



Dudack Research Group

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May 11, 2022

DJIA: 32160.74

SPX: 4001.05

NASDAQ: 11737.67

US Strategy Weekly

It is Not Over Until It is Over

THE GOOD NEWS

According to NYSE volume statistics, recent trading sessions have included three significant 90% down days: April 22: 90%; May 5: 93%; and May 9: 92%. History suggests that these extreme downside volume readings usually come in a series and reflect underlying investor panic. The good news is that a series of 90% down days is also a characteristic of a late-stage bear market cycle. Unfortunately, there is no consistent pattern to how many extreme down days may occur; however, the first indication that selling pressure and panic is becoming exhausted is seen when a 90% up day appears. Hopefully, a 90% up day will be on the horizon.

As a result of recent extreme breadth days, the 25-day up/down volume oscillator dropped to negative 3.80 this week, its most oversold reading since April 1, 2020. But to put this into context, in March and April of 2020, the market was in oversold territory for 25 of 28 consecutive trading sessions and reached an oversold reading of negative 7.32 on March 23, 2020, the same day the stock market bottomed at SPX 2237.40. See page 8. In short, there is no telling how long selling pressure may last.

The other bit of good news has been sentiment indicators. The American Association of Individual Investors (AAII) sentiment survey was revealing two weeks ago when the survey showed 16.5% bullishness and 59.4% bearishness. This bearish reading was the highest percentage since the March 5, 2009, reading of 70.3%. This week's survey results of 26.9% bullishness and 52.9% bearishness are also relatively extreme, and the AAI Bull/Bear Spread remains in positive territory. See page 10. Low bullish sentiment is typical of the end of a decline; therefore, investors should be wary of becoming too negative at this juncture.

Over the last twelve months, we have pointed out a pattern of sequential weakness in the popular indices. This trend can be seen in charts of the DJIA, SPX, IXIC, and RUT, in that order, where the declines from their recent peaks has been 12.6%, 16.6%, 26.9%, and 27.9%, respectively. What has been notable during this time, is that the Russell 2000 index has been the best forecaster for the overall market. It was an early leader at the top and it may lead at the low as well. We will continue to monitor these charts, but at present the RUT shows no signs of bottoming. See page 7.

Many investors are focused on the CBOE Volatility index (.VIX - \$32.99) which has moved up from a recent low of \$18.50 to a high of \$35. The VIX is a measure of volatility, and it often spikes at the end of a bear market cycle, just like volatility does. But overall, we find the VIX to be an unreliable indicator since there is no level that actually defines a peak in volatility, and conversely, a low in prices. For example, at the end of corrections in 2010, 2011, 2015 and 2018, the VIX rose to levels in

For important disclosures and analyst certification please refer to the last page of this report.

excess of 45. But it reached 85 at the 2020 low and 82 at the 2008 low. In short, the VIX would have to more than double from current readings to suggest the bear market cycle is over.

THE BAD NEWS

The bad news is that first quarter earnings season is not going well. Last week S&P Dow Jones lowered its 2022 S&P 500 earnings forecast by \$2.45 to \$225.06 and IBES Refinitiv lowered its consensus forecast by \$1.14 to \$227.60. Yet as bad as these reductions appear, consensus estimates are merely returning to where they were a few months ago. Nonetheless, we have noticed that several strategists are lowering their 2022 earnings estimates as first quarter earnings season is ending. As a result, my 2022 earnings forecast of \$220 is no longer a downside outlier. This is important to keep in mind because valuation is an important factor at the end of a bear market cycle.

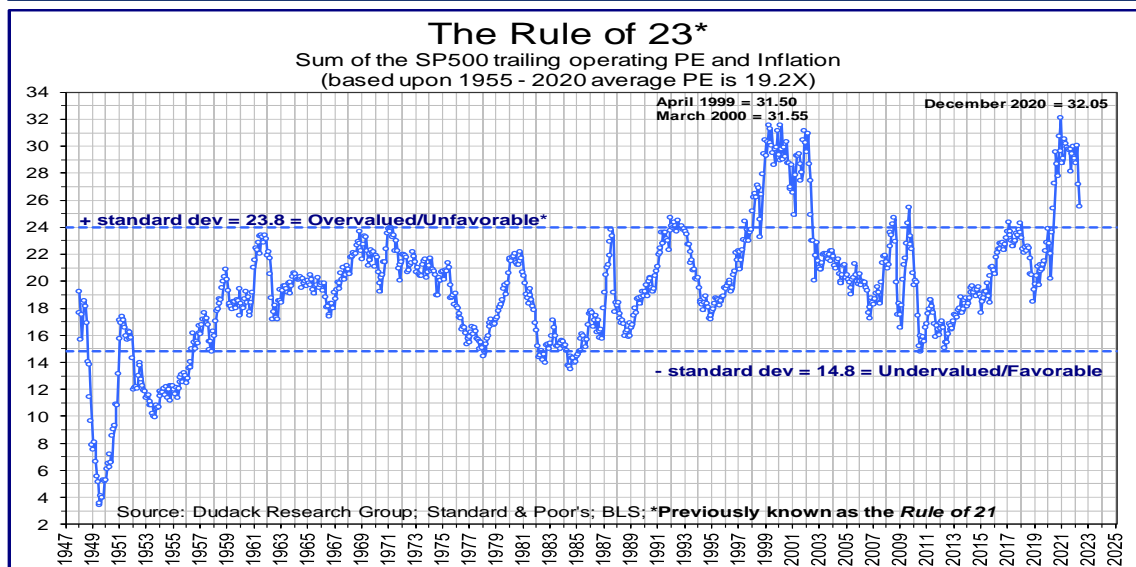
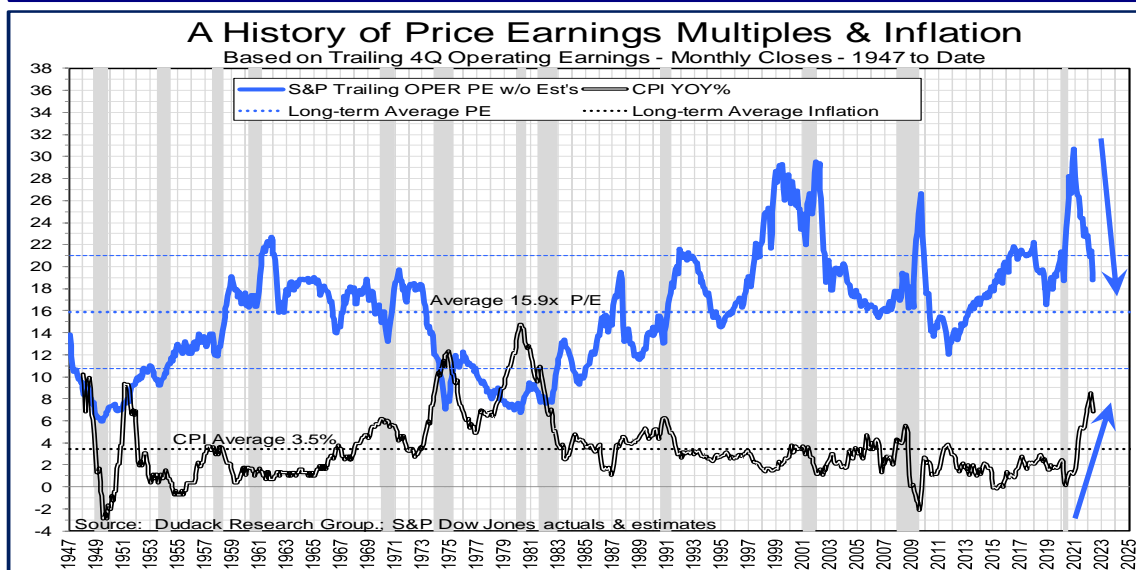
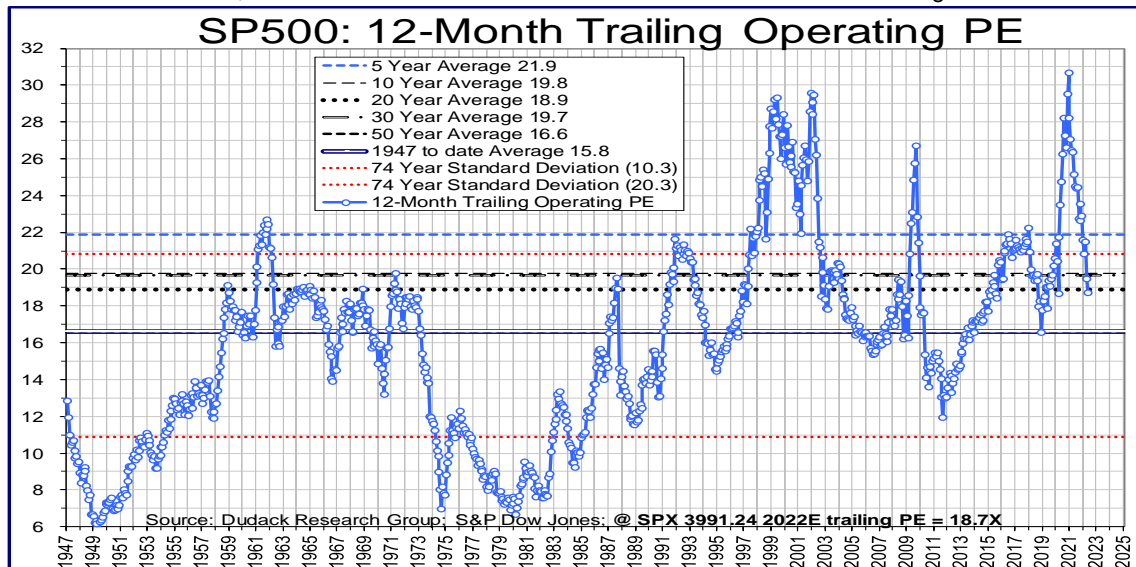
In most bear market cycles, earnings growth, or lack thereof, is usually an issue. We have expected this to be true in the current cycle as well. Regrettably, the fundamental factors that are most predictable today are inflation and short-term interest rates, both of which are rising. Rising inflation and interest rates are a drag on earnings, and we fear that analysts may have underestimated the impact.

