



US Strategy Weekly

Disruptor

If you own a business that is part of the traditional mainstream of any industry, you will probably be very skeptical of any innovative upstart that enters your world. Not all upstarts are disruptors, but some are, and a few are legendary. For example, in 1994, Amazon.com, Inc. (AMZN - \$226.65) led by Jeff Bezos, began a new online marketplace for books and soon became a massive disruptor to traditional bookstores. Not only did Amazon deal a major blow to Barnes and Noble (founded in 1873), but over time it changed the entire retail industry. Change is not easy for anyone. I remember being upset when the Borders bookstore closed in my neighborhood in 2011. Borders was a special place where I could take my young son on a Saturday morning, and he could peruse Manga (Japanese comic books) while I sipped a cappuccino at the instore coffee bar. I was an early skeptic of Amazon. Nevertheless, I am now an Amazon Prime member. Technology has and continues to change many industries, and artificial intelligence will take this to another level. In the end, bookstores have faded away, just like Blockbuster, the video store chain ended when streaming became available. It is impossible to say right now, but technology may also be changing politics.

President Trump has always been a disruptor. But in his second term, Elon Musk, and his expertise in technology, artificial intelligence, and business, may become a true disruptor of the political scene as we know it. By combining modern technology and business acumen to find redundancies, fraud, and dark pools of money in the political system, we wonder if Washington DC will ever be the same. Transparency of government money flows has been absent for generations and Washington DC is bereft of modern software systems and people who know how to use them. So, Elon Musk, by posting his findings on the DOGE website, is educating the voting public of the inner workings of federal agencies. This may be why we are seeing so much head spinning and uproar in the federal government this week. However, if this disruption actually results in reducing the federal deficit and making the government more efficient, we cannot imagine how anyone could be opposed. Nonetheless, it will mean many career federal workers will lose jobs and we doubt that they will go quietly.

The stock market has clearly taken the worries about tariffs in stride. The S&P 500 index scored a record high this week, and most of the other popular indices, including the Russell 2000 index, are not far behind. See page 11. Our 25-day up/down volume oscillator is at 2.77 and closing in on an overbought reading. In this indicator an overbought reading that lasts a minimum of five consecutive trading days or more, confirms a new high. What this would signal is that volume is supporting higher prices. See page 12. Last week's American Association of Individual Investors (AAII) survey indicated that bullishness fell 4.9% to 28.4% and bearishness rose 4.4% to 47.3%. Bullishness has declined 15% in the last three weeks and bearishness has increased 18%. These numbers are close to a bull/bear split of 20/50 which is rare and favorable. The 8-week bull/bear is minus 2.6% and neutral but closing in on a positive reading of minus 7.0%. See page 14. In short, the technical backdrop of this stock market continues to be favorable.

Conversely, valuation is not supportive of equities, but this is not new. Momentum, hope, and sentiment have been overruling valuation for two years. The SPX trailing 4-quarter operating multiple is 25.8 times, and well above all long- and short-term averages. See page 9. However, we have noticed that analysts have been raising their 2024 earnings estimates as fourth quarter earnings season ends but simultaneously lowering estimates for 2025 and 2026. Fears of economic slowdown and higher inflation as a result of tariffs appear to be the underlying cause of earnings forecasts falling, but we believe this is overdone. If we are correct, there will be positive earnings surprises on the horizon and that should support equities. See page 10.

Recent inflation data was unfriendly, but the consensus has already shifted to no Fed rate cuts for the near future, so this did not impact financial markets. Headline CPI rose from 2.9% YOY to 3.0% YOY and core CPI increased from 3.2% YOY to 3.3% YOY. Owners' equivalent rent remains high, but it did inch down from 4.8% YOY to 4.6% YOY. The areas of concern in January's report were transportation, which rose 1% over the month, and 3.2% YOY, and eggs, which are now in short supply due to the avian flu. The index for meat, poultry, fish, and eggs soared to 6.1% YOY in January, up from 4.2% YOY in December, but egg inflation should be temporary. For January, food at home rose 1.9% YOY (up 0.1%), but food away from home fell to 3.4% YOY (down 0.2%). See page 3.

Service sector inflation is slowly ratcheting lower, but it remains high at 4.2% YOY. Services less rent of shelter was 3.9% YOY, down from 4%. However, most core indices have been trending up, not down in recent months. One of the Fed's favorite inflation benchmarks is all items less food, shelter, and energy, and it rose to 2.3% YOY, up from 2.1% YOY in December. See page 4.

The PPI indices had relatively small changes in January. The finished goods index was 2.9% YOY, up from 2.8% YOY, and core finished goods rose 2.2% YOY down from 2.6% YOY. PPI final demand was 3.5%, unchanged from December, but still at the highest pace since February 2023. The main issue regarding these benchmarks is that rising inflation indices also mean the real fed funds rate is falling, leaving the Fed no room to lower rates. Unless inflation data improves in coming months, the consensus view could shift from Fed rate cuts to Fed rate hikes in 2025. See page 5.

January retail sales were solid. Advance estimates for total retail and food services sales for January 2025 were \$723.9 billion (seasonally adjusted), down 0.9% on a monthly basis, but up 4.2% YOY. Total sales excluding motor vehicles and parts were up 3.7% YOY and excluding autos and gasoline stations were up 3.9% YOY. Motor vehicle & parts dealers rose a solid 6.4% YOY and gasoline stations increased 2.0% YOY. General merchandise store sales increased 3.7% YOY (an acceleration) and nonstore retailers rose 4.7% YOY (a deceleration). See page 6.

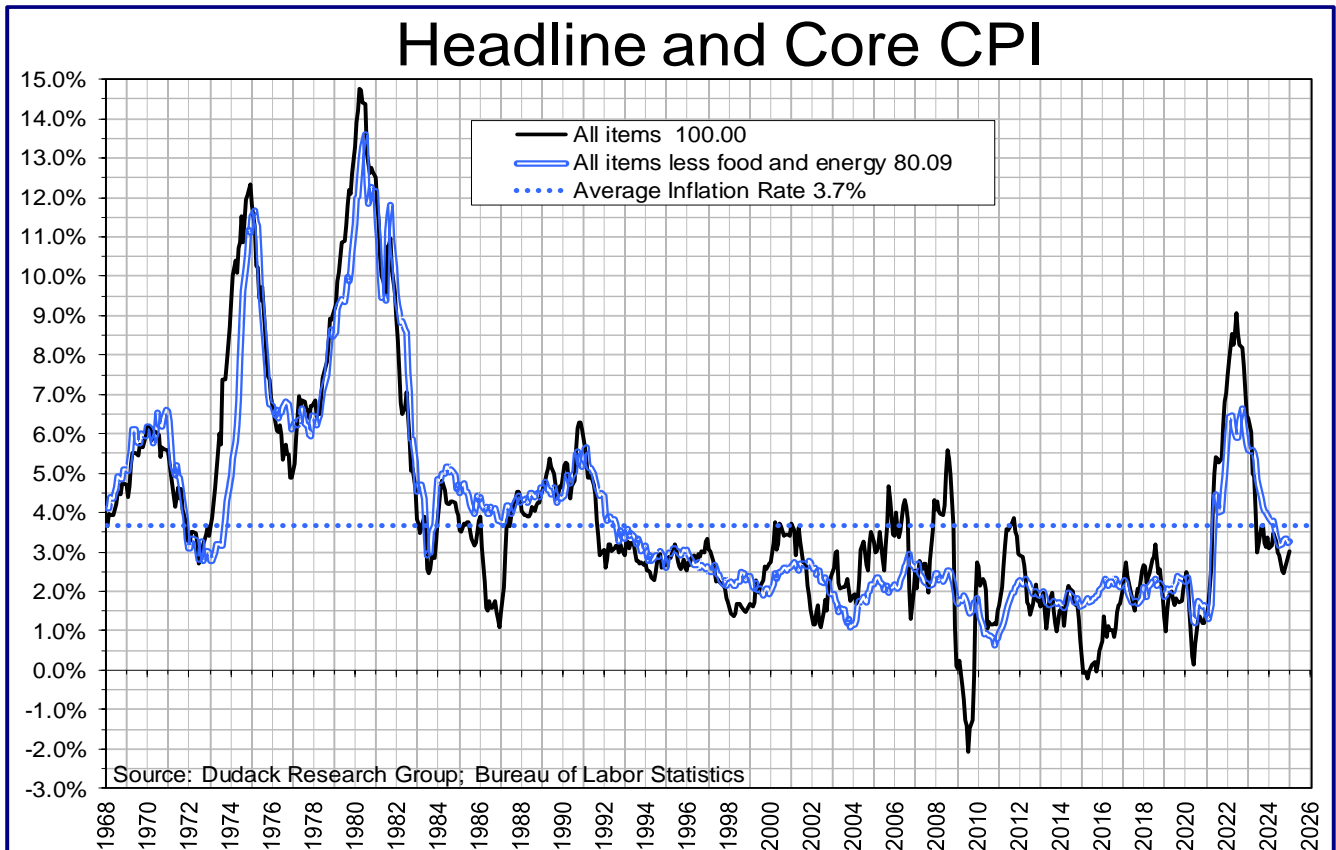
Industrial production rose 0.5% in January following an upwardly revised 1% gain in December. The overall industrial index rose 2% YOY. Manufacturing output rose 1% YOY and mining production rose 3.4% YOY. Utilities output, which can be volatile and weather-dependent, rose nearly 7% YOY. Overall, total capacity utilization rose from 77.5% to 77.8% YOY – the highest since August 2024 – and is back in line which levels seen prior to the pandemic. See page 7.

Retail sales and industrial production reflect a healthy level of consumption and an expanding economy; however, the housing market is showing some signs of weakness. After three consecutive months of improvement, the pending home sales index fell from 78.5 to 74.2 in December. The National Association of Home Builders confidence index for February also fell for the first time in seven months, dropping from 47 to 42, with the greatest weakness seen in the expected sales over the next 6 months, which declined from 59 to 46. High mortgage rates are one of the reasons President Trump is lobbying for lower interest rates; but this is out of his control. Meanwhile, the housing sector may be slowing.

