Dudack Research Group
A Division of Wellington Shields & Co. LLC Member NYSE, FINRA & SIPC
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DJIA: 34152.01
SPX: 4305.20
NASDAQ: 13102.55

US Strategy Weekly

Expectations

The current rebound has carried the broad indices between 14% (Dow Jones Industrial Average) and 23% (Nasdaq Composite Index) above their June lows and the rally has created a number of positive technical changes in our indicators. These technical changes are encouraging for the intermediate-to-longer term. Still, we would not be chasing the rally at this juncture. Walmart's (WMT - $139.37) better-than-feared earnings report for the second quarter, was a sign that some companies are beginning to adjust to the hurdles facing them in this difficult economic environment. But while WMT jumped more than 5% for the day, its earnings report did not suggest the economy and the consumer are about to return to normal. In fact, Walmart's results suggest that higher-income families have shifted to Walmart to buy groceries. This is not a sign of consumer strength, in fact, it appears to be the opposite.

Plus, there are numerous signs that speculation is returning to the equity market. In particular, the performance of meme stocks during the August 16th trading session suggests that "risk" is back in vogue. Bed Bath and Beyond (BBBY - $20.65), halted at least twice for volatility during the day, rose 29%. GameStop (GME - $42.19), also halted for volatility, ended the day with a gain of 6.3%. Meme favorite AMC Entertainment Holdings (AMC - $24.81) rose 2.5%, fuboTV (FUBO - $6.35) jumped 45% and Vinco Ventures (BBIG - $1.13) soared 58.8%. Meme favorites tend to be beaten down stocks with high short interest levels that attract speculators looking for high risk and quick gains. In short, this activity does not represent true equity investors and it is a short-term negative.

We continue to have an overweight rating in stocks and sectors that have the most predictable earnings streams, and these areas also tend to be equities that are both inflation and recession resistant. Sectors such as energy, utilities, staples, and defense-related stocks in the industrial sector have these characteristics. Healthcare, where we have a neutral weighting, is also a "necessity" for most households and also tends to be inflation and recession resistant.

EXPECTATIONS

The return of the speculators suggests that some investors feel the worst is behind us and the economy is about to rebound after a weak and recessionary first half of the year. The University of Michigan consumer sentiment indicator for August suggests there is some truth to that thought. The August reading of 55.1, was up from July's 51.5 reading and was a nice rebound from the record low of 50 recorded in June. Expectations also rose from a very weak reading of 47.3 in July to 54.9 in August. But strangely, the current conditions index fell from 58.1 in July to 55.5 in August. See page 7. In other words, consumers are not feeling great at the moment, but are hopeful that the future will get better. This may have a lot to do with the decline in gasoline prices in the last four weeks.

This optimism may be supported or upturned by the retail sales report coming out this week. We will be watching to see if real retail and food services sales can turn positive and show gains even after being adjusted for inflation. The last four consecutive months of negative growth in real retail sales is a classic sign of margin pressure on retailers and a sign that consumers are actually consuming less in real terms. Moreover, it tends to be a sign of a recession. See page 7.

In our view, it is too early to celebrate or to believe that the Federal Reserve has managed to steer the economy into a soft landing. Monetary policy is as tricky to predict this year as we have seen in many years. Inflation remains a hurdle. July's CPI was up 8.5% YOY, down from June's 9.0% YOY, but still extremely high. Core CPI was unchanged at 5.9% YOY last month. PPI for finished goods was 15.5% YOY in July versus 18.5% in June. Core PPI was 8.7% YOY in July versus 8.9% in June. In sum, by all price measures inflation remains well above the long-term average of 3.4% or the Fed's target of 2%. And though inflation may have decelerated a bit, it remains dangerously high. See page 3. This poses a problem for the Fed. Although the high end of the fed funds target rate has increased from 25 basis points in February to 250 basis points in August, it is likely to go much higher. The reason for this is that the real fed funds rate is still negative 5.2% relative to the CPI and negative 4% relative to the PCE index. This is the equivalent of 520 or 400 basis points, which means it would not be surprising if the fed funds rate increases at least 200 basis points, or more, before it truly impacts inflation. See page 4. Unfortunately, these interest rate hikes will do damage to the economy and to corporate earnings.

Housing is very interest-rate sensitive, and the housing sector's combined contribution to GDP generally averages a sizeable 15% to 18%. We believe housing is either already in a recession or about to slip into one. And though interest rates may be only halfway through their rise, housing affordability is already at its lowest level since late 1985. The NAHB confidence indices are also plummeting and looking quite bleak. See page 5. Housing prices continue to rise, due in large part to low inventories, but as a result, the median existing home price relative to income per capita is at its highest point on record. This, coupled with rising mortgage rates account for the big decline in affordability. Not surprisingly, both building permits and housing starts are rolling over in July, with housing starts falling nearly 10% in the month and down 8% YOY. See page 6. With this as a backdrop, it will be difficult for the Fed to navigate the economy to a soft landing.

Lower crude oil prices will lower inflation in coming months, but this was not a result of monetary policy. Oil prices are down due to signs of progress on the Iran nuclear talks and the possibility that Iran could add a million barrels a day to global production. Also dampening oil prices were the surprisingly weak economic data coming from China (the world's largest crude oil importer). This was coupled with worries of a global slowdown and signs of massive demand destruction after peak gasoline prices. However, all this could be temporary since the European Union's embargo on Russian oil is set to take effect in December and could shift the supply/demand balance. In sum, investors may be too optimistic about inflation and a Fed pivot in rates.

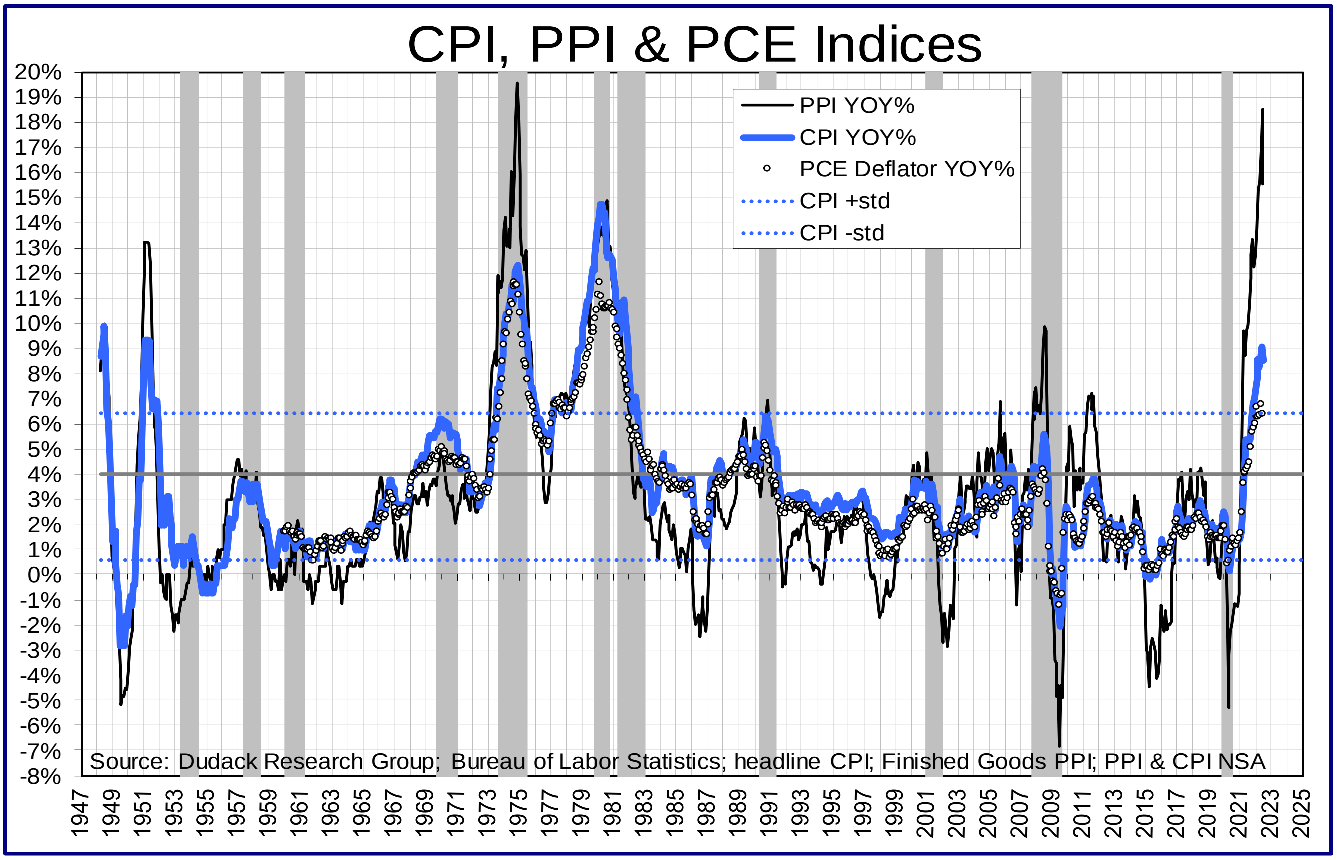
We also feel investors are too optimistic about current and future earnings growth. The S&P Dow Jones consensus EPS estimates for 2022 and 2023 fell $6.38 and $1.01, respectively, this week. Refinitiv IBES consensus EPS forecasts rose $0.16 and fell $0.55, respectively, however, IBES does not adjust for actual earnings or adjust for GAAP accounting, which is why we prefer S&P data. This means with the S&P estimate for 2022 now down to $210.50, a 1.1% YOY gain, we may have to lower our $218 estimate once again. In short, expectations for earnings may be too optimistic.