April's inflation data will be released this week and it could take a toll on the market. Some economists are calling for a deceleration in the pace of inflation, but we checked our files and found that if headline CPI were unchanged in the month of April, the year-over-year pace would still be 7.7%, down from 8.5%. Similarly, core inflation would be 5.6%, down from 6.5%. PPI would be 14.5%, down from 15.2% and PPI final demand would be 10.1%, down from 11.2%. In other words, we expect inflation will remain high and continue to be a problem for the Federal Reserve. Unless data suggests inflation is under control the Fed has been extremely clear on its intentions of raising the fed funds rate 50 basis points at each of the next five meetings. In sum, the fed funds rate could rise as high as 3.5% by the end of this year. If it does, it could be a huge drag on the economy and earnings or it could trigger a recession. As we noted last week, given that first quarter GDP was already negative, is it possible we are already halfway through a recession of two consecutive quarters of negative growth? Either way, earnings growth is at risk in 2022.

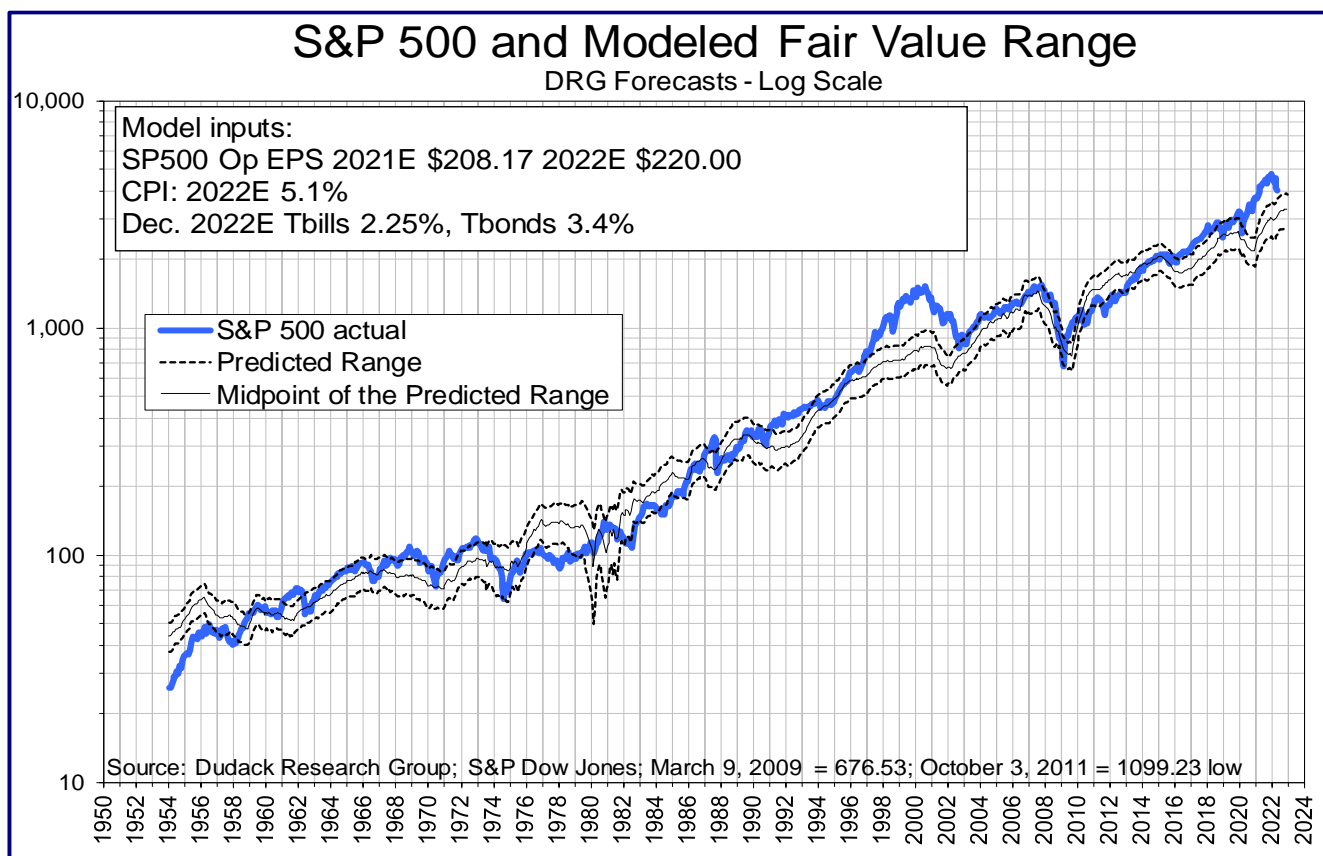
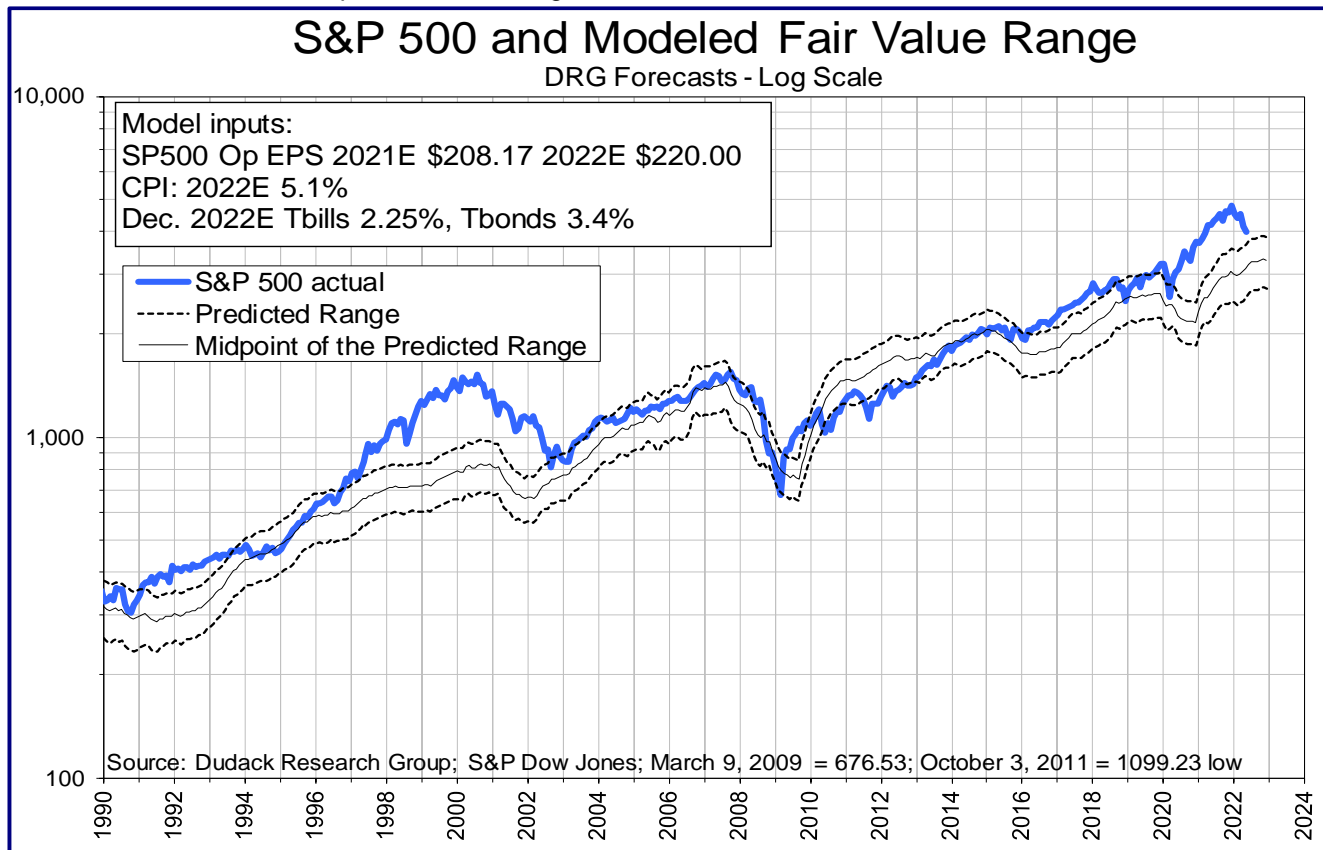
Because earnings are usually in danger in a major correction of a bear market, we use trailing operating earnings to help us define "value" and the potential downside risk for equities. In short, we are defining value, absent any earnings growth. Analysts typically measure value for the S&P 500 based upon a price-earnings multiple. But PE multiples can vary depending upon perspective. For example, when the SPX closed at 3991.24 on May 9, the 12-month trailing PE fell to 18.7. This was clearly below the 5, 10, and 30-year average PE multiples, but just barely below the 20-year average of 18.9 times. Yet 18.7 times is still above the 50-year or 74-year averages of 16.6 and 15.8 times, respectively. See page 3. In short, valuation is a matter of perspective. We have been using a PE of 17.5 with our \$220 earnings estimate to define "value" in the market. This equates to a level at, or below, SPX 3850. This view is unchanged. The sum of the trailing PE and inflation is called the Rule of 23, and the current sum of 25.53 remains well above the normal range of 14.8 to 23.8. To return to the normal range, the SPX would need to fall to a 17.5 multiple while inflation declines to 5.5%. We believe this combination is possible in the coming months.