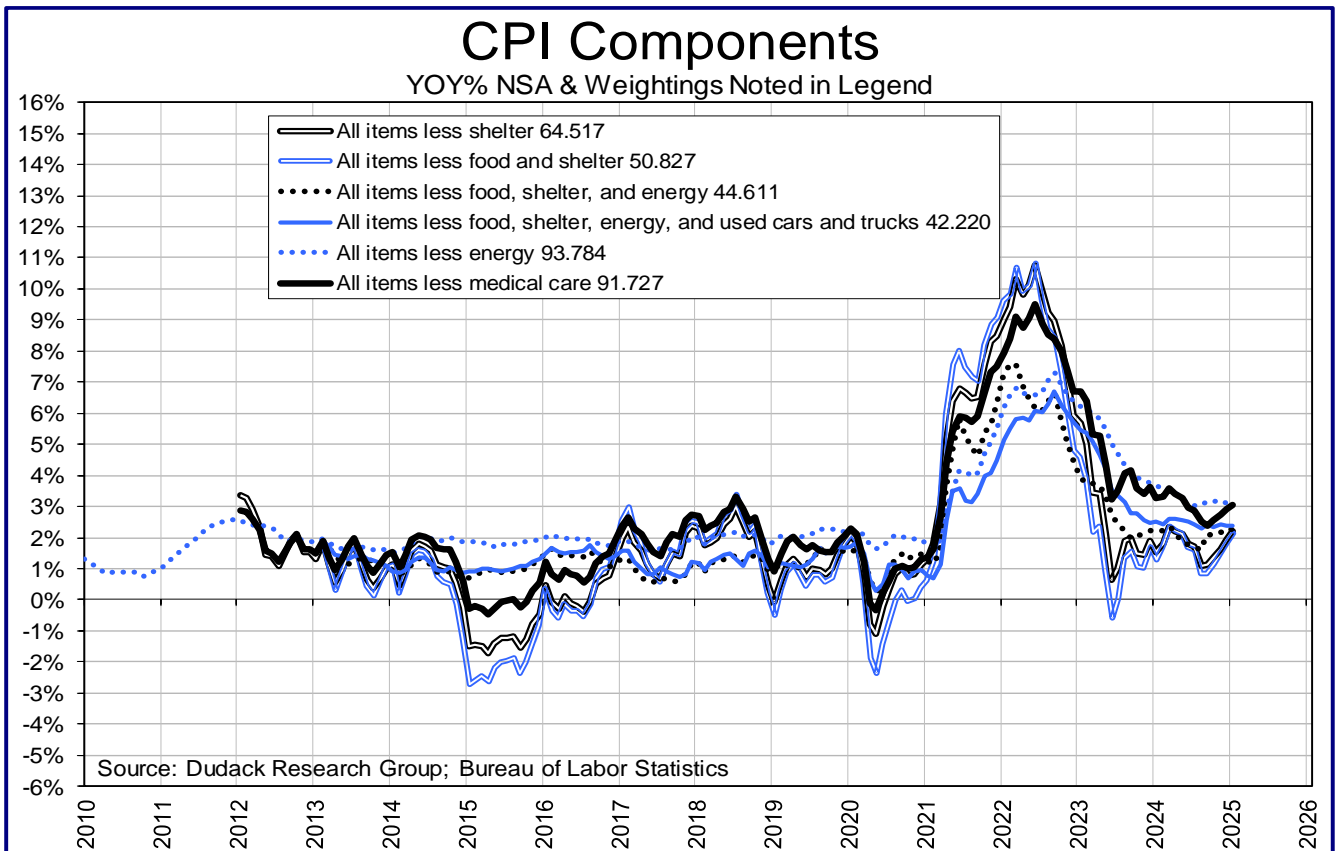
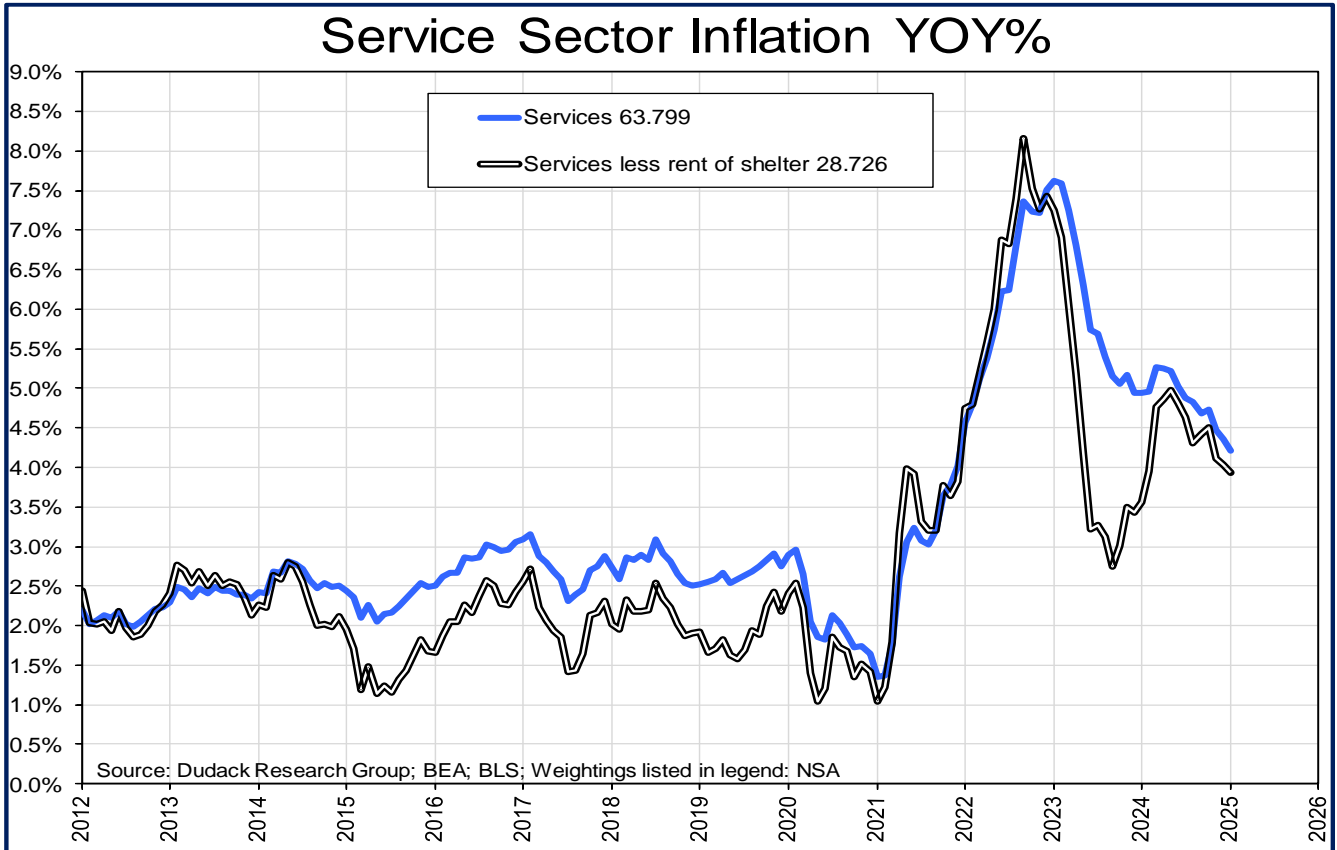
Inflation data for January was hotter than expected, but since the consensus has already shifted to no Fed rate cuts for the near future, the market took this in stride. Headline CPI rose from 2.9% YOY to 3.0% YOY and core CPI increased from 3.2% YOY to 3.3% YOY. Owners' equivalent rent remains high but inched down from 4.8% YOY to 4.6% YOY. The areas of concern in January were transportation, which rose 1% over the month, and 3.2% YOY, and eggs, which are now in short supply due to the avian flu. The index for meat, poultry, fish, and eggs rose 6.1% YOY in January, up from 4.2% YOY in December. For January, food at home rose 1.9% YOY (up 0.1%), but food away from home fell to 3.4% YOY (down 0.2%).

CPI Components Heavy Weights - Not Seasonally Adjusted	Component Weight*	Fuel Weight	Price Chg YOY%	Price Chg MOM%
Housing	44.2%	4.3%	3.9%	0.6%
<i>Owners' equivalent rent of residences</i>	26.3%		4.6%	0.3%
Fuels and utilities	4.3%		2.9%	1.6%
Transportation	16.6%	1.9%	3.2%	1.0%
Food and beverages	14.5%		2.4%	0.7%
<i>Food at home</i>	8.0%		1.9%	0.8%
<i>Food away from home</i>	5.6%		3.4%	0.2%
<i>Alcoholic beverages</i>	0.8%		1.4%	0.3%
Medical care	8.3%		2.6%	0.5%
Education and communication	5.7%		0.5%	0.3%
Recreation	5.3%		1.6%	1.2%
Apparel	2.5%		0.4%	0.9%
Other goods and services	2.9%		2.4%	-0.1%
Special groups:				
Energy	6.2%		1.0%	1.9%
All items less food and energy	80.1%		3.3%	0.6%
All items	100.0%		3.0%	0.7%

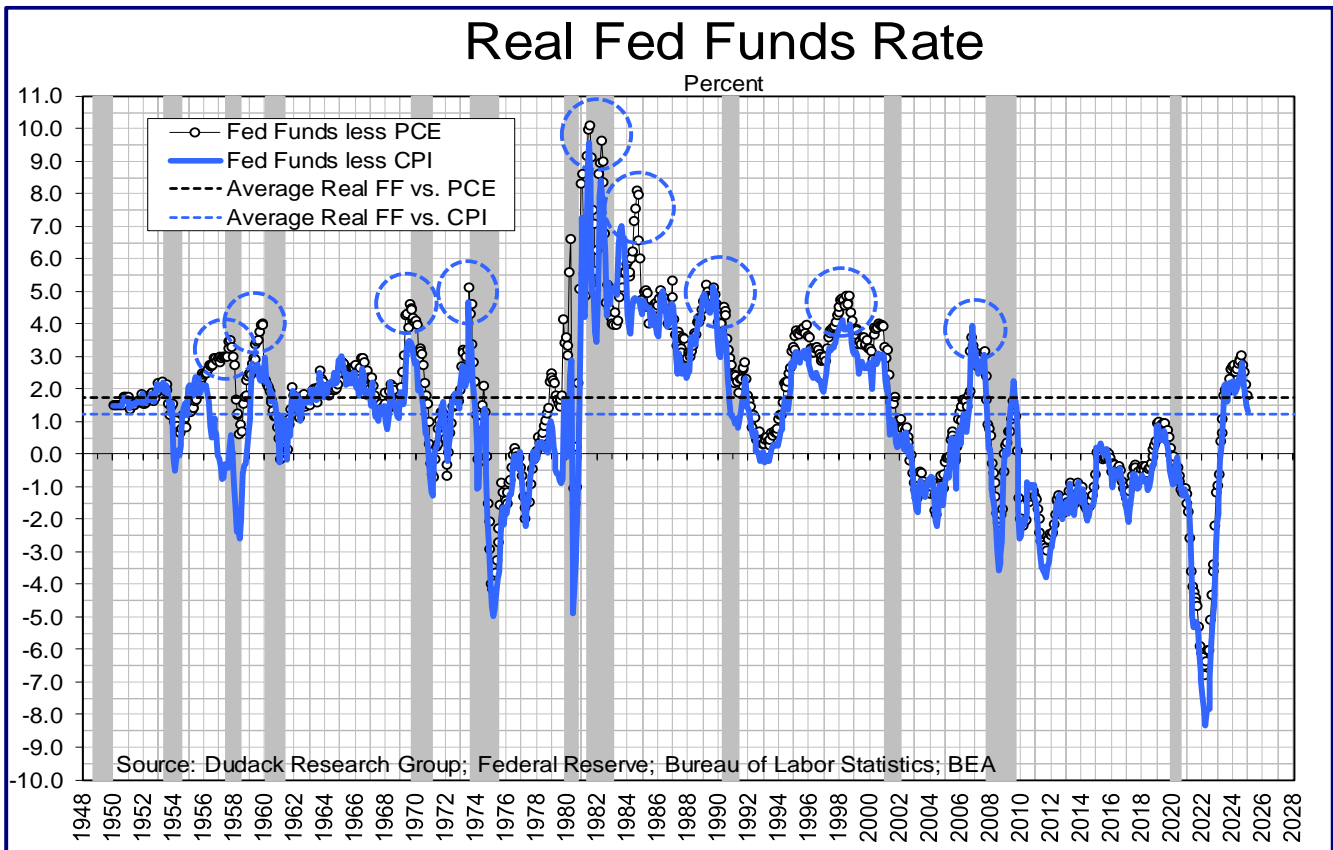
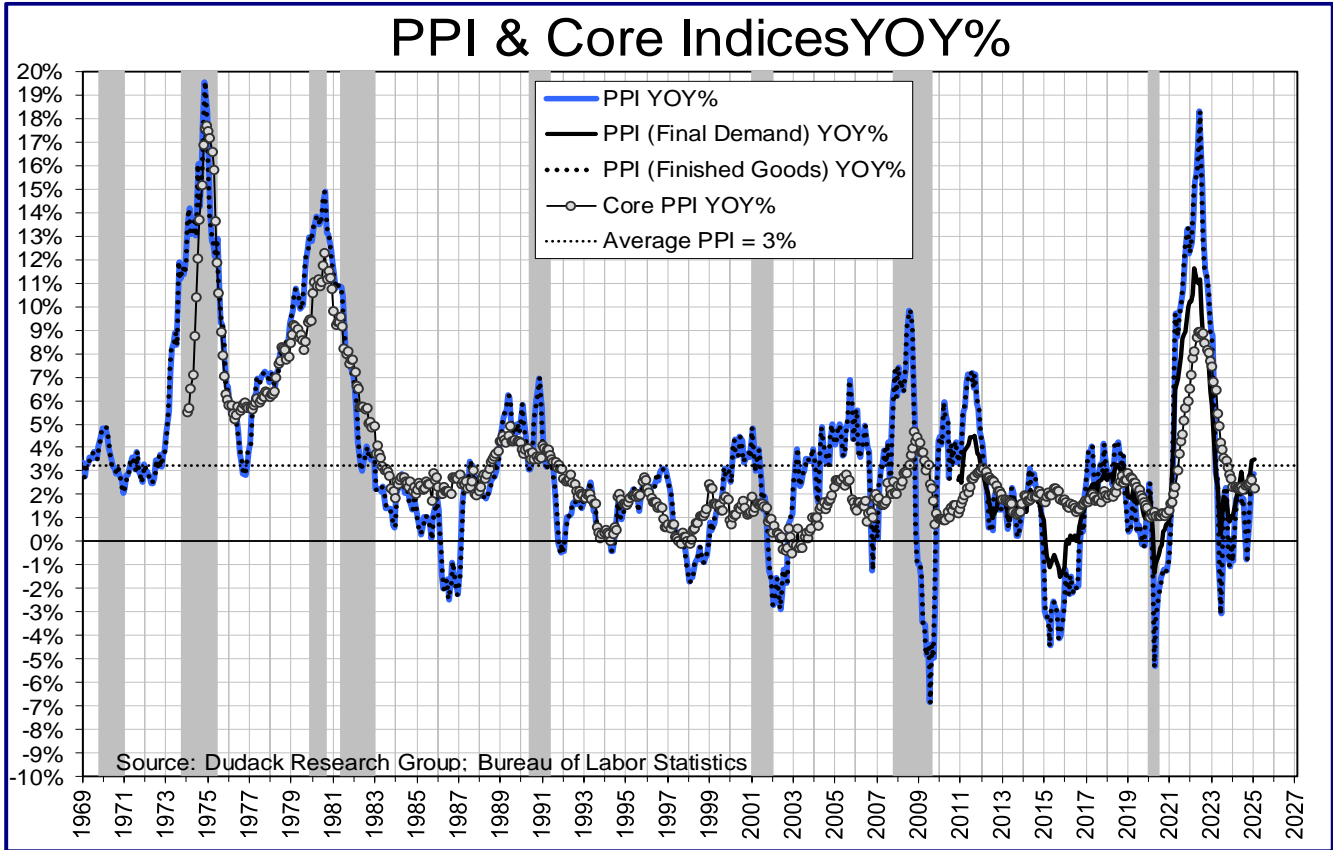
Source: Dudack Research Group; BLS; *Dec. 2024 w eightings; Italics=sub-component; blue>headline