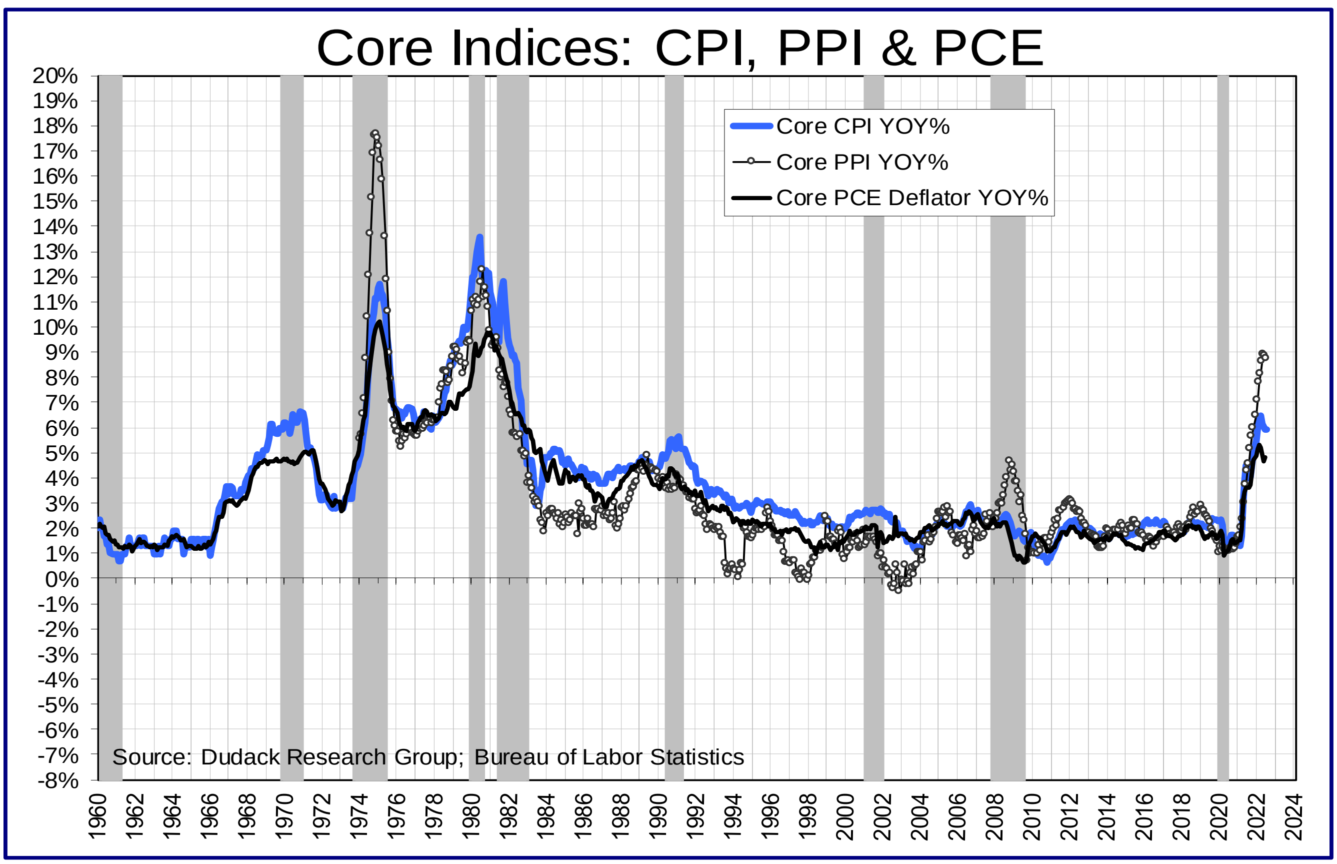
Technical Indicators Show Promise

The 25-day up/down volume oscillator rose to 4.93 this week, the highest since December 8, 2020, and has been in overbought territory for four of the last five consecutive trading sessions. This is an interesting juncture for this indicator because bear markets rarely record overbought readings and if they do the readings are brief. If this oscillator can remain overbought for five consecutive days this week, it would be a sign that most stocks have already seen their lows and the worst of the bear market is likely behind us. Nonetheless, the current reading of four overbought trading days already implies that the broad market may have seen its worst, and is likely to remain in a wide trading range for the rest of the year.

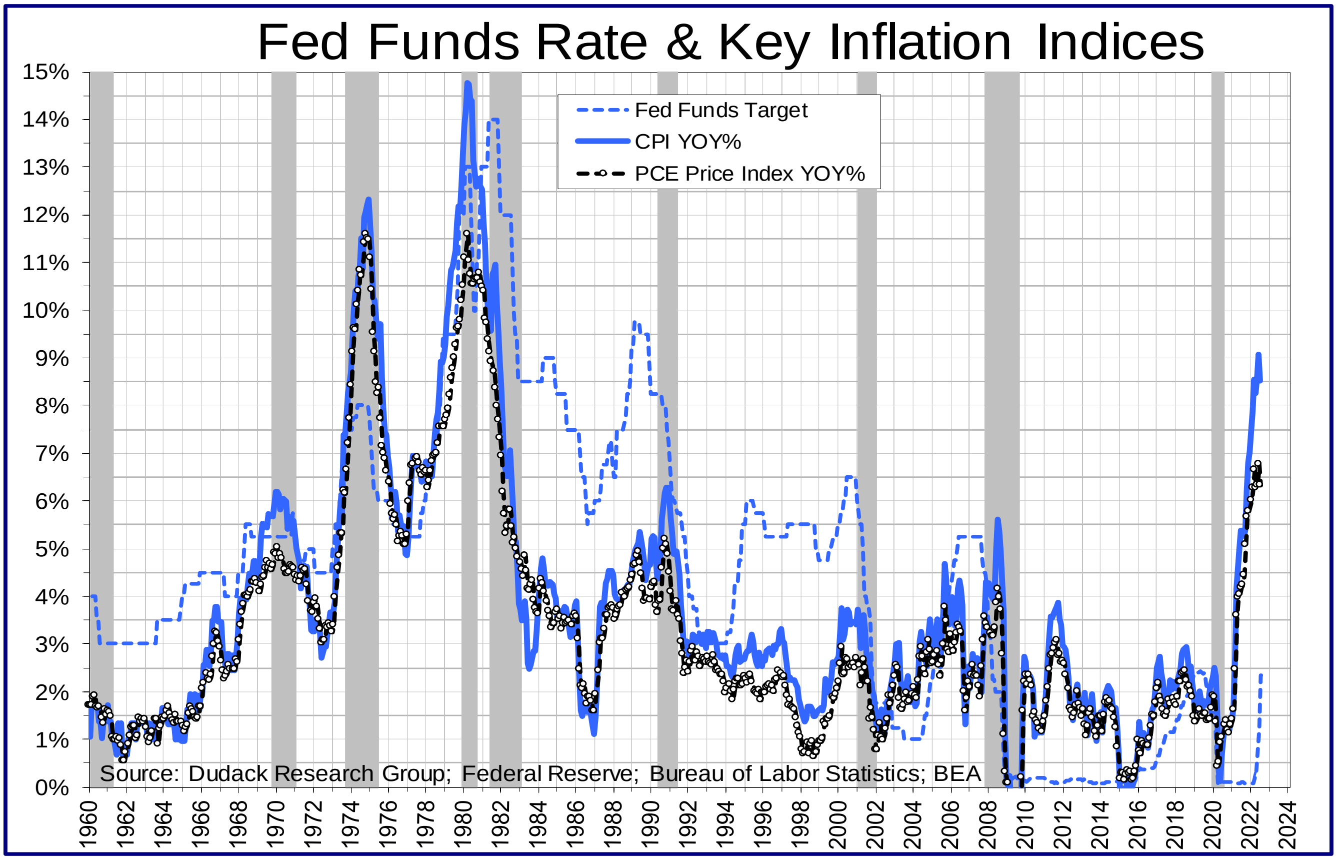
The S&P 500 and Russell 2000 index are currently trading above their 200-day moving averages (MA) and the longer they trade above this key level, the more likely the rally will push higher. However, in all the indices, the 200-day moving average continues to fall, which remains a sign of a bear market trend. At a minimum, we would like to see the 50-day MA better the 100-day MA in each index, to suggest a bottoming trend is in place. In short, things have improved but expectations may be too high. We would not chase stocks here and continue to focus on earnings growth for stock selection.

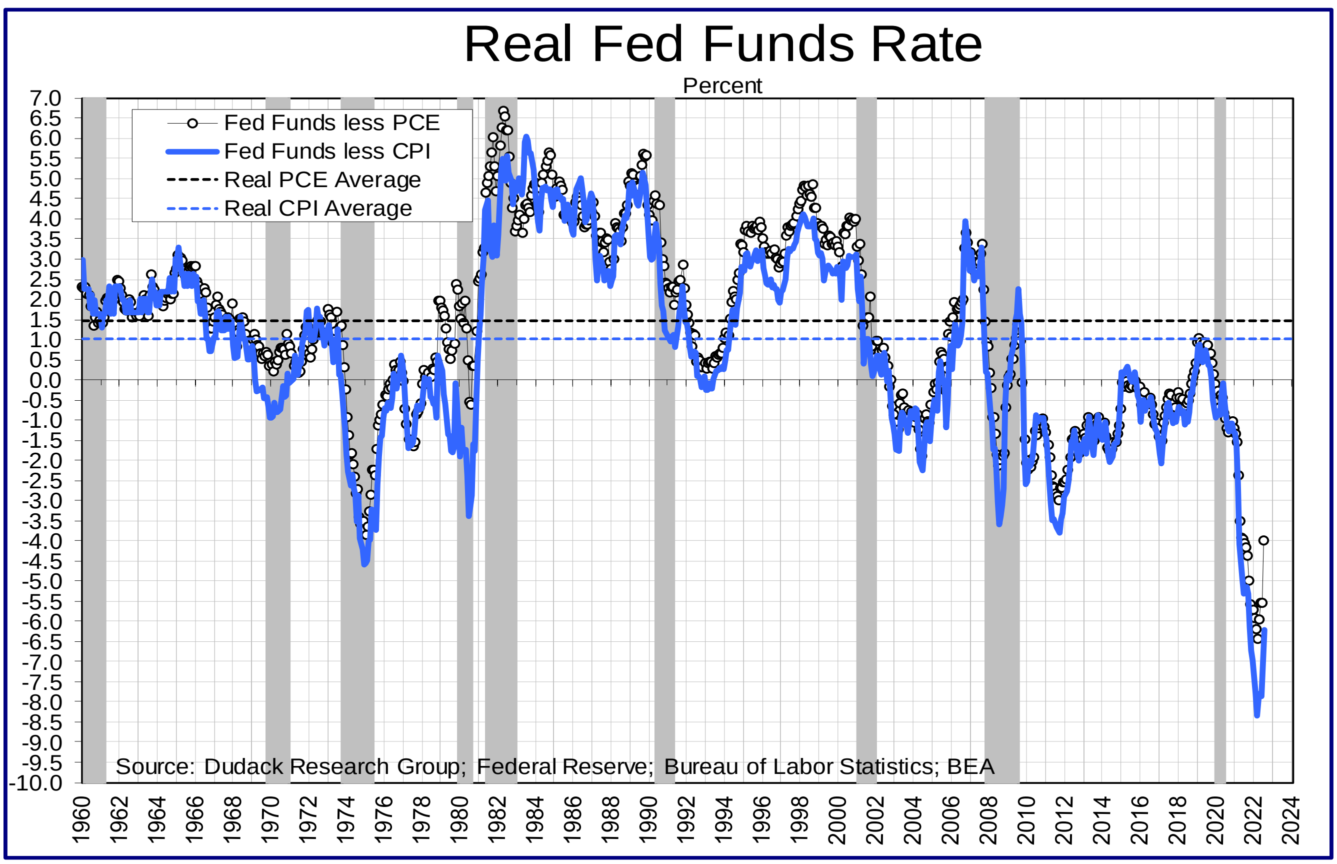
July's CPI was up 8.5% YOY, down from June's 9.0% YOY, but still extremely high. Core CPI was unchanged at 5.9% YOY in July. PPI for finished goods was 15.5% YOY in July versus 18.5% in June. Core PPI was 8.7% YOY versus 8.9% in June. The last report for the PCE price index was June's 6.8% YOY report. In sum, by all price measures inflation remains well above the long-term average of 3.4% or the Fed's target of 2%.



