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DJIA: 34641.18
SPX: 4525.12
NASDAQ: 14204.17

US Strategy Weekly

Russian Defaults and Weighting Shifts

The Russian war on Ukraine continues and the news from the battlefronts are disturbing. Global sanctions on Russia, Russian companies, and their corporate leaders and oligarchs escalated this week as well with the hope that the financial pain inflicted by sanctions may deter President Putin from his aggressive path. In a lengthy statement this week, US Treasury Department listed companies and individual corporate leaders known to be used to evade recent sanctions, and imposed measures to close loopholes and prevent them from operating or procuring western technology. All property, interests in property, and assets in the US, including all financial assets in US banks, of individuals listed by the Treasury, are now frozen and cannot be used to pay interest on loans or perform any business transactions. Injunctions were expanded to include aerospace, marine, and electronics sectors.

In addition, the US and Germany jointly sanctioned the world's largest and most prominent darknet market, Hydra Market, in a coordinated effort to disrupt malicious cybercrime services, sales of dangerous drugs, or other illegal offerings available on the Russian-based site. German Federal Criminal Police shut down Hydra servers in Germany and seized $25 million worth of bitcoin. Garantex, a ransomware-enabling virtual currency exchange founded in late 2019, was also sanctioned. All of these measures, and the sanctions ordered before this week, are meant to cripple Russia's economy and provoke sovereign and corporate debt defaults.

Meanwhile, Britain ordered a report into shale gas fracking on Tuesday, less than three years after banning the practice, saying all options should be available in light of a Ukraine crisis-fueled surge in gas prices. We applaud this shift, but it also reveals the misjudgment of the UN-sponsored Paris Agreement on climate change. Western countries made major steps to decrease fossil fuel production, but these steps only opened the door for oil-rich countries like Russia to take control of the world's energy markets. In our view, the path to renewable fuel should have been done in conjunction with the US remaining energy independent, not before.

YIELD CURVE FEARS

However, none of these issues reversed the March rally. Instead, it was Federal Reserve Governor Lael Brainard, one of the Fed's most dovish governors. She stated that a combination of interest rate hikes and balance sheet runoffs were needed to quickly move monetary policy to a more neutral position this year. The implication was that the Fed is clearly set on a hawkish path in 2022 to contain inflation. This week's release of the March FOMC meeting minutes is expected to provide more details of the Fed's plans.

However, as we just pointed out, today's inflation is not simply a demand-driven cycle that the Fed can contain. It has materialized from a diminished supply of energy, particularly in fossil fuels. It came from a lack of investment. It is policy driven. It is man-made. In short, the Fed will have a difficult time trying to tame current price increases. Moreover, since Russia and Ukraine are the breadbasket of Europe food and meat prices will also rise this summer. This is a raw material inflation cycle, and the Fed does not have the tools to fix it, without perhaps triggering a recession.

In our opinion, the obsession with the yield curve and a possible inversion is really based upon these underlying facts. Yes, the Fed was too slow to change policy to control inflation, but the cycle is now exacerbated by geopolitical events that are not under their control. This is a cause for concern.

Plus, the sanctions imposed on Russia are meant to create defaults on loans, and this too, will have repercussions. JPMorgan Chase CEO Jamie Dimon made two important comments recently. First, he indicated that the Fed could lift interest rates by more than 2.5% this year, more than most expect. Second, he indicated that the bank may need to take as much as a $1 billion of reserves against Russian debt.

Sector Weighting Shifts

Our main concern is that a combination of inflation-induced margin erosion, a rising cost of capital, and write-offs related to Russia, either from corporations exiting businesses in Russia or defaults from Russian debt, will weigh heavily on earnings performance this year. For these reasons, we remain cautious and believe investors should seek safety in areas that are insulated from these risks. These areas include energy, staples, cybersecurity, and aerospace and defense. We are upgrading utilities from underweight to overweight this week because we believe high dividend-paying stocks will be in demand as bond prices fall. Utilities are also able to pass on energy costs to consumers. We are also lowering our weighting on the technology sector from overweight to neutral. This is more in line with our view that technology stocks will be one of the most volatile areas of the market in 2022 and while trading opportunities arise, they may not provide the best intermediate-term strategy – with the exception of cybersecurity. Lastly, we are lowering the REIT sector from neutral to underweight due to the pressures we anticipate from higher interest rates and rising costs. See page 13.

Economic Releases

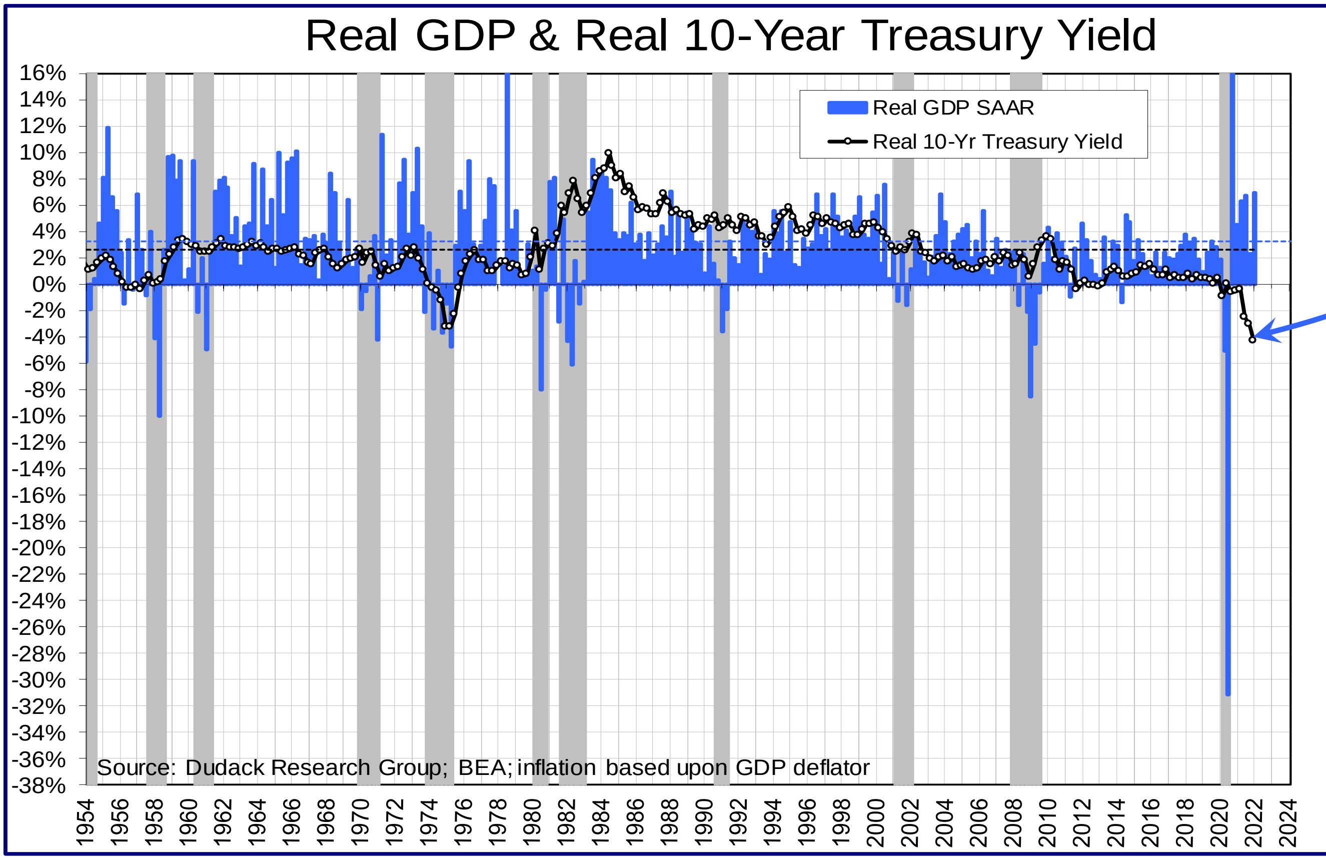
The final estimate for fourth quarter 2021 GDP growth was 6.9%, a nice improvement from the 2.3% pace seen in the third quarter. However, on page 3 we overlay the real 10-year Treasury note yield on real GDP growth. This shows that real yields are extremely negative, which historically has only been seen during a recession. Recent unnecessary stimulus explains the historic level of inflation we are currently experiencing and points out why interest rates must go much higher this year. The Fed's task is now extremely difficult and the risk of too much tightening and an inverted yield curve is real.

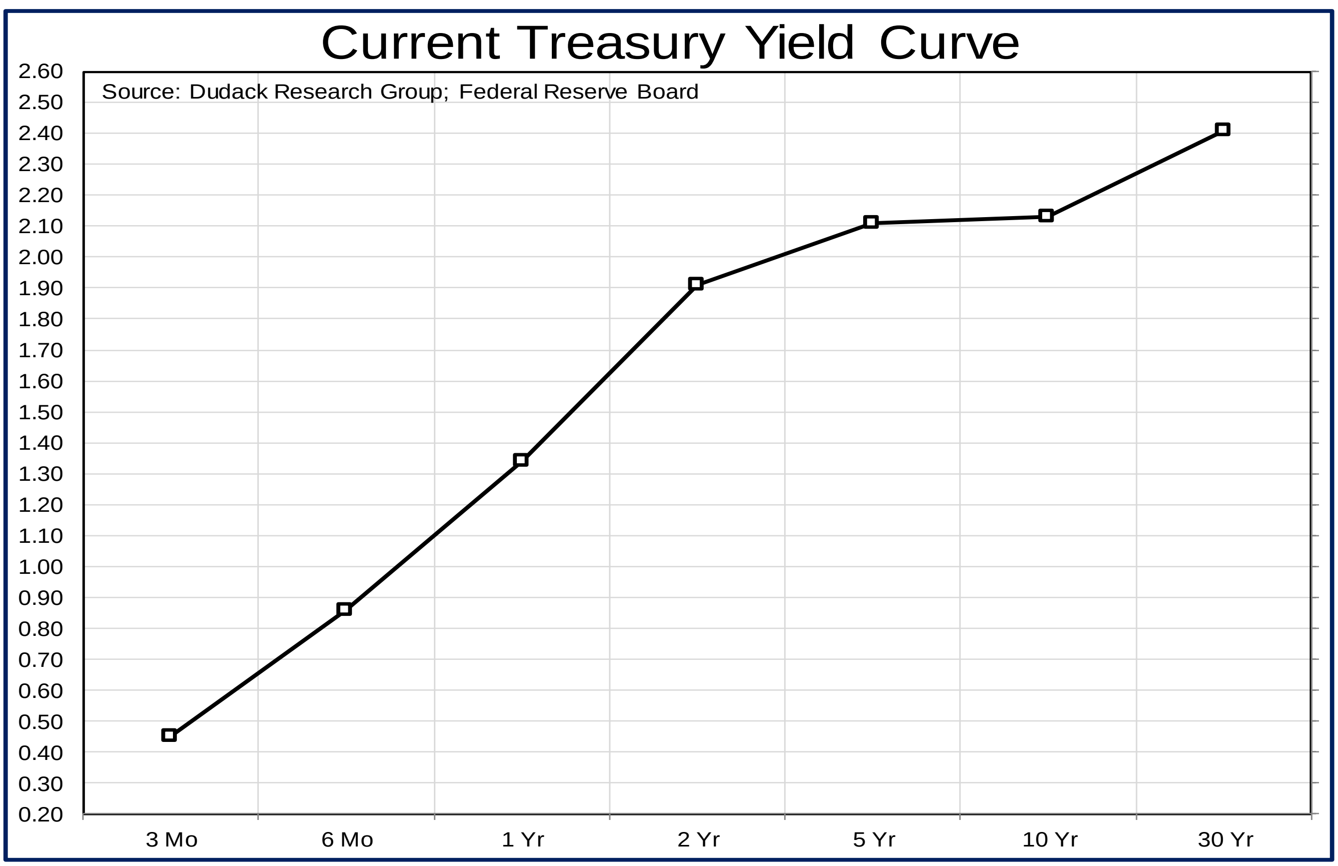
The major contributor to growth in the fourth quarter was gross private investment, while personal consumption of goods was barely positive, and consumption of services rose modesty. Unfortunately, the largest contributor to private investment was a buildup of inventories, and this could dampen growth in the first quarter of this year.