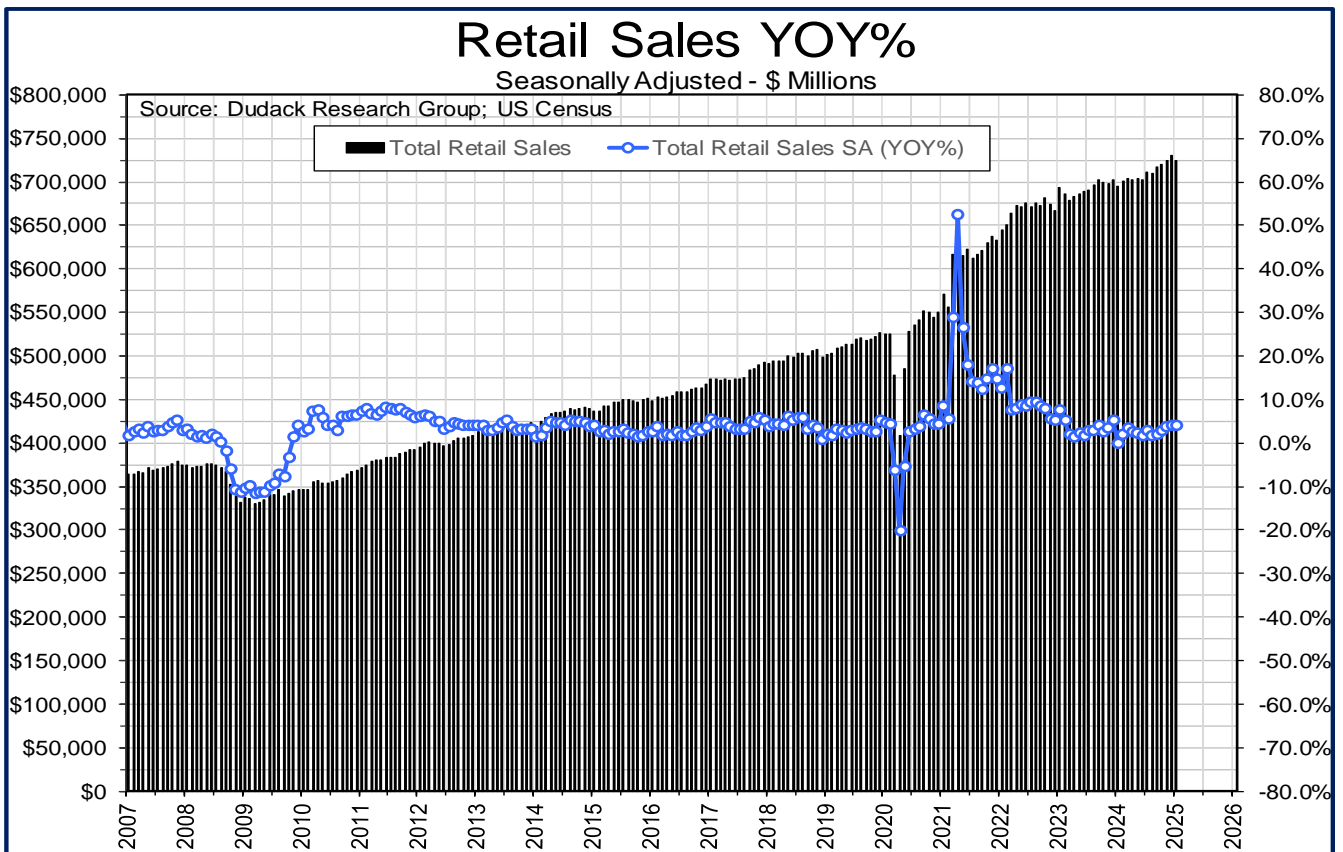
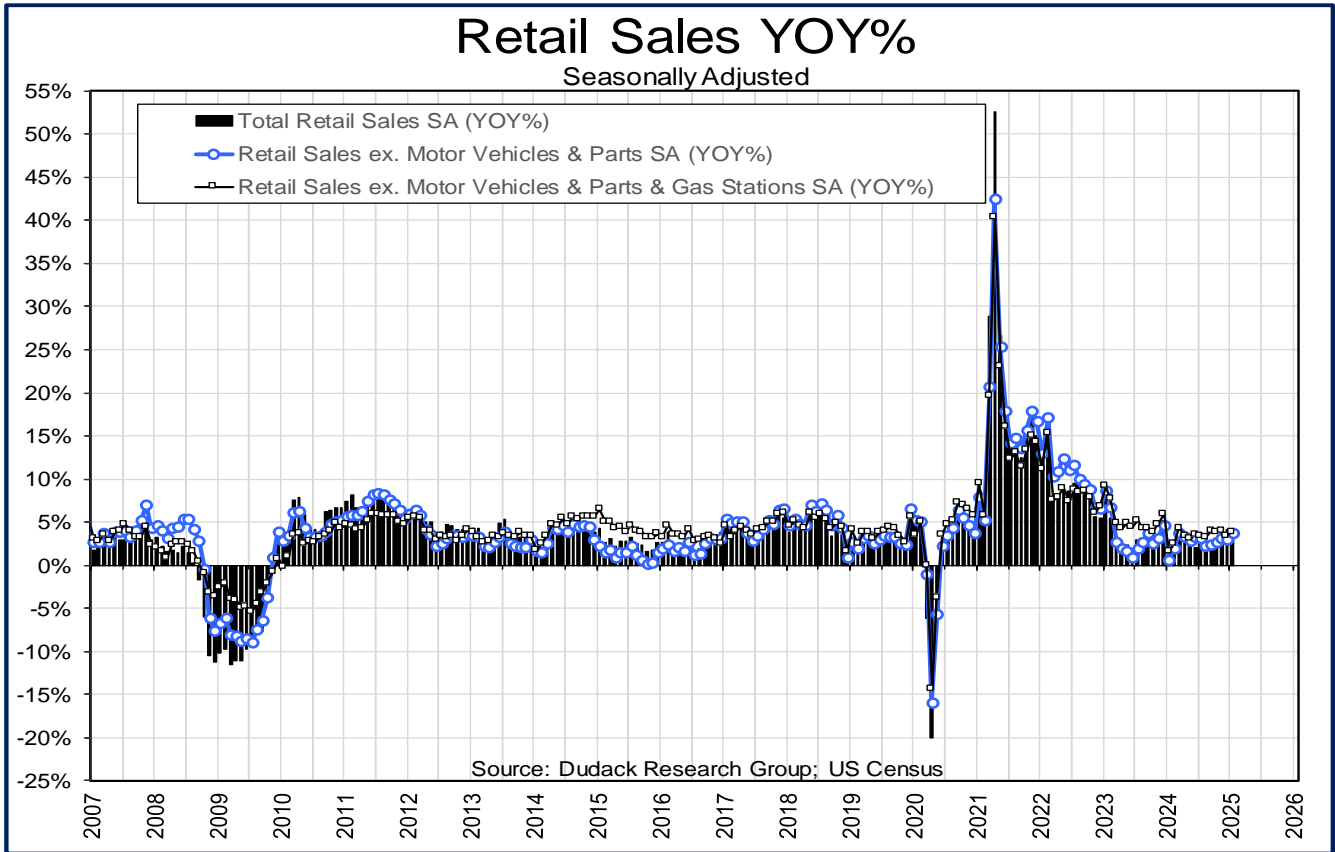
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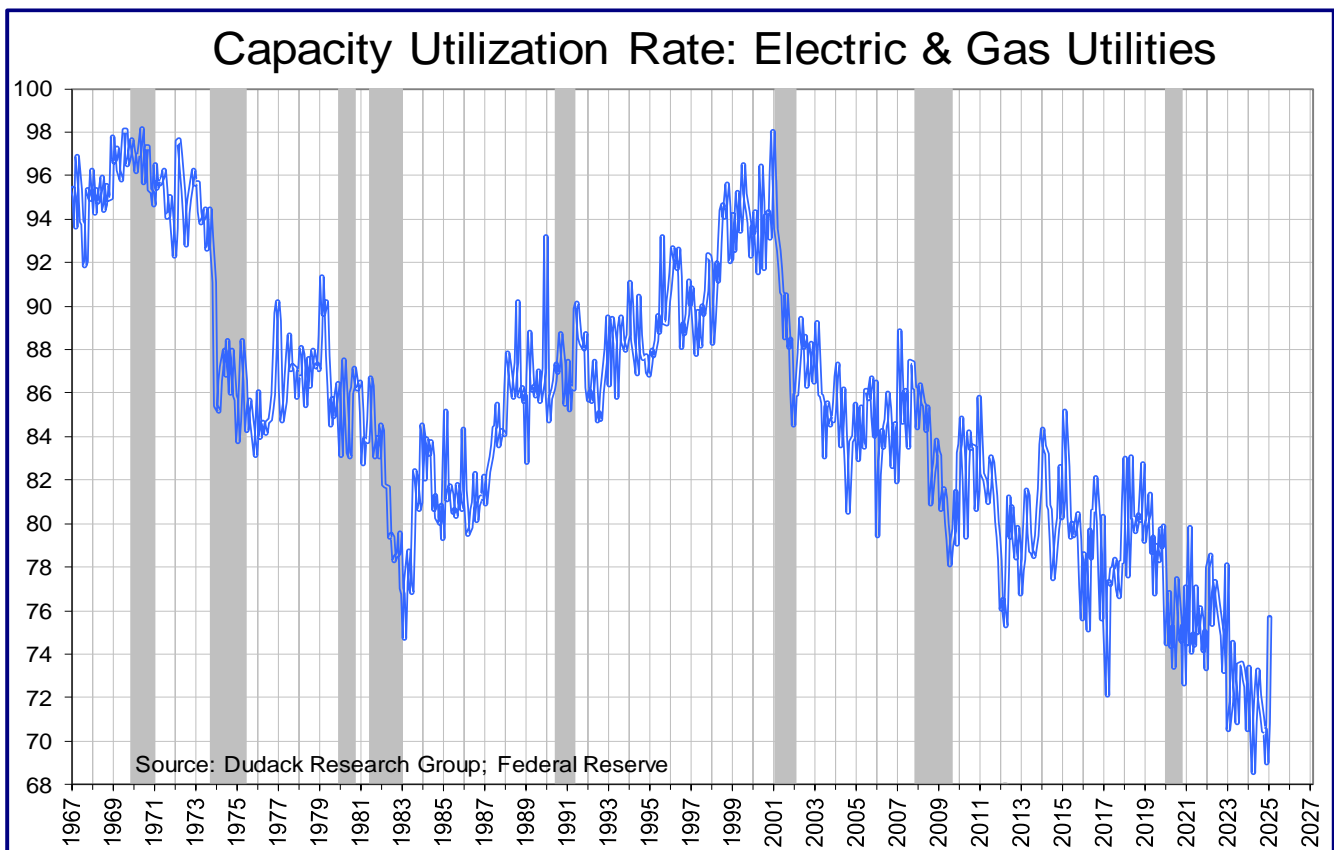
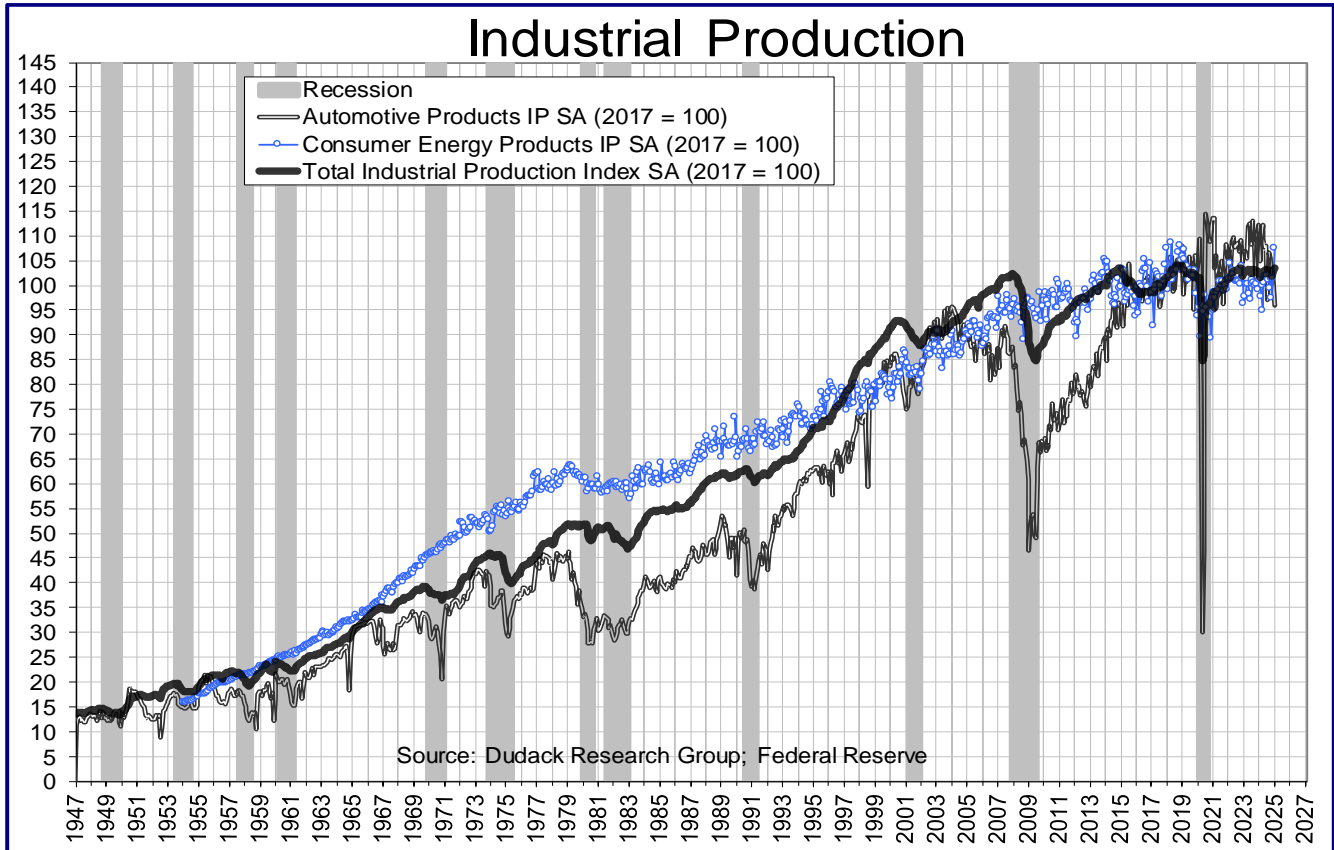
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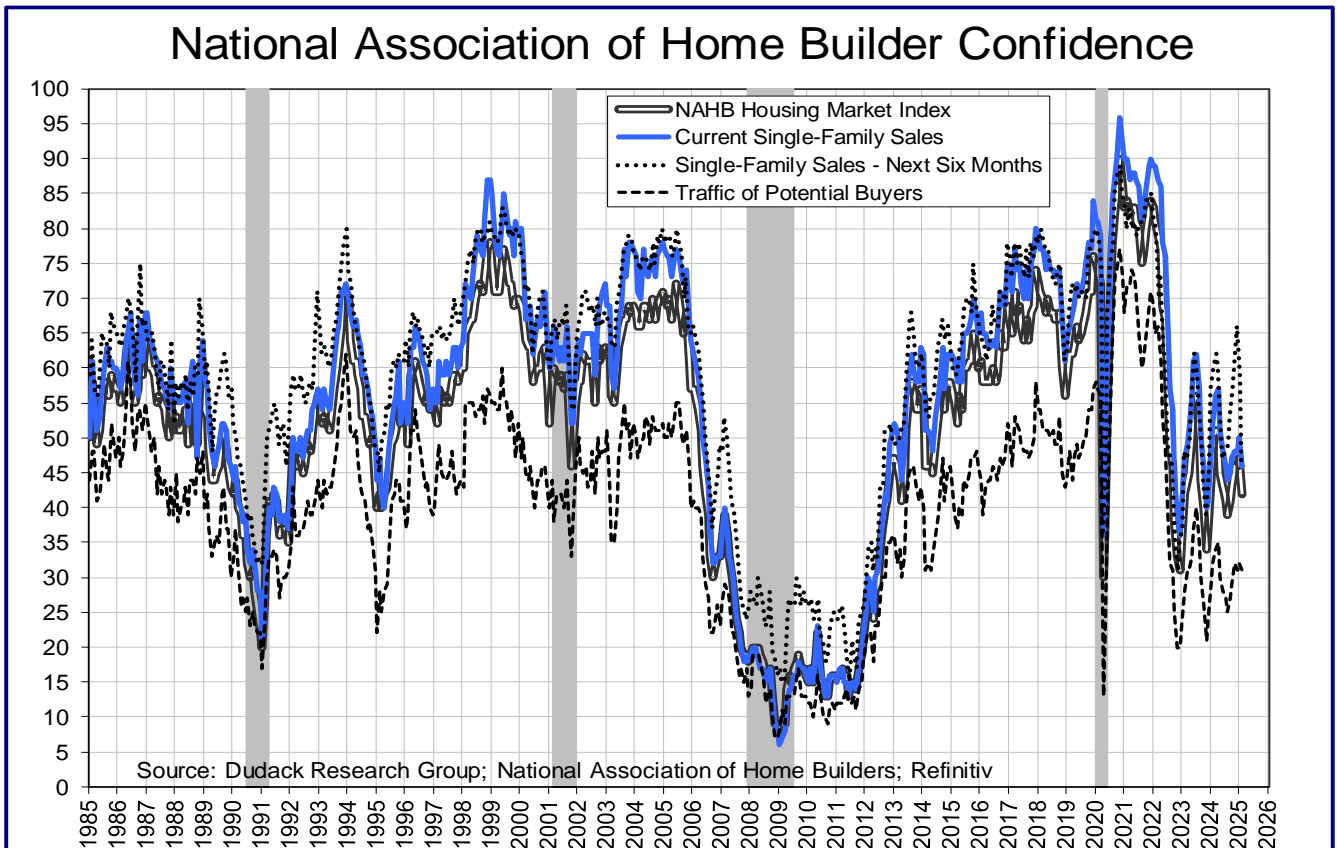