Sadly, there is a more bearish case for equities, and it is best displayed by our valuation model. Even at the May 9 close of SPX 3991.24, the market remained 8.5% above our model's predicted fair value range of SPX 2575-3676. This range rises to SPX 2734-3865 by year end which is closer to our target of SPX 3850. Nevertheless, most benchmarks point to value appearing 5% to 10% below the SPX 4000 level.

When the SPX closed at 3991.24 on May 9, the 12-month trailing PE fell to 18.7, or below the 20-year average of 18.9 times for the first time since March 2020. The middle chart shows the strong inverse relationship between inflation and PE ratios over time. This relationship is centered on the reality that earnings growth is less “valuable” in an inflationary environment. The sum of the trailing PE and inflation is called the Rule of 23, and the current sum of 25.53 remains well above the normal range of 14.8 to 23.8.

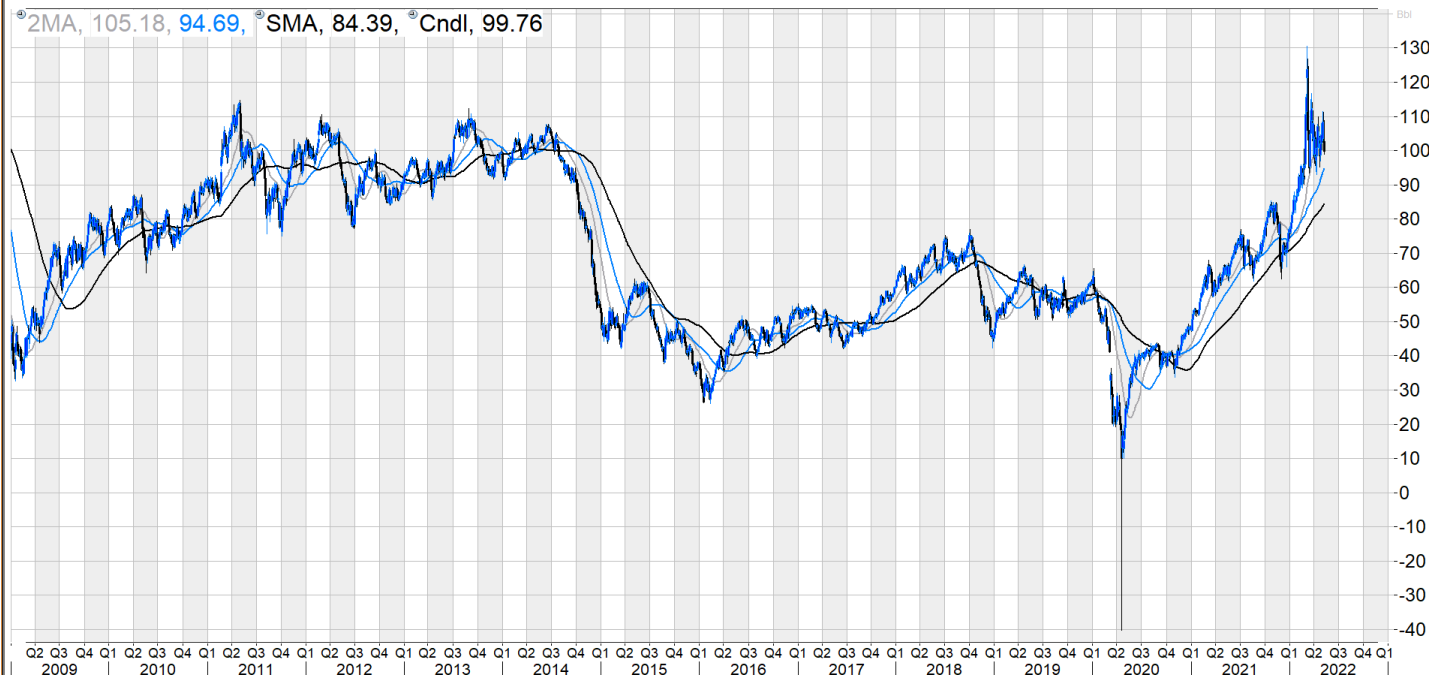


Unfortunately, even at the May 9 close of SPX 3991.24, the market remained 8.5% above the fair value range of SPX 2575-3676 in our valuation model. This range rises to SPX 2734-3865 by year end yet is well below current prices. Even if our \$220 EPS estimate for 2021 proves to be low, given current interest rates, value is found below the SPX 4000 level.