Staying at home or traveling by car became the norm during the COVID pandemic and this contributed to strength in housing and autos. Auto sales have been a solid contributor to retail sales, but the pandemic boost appears to be over. Unit auto sales have been declining since mid-2021. In March, total unit sales of autos and light vehicles were 13.7 million, down 24% YOY. See page 5.

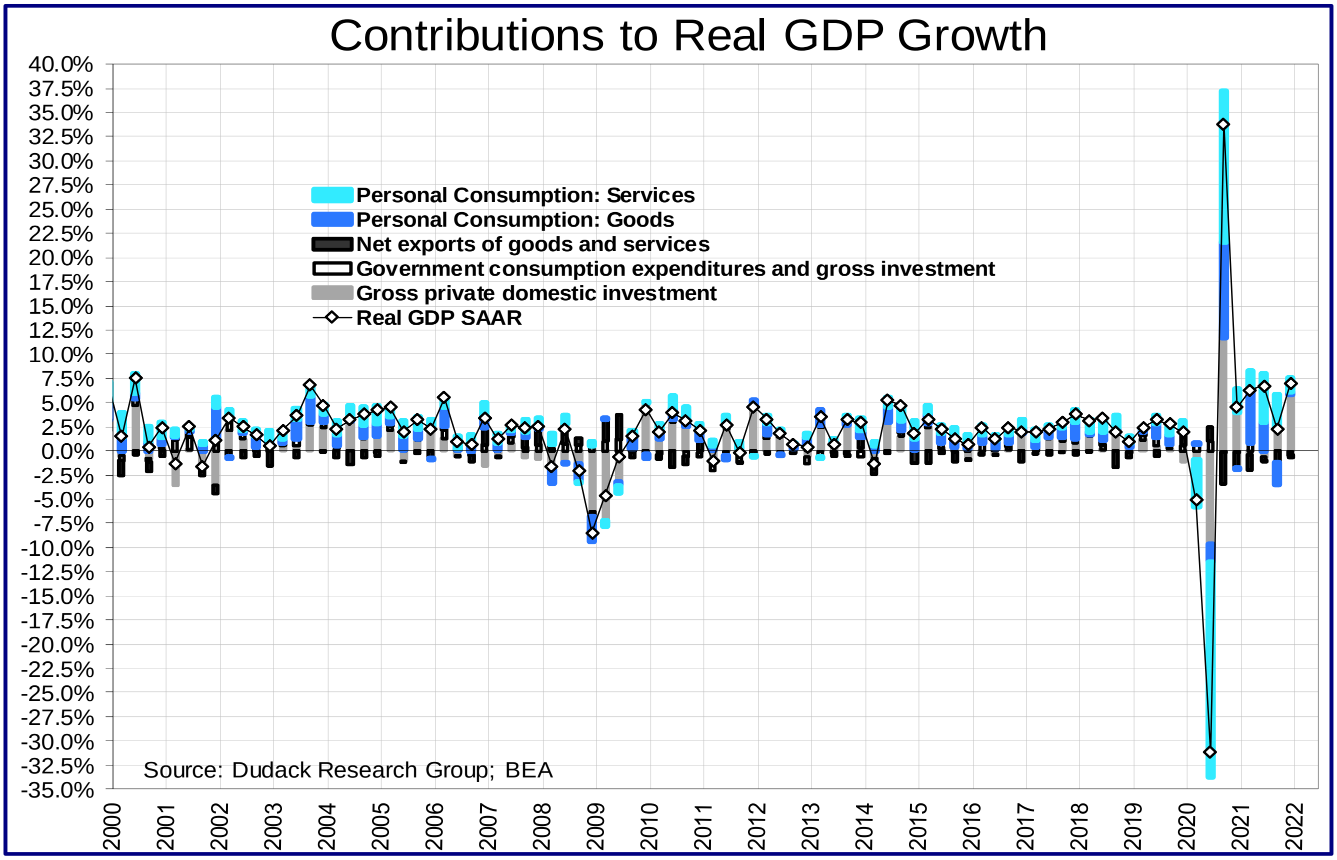
The ISM manufacturing index slipped to 57.1 in March although employment, prices, and inventory rose. The main weakness in manufacturing was found in new orders and backlog of orders. The ISM non-manufacturing index rose slightly to 58.3 in March due primarily to strength in employment, new orders, and exports – all good signs. However, service business activity slipped a point to 55.5 in March. See page 6.

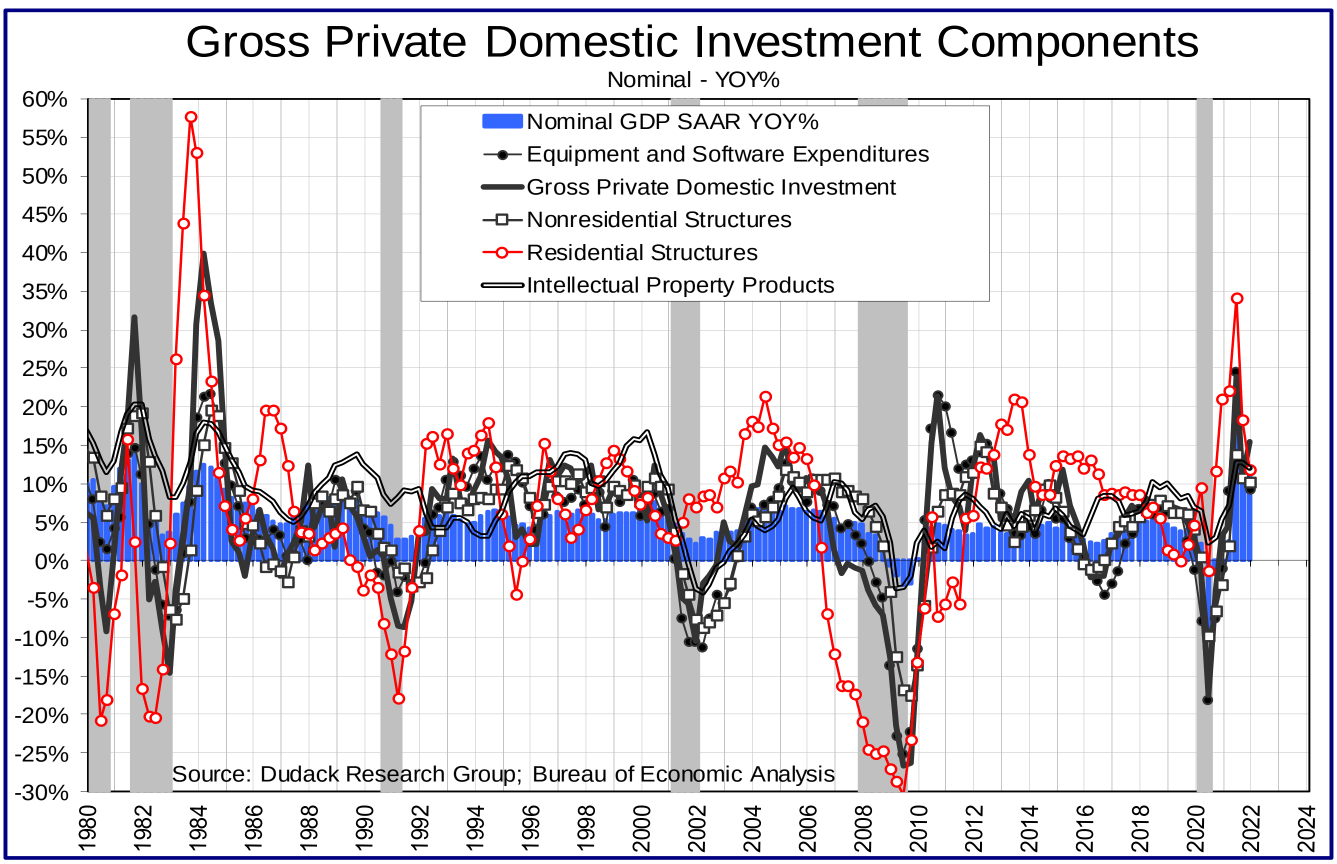
The final estimate for 4Q 2021 GDP growth was a 6.9%, a nice improvement from the 2.3% pace seen in the third quarter. However, notice that the real 10-year Treasury note yield has been extremely negative. Real returns are rarely negative except during a recession. Recent unnecessary stimulus explains the historic level of inflation we are currently experiencing and points out why interest rates must go much higher this year. The Fed's task is now extremely difficult and the risk of too much tightening and an inverted yield curve is real.