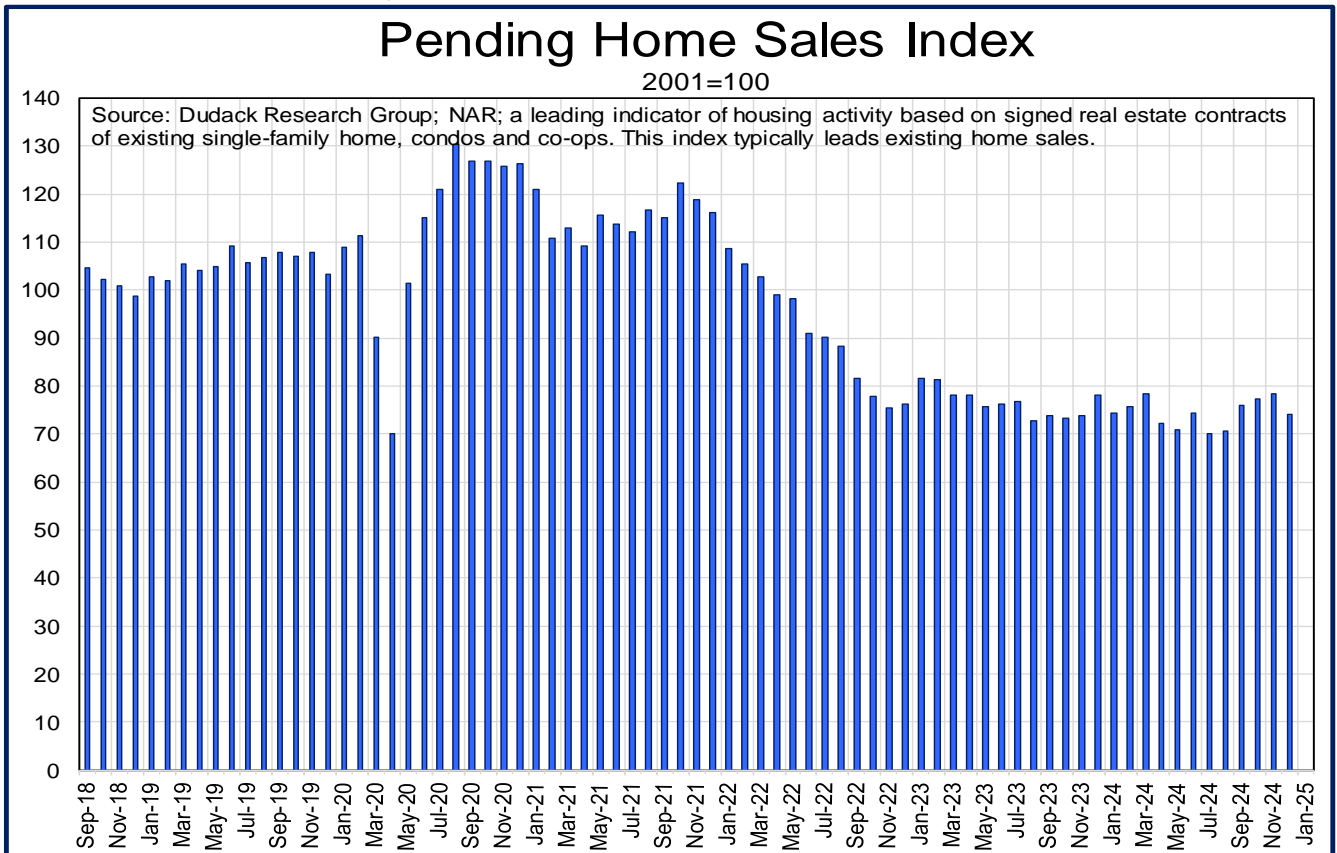
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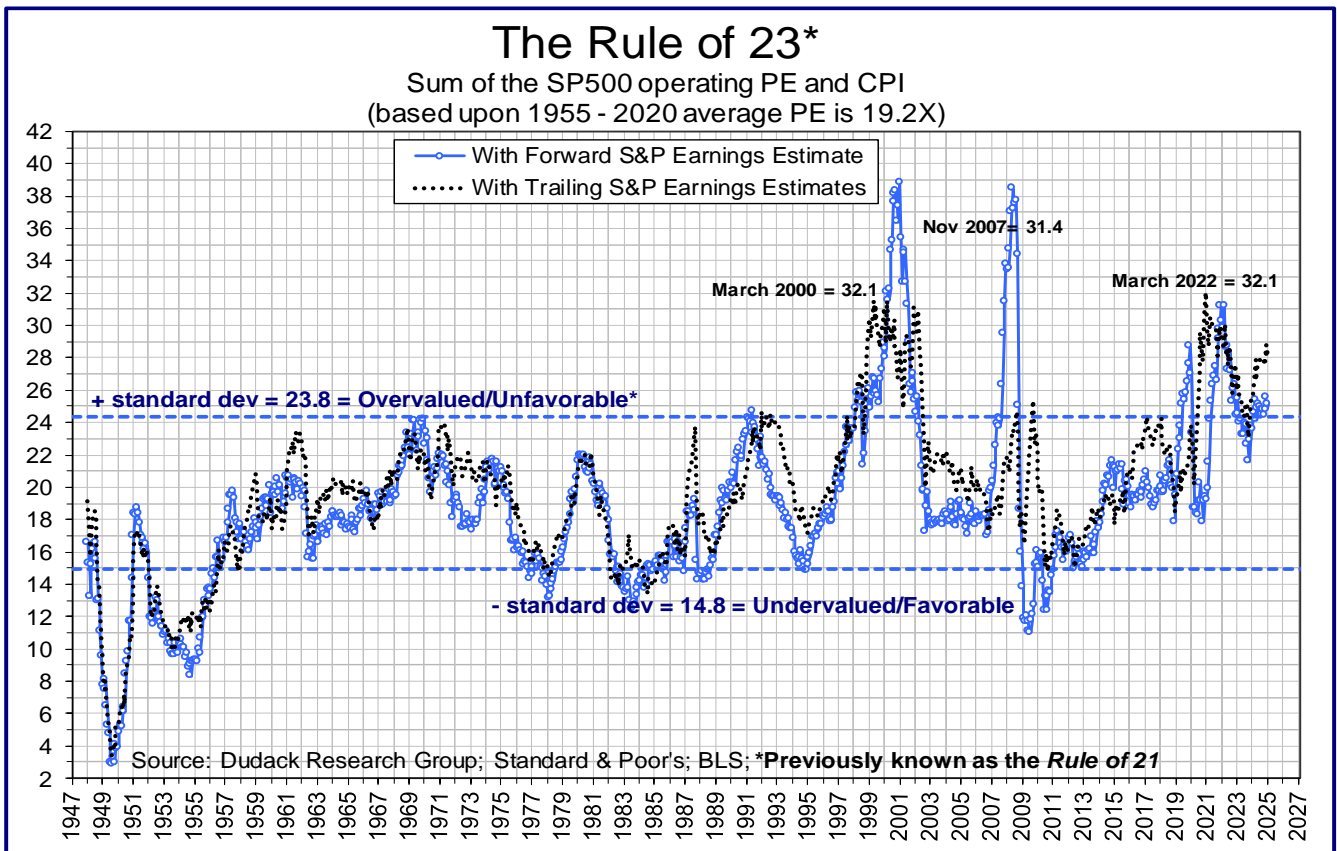
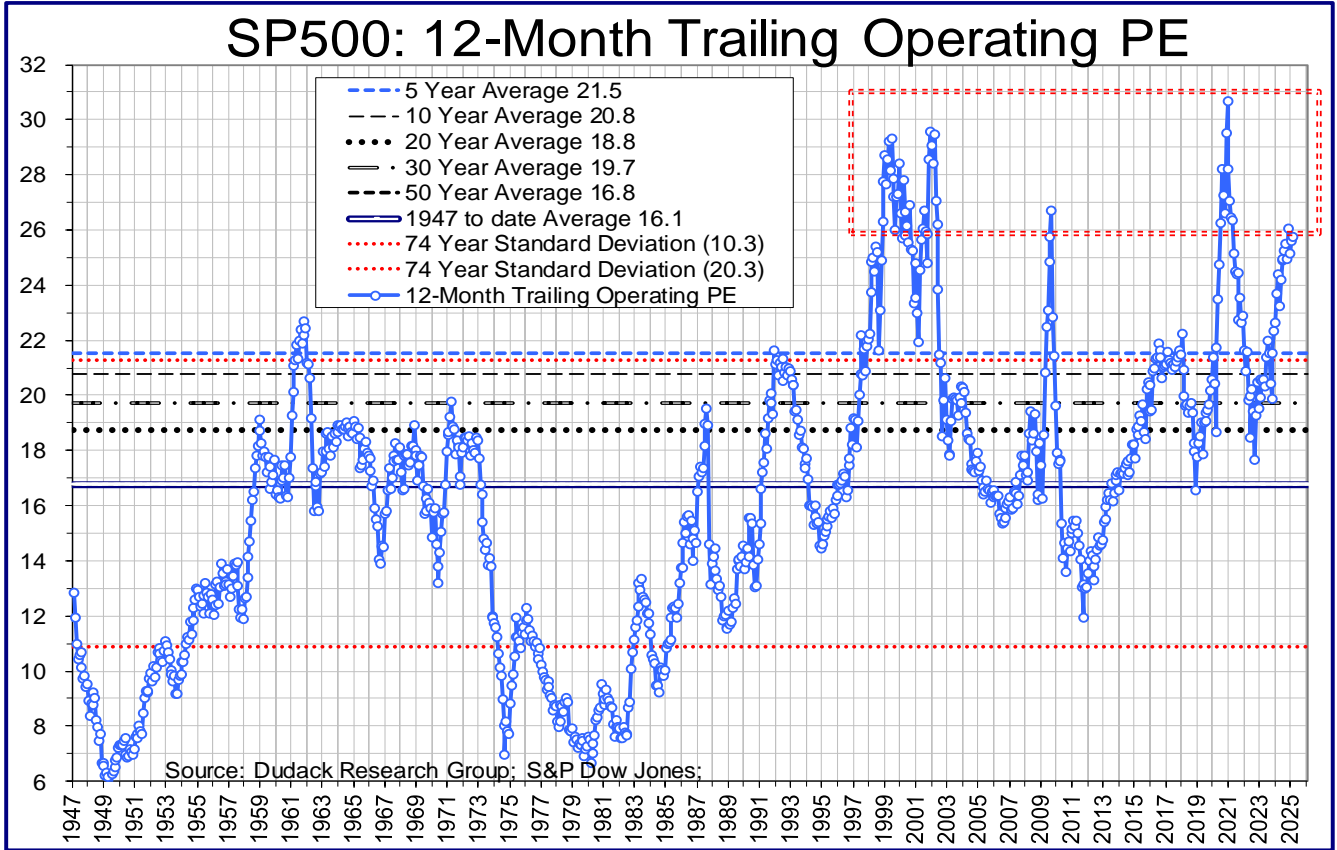
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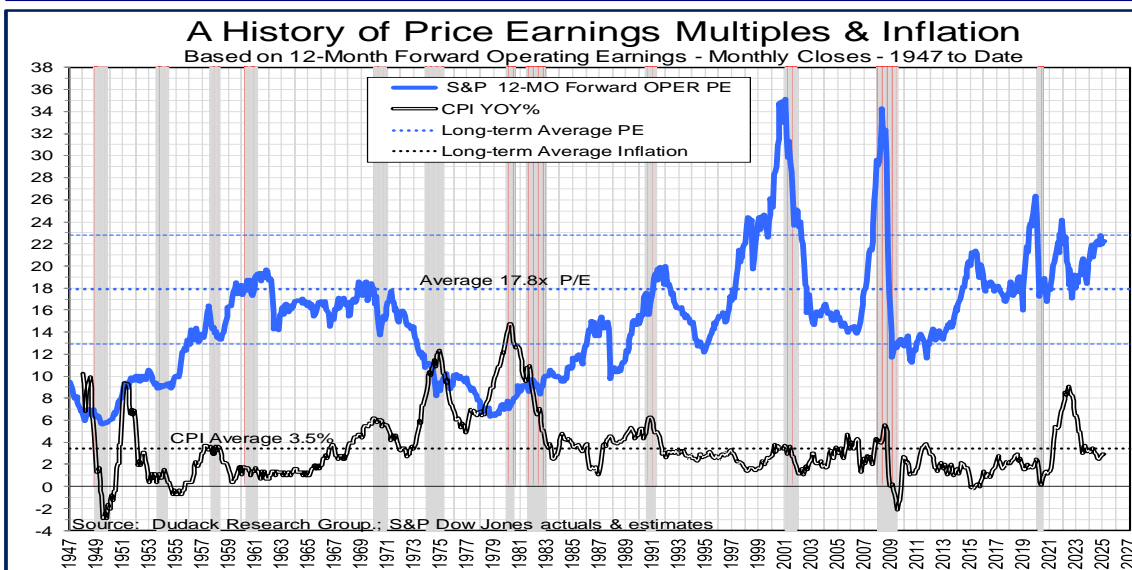
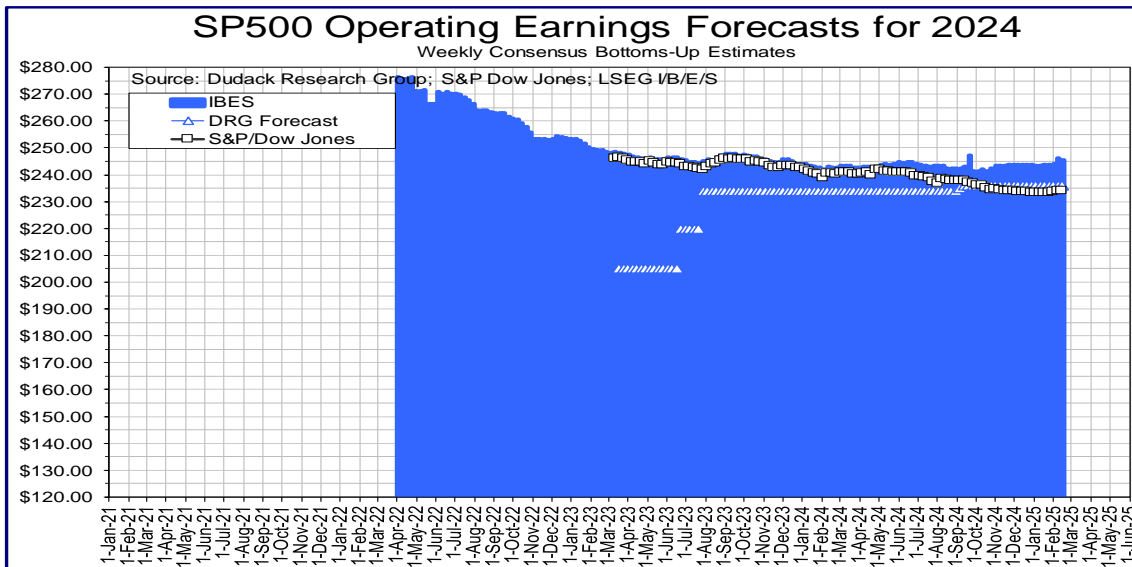
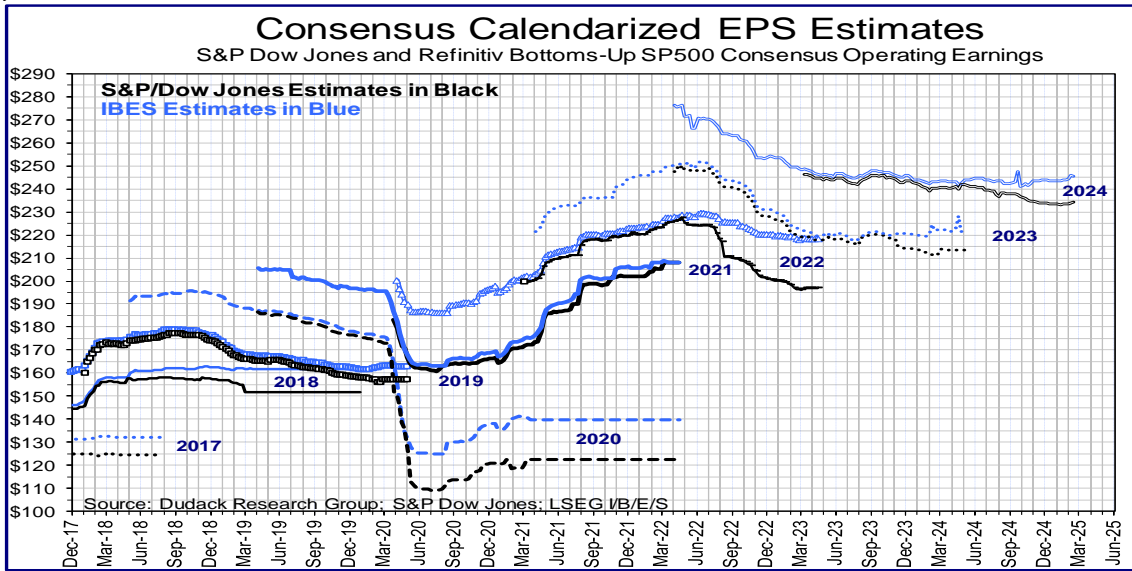
After 3 consecutive months of improvement in the pending home sales index, it fell from 78.5 to 74.2 in December. The NAHB confidence index for February also fell for the first time 7 months, dropping from 47 to 42, with the greatest weakness seen in the expected sales over the next 6 months, which declined from 59 to 46.