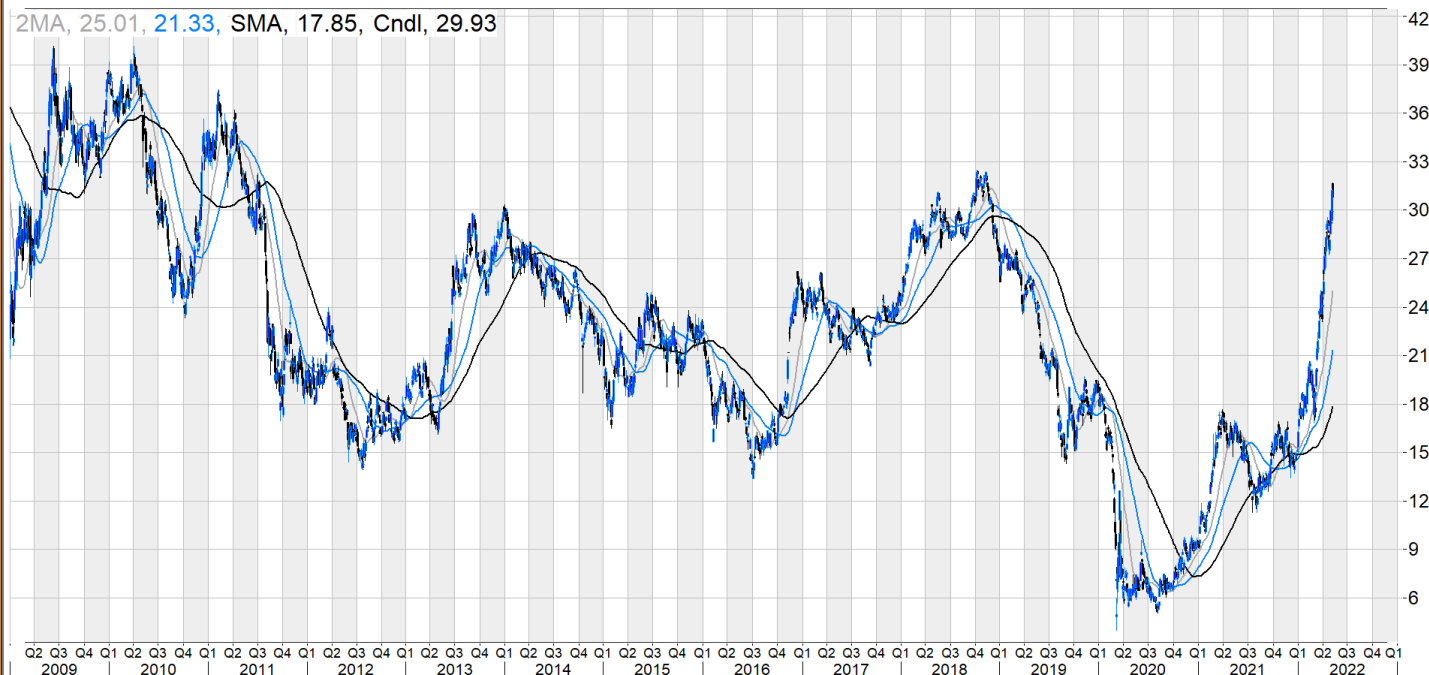


The two biggest hurdles for equities this year are inflation and rising interest rates. The first and most important factor in the current inflation cycle is the rising price of energy; and as seen by the chart of the WTI crude oil future, prices have been in a strong uptrend for two years. Russia's invasion of Ukraine has exacerbated this cycle. Note that the recent consolidation appears to be a pause in a long-term bullish trend. Treasury note yields have recently exceeded the psychological 3% barrier and will face the first level of resistance at 3.3%.

LIGHT CRUDE JUN2

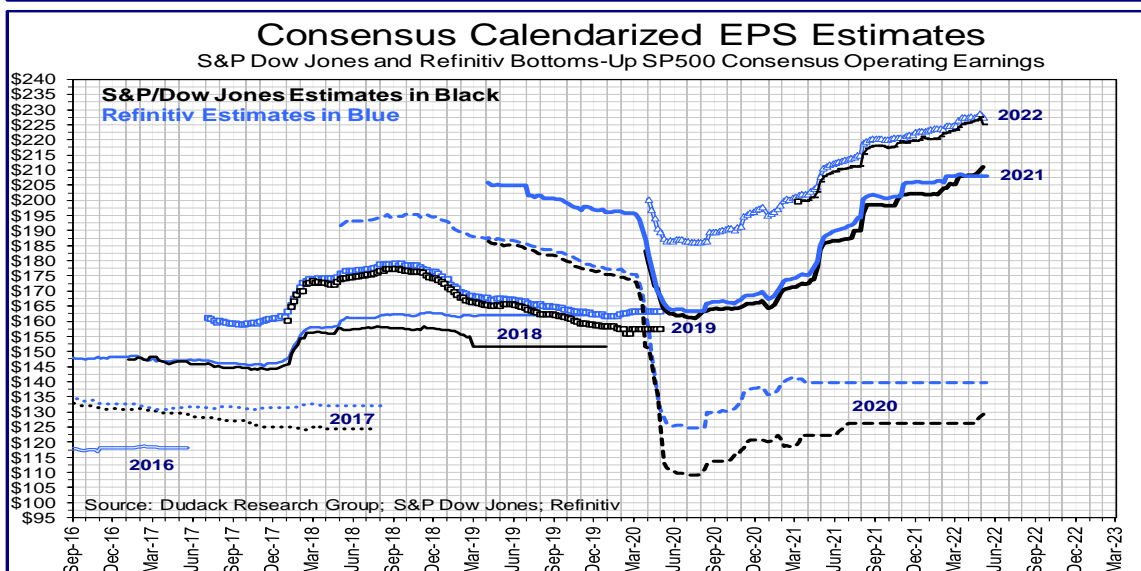
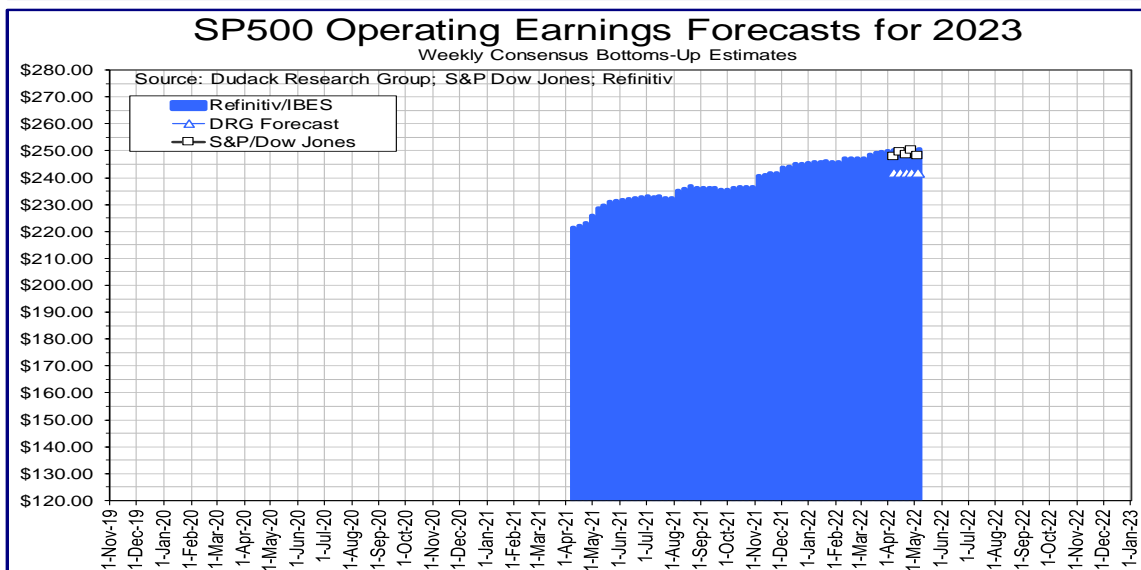
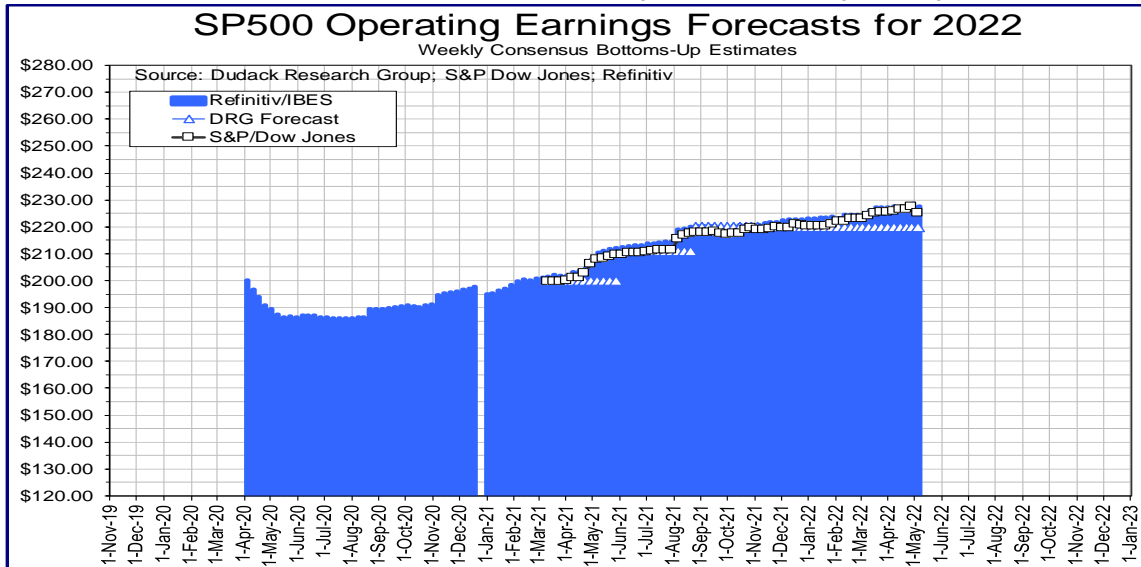