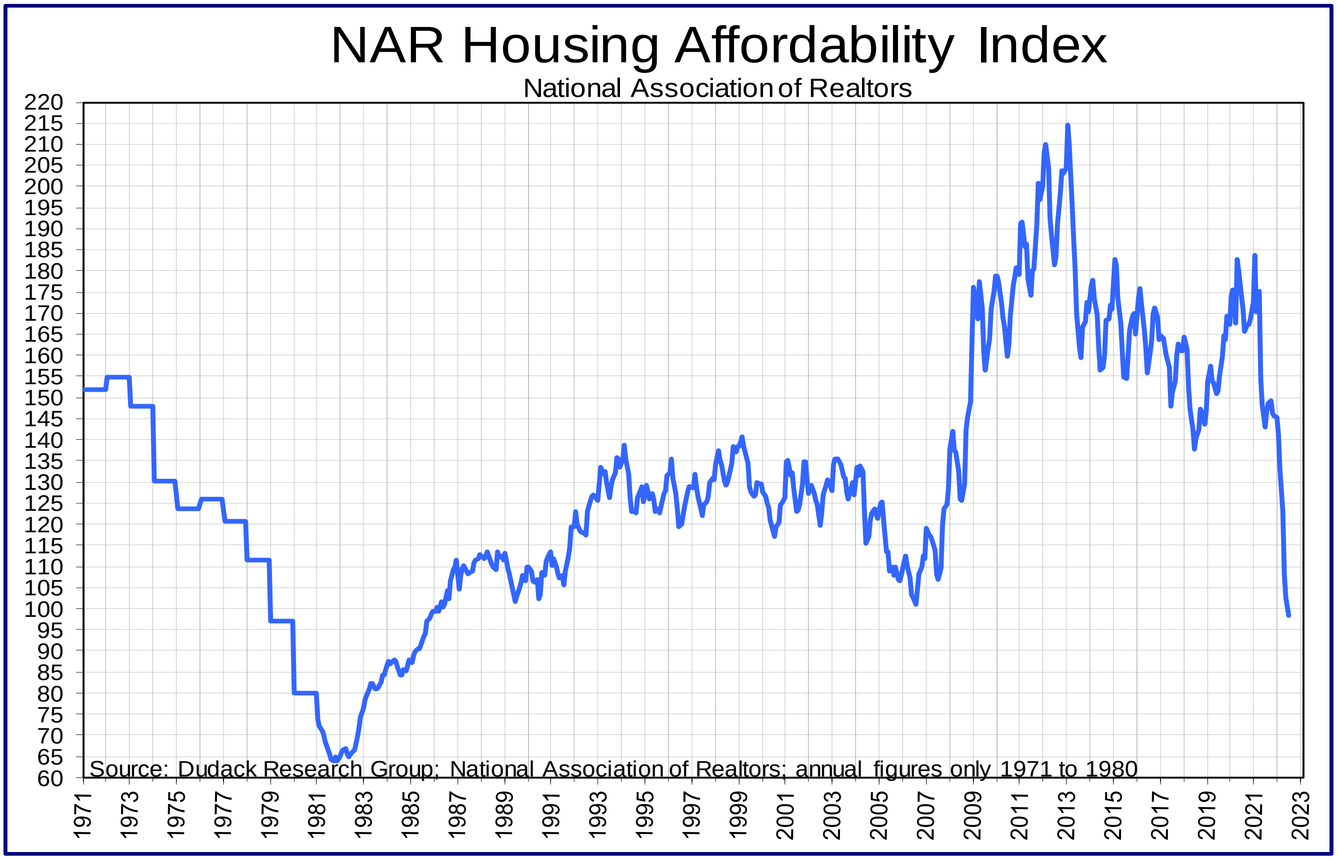


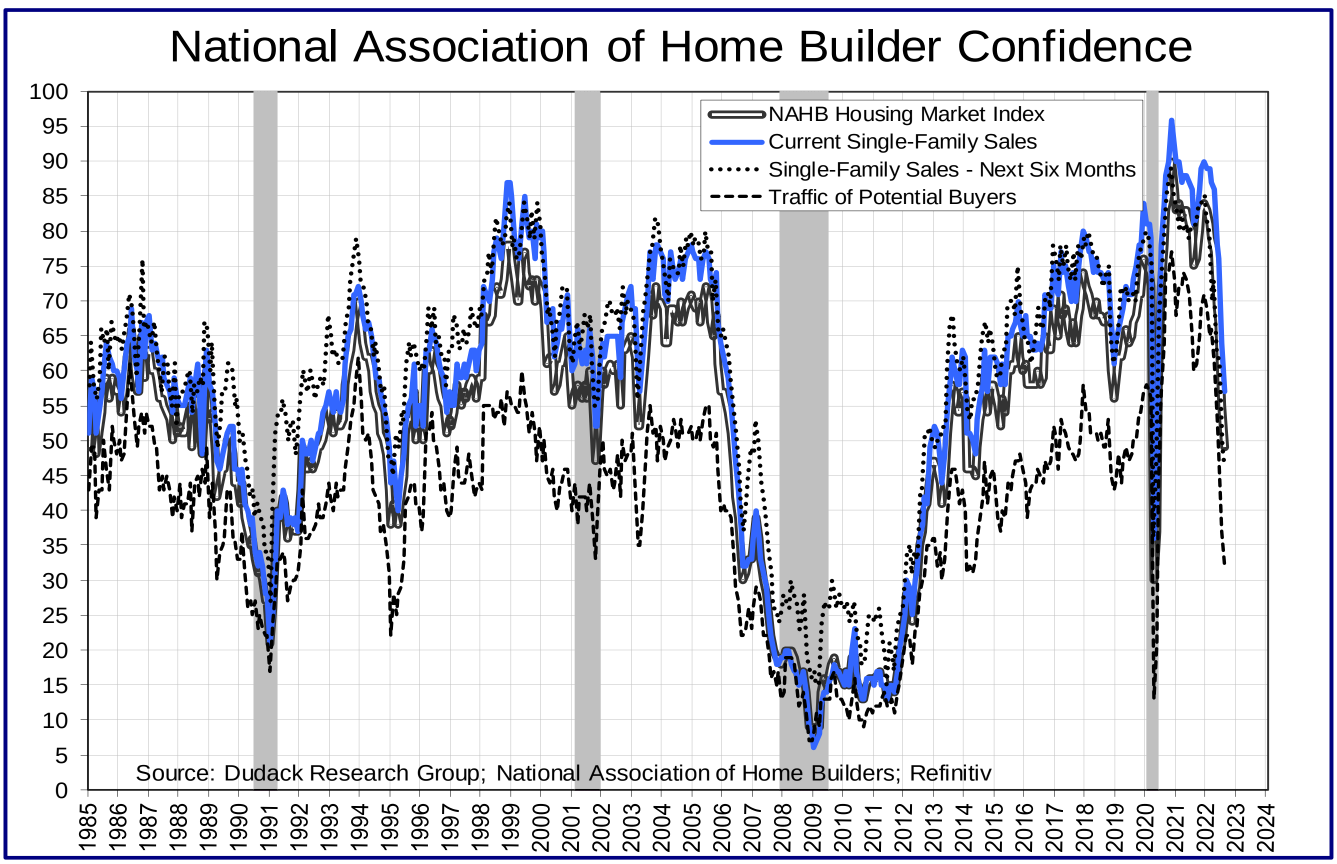
And though the high end of the fed funds target rate has increased from 25 basis points to 250 basis points in the last six months, it is likely to go much higher in the near term. The real fed funds rate is currently negative 5.2% relative to the CPI and negative 4% relative to the PCE index, or the equivalent of 520, or 400 basis points. Therefore, it would not be surprising to see the fed funds rate rise another 200 basis points or more before it tames inflation.