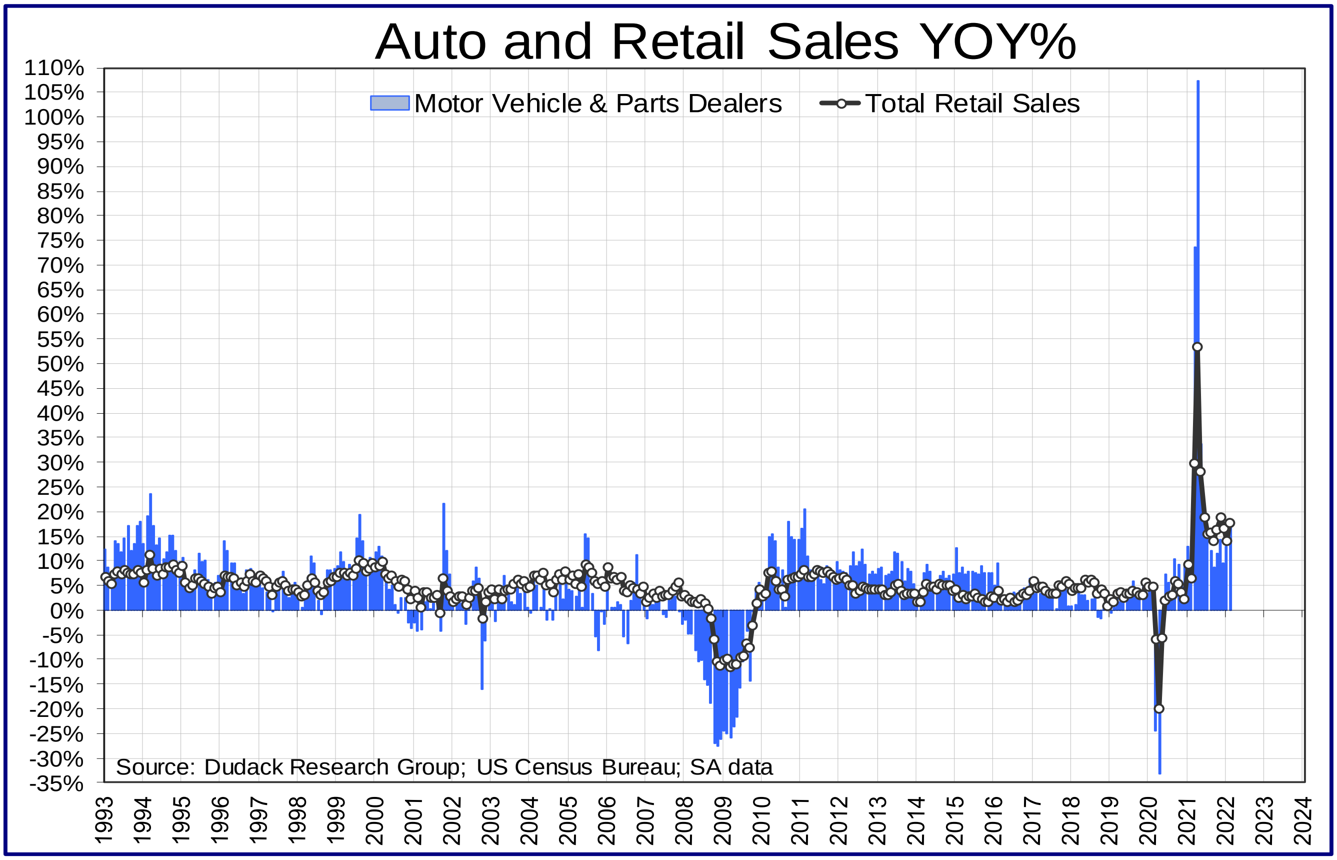


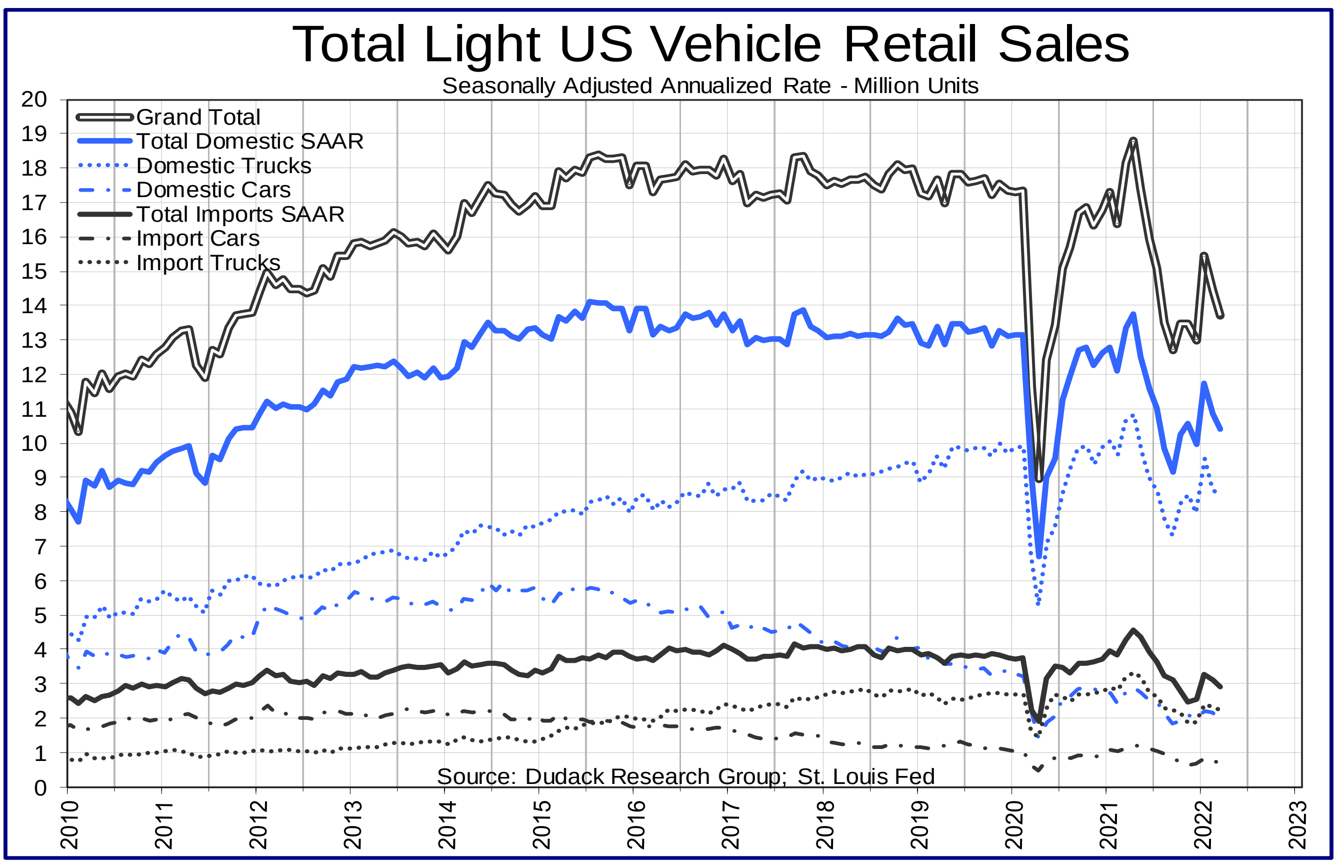
The major contributor to growth in the fourth quarter was gross private investment. Personal consumption of goods was barely positive, and consumption of services rose modesty. Unfortunately, the largest contributor to private investment was a buildup of inventories, and this is likely to dampen growth in the first quarter of this year.



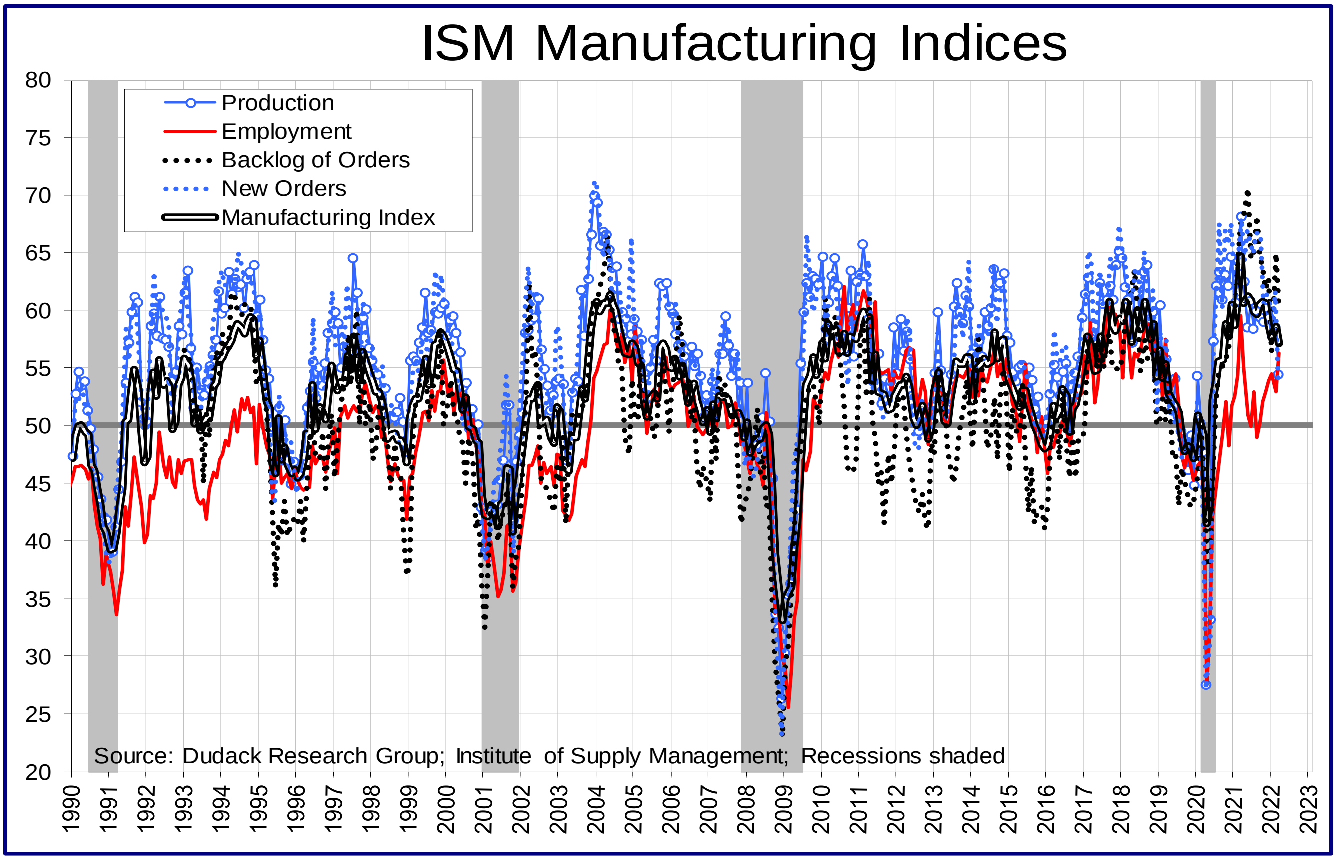


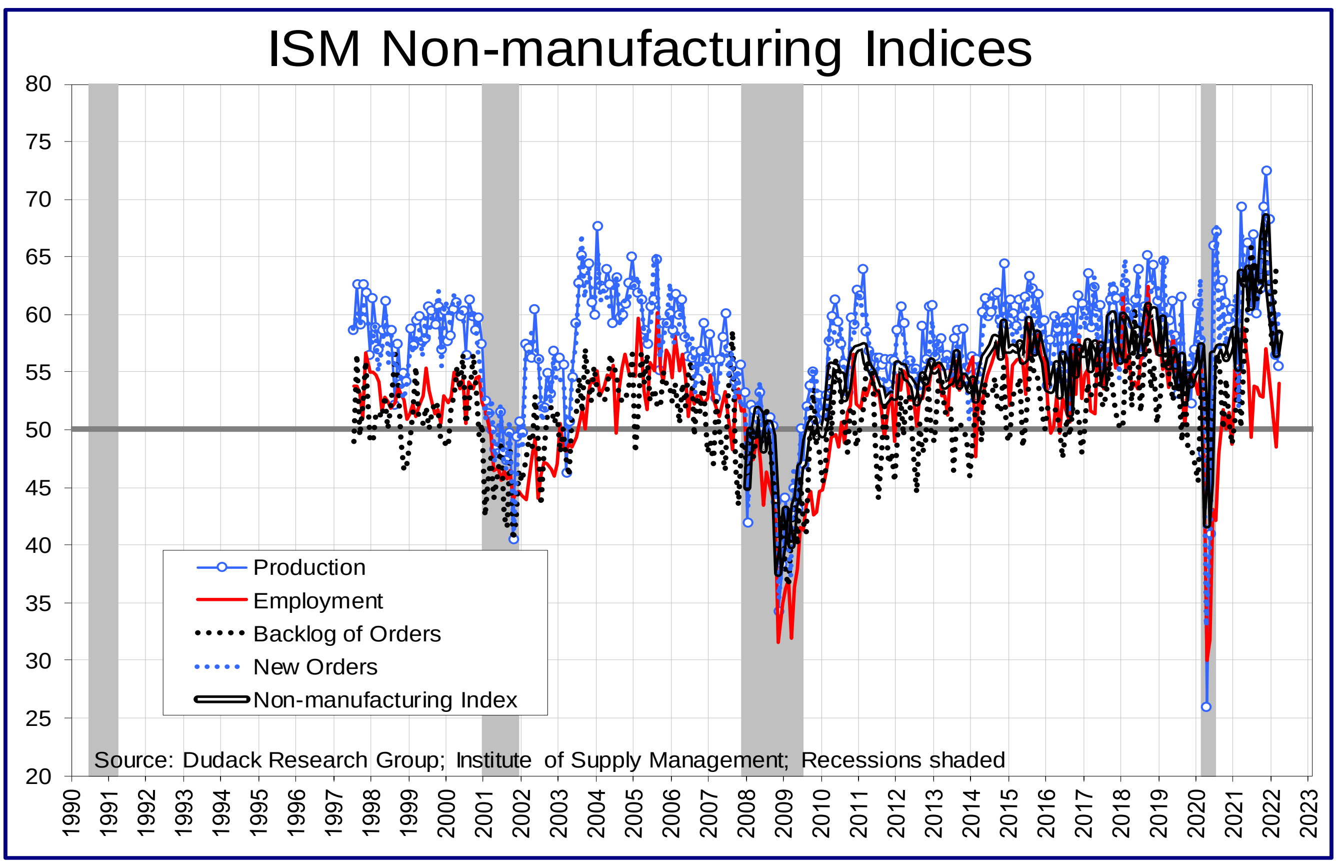
Since staying at home or traveling by car became the norm during the COVID pandemic, auto sales were a solid contributor to retail sales. But the pandemic boost appears to be over for autos, since sales have been declining since mid-2021. Total unit sales of autos and light vehicles were 13.7 million in March, down 24% YOY.