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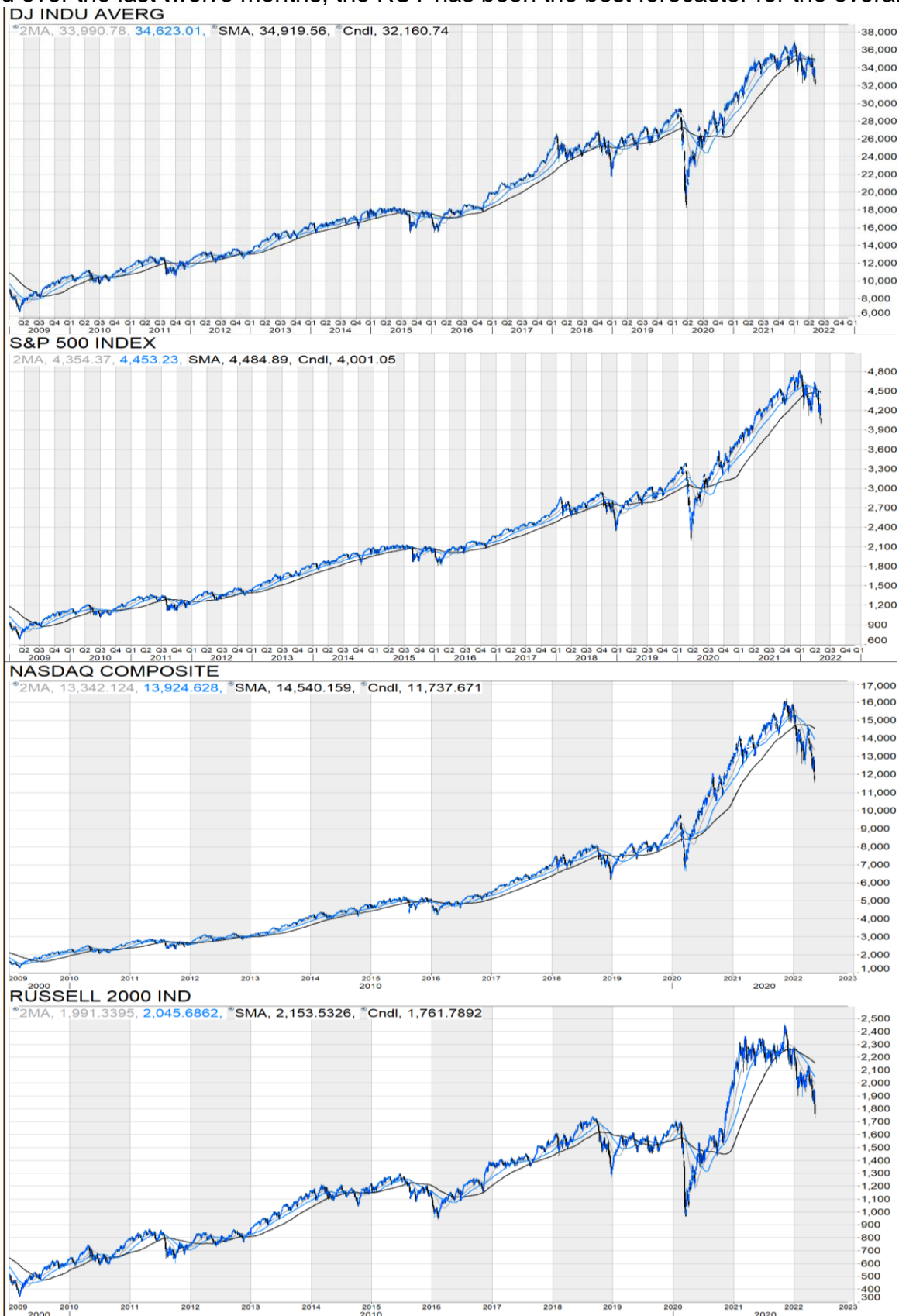


Source: Refinitiv

The S&P Dow Jones and Refinitiv IBES consensus earnings estimates for 2022 fell \$2.45 and \$1.14, respectively, this week bringing nominal earnings back down to a range of \$225 to \$227. Earnings growth rates for this year are 6.6% and 9.3%, respectively. (Note: consensus macro-EPS forecasts may differ from four quarter analysts' forecast sums seen on page 16.) Our DRG 2022 estimate remains at \$220, a 5.7% YOY increase from \$208.19 in 2021. Most strategists are forecasting a 10% growth rate in 2023.



Note the pattern of sequential weakness seen in the DJIA, SPX, IXIC and RUT, in that order. The declines from their recent peaks have been: 12.6%, 16.6%, 26.9%, and 27.9%, respectively. As we have noted over the last twelve months, the RUT has been the best forecaster for the overall market.