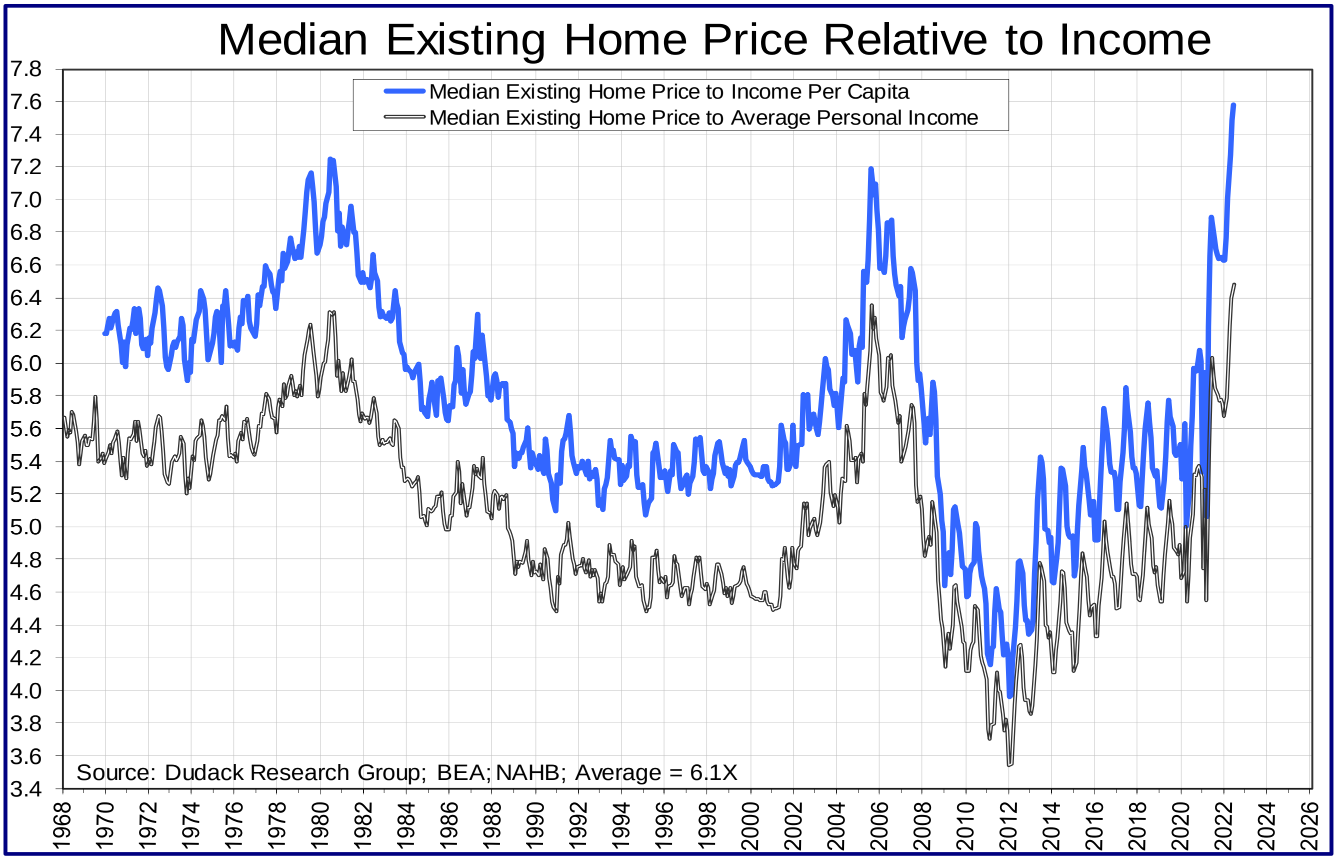


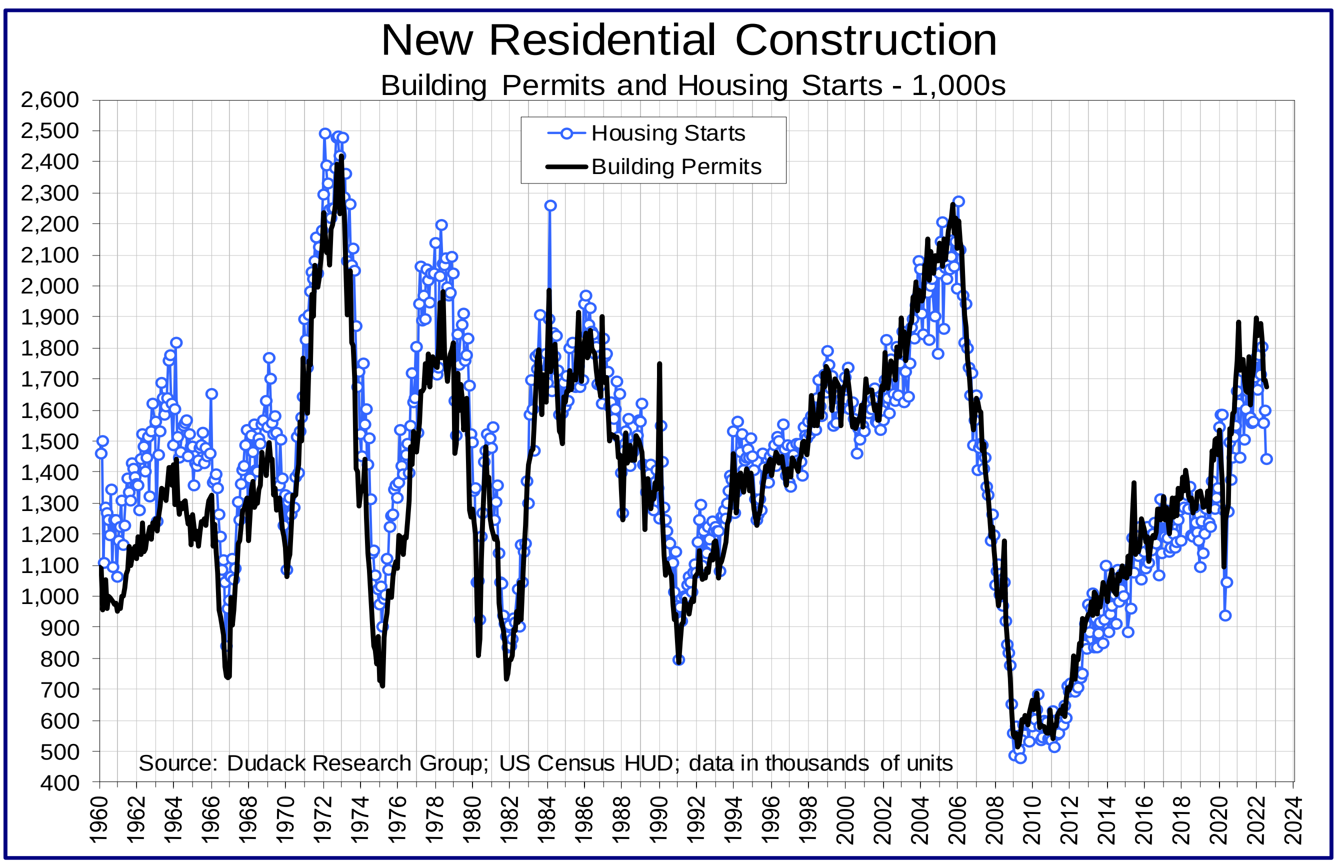
Housing is an interest-rate sensitive sector, and it is one area of the economy that is clearly in a recession or about to slip into one. Interest rates may be only halfway through their rise, yet housing affordability is already at its lowest level since late 1985. The NAHB confidence indices are also plummeting and looking quite bleak.



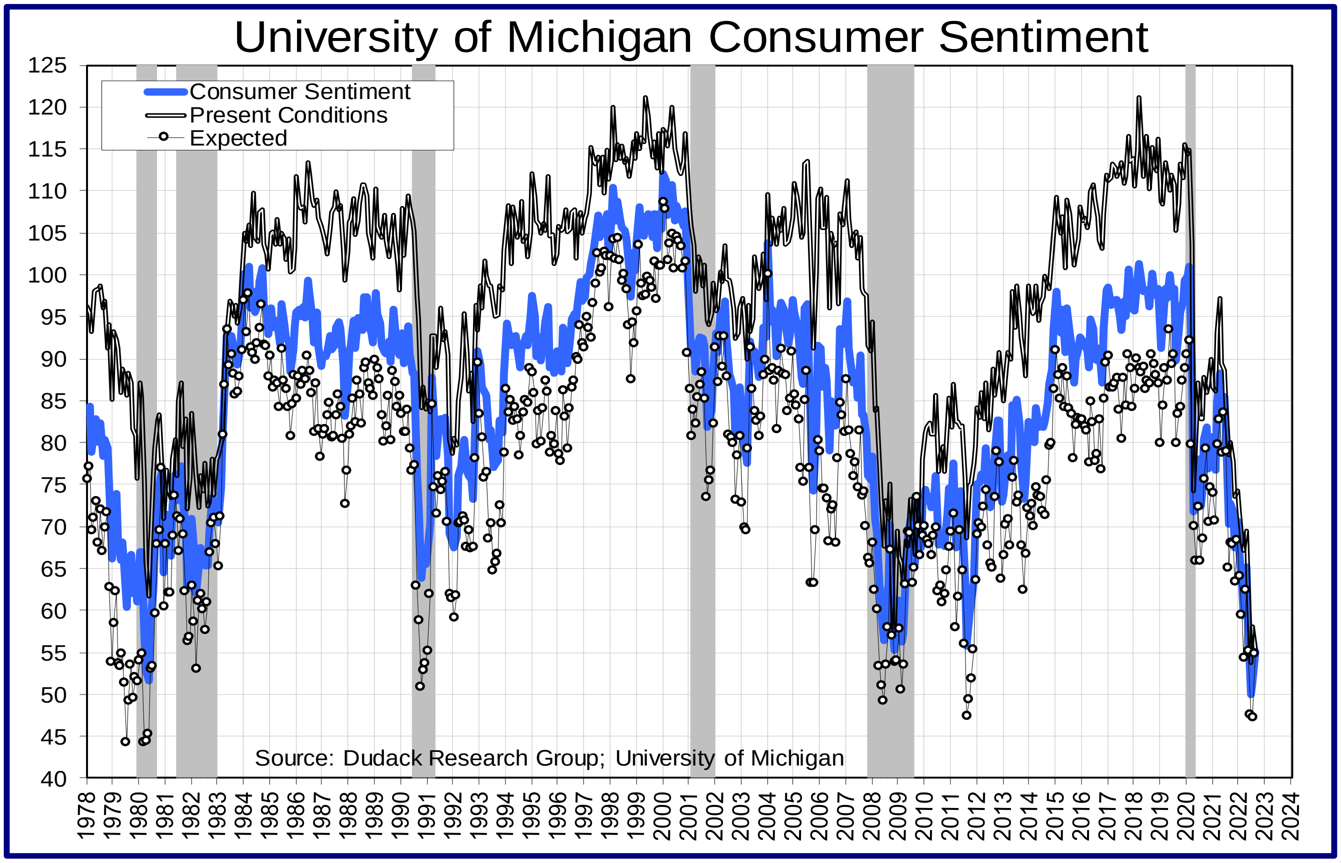


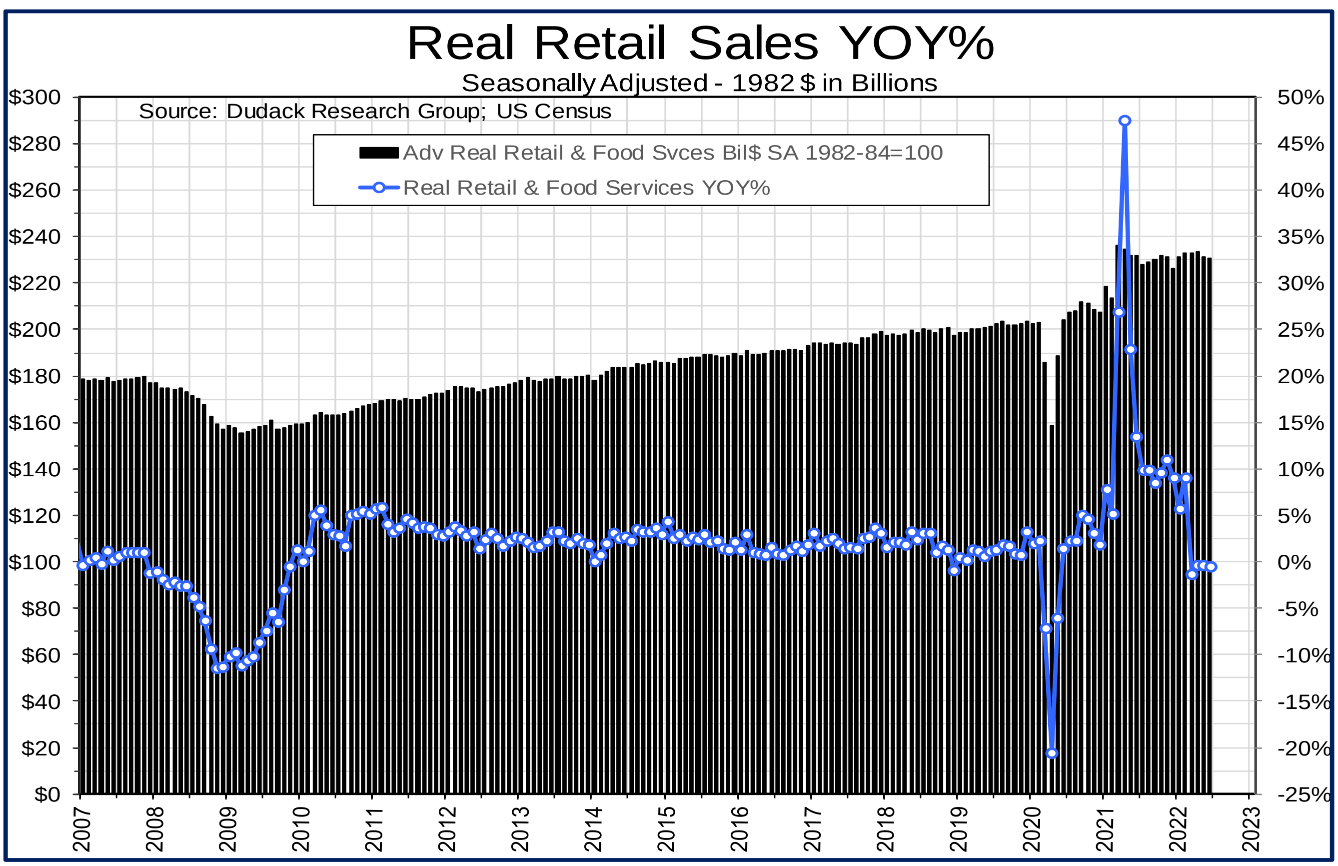
Housing prices continue to rise, due in large part to low inventories, and as a result, the median existing home price relative to income per capita at its highest point on record. This, coupled with rising mortgage rates account for the decline in affordability. Not surprisingly, both building permits and housing starts are rolling over in July. Housing starts fell nearly 10% in the month and are down 8% YOY.