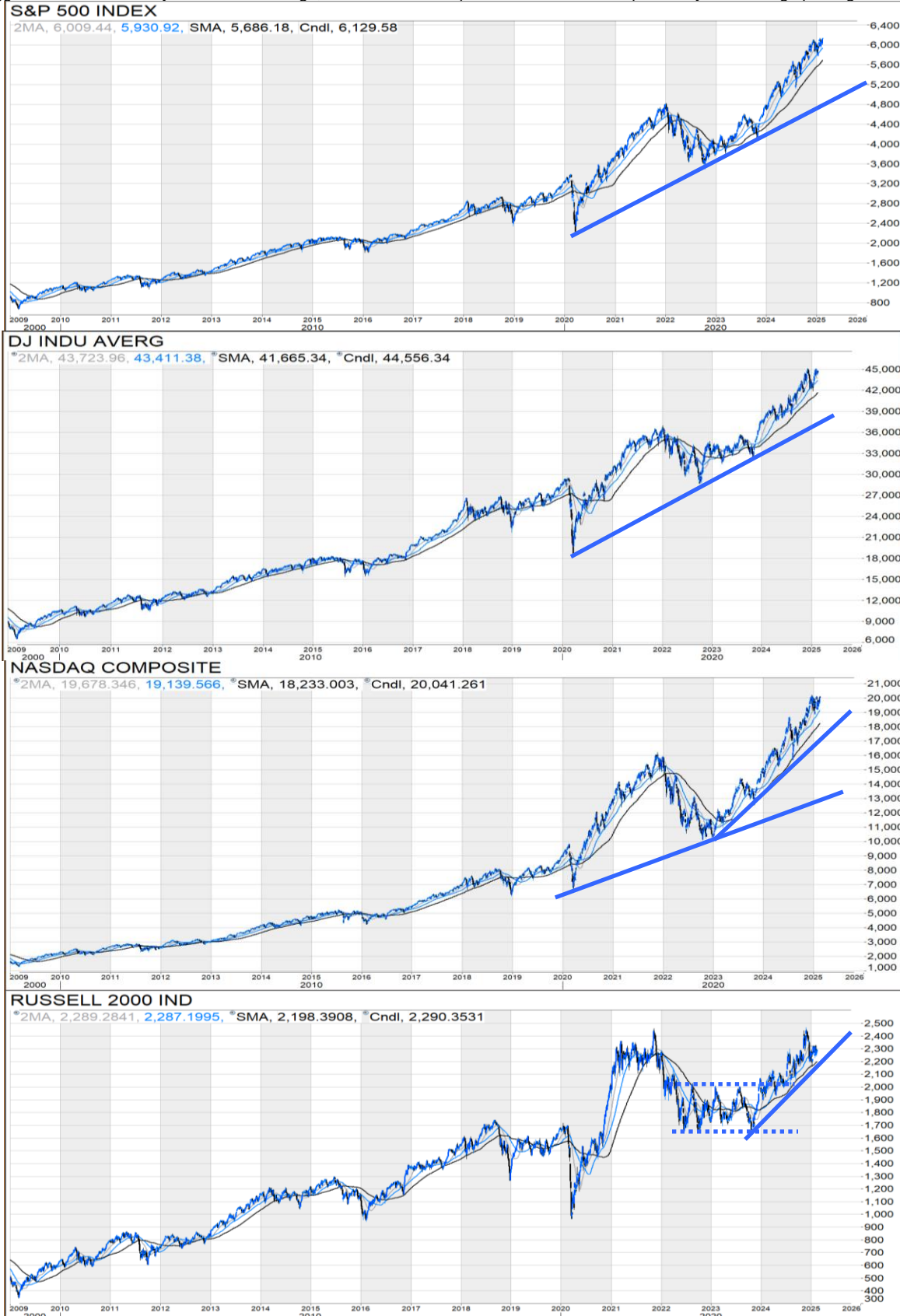
Valuation is not supportive of equities, but this is not new, and momentum, hope, and sentiment have been overruling valuation for two years. The SPX **trailing** 4-quarter operating multiple is 25.8 times, and well above all long- and short-term averages. With 2026 S&P Dow Jones estimates, the **12-month forward** PE multiple is 22.2 times. When this PE is added to inflation of 3.0%, it sums to 25.2, which is above the top of the normal range of 14.8 to 23.8. By all measures, the equity market remains richly valued and has been at levels last seen during the 1997-2000 bubble, the financial crisis of 2008, or the post-COVID-19 earnings slump.