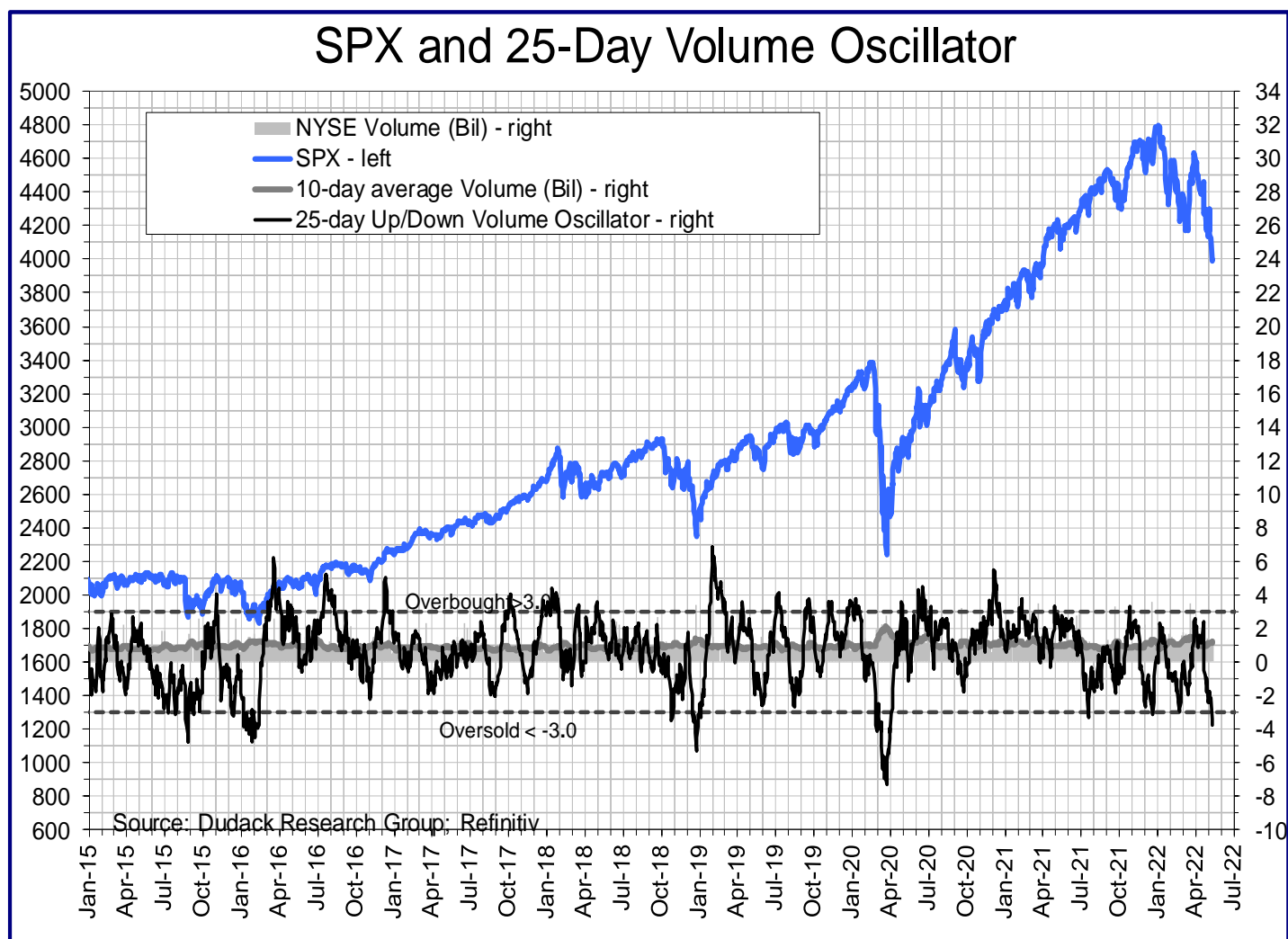


Source: Refinitiv

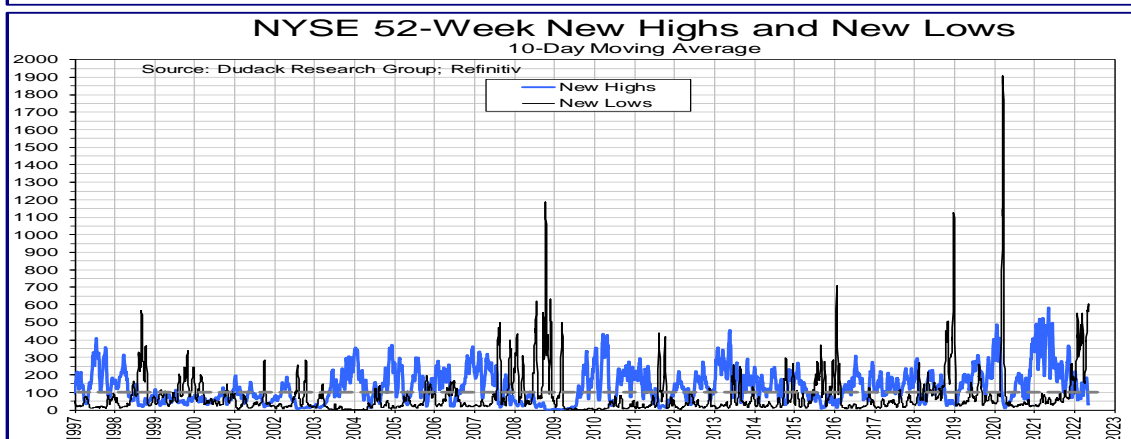
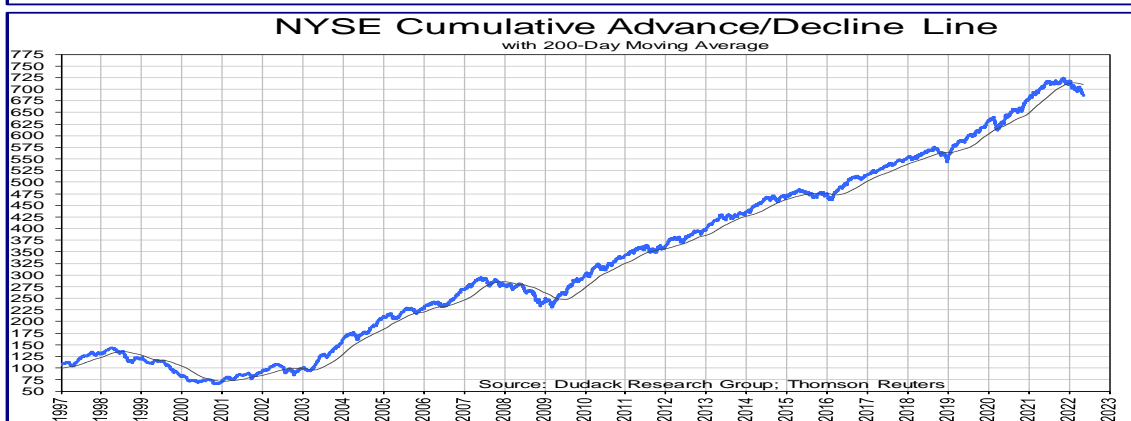
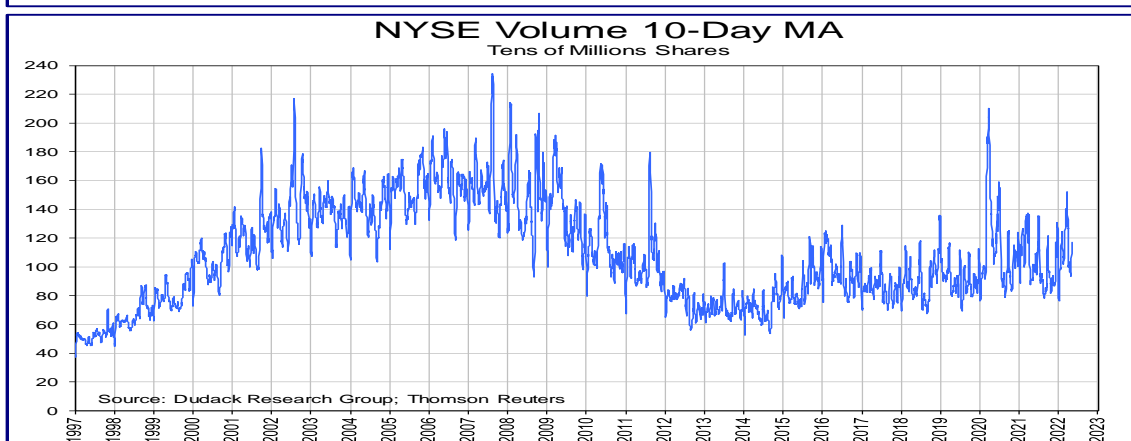
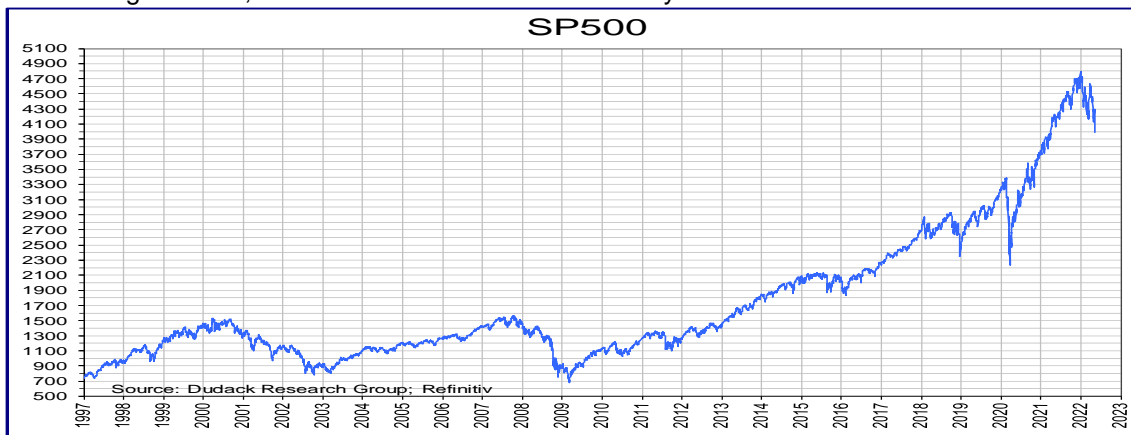
The 25-day up/down volume oscillator dropped to negative 3.80 this week, the most oversold reading recorded since April 1, 2020. In March and April of 2020, the market was in oversold territory for 25 of 28 consecutive trading sessions.

In recent weeks there have been three 90% down days (April 22: 90%; May 5: 93%; May 9: 92%) and history suggests that these extreme down days usually come in a series. A series of 90% down days reflects panic selling and is characteristic of the end of a bear market cycle. The first sign of selling exhaustion emerges when a 90% up day materializes. Hopefully, this will be on the horizon.