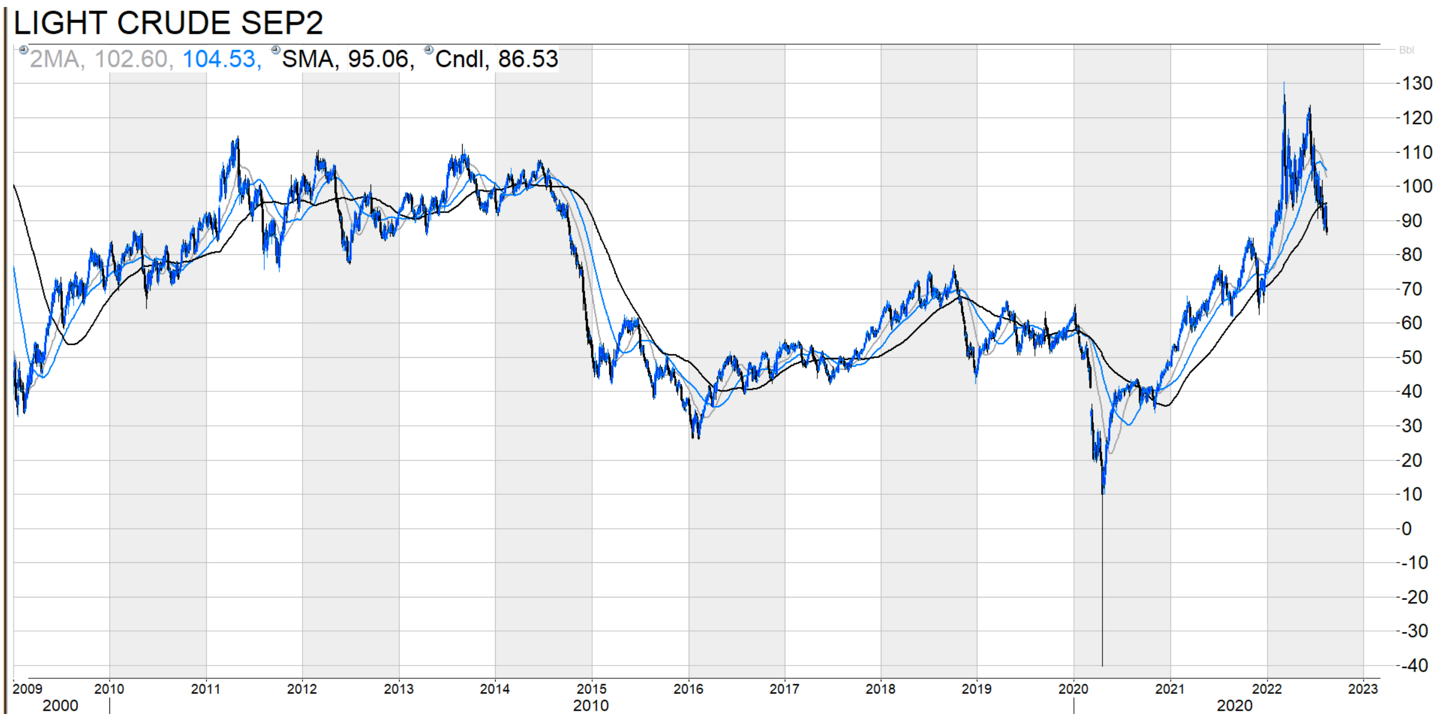


On the positive side, August's report on the University of consumer sentiment showed a small rise from June's 51.5, an all-time low, to 55.1. July's retail sales data will also be released this week. We will be watching to see if real retail and food services sales can turn positive, after four consecutive months of negative growth.



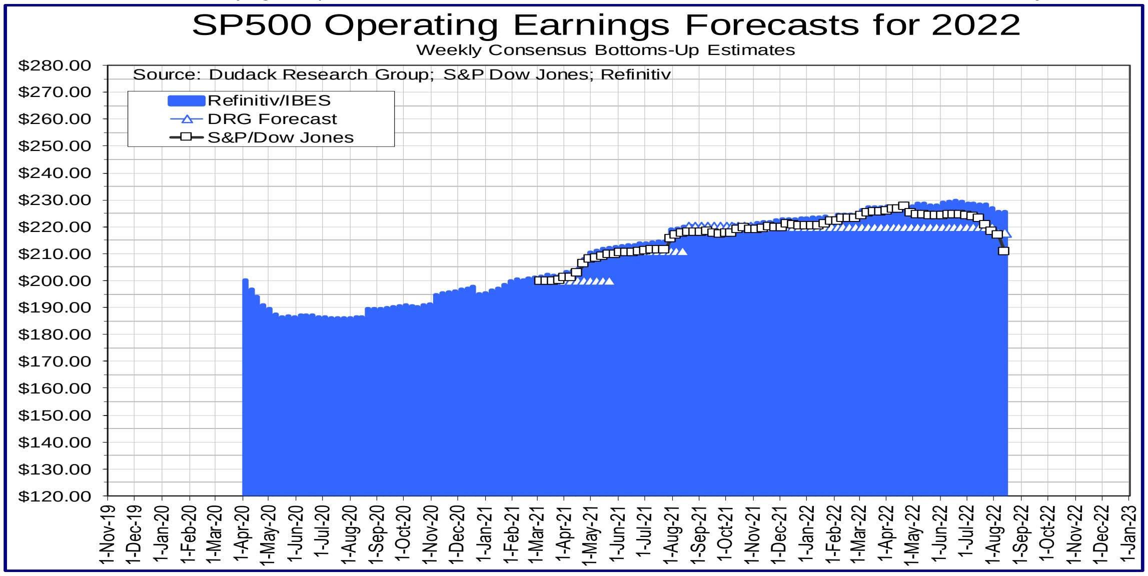


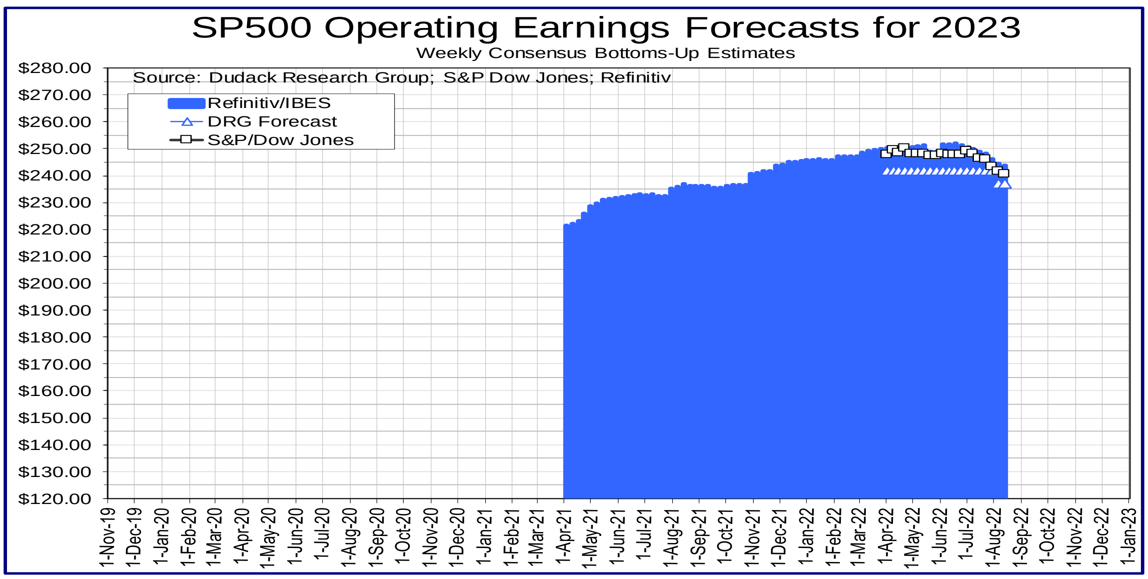
The decline in crude oil prices is good news for both the long-term inflation and macro-economic outlooks. From a technical perspective the WTI future is trading below its 200-day moving average, which is flattening, but not yet declining. A declining 200-day MA would be a sign that the bull trend in oil is over. The 10-year Treasury note yield is also falling, but this makes it more likely that the yield curve will fully invert and signal a recession is ahead.

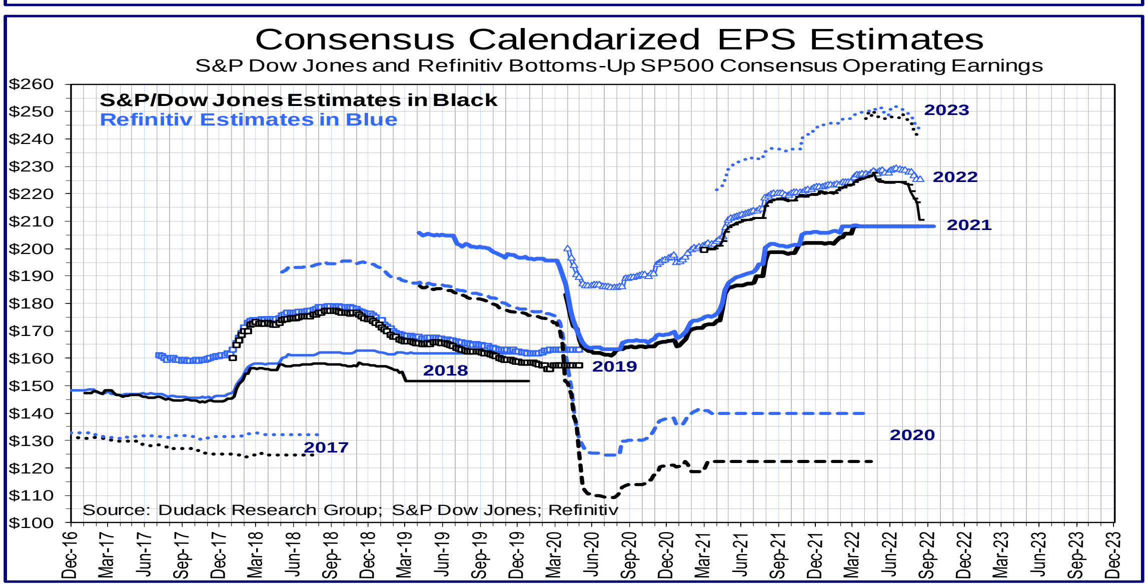


Source: Refinitiv

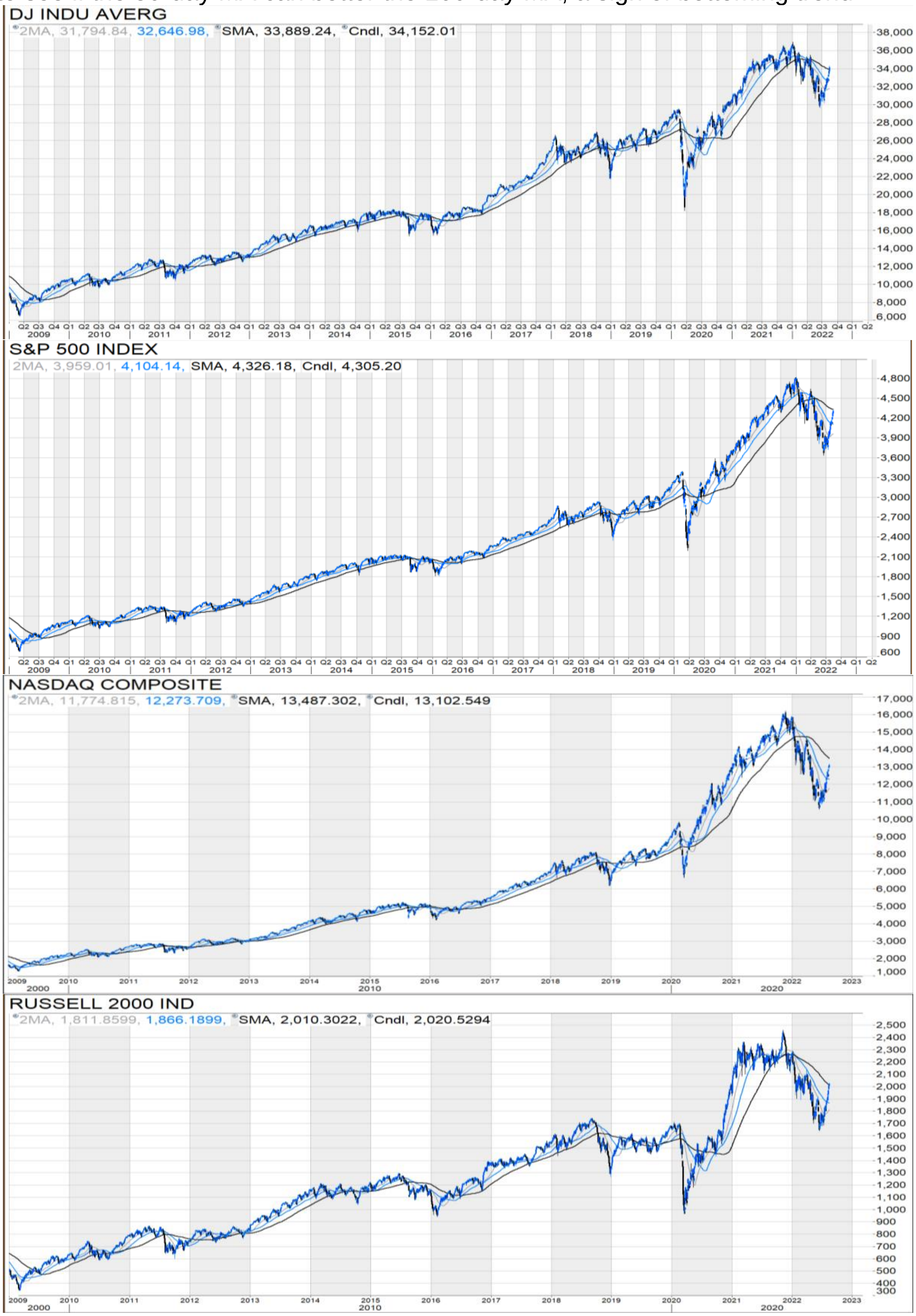
The S&P Dow Jones consensus EPS estimates for 2022 and 2023 fell $6.38 and $1.01, respectively, this week. Refinitiv IBES consensus EPS forecasts rose $0.16 and fell $0.55, respectively. The nominal earnings range for 2022 changed to $210.50 to $225.66. EPS growth rates for this year fell to 1.1% and 8.4%, respectively, in contrast to headlines indicating better than expected EPS results. *(Note: consensus macro-EPS forecasts may differ from four quarter analysts' forecast sums seen on page 16.)* Last week our DRG 2022 estimate was lowered from $220 to $218 but may still be too high.