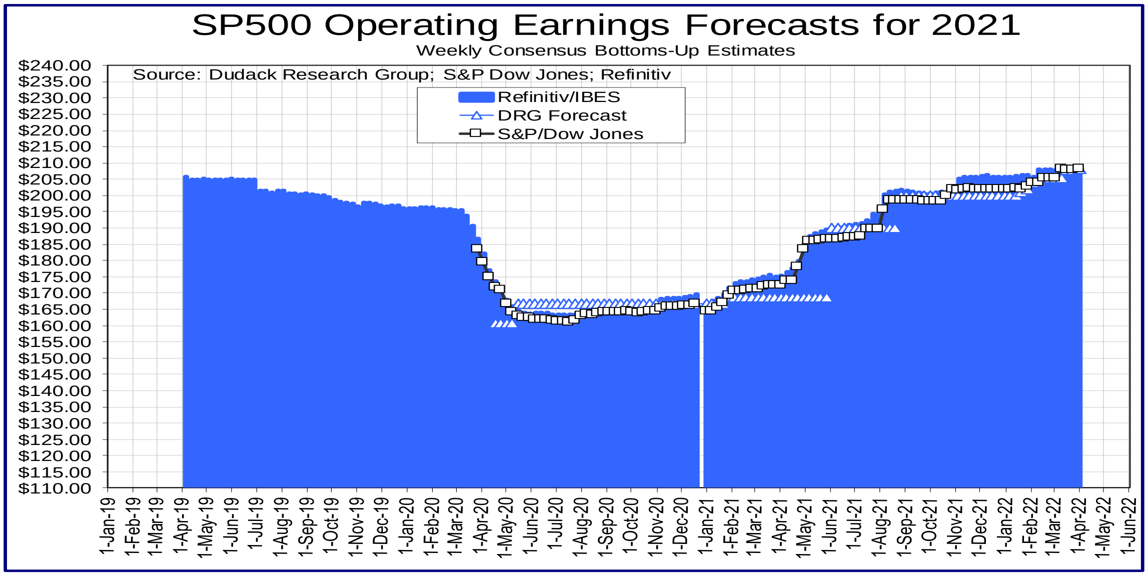


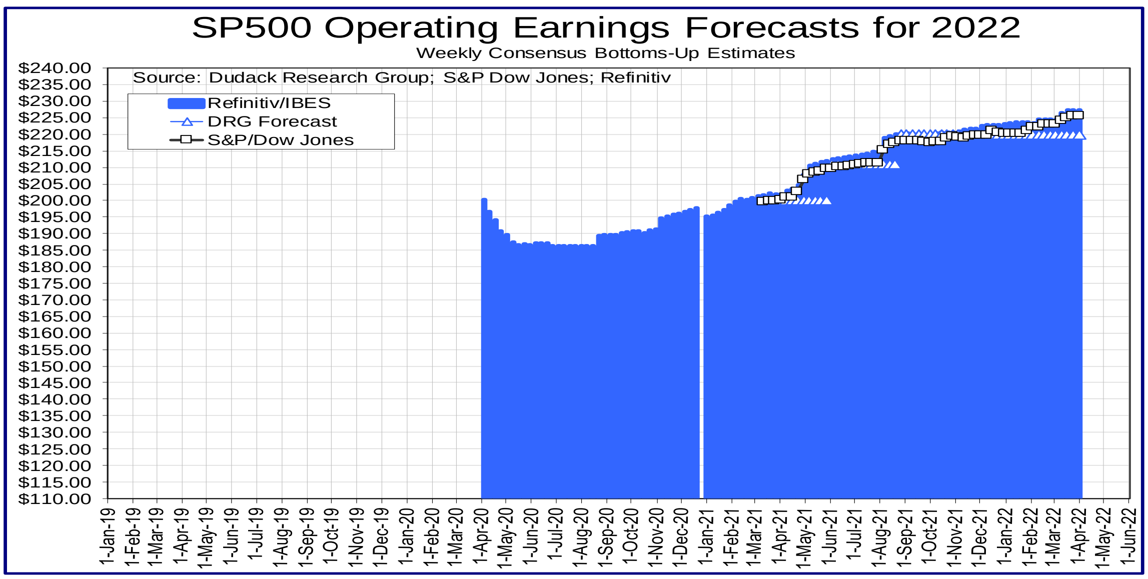
The ISM manufacturing index slipped to 57.1 in March although employment, prices, and inventory rose. The main weakness was seen in new orders and backlog of orders. The ISM non-manufacturing index rose slightly to 58.3 in March due primarily to strength in employment, new orders, and exports – all good signs. However, service business activity slipped a point to 55.5 in March.

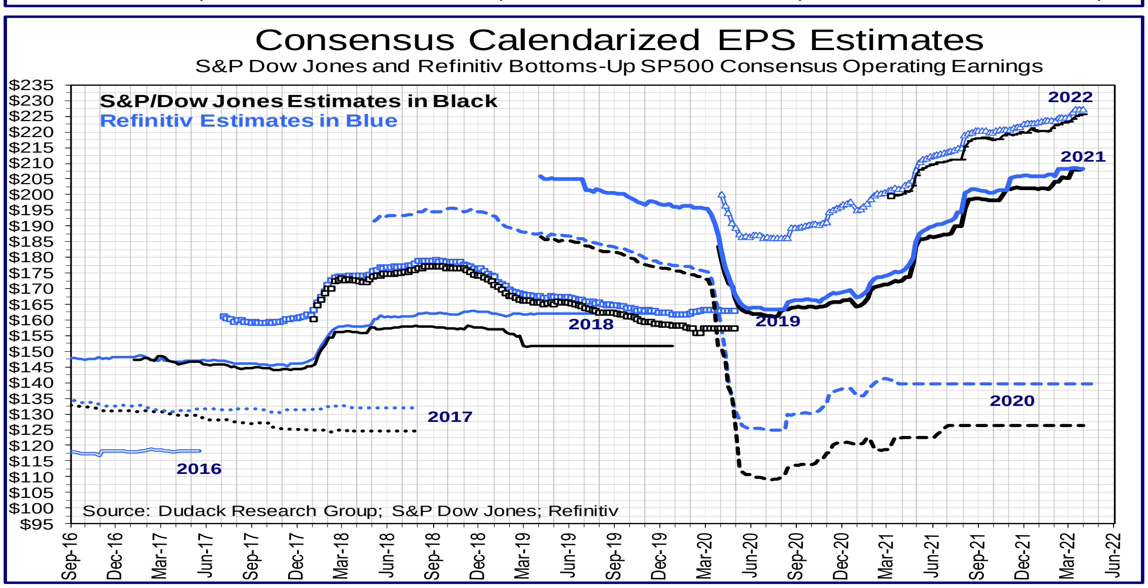




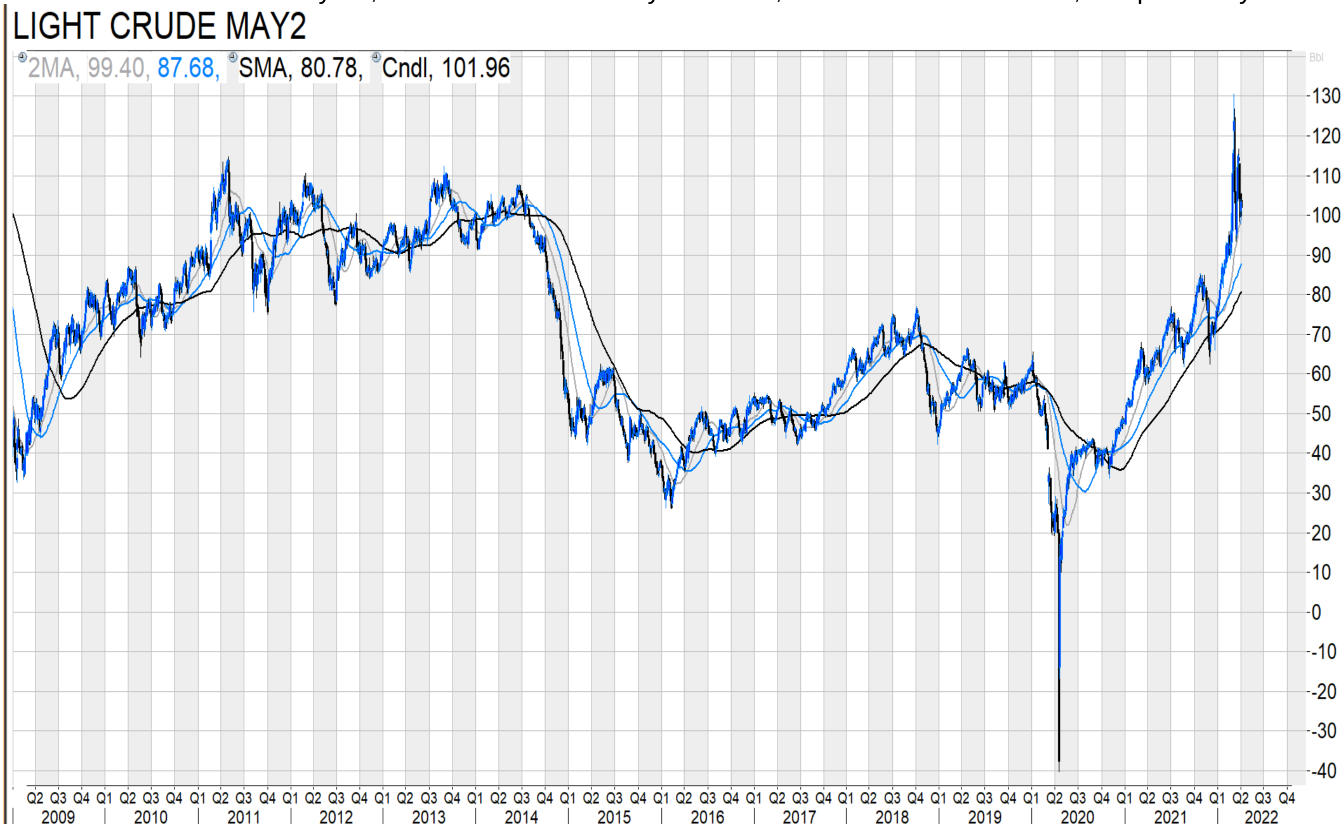
The S&P Dow Jones and Refinitiv IBES earnings estimates for 2021 rose $0.13 and fell $0.43, respectively, this week, establishing a base EPS level of $208. The 2022 earnings estimates were relatively unchanged This week's earnings estimates and growth rates for 2022 were $225.50 and 8.3% and $227.42 and 9.3%, respectively. *(Note: consensus macro-EPS forecasts may differ from four quarter analysts' forecast sums seen on page 16.)* <u>Our DRG 2022 estimate remains at $220, a 5.7% YOY increase from $208.19 in 2021.</u>







The price of WTI crude oil remains over $100 a barrel but is extremely volatile. We expect oil to find a "new normal" price level in coming weeks which is likely to be a range of $90 to $130 a barrel. The 10-year note yield rose from 2.41% to 2.56% this week and despite a rising long-end, fears of an inverted yield curve continue. However, given the expectations of seven to nine fed fund rate hikes this year, the risk of an inverted yield curve, and a recession in 2022, is a possibility.