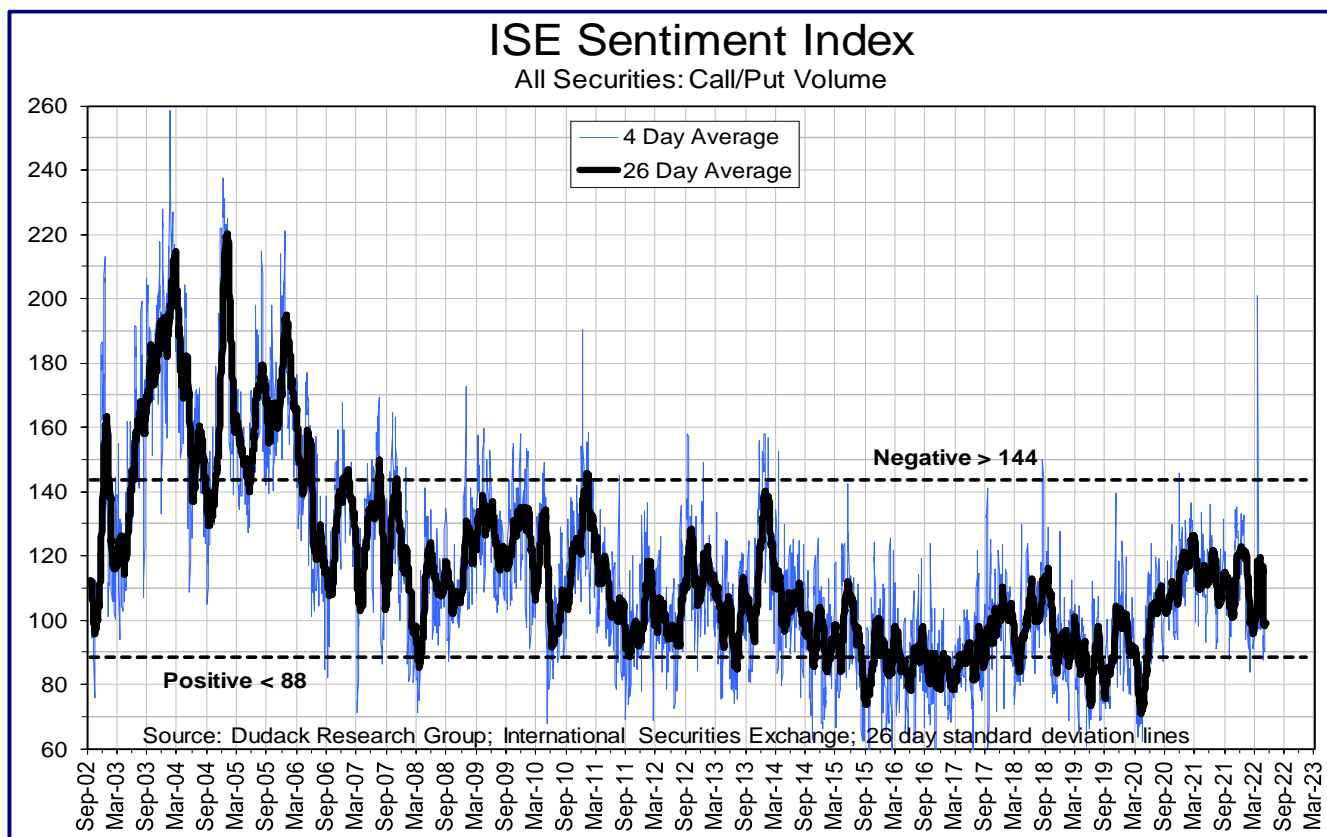
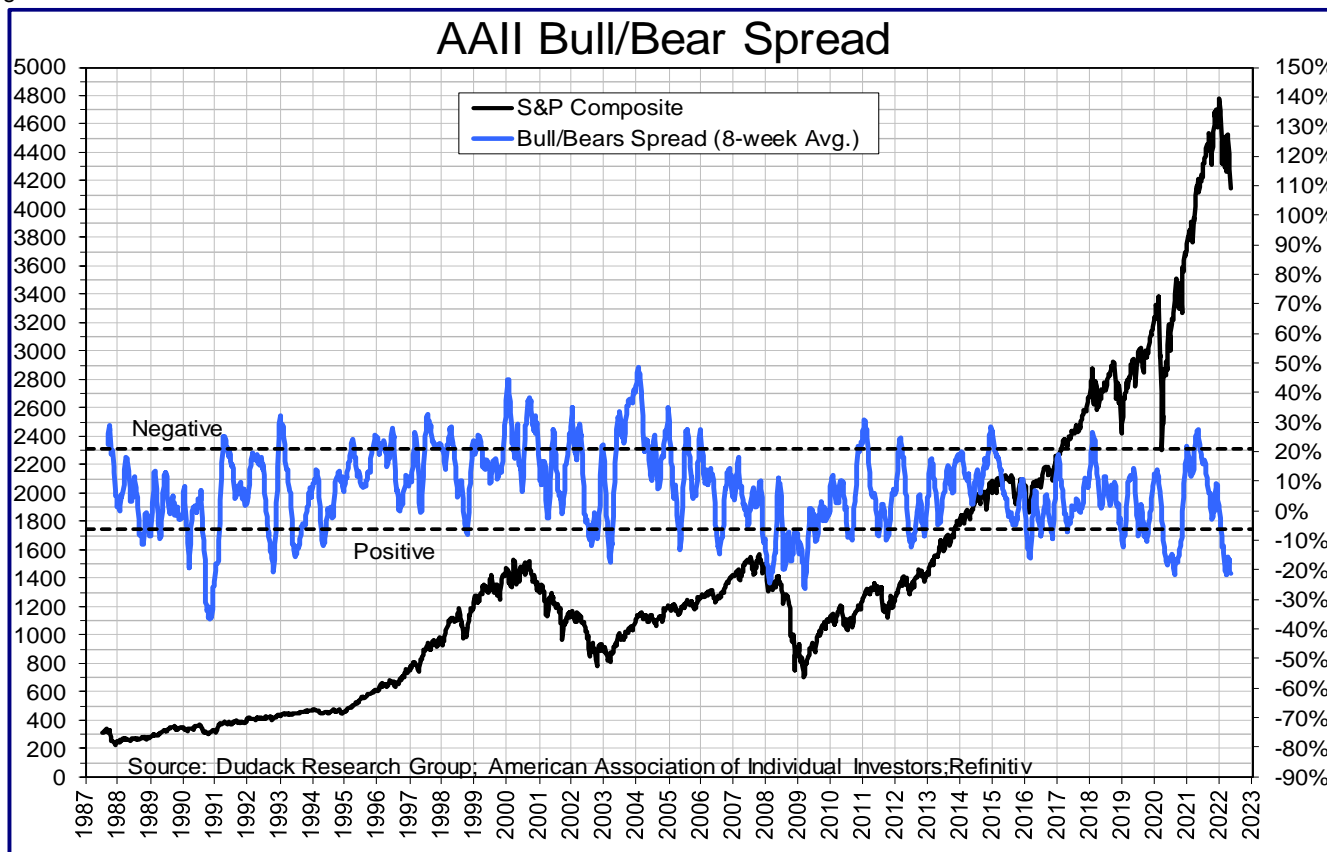
This 25-day up/down volume oscillator measures buying and selling momentum. New highs should be accompanied by strong and consistent buying pressure which results in long and sometimes extreme overbought readings. An absence of overbought readings at a new high reveals a weakness in the trend and is 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 31 this week and daily new lows are 559. This combination is negative with new highs below 100, and new lows above the 100 benchmark. The advance/decline line's last record high was on November 8, 2021, and it is trading a net 40,126 issues below this level currently.



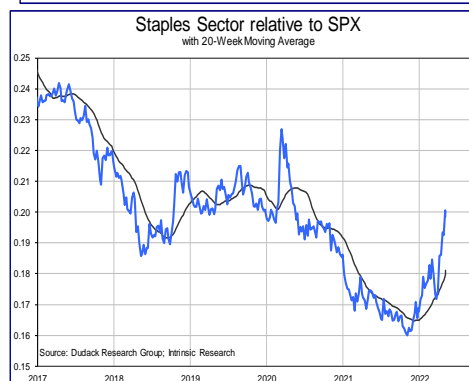
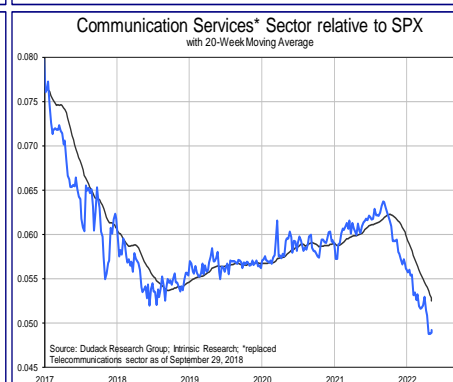
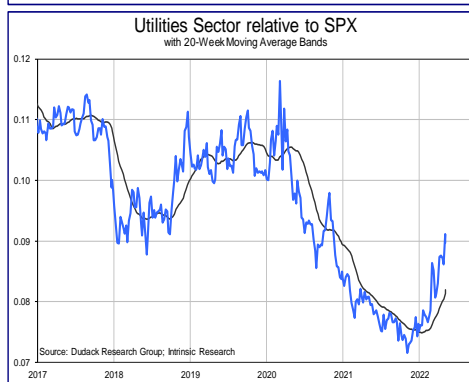
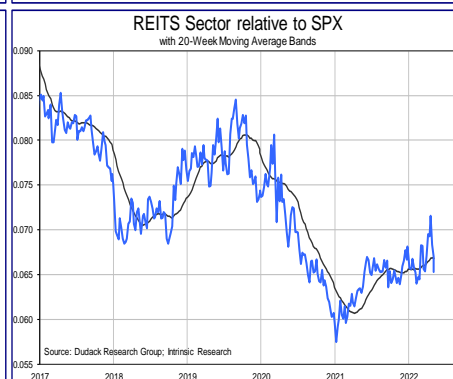
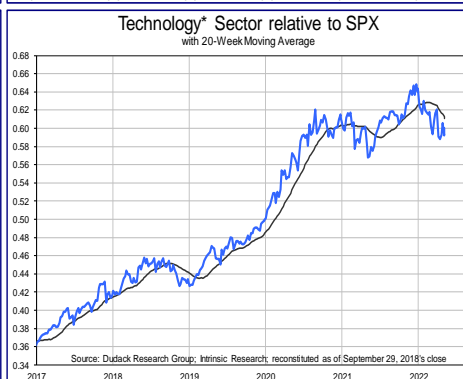
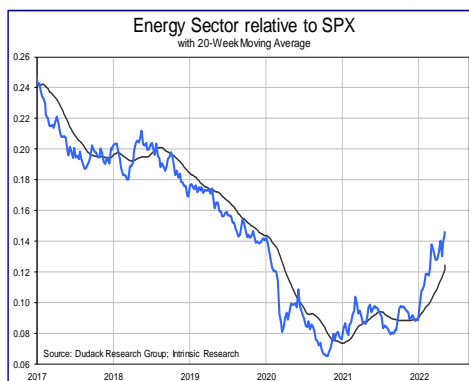
AAll bullish sentiment jumped 10.4 points to 26.9% this week but remains below its historical average of 38.0% for the 24th consecutive week. It was below 20% for the three previous weeks. Bearish sentiment fell 6.5 points to 52.9%. The previous 59.4% reading was the highest since the March 5, 2009, reading of 70.3%. This combination of extreme readings is favorable. The ISE Sentiment index is falling but remains neutral.