The S&P Dow Jones consensus estimate for calendar 2024 is \$234.10, up \$0.23 and the 2025 estimate is \$268.45, down \$0.66 this week. The LSEG IBES estimate for 2024 is \$245.56, down \$0.49, and the estimate for 2025 is \$270.95, down \$0.76. The IBES guesstimate for 2026 EPS is \$308.72, down \$0.68. The rally that began in December was based on hopes for an improvement in the economy and earnings growth. However, since President Trump began implementing tariffs, 2025 and 2026 estimates have been falling substantially.



The SPX made a new high on February 18, 2025 and the DJIA and Nasdaq Composite are 1% and 0.7% away from their record highs. The Russell 2000 index is the laggard and is 6.3% away from its record high, but its 16-month uptrend is intact and the possibility of catching up is high.

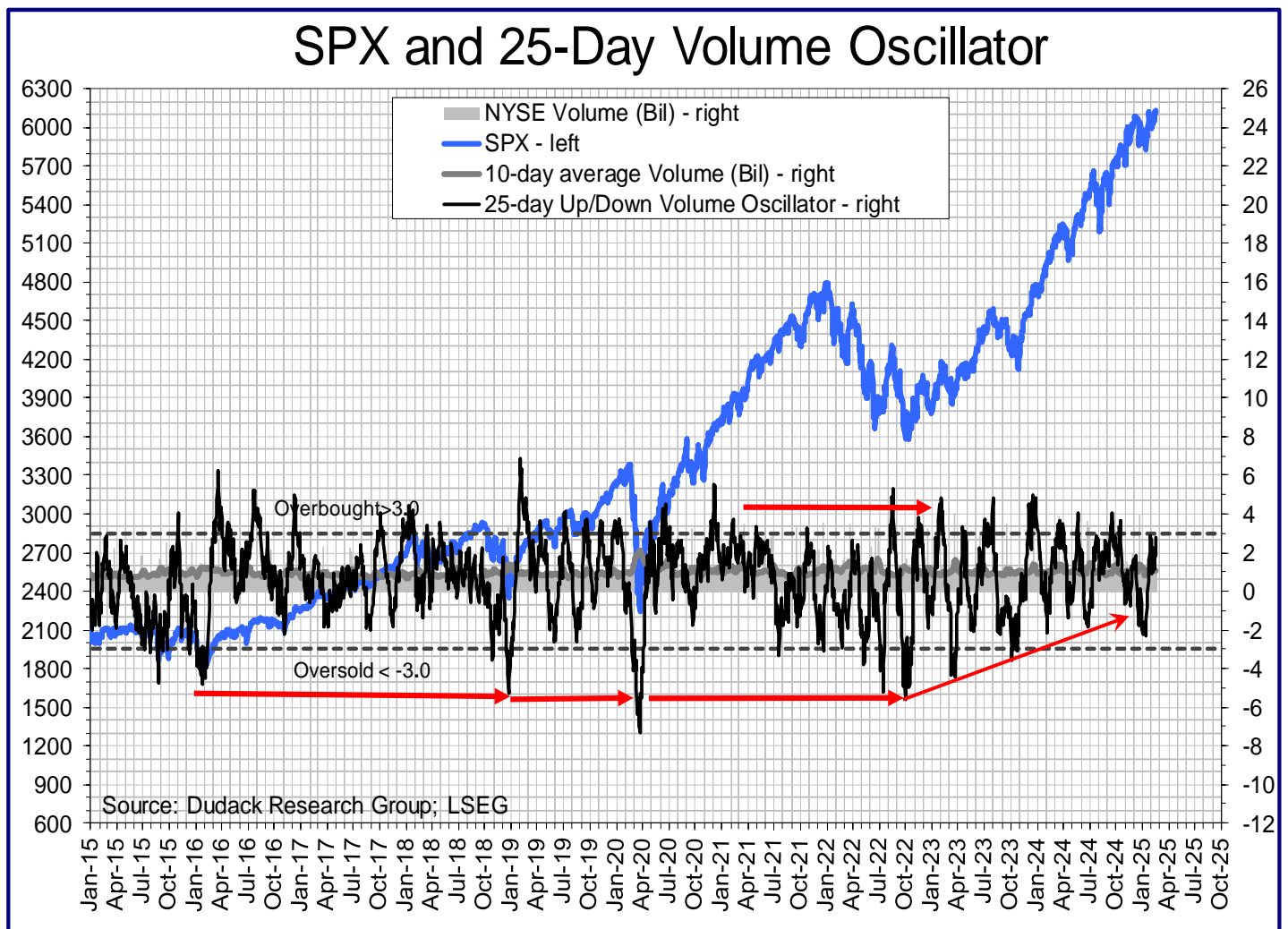


Source: LSEG

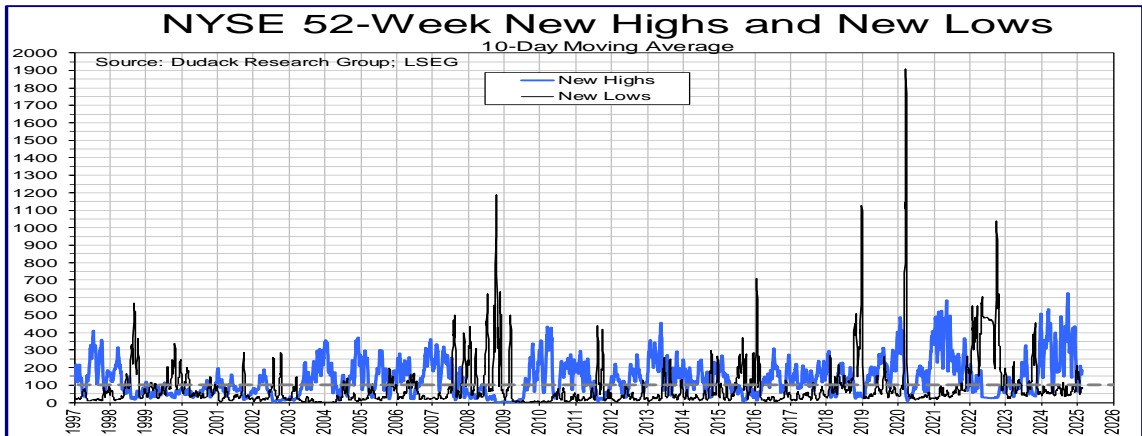
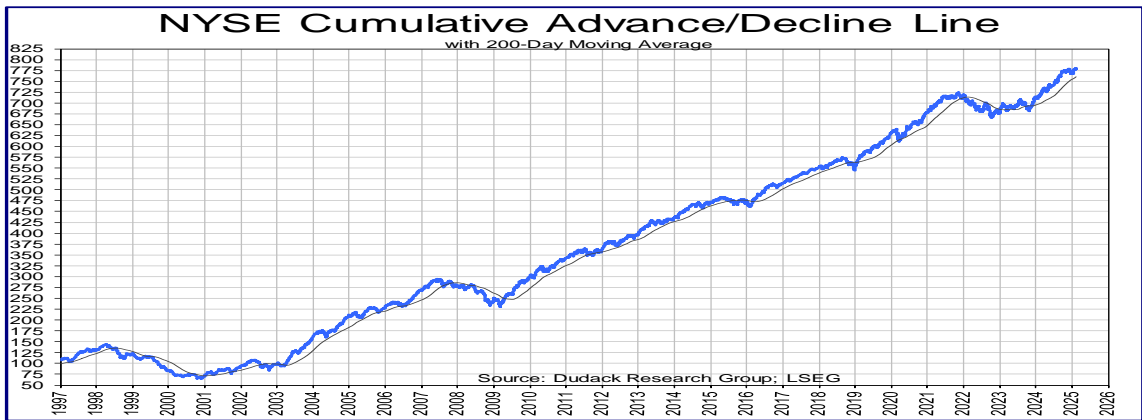
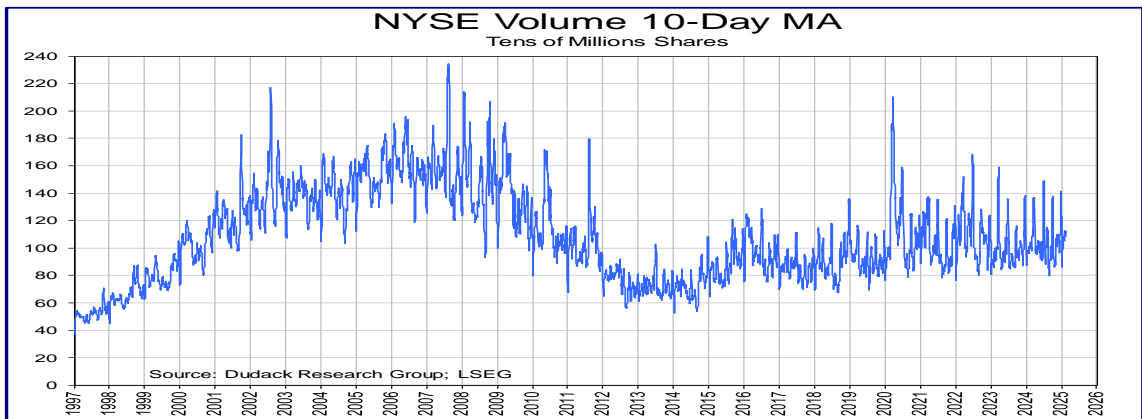
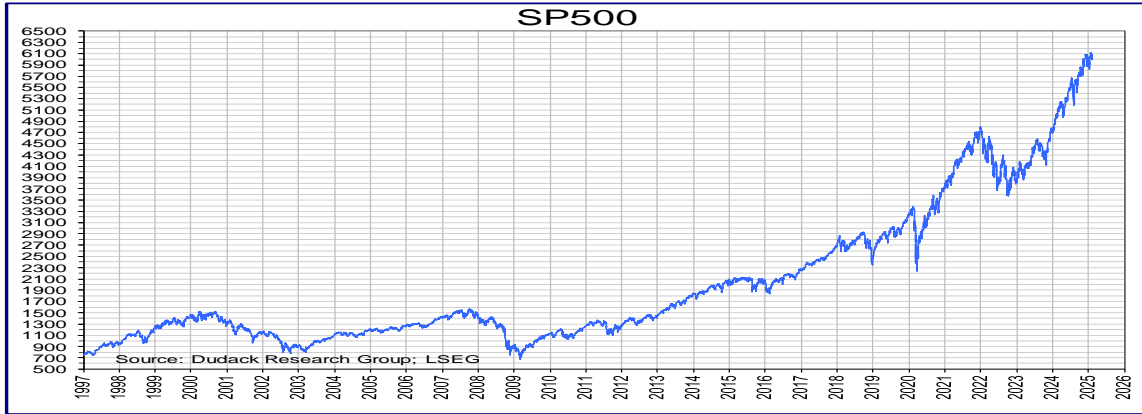
The 25-day up/down volume oscillator is 2.77 this week, neutral, but up for the week. This is the highest level in three weeks when it was closing in on an overbought reading of 3.0 or greater.

Surprisingly, the recent DeepSeek selloff in technology stocks and tariff concerns have not done any damage to this indicator. The market experienced a 91% down volume day on December 18, 2024, when the Federal Reserve shifted its forecast from four to two rate cuts this year. On January 27, 2025, the DeepSeek down day, downside volume was only 54% of total volume. The net result on this oscillator was positive.

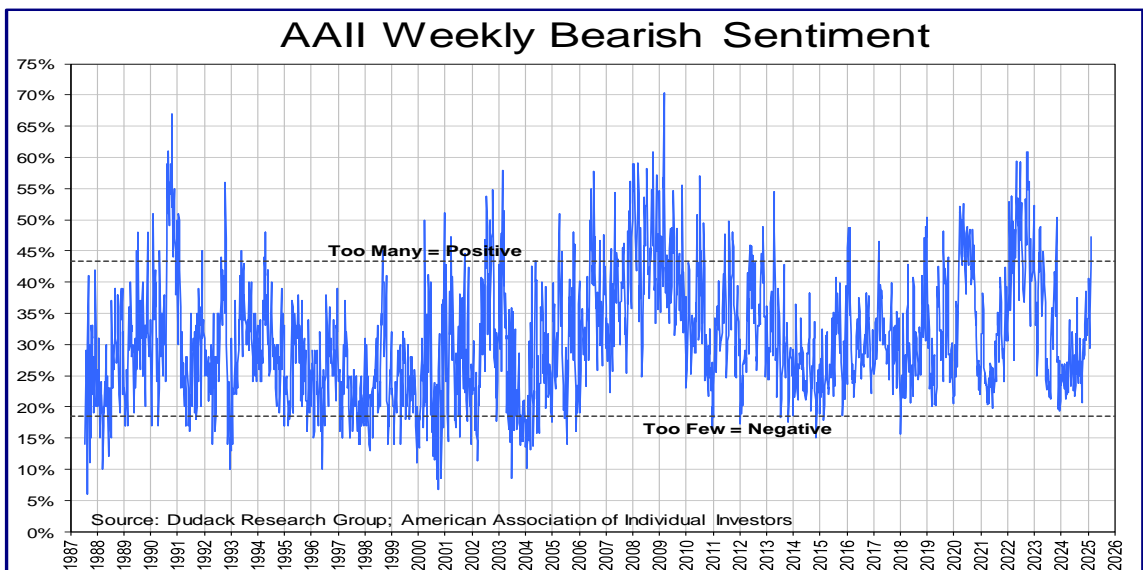
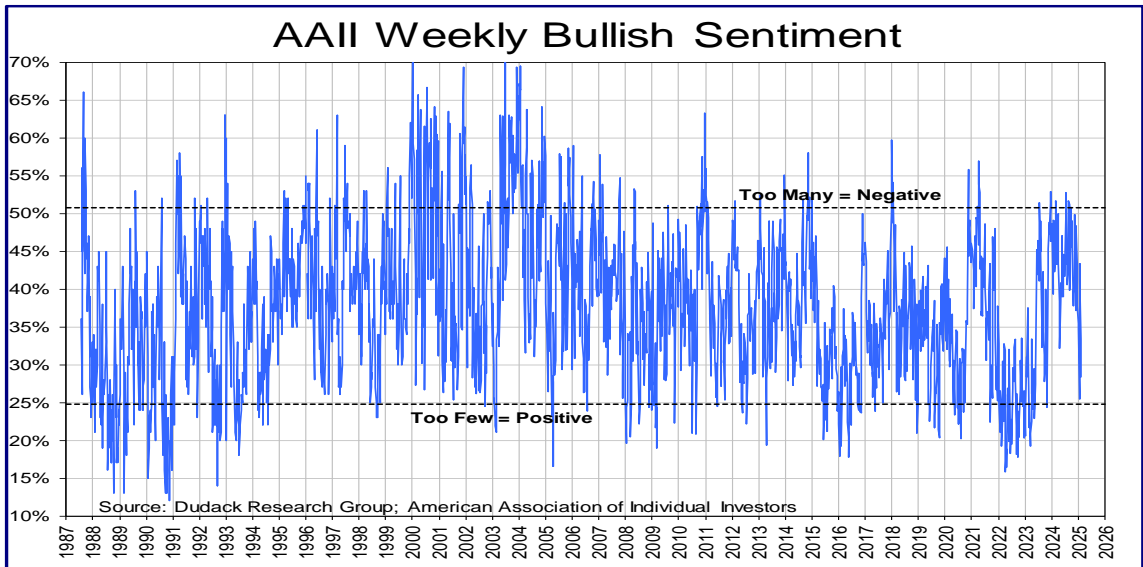
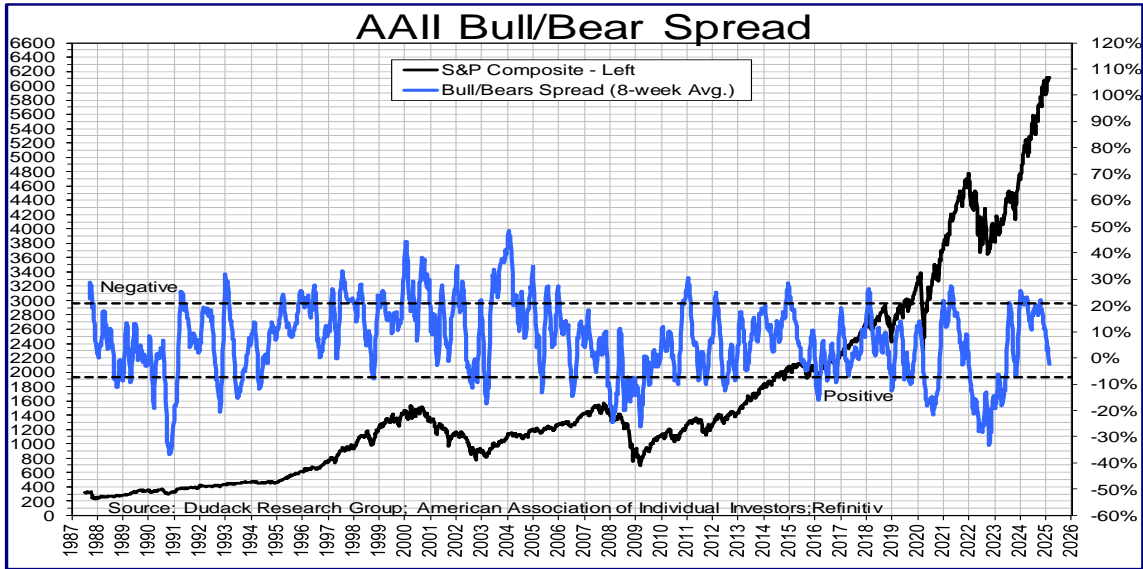
The indices are at or approaching new highs. To confirm these highs, this oscillator should move and stay in overbought territory for a minimum of five consecutive trading sessions. This would confirm that volume is following prices.



The 10-day average of daily new highs is 185 this week and new lows are averaging 80. This combination of daily new highs above 100 and new lows below 100 is positive. The NYSE cumulative advance/decline line made a new high on February 18, 2025, confirming the current advance. In sum, breadth indicators have a bullish bias.



Last week's AAI survey showed bullishness fell 4.9% to 28.4% and bearishness rose 4.4% to 47.3%. Bullishness has declined 15% in the last 3 weeks and bearishness has increased 18%. These numbers are close to a bull/bear split of 20/50 which is rare and favorable. The 8-week bull/bear is minus 2.6% and neutral but closing in on a positive reading of minus 7.0%.