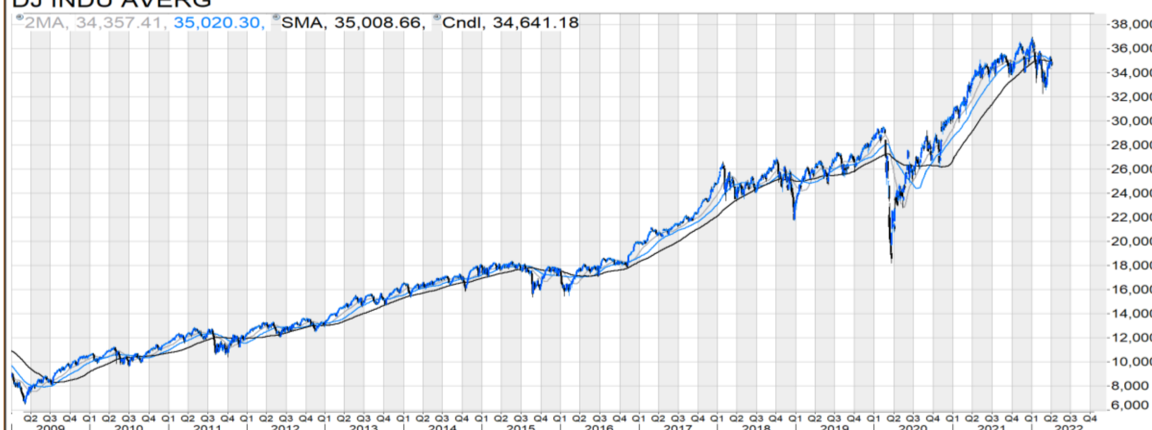


Source: Refinitiv

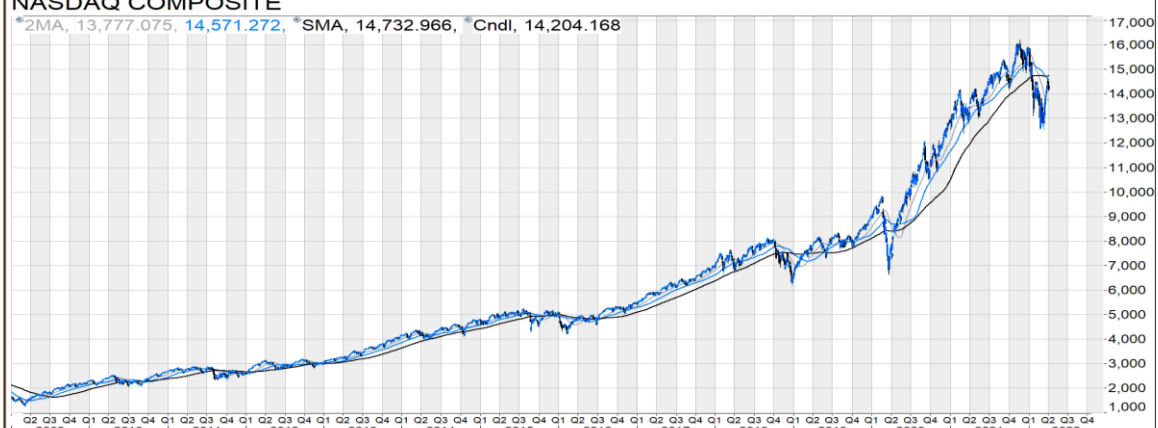
The indices rallied at the end of March, but only the SPX was successful in moving above its 200-day moving average. The 100 and 200-day moving averages are converging in most of the indices and this represents significant resistance.

S&P 500 INDEX

DJ INDU AVERG



NASDAQ COMPOSITE



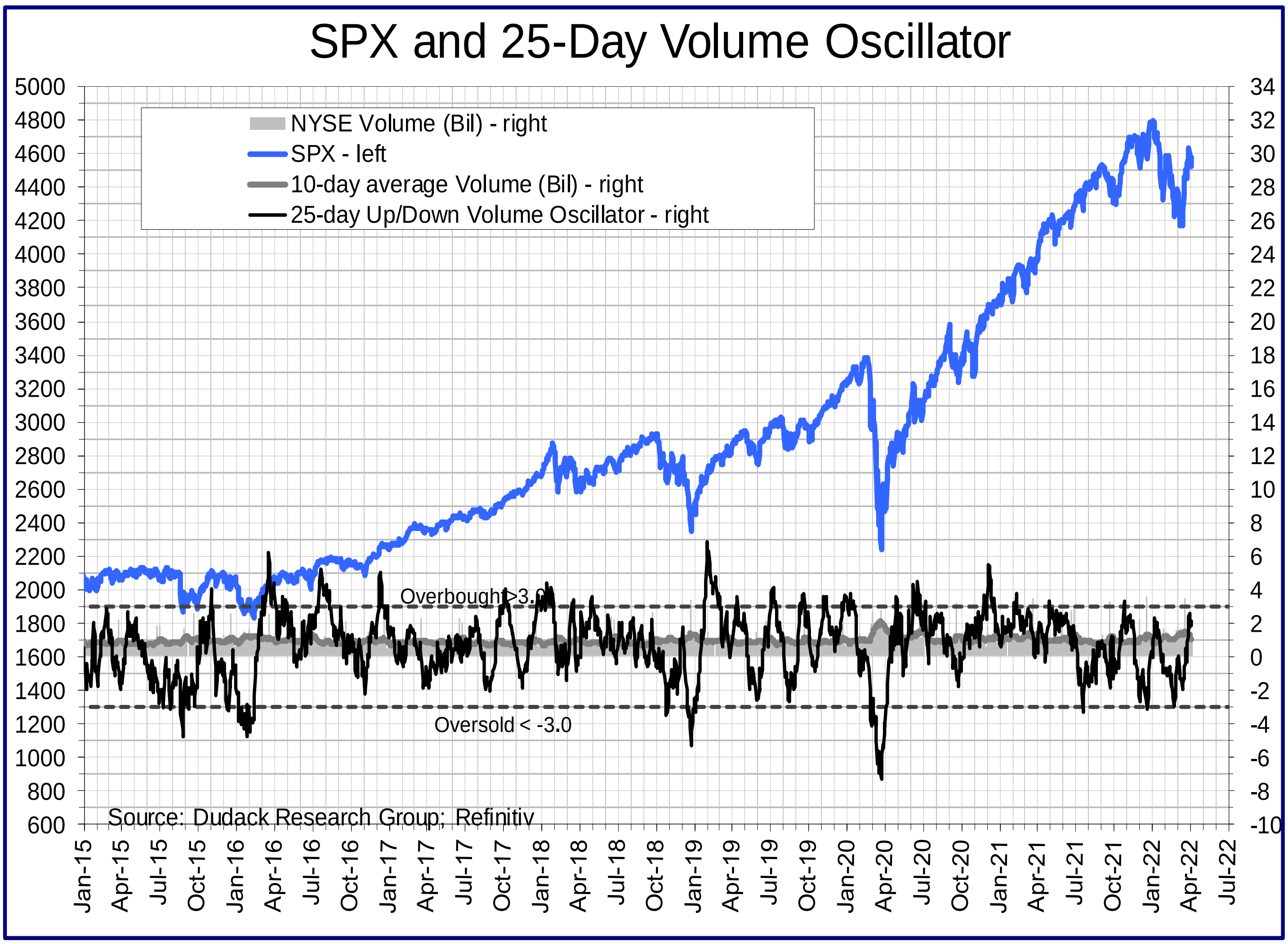
RUSSELL 2000 IND

Source: Refinitiv

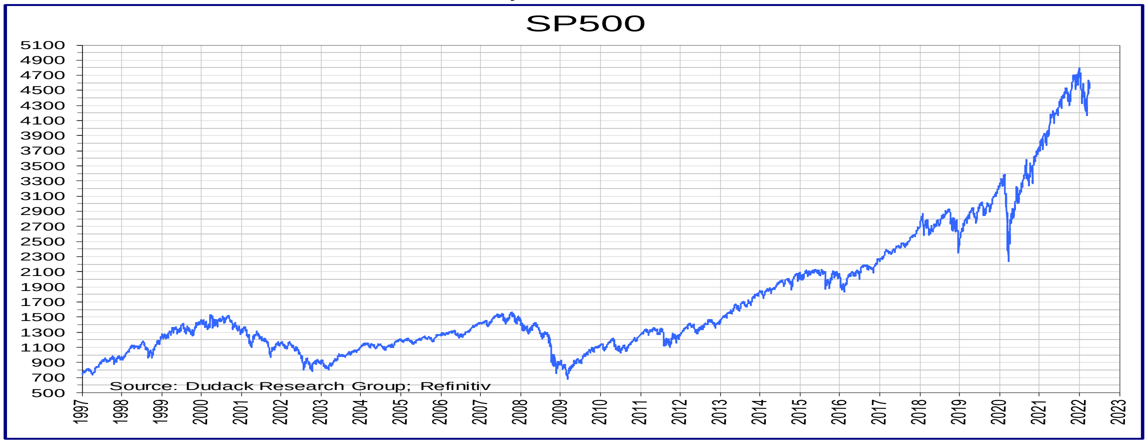
<u>The 25-day up/down volume oscillator is at 1.87 this week, and relatively flat from a week earlier despite recent price gains. A move into overbought territory above 3.0, would define a long-term neutral trading range for the market. A long or extreme overbought reading would suggest the correction is over and a new bullish trend has begun. We doubt that this is true.</u>

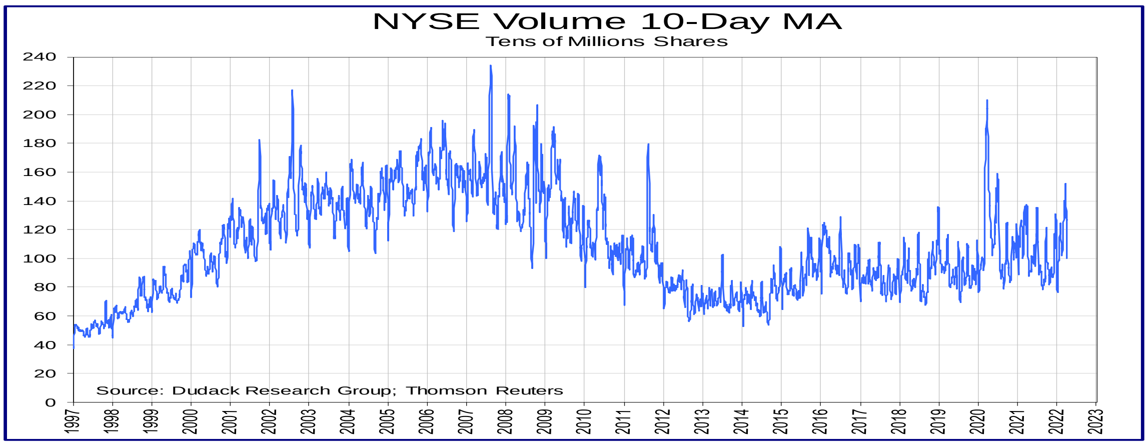
<u>Strangely, the 2022 decline did not had any extreme 90% volume day which would carry this oscillator into oversold territory. At least to date, there has not been any sign of panic selling or washout in the general market despite many key indices already showing a 20% correction from recent highs. In short, this indicator is performing in line with a market that is in a long-term trading range.</u>