The SPX and RUT are the two indices currently trading above their 200-day moving averages. The longer they continue to trade above this key level, the more likely the rally will push higher. However, in all cases, the 200-day moving averages continue to fall, in line with a bear market trend. We are also watching to see if the 50-day MA can better the 100-day MA, a sign of bottoming trend.



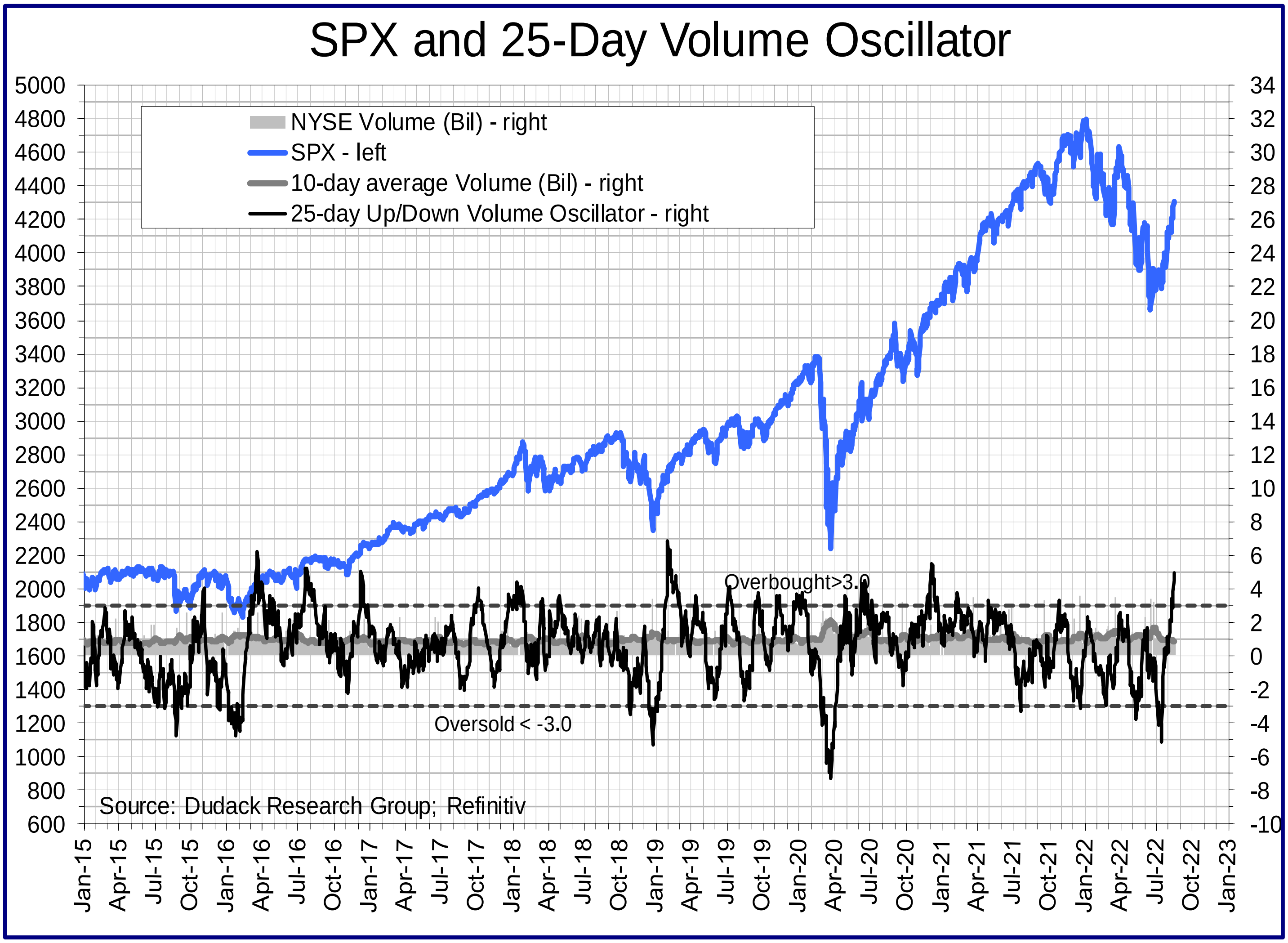
Source: Refinitiv

The 25-day up/down volume oscillator rose to 4.93 this week and has been in overbought territory for four of the last five consecutive trading sessions. This is an interesting juncture because bear markets rarely record overbought readings and if they do the readings are brief.

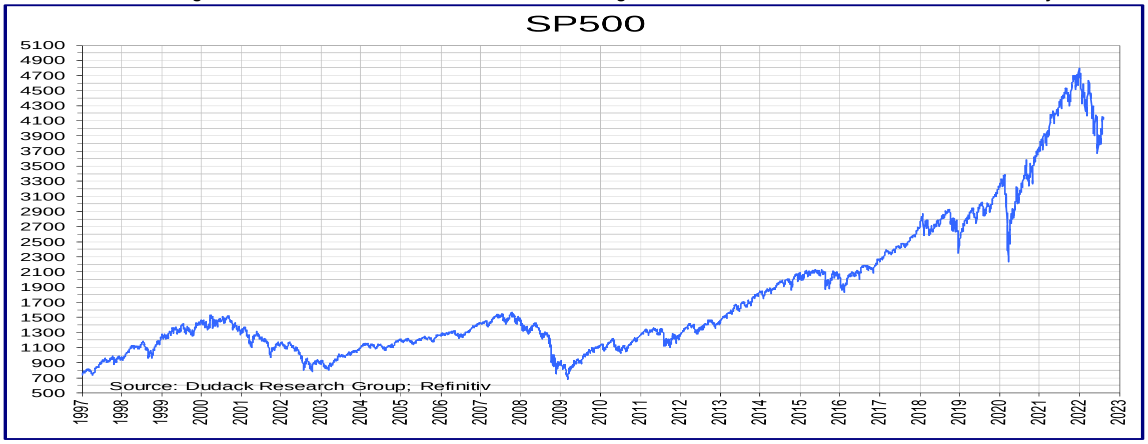
If this oscillator can remain overbought for five consecutive days this week, it would be a sign that most stocks have already seen their lows and the worst of the bear market is likely behind us. But the current reading of four overbought readings out of five consecutive trading days already implies that the market is at worst, likely to remain in a wide trading range for the rest of the year.

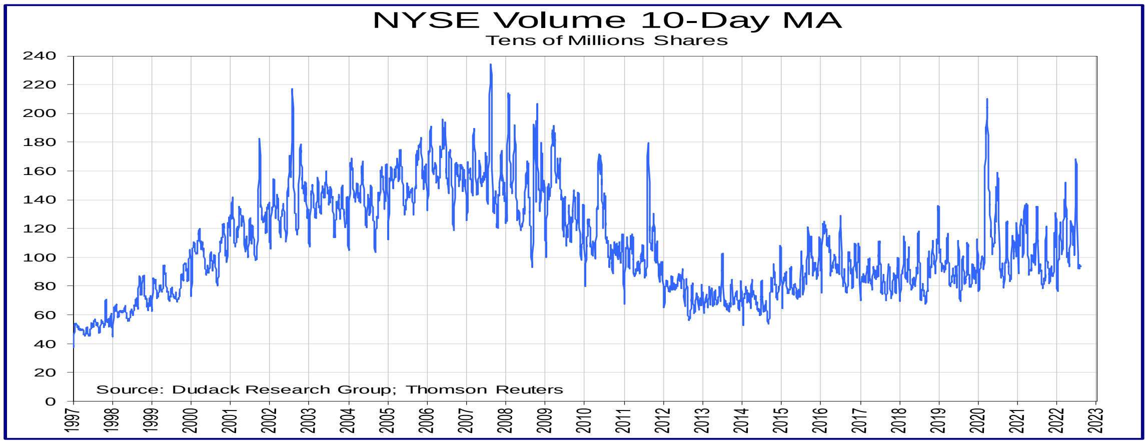
The 92% up day recorded on July 19, 2022 implied a bottoming process had begun, but did not confirm a final low.

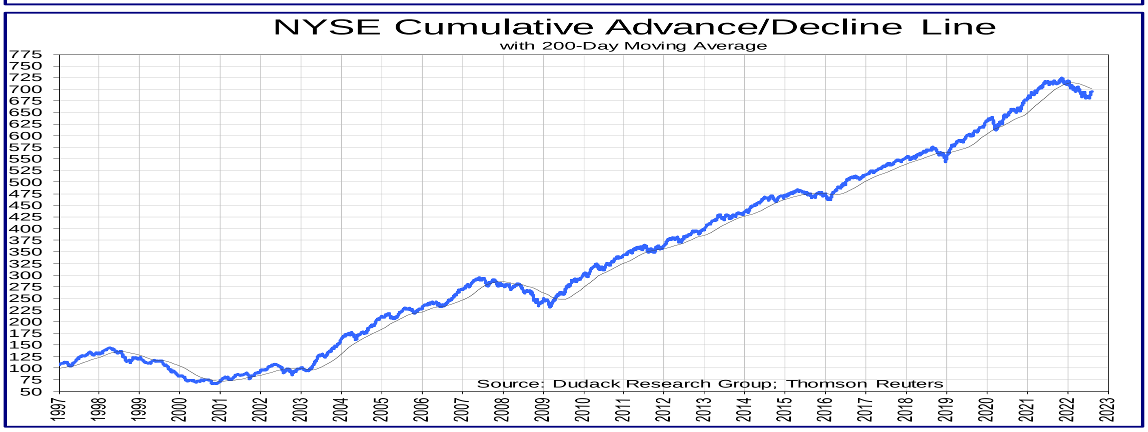
This 25-day up/down volume oscillator measures buying and selling momentum. New highs should be accompanied by strong and consistent buying pressure which results in long and sometimes extreme overbought readings. An absence of overbought readings at a new high reveals a weakness in the trend and is 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.