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

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

3/8/2022: Materials upgraded from underweight to neutral/communication service downgraded from neutral to underweight. 3/1/2022 Financials downgraded to neutral and Industrials upgraded to overweight.



2022 Performance - Ranked	
SP500 Sector	% Change
S&P ENERGY	38.1%
S&P UTILITIES	-1.3%
S&P CONSUMER STAPLES	-1.3%
S&P HEALTH CARE	-10.1%
S&P MATERIALS	-10.3%
S&P INDUSTRIALS	-12.5%
S&P FINANCIAL	-14.1%
S&P 500	-16.1%
S&P REITS	-19.5%
S&P INFORMATION TECH	-21.4%
S&P COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	-26.4%
S&P CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	-27.2%

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%
Silver Future	SLC1	36.54	97.1%	97.1%	97.1%	97.1%
Energy Select Sector SPDR	XLE	76.75	16.4%	16.4%	16.4%	38.3%
United States Oil Fund, LP	USO	74.53	19.3%	19.3%	19.3%	37.1%
iShares DJ US Oil Eqpt & Services ETF	IEZ	17.15	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	33.0%
Oil Future	CLC1	99.76	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	32.6%
iShares MSCI Brazil Capped ETF	EWZ	30.30	-4.2%	-4.2%	-4.2%	7.9%
Gold Future	GCC1	2302.10	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	4.0%
SPDR Gold Trust	GLD	171.42	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	0.3%
SPDR Communication Services ETF	XLC	56.15	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Utilities Select Sector SPDR	XLU	70.80	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	-1.1%
Consumer Staples Select Sector SPDR	XLP	76.16	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	-1.2%
iShares MSCI Malaysia ETF	EWM	23.88	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-4.6%
iShares MSCI Mexico Capped ETF	EWX	47.63	-1.9%	-1.9%	-1.9%	-5.9%
iShares MSCI Australia ETF	EWA	23.31	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	-6.1%
iShares MSCI United Kingdom ETF	EWU	30.95	-8.7%	-8.7%	-8.7%	-6.6%
iShares MSCI Canada ETF	EWG	35.16	-7.9%	-7.9%	-7.9%	-8.5%
iShares Silver Trust	SLV	20.40	-5.9%	-5.9%	-5.9%	-8.9%
iShares Russell 1000 Value ETF	IWD	152.68	-6.9%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-9.1%
Health Care Select Sector SPDR	XLV	126.87	-3.3%	-3.3%	-3.3%	-10.0%
Materials Select Sector SPDR	XLB	81.35	-3.7%	-3.7%	-3.7%	-10.2%
iShares MSCI India ETF	INDA.K	41.05	-10.5%	-10.5%	-10.5%	-10.4%
iShares MSCI Hong Kong ETF	EWH	20.67	-12.8%	-12.8%	-12.8%	-10.9%
SPDR DJIA ETF	DIA	321.83	-8.3%	-8.3%	-8.3%	-11.4%
DJIA	.DJI	32160.74	-8.5%	-8.5%	-8.5%	-11.5%
Industrial Select Sector SPDR	XLI	92.60	-8.1%	-8.1%	-8.1%	-12.5%
Financial Select Sector SPDR	XLF	33.61	-14.0%	-14.0%	-14.0%	-13.9%
iShares Russell 2000 Value ETF	IWN	142.86	-8.6%	-8.6%	-8.6%	-14.0%
iShares MSCI Singapore ETF	EWS	18.32	-13.1%	-13.1%	-13.1%	-14.4%
SPDR S&P Bank ETF	KBE	46.34	-15.8%	-15.8%	-15.8%	-15.1%
iShares iBoxx \$ Invest Grade Corp Bond	LQD	111.67	-12.6%	-12.6%	-12.6%	-15.7%
SP500	.SPX	4001.05	-11.4%	-11.4%	-11.4%	-16.1%
Vanguard FTSE All-World ex-US ETF	VEU	51.37	-14.1%	-14.1%	-14.1%	-16.2%
iShares MSCI EAFE ETF	EFA	65.73	-13.3%	-13.3%	-13.3%	-16.5%
Shanghai Composite	.SSEC	3035.84	-13.9%	-13.9%	-13.9%	-16.6%
iShares Russell 1000 ETF	IWB	219.54	-12.0%	-12.0%	-12.0%	-17.0%
iShares MSCI South Korea Capped ETF	EWY	64.30	-11.2%	-11.2%	-11.2%	-17.4%
iShares MSCI Japan ETF	EWJ	55.17	-13.9%	-13.9%	-13.9%	-17.6%
iShares MSCI Emerg Mkts ETF	EEM	39.94	-18.2%	-18.2%	-18.2%	-18.2%
iShares MSCI Taiwan ETF	EWT	54.00	-16.8%	-16.8%	-16.8%	-18.9%
iShares US Real Estate ETF	IYR	93.75	-12.0%	-12.0%	-12.0%	-19.3%
iShares US Telecomm ETF	IYZ	25.97	-16.0%	-16.0%	-16.0%	-21.1%
Technology Select Sector SPDR	XLK	137.19	-15.3%	-15.3%	-15.3%	-21.1%
iShares Russell 2000 ETF	IWM	174.95	-13.1%	-13.1%	-13.1%	-21.4%
iShares 20+ Year Treas Bond ETF	TLT	115.71	-18.7%	-18.7%	-18.7%	-21.9%
iShares China Large Cap ETF	FXI	28.33	-25.3%	-25.3%	-25.3%	-22.6%
PowerShares Water Resources Portfolio	PHO	46.90	-11.5%	-11.5%	-11.5%	-22.9%
iShares MSCI Germany ETF	EWG	25.26	-21.1%	-21.1%	-21.1%	-22.9%
iShares Russell 1000 Growth ETF	IWF	231.92	-16.9%	-16.9%	-16.9%	-24.1%
iShares MSCI Austria Capped ETF	EWO	19.26	-24.2%	-24.2%	-24.2%	-24.3%
NASDAQ 100	NDX	12345.86	-17.3%	-17.3%	-17.3%	-24.4%
Nasdaq Composite Index Tracking Stock	ONEQ.O	45.90	-17.4%	-17.4%	-17.4%	-24.6%
iShares MSCI BRIC ETF	BKF	33.70	-24.8%	-24.8%	-24.8%	-24.7%
Consumer Discretionary Select Sector SPDR	XLY	150.96	-18.4%	-18.4%	-18.4%	-26.2%
SPDR S&P Retail ETF	XRT	65.99	-19.3%	-19.3%	-19.3%	-26.9%
iShares Nasdaq Biotechnology ETF	IBB.O	110.14	-16.5%	-16.5%	-16.5%	-27.8%
iShares Russell 2000 Growth ETF	IWO	208.66	-17.8%	-17.8%	-17.8%	-28.8%
SPDR Homebuilders ETF	XHB	60.26	-19.0%	-19.0%	-19.0%	-29.8%
SPDR S&P Semiconductor ETF	XSD	166.30	-18.7%	-18.7%	-18.7%	-31.6%

Outperformed SP500

Underperformed SP500

Source: Dudack Research Group; Thomson Reuters

Priced as of May 10, 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 %
2005	1248.29	\$69.93	\$76.45	\$76.45	13.0%	\$76.28	13.7%	16.3X	1.8%	3.5%	\$1,108.90	#REF!
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%
2021	4766.18	\$197.87	\$208.17	\$208.17	70.1%	\$208.12	49.0%	22.9X	1.3%	5.7%	\$2,424.60	23.2%
2022E	~~~~~	\$210.66	\$225.06	\$220.00	5.7%	\$227.50	9.3%	17.8X	NA	NA	NA	NA
2023E	~~~~~	\$235.86	\$248.11	\$242.00	10.0%	\$250.53	10.1%	16.1X	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	4397.35	\$17.83	\$26.79	\$26.79	-33.3%	\$27.98	-32.3%	35.1	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	\$46.40	\$50.15	\$51.00	7.6%	\$54.41	10.7%	19.0	NA	-1.4%	NA	NA
2022 2QE*	4001.05	\$51.52	\$55.32	\$56.00	7.6%	\$55.35	5.3%	18.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
2022 3QE		\$55.56	\$59.13	\$58.00	11.5%	\$59.22	10.2%	18.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
2022 4QE		\$57.18	\$60.46	\$55.00	-3.0%	\$60.93	12.9%	17.8	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

5/10/2022

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