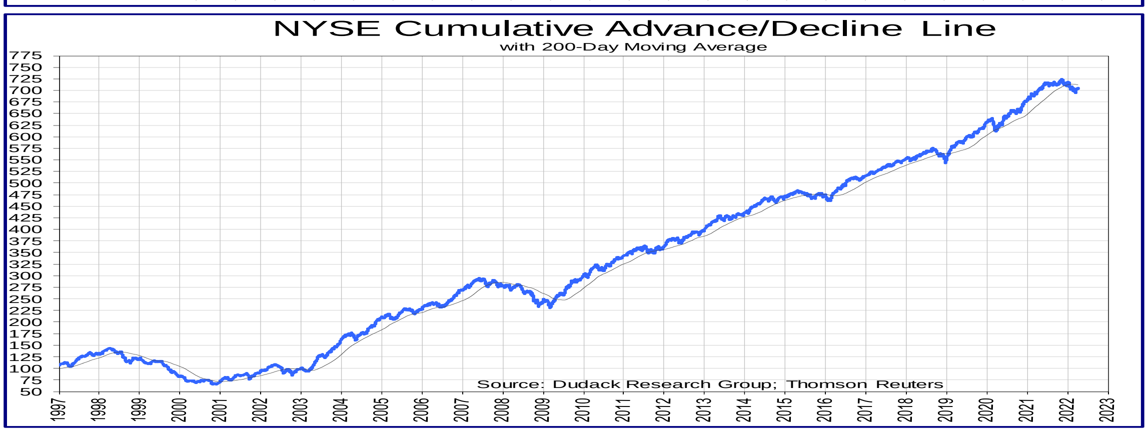
This 25-day up/down volume oscillator measures buying and selling momentum. New highs should be accompanied by strong and consistent buying pressure which results in long and sometimes extreme overbought readings. An absence of overbought readings at a new high reveals a weakness in the trend and is a sign of waning demand and/or investors selling into strength. Conversely, significant lows are often accompanied by panic selling. For example, an extreme oversold reading in this indicator, followed by a shallower oversold reading despite a new low in price indicates that selling pressure is fading and the lows are likely in place.

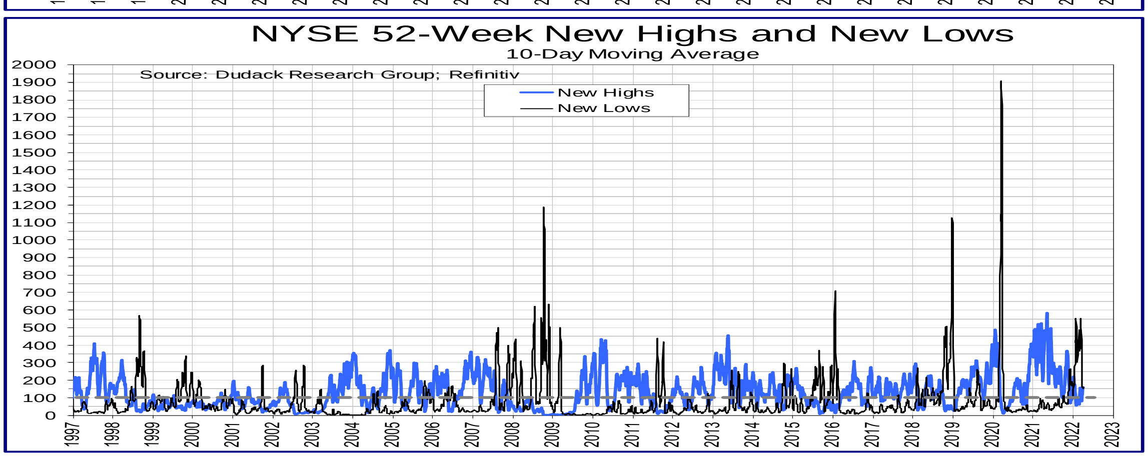


The 10-day average of daily new highs is 158 this week and daily new lows dipped to 156. This combination is neutral with both new highs and lows above the 100 benchmark. The advance/decline line's last record high was on November 8, 2021, and it is trading a net 21,800 issues below this level currently.

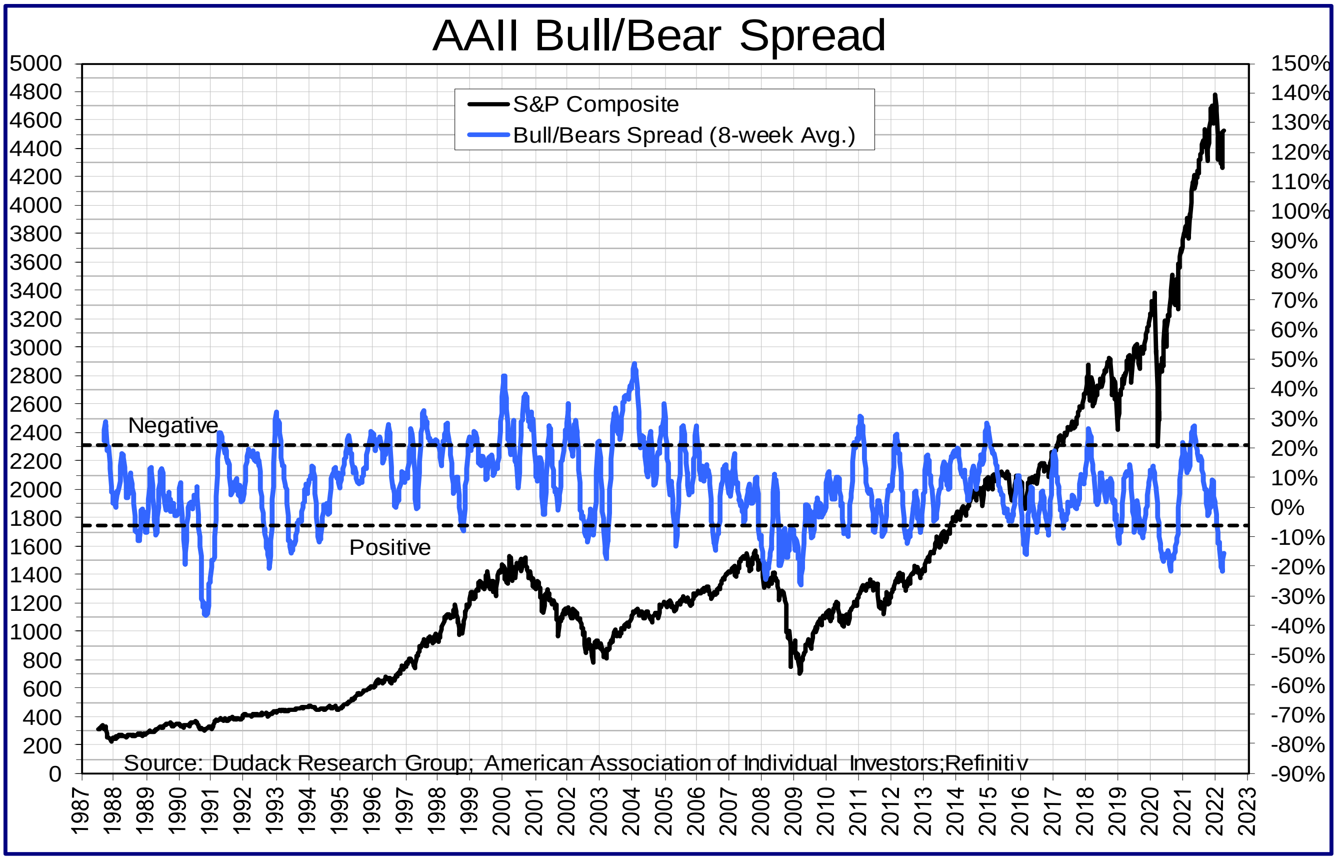


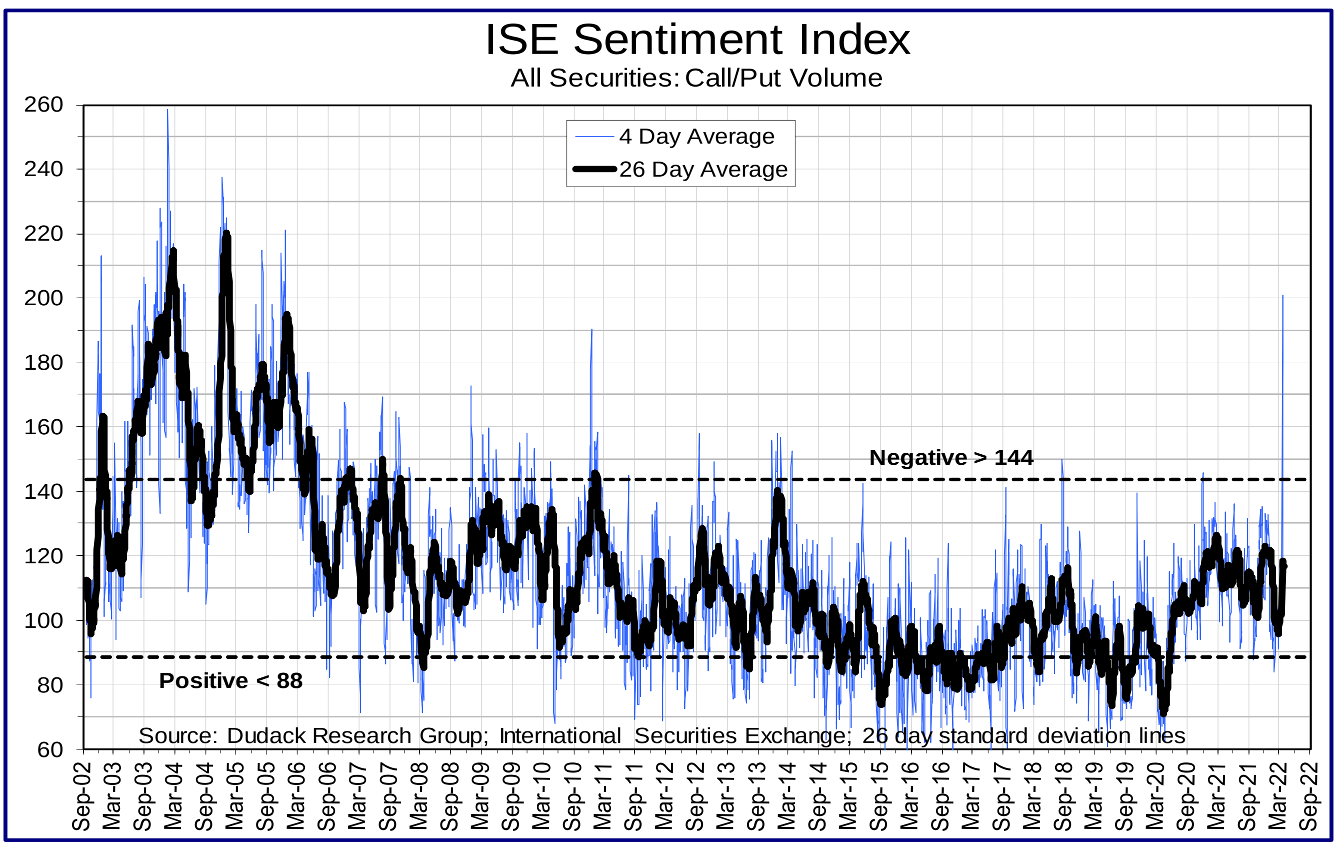






Bullish sentiment fell 0.9 points to 31.9% yet remains below the historical average of 38.0% for the 19th consecutive week. Bearish sentiment fell 7.9 points to 27.5%, ending an 18-week stretch of above average readings. Neutral jumped to 40.6%, the highest since January 2020. The AAII bull/bear spread index remains positive. The ISE Sentiment index is rising but remains neutral.