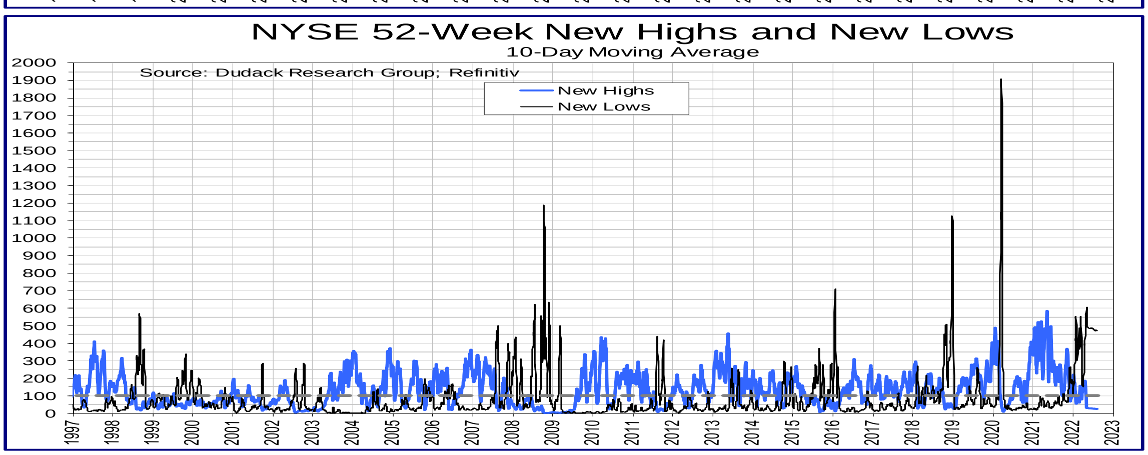


The 10-day average of daily new highs is 25 this week and daily new lows are 468 – relatively unchanged. This combination remains negative with new highs below 100, and new lows above the 100 benchmark. However, note that the 10-day moving average of new lows peaked at 604 in early May. The advance/decline line's last record high was on November 8, 2021, and it is trading a net 22,629 issues below this level currently.

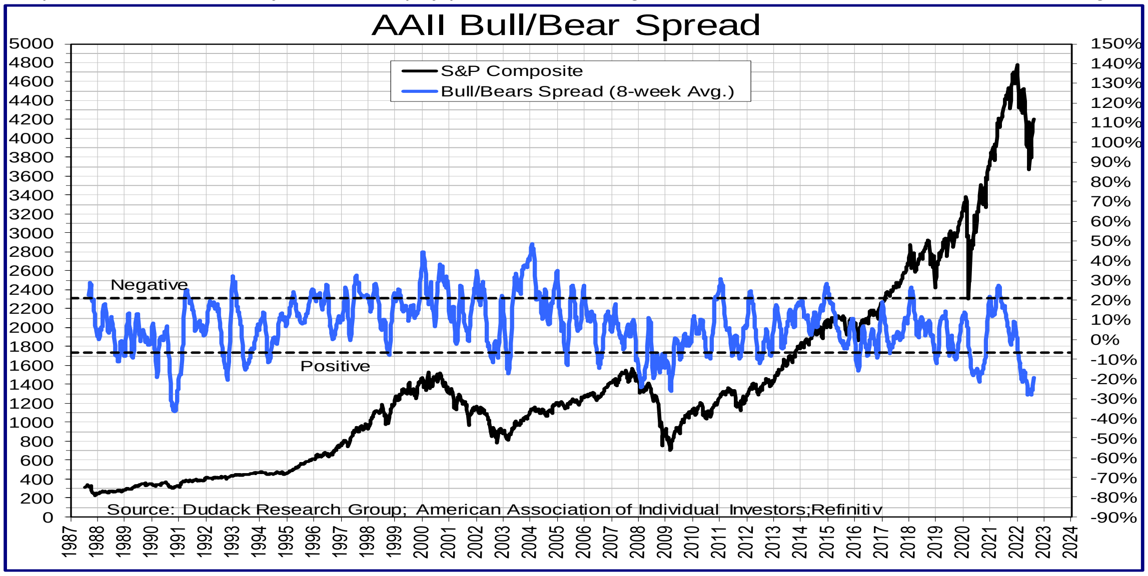


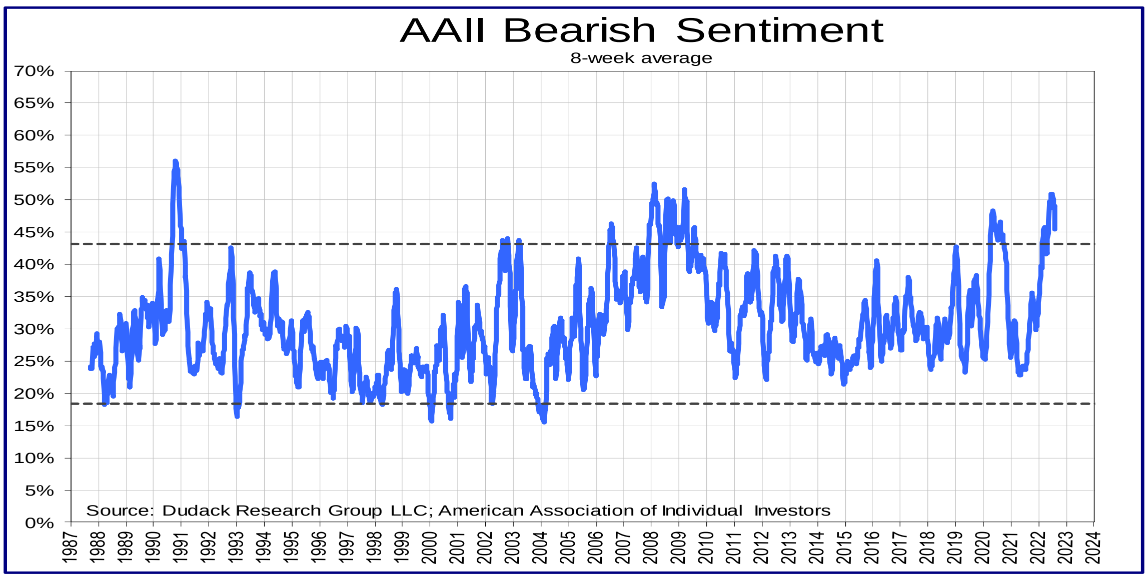


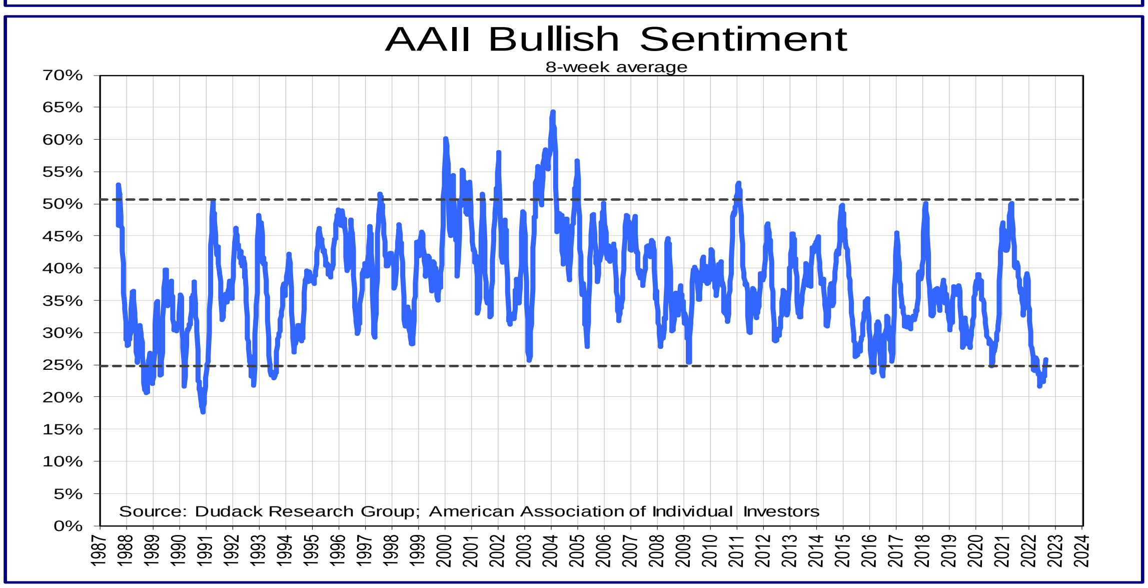




Last week's AAII readings showed an increase of 1.6% in bulls to 32.2% and a decrease of 2.2% in bears to 36.7%. This is a return to normal parameters following five weeks of less than 20% bulls and more than 50% bears between April 27, 2022 and July 7, 2022. Comparable single week bull/bear readings were last seen on April 11, 2013 and January 10, 2008. Equity prices tend to be higher in the next six and/or twelve months following such a reading.



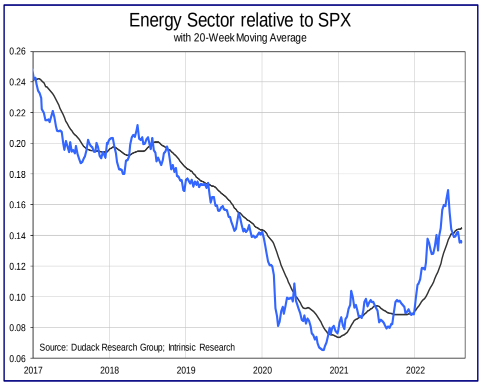


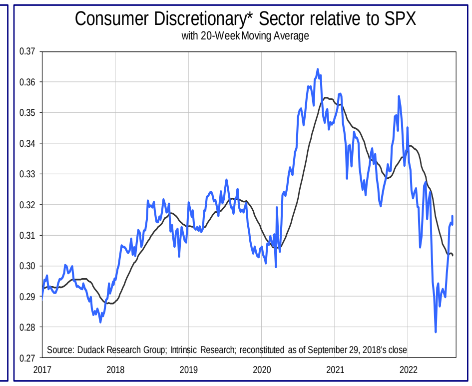


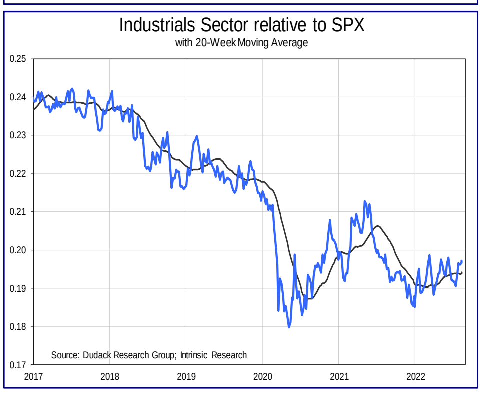
SECTOR RELATIVE PERFORMANCE – RELATIVE OVER/UNDER/ PERFORMANCE TO S&P 500

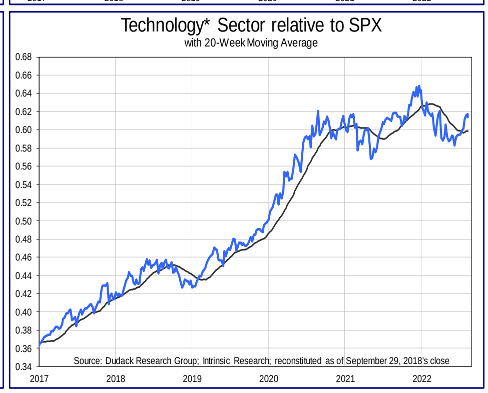
DRG Recommended Sector Weights		
Overweight	**Neutral**	**Underweight**
Energy	Healthcare	Consumer Discretionary
Industrials	Technology	REITS
Staples	Materials	Communication Services
Utililties	Financials	

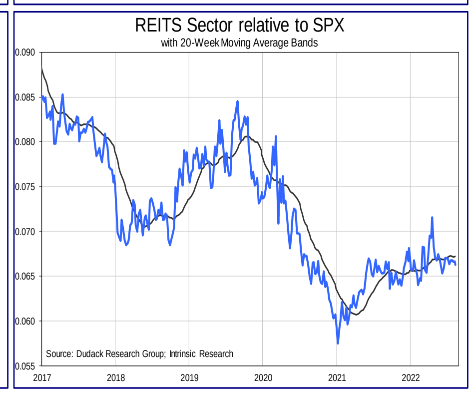
3/8/2022:Materials upgraded from underweight to neutral/communication service downgraded from neutral to underweight. 3/1/2022 Financials downgraded to neutral and Industrials upgraded to overweight.

