	\$1,792.70	8.9%
2014 4Q	2058.90	\$22.83	\$26.75	\$26.75	-5.3%	\$30.54	6.7%	18.2	1.9%	2.3%	\$1,782.70	6.1%
2015 1Q	2108.88	\$21.81	\$25.81	\$25.81	-5.5%	\$28.60	1.5%	18.9	2.0%	3.2%	\$1,713.10	9.5%
2015 2Q	2166.05	\$22.80	\$26.14	\$26.14	-10.9%	\$30.09	0.1%	20.0	2.0%	3.0%	\$1,683.70	-1.7%
2015 3Q	1920.03	\$23.22	\$25.44	\$25.44	-14.1%	\$29.99	-0.2%	18.4	2.2%	1.3%	\$1,673.20	-6.7%
2015 4Q	2043.94	\$18.70	\$23.06	\$23.06	-13.8%	\$29.52	-3.3%	20.3	2.1%	0.1%	\$1,589.70	-10.8%
2016 1Q	2059.74	\$21.72	\$23.97	\$23.97	-7.1%	\$26.96	-5.7%	20.9	2.1%	2.0%	\$1,649.00	-3.7%
2016 2Q	2098.86	\$23.28	\$25.70	\$25.70	-1.7%	\$29.61	-1.6%	21.4	2.1%	1.9%	\$1,624.30	-3.5%
2016 3Q	2168.27	\$25.39	\$28.69	\$28.69	12.8%	\$31.21	4.1%	21.4	2.1%	2.2%	\$1,621.30	-3.1%
2016 4Q	2238.83	\$24.16	\$27.90	\$27.90	21.0%	\$31.30	6.0%	21.1	2.0%	2.0%	\$1,641.00	3.2%
2017 1Q	2362.72	\$27.46	\$28.82	\$28.82	20.2%	\$30.90	14.6%	21.3	2.0%	2.3%	\$1,672.50	1.4%
2017 2Q	2423.41	\$27.01	\$30.51	\$30.51	18.7%	\$32.58	10.0%	20.9	1.9%	2.2%	\$1,693.90	4.3%
2017 3Q	2519.36	\$28.45	\$31.33	\$31.33	9.2%	\$33.45	7.2%	21.2	1.9%	3.2%	\$1,683.70	3.8%
2017 4Q	2673.61	\$26.96	\$33.85	\$33.85	21.3%	\$36.02	15.1%	21.5	1.8%	3.5%	\$1,696.00	3.4%
2018 1Q	2640.87	\$33.02	\$36.54	\$36.54	26.8%	\$38.07	23.2%	20.0	1.9%	2.5%	\$1,844.70	10.3%
2018 2Q	2718.37	\$34.05	\$38.65	\$38.65	26.7%	\$41.00	25.8%	19.4	1.9%	3.5%	\$1,833.80	8.3%
2018 3Q	2913.98	\$36.36	\$41.38	\$41.38	32.1%	\$42.66	27.5%	19.4	1.8%	2.9%	\$1,873.90	11.3%
2018 4Q	2506.85	\$28.96	\$35.03	\$35.03	3.5%	\$41.18	14.3%	16.5	2.1%	1.1%	\$1,867.10	10.1%
2019 1QE	2834.40	\$35.02	\$37.99	\$37.99	4.0%	\$39.15	2.8%	18.5	1.9%	3.1%	\$1,791.40	-2.9%
2019 2QE	2941.76	\$34.93	\$40.14	\$41.35	7.0%	\$41.45	1.1%	19.0	1.9%	2.0%	\$1,883.00	2.7%
2019 3QE*	2966.60	\$37.12	\$40.95	\$44.15	6.7%	\$41.39	-3.0%	19.2	1.9%	NA	NA	NA
2019 4QE		\$38.83	\$42.38	\$43.51	24.2%	\$42.80	3.9%	18.4	NA	NA	NA	NA
2020 1QE		\$38.19	\$41.60	\$42.00	10.6%	\$42.03	7.4%	18.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
2020 2QE		\$40.94	\$44.66	\$45.00	8.8%	\$44.92	8.4%	17.5	NA	NA	NA	NA
2020 3QE		\$42.72	\$46.37	\$50.00	13.3%	\$46.50	12.3%	17.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
2020 4QE		\$44.54	\$48.01	\$49.00	12.6%	\$48.11	12.4%	16.4	NA	NA.	NA NA	NA NA
				Thomson Reuter							*9/24/2019	100



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