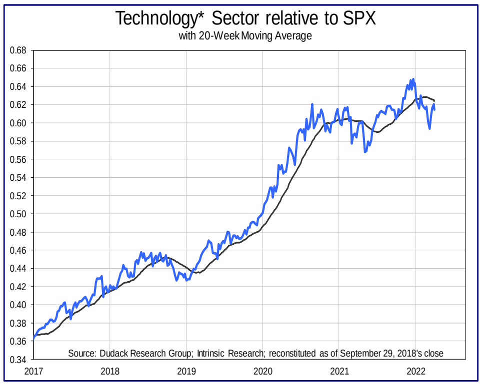


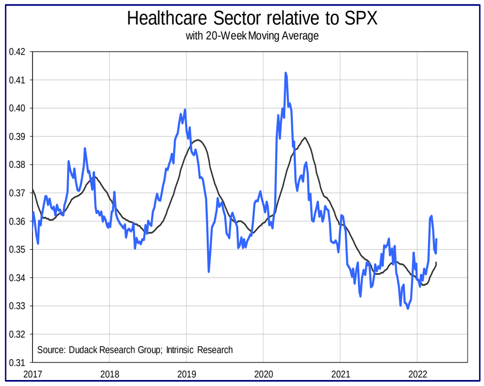


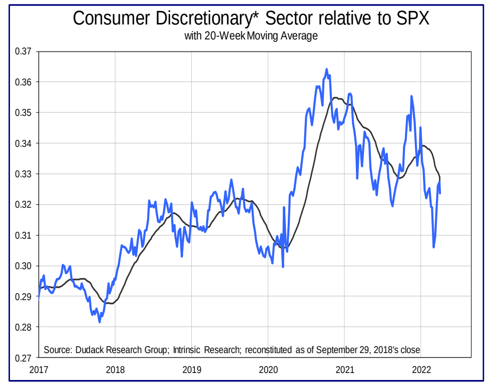
SECTOR RELATIVE PERFORMANCE – RELATIVE OVER/UNDER/ PERFORMANCE TO S&P 500

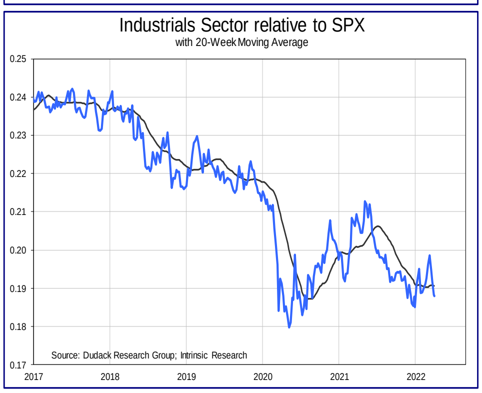
DRG Recommended Sector Weights				
Overweight		**Neutral**		**Underweight**
Energy Industrials Staples Utililties		Healthcare Technology Materials Financials		Consumer Discretionary REITS Communication Services

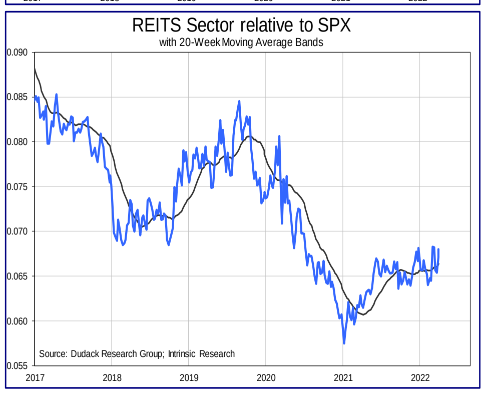
3/8/2022:Materials upgraded from underw eight to neutral/communication service dow ngraded from neutral to underw eight. 3/1/2022 Financials dow ngraded to neutral and Industrials upgraded to overw eight.

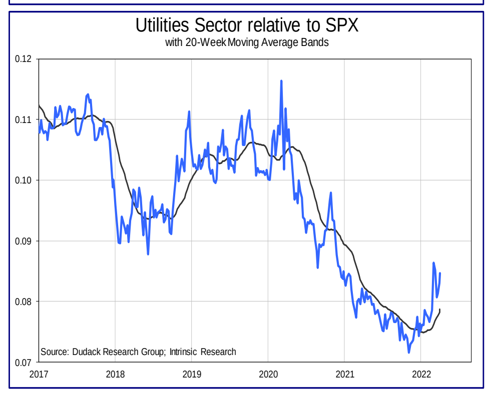


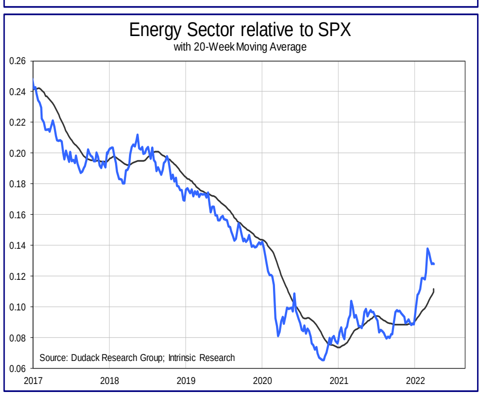


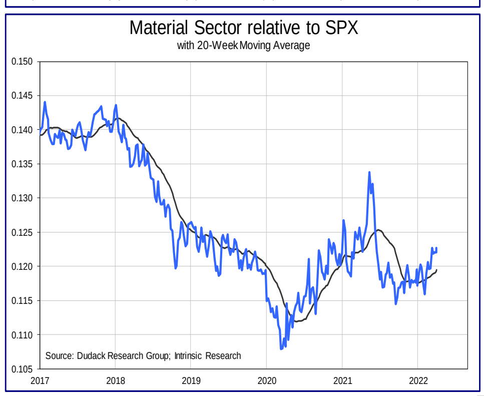


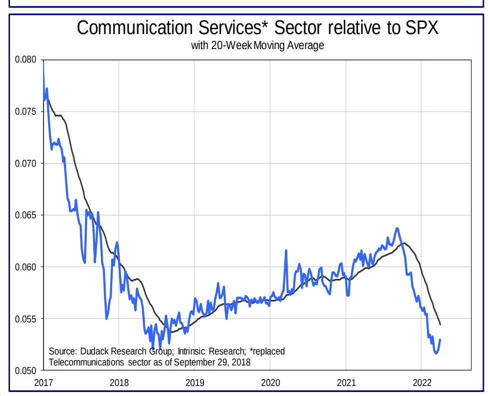


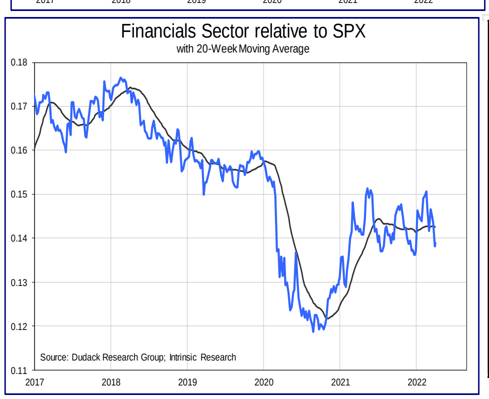












2022 Performance - Ranked	
SP500 Sector	% Change
S&P ENERGY	36.8%
S&P UTILITIES	5.3%
S&P CONSUMER STAPLES	-0.7%
S&P MATERIALS	-2.6%
S&P HEALTH CARE	-2.7%
S&P FINANCIAL	-3.3%
S&P INDUSTRIALS	-4.9%
S&P 500	-5.1%
S&P REITS	-5.2%
S&P INFORMATION TECH	-9.0%
S&P CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	-9.1%
S&P COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	-10.6%

Source: Dudack Research Group; Refinitiv; Monday closes

Global Markets and Commodities - Ranked by 2022 Trading Performance

Index/EFT	Symbol	Price	5-Day%	20-Day%	QTD%	YTD%
iShares DJ US Oil Eqpt & Services ETF	IEZ	19.10	22.8%	22.8%	22.8%	48.2%
United States Oil Fund, LP	USO	74.80	19.7%	19.7%	19.7%	37.6%
Energy Select Sector SPDR	XLE	75.95	15.2%	15.2%	15.2%	36.8%
iShares MSCI Brazil Capped ETF	EWZ	38.32	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	36.5%
Oil Future	CLc1	101.96	15.7%	15.7%	15.7%	35.6%
iShares MSCI Australia ETF	EWA	26.74	17.1%	17.1%	17.1%	7.7%
iShares MSCI Mexico Capped ETF	EWW	54.14	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%	7.0%
Utilities Select Sector SPDR	XLU	75.39	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	5.3%
iShares MSCI Canada ETF	EWC	40.33	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	4.9%
SPDR Gold Trust	GLD	179.24	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	4.8%
iShares Silver Trust	SLV	23.34	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	4.2%
iShares MSCI Malaysia ETF	EWM	25.79	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	3.0%
Gold Future	GCc1	2278.10	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.9%
iShares MSCI United Kingdom ETF	EWU	33.95	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	2.4%
iShares MSCI India ETF	INDA.K	45.98	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Silver Future	SIc1	18.54	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SPDR Communication Services ETF	XLC	56.15	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Consumer Staples Select Sector SPDR	XLP	76.48	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	-0.8%
iShares MSCI Singapore ETF	EWS	21.12	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	-1.3%
iShares MSCI Hong Kong ETF	EWH	22.85	-3.6%	-3.6%	-3.6%	-1.5%
iShares Russell 1000 Value ETF	IWD	165.23	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	-1.6%
Materials Select Sector SPDR	XLB	88.39	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	-2.5%
Health Care Select Sect SPDR	XLV	137.21	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	-2.6%
Financial Select Sector SPDR	XLF	37.81	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%
iShares Russell 2000 Value ETF	IWN	158.86	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	-4.3%
DJIA	.DJI	34641.18	-1.4%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-4.7%
SPDR DJIA ETF	DIA	346.34	-1.4%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-4.7%
Industrial Select Sector SPDR	XLI	100.60	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-4.9%
SP500	**.SPX**	**4525.12**	**0.2%**	**0.2%**	**0.2%**	**-5.1%**
iShares Russell 1000 ETF	IWB	249.60	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.6%
Vanguard FTSE All-World ex-US ETF	VEU	57.82	-3.3%	-3.3%	-3.3%	-5.6%
iShares US Real Estate ETF	IYR	109.27	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	-5.9%
iShares MSCI Emerg Mkts ETF	EEM	45.85	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%
iShares MSCI EAFE ETF	EFA	73.58	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-6.5%
SPDR S&P Bank ETF	KBE	50.97	-7.4%	-7.4%	-7.4%	-6.6%
iShares MSCI Taiwan ETF	EWT	61.65	-5.0%	-5.0%	-5.0%	-7.4%
iShares US Telecomm ETF	IYZ	30.07	-2.8%	-2.8%	-2.8%	-8.6%
iShares China Large Cap ETF	FXI	33.39	-12.0%	-12.0%	-12.0%	-8.7%
iShares Russell 2000 ETF	IWM	202.99	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	-8.7%
Nasdaq Composite Index Tracking Stock	ONEQ.O	55.51	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-8.9%
iShares MSCI South Korea Capped ETF	EWY	70.86	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-9.0%
Technology Select Sector SPDR	XLK	158.07	-2.4%	-2.4%	-2.4%	-9.1%
iShares Russell 1000 Growth ETF	IWF	277.76	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-9.1%
NASDAQ 100	NDX	14820.64	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-9.2%
iShares MSCI Japan ETF	EWJ	60.80	-5.1%	-5.1%	-5.1%	-9.2%
Consumer Discretionary Select Sector SPDR	XLY	184.95	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-9.5%
Shanghai Composite	.SSEC	3282.72	-6.8%	-6.8%	-6.8%	-9.8%
iShares iBoxx $ Invest Grade Corp Bond	LQD	119.38	-6.6%	-6.6%	-6.6%	-9.9%
iShares MSCI BRIC ETF	BKF	39.70	-11.4%	-11.4%	-11.4%	-11.3%
PowerShares Water Resources Portfolio	PHO	52.92	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-13.0%
iShares Nasdaq Biotechnology ETF	IBB.O	132.68	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	-13.1%
iShares Russell 2000 Growth ETF	IWO	254.23	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-13.2%
iShares 20+ Year Treas Bond ETF	TLT	128.49	-9.8%	-9.8%	-9.8%	-13.3%
iShares MSCI Germany ETF	EWG	28.07	-12.3%	-12.3%	-12.3%	-14.4%
SPDR S&P Retail ETF	XRT	75.84	-7.2%	-7.2%	-7.2%	-16.0%
iShares MSCI Austria Capped ETF	EWO	21.11	-16.9%	-16.9%	-16.9%	-17.1%
SPDR S&P Semiconductor ETF	XSD	195.53	-4.4%	-4.4%	-4.4%	-19.6%
SPDR Homebuilders ETF	XHB	63.06	-15.3%	-15.3%	-15.3%	-26.5%