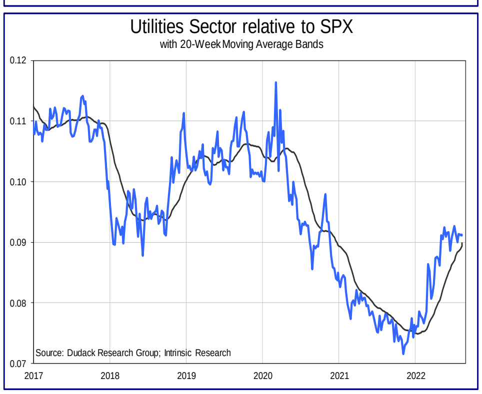


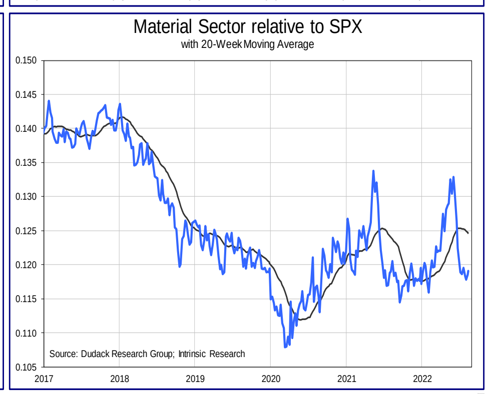


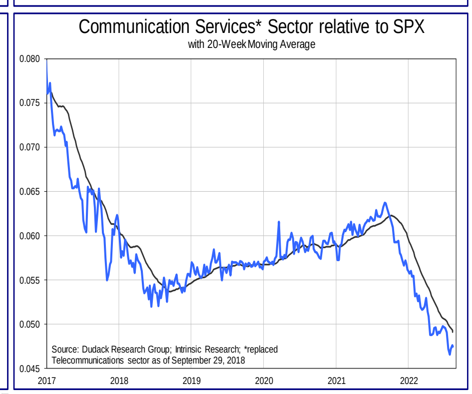


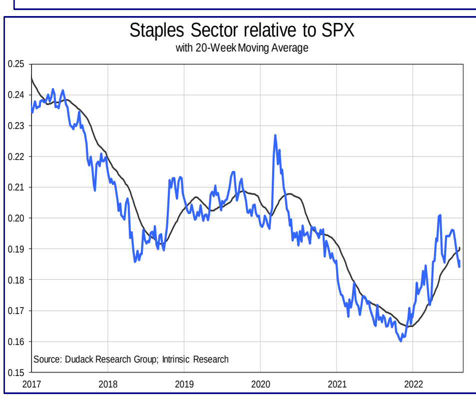


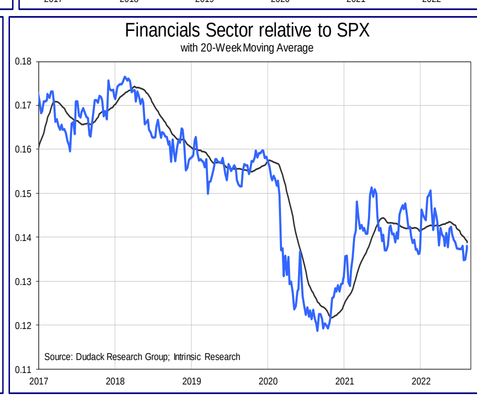












2022 Performance - Ranked	
SP500 Sector	% Change
S&P ENERGY	38.1%
S&P UTILITIES	8.0%
S&P CONSUMER STAPLES	-0.4%
S&P HEALTH CARE	-5.1%
S&P INDUSTRIALS	-5.1%
S&P FINANCIAL	-8.6%
S&P 500	-9.7%
S&P MATERIALS	-10.0%
S&P REITS	-12.2%
S&P INFORMATION TECH	-13.5%
S&P CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	-15.5%
S&P COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	-23.6%

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%
Energy Select Sector SPDR	XLE	76.76	2.7%	11.9%	7.3%	38.3%
United States Oil Fund, LP	USO	71.24	-3.0%	-3.4%	-11.3%	31.1%
iShares DJ US Oil Eqpt & Services ETF	IEZ	15.72	0.4%	11.0%	-1.6%	22.0%
Oil Future	CLc1	86.95	-5.4%	-10.9%	-17.8%	15.6%
iShares MSCI Brazil Capped ETF	EWZ	31.90	3.8%	23.0%	16.5%	13.6%
Utilities Select Sector SPDR	XLU	77.58	3.2%	11.2%	10.6%	8.4%
Gold Future	GCc1	2369.10	0.2%	0.9%	1.4%	7.0%
Consumer Staples Select Sector SPDR	XLP	77.12	3.5%	5.7%	6.8%	0.0%
SPDR Communication Services ETF	XLC	56.15	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
SPDR Gold Trust	GLD	165.42	-1.1%	4.0%	-1.8%	-3.2%
iShares MSCI India ETF	INDA.K	44.09	2.7%	9.6%	12.0%	-3.8%
iShares Russell 2000 Value ETF	IWN	159.38	5.7%	15.3%	17.1%	-4.0%
iShares Russell 1000 Value ETF	IWD	161.15	4.4%	10.3%	11.2%	-4.0%
SPDR S&P Bank ETF	KBE	52.32	6.9%	17.2%	19.2%	-4.1%
iShares MSCI Mexico Capped ETF	EWW	48.45	4.7%	6.6%	4.0%	-4.2%
Health Care Select Sect SPDR	XLV	133.93	2.0%	2.9%	4.4%	-4.9%
Industrial Select Sector SPDR	XLI	100.53	5.0%	15.8%	15.1%	-5.0%
iShares MSCI Canada ETF	EWC	36.26	4.1%	11.9%	7.7%	-5.6%
iShares MSCI United Kingdom ETF	EWU	31.19	1.4%	7.4%	4.1%	-5.9%
SPDR DJIA ETF	DIA	341.74	4.2%	9.3%	11.0%	-5.9%
DJIA	.DJI	34152.01	4.2%	9.2%	11.0%	-6.0%
iShares MSCI Australia ETF	EWA	23.10	3.1%	9.6%	8.9%	-7.0%
Financial Select Sector SPDR	XLF	35.81	5.8%	12.7%	13.9%	-8.3%
iShares MSCI Hong Kong ETF	EWH	21.13	0.6%	-0.4%	-4.8%	-8.9%
iShares MSCI Malaysia ETF	EWM	22.75	1.0%	6.4%	3.6%	-9.1%
iShares Russell 2000 ETF	IWM	200.99	5.7%	16.1%	18.7%	-9.6%
SP500	**.SPX**	**4305.20**	**4.4%**	**11.4%**	**13.7%**	**-9.7%**
Shanghai Composite	.SSEC	3277.88	0.9%	1.5%	-3.2%	-9.9%
Materials Select Sector SPDR	XLB	81.52	5.7%	13.2%	10.8%	-10.0%
iShares MSCI Singapore ETF	EWS	19.23	-0.1%	8.8%	8.8%	-10.1%
iShares Russell 1000 ETF	IWB	237.63	4.6%	12.0%	14.4%	-10.1%
PowerShares Water Resources Portfolio	PHO	54.55	5.0%	16.5%	18.0%	-10.3%
iShares US Real Estate ETF	IYR	102.81	2.9%	11.0%	11.8%	-11.5%
iShares Nasdaq Biotechnology ETF	IBB.O	132.99	2.4%	7.9%	13.1%	-12.9%
Technology Select Sector SPDR	XLK	151.15	4.7%	14.2%	18.9%	-13.1%
iShares Silver Trust	SLV	19.36	-2.0%	8.0%	-0.6%	-13.6%
Silver Future	SIc1	20.07	-1.9%	8.2%	-1.1%	-14.0%
iShares iBoxx $ Invest Grade Corp Bond	LQD	113.72	0.7%	1.7%	3.4%	-14.2%
Vanguard FTSE All-World ex-US ETF	VEU	52.45	2.5%	7.7%	5.0%	-14.4%
iShares MSCI Japan ETF	EWJ	56.99	4.1%	8.0%	7.9%	-14.9%
Consumer Discretionary Select Sector SPDR	XLY	172.97	6.5%	19.4%	25.8%	-15.4%
iShares Russell 2000 Growth ETF	IWO	247.71	5.6%	16.9%	20.1%	-15.5%
Nasdaq Composite Index Tracking Stock	ONEQ.O	51.36	4.9%	14.7%	19.0%	-15.7%
iShares MSCI EAFE ETF	EFA	66.34	2.4%	8.0%	6.2%	-15.7%
iShares Russell 1000 Growth ETF	IWF	257.47	4.7%	13.8%	17.7%	-15.7%
iShares MSCI Emerg Mkts ETF	EEM	40.85	2.2%	5.7%	1.9%	-16.4%
NASDAQ 100	NDX	13635.21	4.8%	13.8%	18.5%	-16.5%
SPDR S&P Retail ETF	XRT	74.35	11.5%	22.9%	27.8%	-17.7%
iShares US Telecomm ETF	IYZ	27.03	4.5%	5.5%	7.6%	-17.9%
iShares China Large Cap ETF	FXI	29.73	0.2%	-4.2%	-12.3%	-18.7%
iShares MSCI BRIC ETF	BKF	36.08	1.9%	3.0%	-2.4%	-19.4%
iShares MSCI Taiwan ETF	EWT	53.00	3.7%	6.9%	5.1%	-20.4%
iShares MSCI South Korea Capped ETF	EWY	61.61	1.4%	8.4%	5.9%	-20.9%
SPDR Homebuilders ETF	XHB	67.45	7.5%	15.0%	23.3%	-21.4%
SPDR S&P Semiconductor ETF	XSD	190.87	7.7%	19.4%	25.8%	-21.5%
iShares 20+ Year Treas Bond ETF	TLT	115.93	-1.7%	-0.2%	0.9%	-21.8%
iShares MSCI Austria Capped ETF	EWO	18.90	2.2%	8.9%	4.7%	-25.7%
iShares MSCI Germany ETF	EWG	24.03	2.5%	9.1%	4.4%	-26.7%

Outperformed SP500
Underperformed SP500

Source: Dudack Research Group; Thomson Reuters   Priced as of August 16, 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	~~~~~	$189.00	$210.50	$218.00	4.7%	**$225.66**	8.4%	20.5X	NA	NA	NA	NA
2023E	~~~~~	$214.23	$240.58	$237.00	8.7%	**$243.81**	8.0%	17.9X	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 1QP	4530.41	$45.99	$49.36	$49.36	4.1%	$54.80	11.5%	21.6	1.4%	-1.6%	$2,417.70	9.5%
2022 2QE	3785.38	$42.53	$47.03	$52.04	0.0%	$58.02	10.3%	18.5	1.7%	-0.9%	NA	NA
2022 3QE*	4305.20	$49.23	$56.13	$57.60	10.7%	$56.66	5.5%	20.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
2022 4QE		$51.25	$57.98	$59.00	4.0%	$58.56	8.5%	20.5	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: DRG; S&P Dow Jones; Refinitiv Consensus estimates; **quarterly EPS may not sum to official CY estimates 8/16/2022

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Prices are the close of August 16, 2022