Outperformed SP500
Underperformed SP500

Source: Dudack Research Group; Thomson Reuters   Priced as of April 5, 2022

Blue shading represents non-US and yellow shading represents commodities

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 500 Price	S&P Reported EPS**	S&P Operating EPS**	DRG Operating EPS Forecast	DRG EPS YOY %	Refinitiv Consensus Bottom-Up $ EPS**	Refinitiv Consensus Bottom-Up EPS YOY%	S&P Op PE Ratio	S&P Divd Yield	GDP Annual Rate	GDP Profits post-tax w/ IVA & CC	YOY %
2004	1211.92	$58.55	**$67.68**	$67.68	23.8%	**$67.10**	20.9%	17.9X	1.8%	3.9%	$1,010.80	20.3%
2005	1248.29	$69.93	**$76.45**	$76.45	13.0%	**$76.28**	13.7%	16.3X	1.8%	3.5%	$1,108.90	9.7%
2006	1418.30	$81.51	**$87.72**	$87.72	14.7%	**$88.18**	15.6%	16.2X	1.8%	2.8%	$1,216.10	9.7%
2007	1468.36	$66.18	**$82.54**	$82.54	-5.9%	**$85.12**	-3.5%	17.8X	1.8%	2.0%	$1,141.40	-6.1%
2008	903.25	$14.88	**$49.51**	$49.51	-40.0%	**$65.47**	-23.1%	18.2X	2.5%	0.1%	$1,029.90	-9.8%
2009	1115.10	$50.97	**$56.86**	$56.86	14.8%	**$60.80**	-7.1%	19.6X	2.6%	-2.6%	$1,182.90	14.9%
2010	1257.64	$77.35	**$83.77**	$83.77	47.3%	**$85.28**	40.3%	15.0X	1.9%	2.7%	$1,456.50	23.1%
2011	1257.60	$86.95	**$96.44**	$96.44	15.1%	**$97.82**	14.7%	13.0X	2.0%	1.5%	$1,529.00	5.0%
2012	1426.19	$86.51	**$96.82**	$96.82	0.4%	**$103.80**	6.1%	14.7X	2.1%	2.3%	$1,662.80	8.8%
2013	1848.36	$100.20	**$107.30**	$107.30	10.8%	**$109.68**	5.7%	17.2X	2.0%	1.8%	$1,648.10	-0.9%
2014	2127.83	$102.31	**$113.01**	$113.01	5.3%	**$118.78**	8.3%	18.8X	2.2%	2.3%	$1,713.10	3.9%
2015	2043.94	$86.53	**$100.45**	$100.45	-11.1%	**$118.20**	-0.5%	20.3X	2.1%	2.7%	$1,664.20	-2.9%
2016	2238.83	$94.55	**$106.26**	$96.82	-3.6%	**$118.10**	-0.1%	21.1X	1.9%	1.7%	$1,661.50	-0.2%
2017	2673.61	$109.88	**$124.51**	$124.51	28.6%	**$132.00**	11.8%	21.5X	1.8%	2.3%	$1,816.60	9.3%
2018	2506.85	$132.39	**$151.60**	$151.60	21.8%	**$161.93**	22.7%	16.5X	1.9%	2.9%	$2,023.40	11.4%
2019	3230.78	$139.47	$157.12	$157.12	3.6%	**$162.93**	0.6%	20.6X	1.8%	2.3%	$2,065.60	2.1%
2020	3756.07	$94.14	$122.38	$122.38	-22.1%	**$139.72**	-14.2%	30.7X	1.6%	-3.4%	$1,968.10	-4.7%
2021P	~~~~~~~	$197.87	$208.17	$208.17	70.1%	**$208.11**	48.9%	22.9X	1.3%	5.7%	$2,424.60	23.2%
2022E		$209.82	$225.50	$220.00	5.7%	**$227.42**	9.3%	20.1X	NA	NA	NA	NA
2015 1Q	2108.88	$21.81	$25.81	$25.81	-5.5%	$28.60	1.5%	18.9	2.0%	3.3%	$1,706.90	9.2%
2015 2Q	2166.05	$22.80	$26.14	$26.14	-10.9%	$30.09	0.1%	20.0	2.0%	2.3%	$1,689.20	-1.4%
2015 3Q	1920.03	$23.22	$25.44	$25.44	-14.1%	$29.99	-0.2%	18.4	2.2%	1.3%	$1,675.60	-6.6%
2015 4Q	2043.94	$18.70	$23.06	$23.06	-13.8%	$29.52	-3.3%	20.3	2.1%	0.6%	$1,585.20	-11.1%
2016 1Q	2059.74	$21.72	$23.97	$23.97	-7.1%	$26.96	-5.7%	20.9	2.1%	2.4%	$1,664.90	-2.5%
2016 2Q	2098.86	$23.28	$25.70	$25.70	-1.7%	$29.61	-1.6%	21.4	2.1%	1.2%	$1,624.20	-3.8%
2016 3Q	2168.27	$25.39	$28.69	$28.69	12.8%	$31.21	4.1%	21.4	2.1%	2.4%	$1,649.90	-1.5%
2016 4Q	2238.83	$24.16	$27.90	$27.90	21.0%	$31.30	6.0%	21.1	2.0%	2.0%	$1,707.00	7.7%
2017 1Q	2362.72	$27.46	$28.82	$28.82	20.2%	$30.90	14.6%	21.3	2.0%	1.9%	$1,772.60	6.5%
2017 2Q	2423.41	$27.01	$30.51	$30.51	18.7%	$32.58	10.0%	20.9	1.9%	2.3%	$1,789.20	10.2%
2017 3Q	2519.36	$28.45	$31.33	$31.33	9.2%	$33.45	7.2%	21.2	1.9%	2.9%	$1,829.30	10.9%
2017 4Q	2673.61	$26.96	$33.85	$33.85	21.3%	$36.02	15.1%	21.5	1.8%	3.8%	$1,875.10	9.8%
2018 1Q	2640.87	$33.02	$36.54	$36.54	26.8%	$38.07	23.2%	20.0	1.9%	3.1%	$1,983.30	11.9%
2018 2Q	2718.37	$34.05	$38.65	$38.65	26.7%	$41.00	25.8%	19.4	1.9%	3.4%	$1,981.40	10.7%
2018 3Q	2913.98	$36.36	$41.38	$41.38	32.1%	$42.66	27.5%	19.4	1.8%	1.9%	$2,033.10	11.1%
2018 4Q	2506.85	$28.96	$35.03	$35.03	3.5%	$41.18	14.3%	16.5	2.1%	0.9%	$2,095.90	11.8%
2019 1Q	2834.40	$35.02	$37.99	$37.99	4.0%	$39.15	2.8%	18.5	1.9%	2.4%	$1,999.80	0.8%
2019 2Q	2941.76	$34.93	$40.14	$40.14	3.9%	$41.31	0.8%	19.0	1.9%	3.2%	$2,083.20	5.1%
2019 3Q	2976.74	$33.99	$39.81	$39.81	-3.8%	$42.14	-1.2%	19.5	1.9%	2.8%	$2,090.30	2.8%
2019 4Q	3230.78	$35.53	$39.18	$39.18	11.8%	$41.98	1.9%	20.6	1.8%	1.9%	$2,089.20	-0.3%
2020 1Q	2584.59	$11.88	$19.50	$19.50	-48.7%	$33.13	-15.4%	18.6	2.3%	-5.1%	$1,924.00	-3.8%
2020 2Q	3100.29	$17.83	$26.79	$26.79	-33.3%	$27.98	-32.3%	24.7	1.9%	-31.2%	$1,701.50	-18.3%
2020 3Q	3363.00	$32.98	$37.90	$37.90	-4.8%	$38.69	-8.2%	27.3	1.7%	33.8%	$2,135.10	2.1%
2020 4Q	3756.07	$31.45	$38.19	$38.19	-2.5%	$42.58	1.4%	30.7	1.6%	4.5%	$2,111.90	1.1%
2021 1Q	3972.89	$45.95	$47.41	$47.41	143.1%	$49.13	48.3%	26.4	1.5%	6.3%	$2,207.70	14.7%
2021 2Q	4297.50	$48.39	$52.03	$52.03	94.2%	$52.58	87.9%	24.5	1.3%	6.7%	$2,440.60	43.4%
2021 3Q	4307.54	$49.59	$52.02	$52.02	37.3%	$53.72	38.8%	22.7	1.4%	2.3%	$2,522.70	18.2%
2021 4Q	4766.18	$53.94	$56.71	$56.71	48.5%	$53.95	26.7%	22.9	1.3%	6.9%	$2,527.40	19.7%
2022 1QE	4530.41	$47.45	$51.17	$55.00	16.0%	$51.54	4.9%	21.4	NA	NA	NA	NA
2022 2QE*	4525.12	$51.48	$55.53	$55.00	5.7%	$55.92	6.4%	21.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
2022 3QE		$54.90	$58.71	$55.00	5.7%	$59.24	10.3%	20.4	NA	NA	NA	NA
2022 4QE		$56.00	$60.09	$55.00	-3.0%	$60.75	12.6%	20.1	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: DRG; S&P Dow Jones; Refinitiv Consensus estimates; **quarterly EPS may not sum to official CY estimates 4/5/2022

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