GLOBAL MARKETS AND COMMODITIES - RANKED BY LAST 5-DAY TRADING PERFORMANCE

Index/EFT	Symbol	Price	5-Day%	20-Day%	QTD%	YTD%
iShares MSCI Brazil Capped ETF	EWZ	26.39	2.3%	12.1%	17.2%	17.2%
iShares China Large Cap ETF	FXI	35.30	5.9%	16.1%	16.0%	16.0%
iShares MSCI Germany ETF	EWG	36.90	4.2%	11.3%	16.0%	16.0%
iShares MSCI Austria Capped ETF	EWO	24.16	6.7%	12.8%	15.2%	15.2%
Silver Future	Slc1	33.32	3.4%	7.6%	15.1%	15.1%
iShares MSCI Mexico Capped ETF	EWW	53.22	3.8%	12.1%	13.7%	13.7%
iShares Silver Trust	SLV	31.32	3.0%	8.2%	13.6%	13.6%
iShares MSCI South Korea Capped ETF	EWY	57.44	4.3%	4.8%	12.9%	12.9%
SPDR Gold Trust	GLD	270.70	1.2%	8.6%	11.8%	11.8%
iShares MSCI Singapore ETF	EWS	23.86	3.2%	8.4%	9.2%	9.2%
iShares MSCI EAFE ETF	EFA	82.52	2.5%	7.5%	9.1%	9.1%
iShares MSCI United Kingdom ETF	EWU	36.85	1.1%	7.2%	8.7%	8.7%
Communication Services Select Sector SPDR Fund	XLC	104.82	1.4%	7.6%	8.3%	8.3%
Materials Select Sector SPDR	XLB	90.99	1.9%	3.0%	8.1%	8.1%
iShares MSCI BRIC ETF	BKF	39.42	3.4%	9.3%	8.0%	8.0%
Financial Select Sector SPDR	XLF	52.17	1.2%	3.9%	7.9%	7.9%
Vanguard FTSE All-World ex-US ETF	VEU	61.77	2.3%	6.6%	7.6%	7.6%
iShares DJ US Oil Eqpt & Services ETF	IEZ	21.24	0.2%	-4.0%	7.2%	7.2%
iShares MSCI Emerg Mkts ETF	EEM	44.69	2.6%	6.2%	6.9%	6.9%
Energy Select Sector SPDR	XLE	91.30	0.1%	-2.8%	6.6%	6.6%
iShares MSCI Australia ETF	EWA	25.42	1.5%	4.9%	6.5%	6.5%
iShares US Telecomm ETF	IYZ	28.57	2.4%	4.7%	6.5%	6.5%
SPDR S&P Bank ETF	KBE	59.05	-0.5%	2.1%	6.5%	6.5%
iShares Russell 1000 Value ETF	IWD	195.62	0.8%	2.2%	5.7%	5.7%
NASDAQ 100	NDX	22164.61	2.2%	3.4%	5.5%	5.5%
Utilities Select Sector SPDR	XLU	79.84	0.6%	1.3%	5.5%	5.5%
iShares MSCI Canada ETF	EWC	42.44	0.9%	4.7%	5.3%	5.3%
Industrial Select Sector SPDR	XLI	138.63	0.0%	0.6%	5.2%	5.2%
Health Care Select Sect SPDR	XLV	144.52	-1.0%	3.1%	5.1%	5.1%
SPDR DJIA ETF	DIA	445.92	0.0%	2.6%	4.8%	4.8%
DJIA	.DJI	44556.34	-0.1%	2.5%	4.7%	4.7%
iShares Russell 1000 ETF	IWB	336.91	1.0%	2.3%	4.6%	4.6%
iShares MSCI Japan ETF	EWJ	70.10	2.0%	5.9%	4.5%	4.5%
SP500	.SPX	6129.58	1.0%	2.2%	4.2%	4.2%
Technology Select Sector SPDR	XLK	242.16	2.5%	3.4%	4.1%	4.1%
iShares Nasdaq Biotechnology ETF	IBB.O	137.11	2.1%	3.4%	3.7%	3.7%
iShares Russell 1000 Growth ETF	IWF	416.33	1.3%	2.3%	3.7%	3.7%
Nasdaq Composite Index Tracking Stock	ONEQ.O	78.78	1.8%	1.8%	3.6%	3.6%
iShares US Real Estate ETF	IYR	96.33	-0.1%	2.6%	3.5%	3.5%
iShares Russell 2000 Growth ETF	IWO	297.31	1.2%	0.9%	3.3%	3.3%
PowerShares Water Resources Portfolio	PHO	67.87	-0.3%	0.1%	3.2%	3.2%
Consumer Staples Select Sector SPDR	XLP	80.90	0.4%	4.7%	2.9%	2.9%
iShares Russell 2000 ETF	IWM	227.21	0.7%	0.8%	2.8%	2.8%
iShares MSCI Taiwan ETF	EWT	53.17	1.2%	2.2%	2.7%	2.7%
iShares Russell 2000 Value ETF	IWN	168.17	0.1%	0.7%	2.4%	2.4%
United States Oil Fund, LP	USO	76.96	-1.7%	-6.7%	1.9%	1.9%
SPDR S&P Semiconductor ETF	XSD	252.06	6.0%	-4.7%	1.5%	1.5%
iShares MSCI Hong Kong ETF	EWH	16.89	4.4%	3.0%	1.4%	1.4%
Gold Future	Gc1	3019.10	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%
SPDR Homebuilders ETF	XHB	105.48	-0.9%	-4.7%	0.9%	0.9%
Consumer Discretionary Select Sector SPDR	XLY	226.37	1.2%	-1.2%	0.9%	0.9%
iShares 20+ Year Treas Bond ETF	TLT	88.10	-0.4%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
iShares iBoxx \$ Invest Grade Corp Bond	LQD	107.55	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Oil Future	Clc1	71.85	-2.0%	-7.7%	0.2%	0.2%
SPDR S&P Retail ETF	XRT	79.31	0.6%	1.1%	-0.4%	-0.4%
Shanghai Composite	.SSEC	3324.49	0.2%	2.6%	-0.8%	-0.8%
iShares MSCI Malaysia ETF	EWM	24.07	0.4%	2.7%	-1.9%	-1.9%
iShares MSCI India ETF	INDA.K	49.58	-1.1%	-3.1%	-5.8%	-5.8%

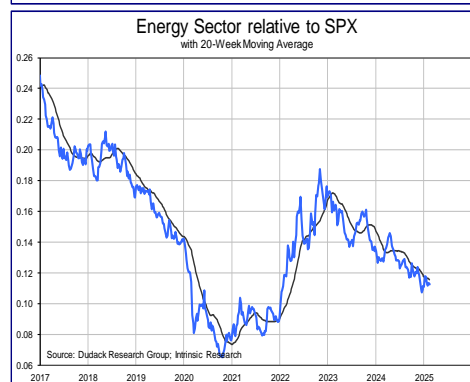
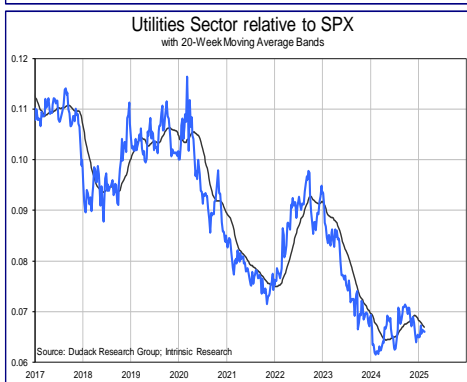
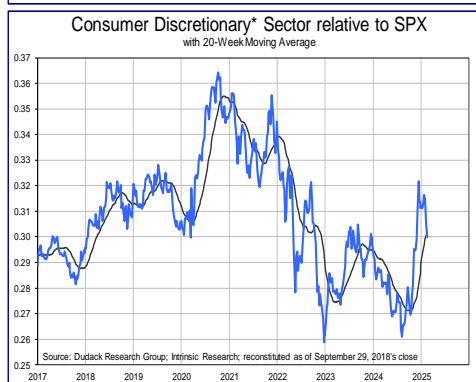
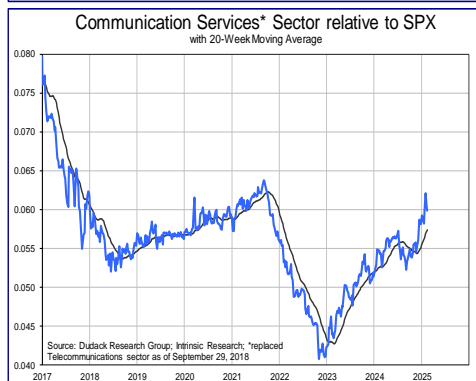
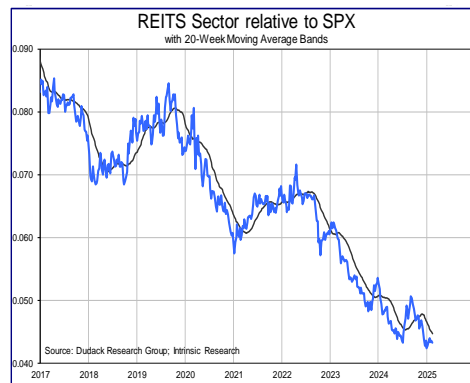
Outperformed SP500
Underperformed SP500

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

DRG Recommended Sector Weights

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

11/19/2024: Upgraded Consumer Discretionary from N to O; Downgraded Healthcare from O to N. 9/10/2024: Upgraded Utilities from U to N; Downgraded Energy from N to U.



2025 Performance - Ranked	
SP500 Sector	% Change
S&P MATERIALS	8.1%
S&P FINANCIAL	7.8%
S&P COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	7.4%
S&P ENERGY	5.5%
S&P CONSUMER STAPLES	5.4%
S&P UTILITIES	5.2%
S&P INDUSTRIALS	5.1%
S&P HEALTH CARE	4.8%
S&P 500	4.2%
S&P REITS	3.7%
S&P INFORMATION TECH	2.1%
S&P CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY	0.4%

Source: Dudack Research Group; Refinitiv; Monday closes

US Asset Allocation

	Benchmark	DRG %	Recommendation
Equities	60%	60%	Neutral
Treasury Bonds	30%	30%	Neutral
Cash	10%	10%	Neutral
	100%	100%	

Source: Dudack Research Group; 11/26/2024: moved 5% cash to equities

DRG Earnings and Economic Forecasts

	S&P 500 Price	S&P Dow Jones Reported EPS**	S&P Dow Jones Operating EPS**	DRG Operating EPS Forecast	DRG EPS YOY %	LSEG IBES Consensus Bottom-Up \$ EPS**	LSEG IBES 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 %
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%	1.6%	\$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%	2.1%	\$1,648.10	-0.9%
2014	2127.83	\$102.31	\$113.02	\$113.01	5.3%	\$118.78	8.3%	18.8X	2.2%	2.5%	\$1,713.10	3.9%
2015	2043.94	\$86.53	\$100.45	\$100.45	-11.1%	\$117.46	-1.1%	20.3X	2.1%	2.9%	\$1,664.20	-2.9%
2016	2238.83	\$94.55	\$106.26	\$106.26	5.8%	\$118.10	0.5%	21.1X	1.9%	1.8%	\$1,661.50	-0.2%
2017	2673.61	\$109.88	\$124.51	\$124.51	17.2%	\$132.00	11.8%	21.5X	1.8%	2.5%	\$1,816.60	9.3%
2018	2506.85	\$132.39	\$151.60	\$151.60	21.8%	\$161.93	22.7%	16.5X	1.9%	3.0%	\$2,023.40	11.4%
2019	3230.78	\$94.55	\$157.12	\$157.12	3.6%	\$162.93	0.6%	20.6X	1.8%	2.5%	\$2,065.60	2.1%
2020	3756.07	\$109.88	\$122.38	\$122.38	-22.1%	\$139.72	-14.2%	30.7X	1.6%	-2.2%	\$1,968.10	-4.7%
2021	4766.18	\$132.39	\$208.17	\$208.17	70.1%	\$208.12	49.0%	22.9X	1.3%	5.8%	\$2,382.80	21.1%
2022	3839.50	\$139.47	\$196.95	\$196.95	-5.4%	\$218.09	4.8%	19.5X	1.7%	1.9%	\$2,478.80	4.0%
2023	4769.83	\$94.14	\$213.53	\$213.53	8.4%	\$221.36	1.5%	22.3X	1.5%	2.5%	\$3,101.80	4.0%
2024P	5881.63	\$197.87	\$234.11	\$233.42	9.3%	\$245.56	10.9%	25.1X	1.4%	2.5%	NA	NA
2025E	~~~~~	\$172.75	\$268.45	\$270.00	15.7%	\$270.95	10.3%	22.6X	NA	NA	NA	NA
2026E	~~~~~	\$192.43	\$308.52	\$310.50	15.0%	\$308.72	13.9%	19.7X	NA	NA	NA	NA
2018 1Q	2640.87	\$33.02	\$36.54	\$36.54	26.8%	\$38.07	23.2%	20.0	1.9%	3.3%	\$2,028.40	6.1%
2018 2Q	2718.37	\$34.05	\$38.65	\$38.65	26.7%	\$41.00	25.8%	19.4	1.9%	2.1%	\$2,071.00	9.2%
2018 3Q	2913.98	\$36.36	\$41.38	\$41.38	32.1%	\$42.66	27.5%	19.4	1.8%	2.5%	\$2,072.00	7.5%
2018 4Q	2506.85	\$28.96	\$35.03	\$35.03	3.5%	\$41.18	14.3%	16.5	2.1%	0.6%	\$2,099.60	6.2%
2019 1Q	2834.40	\$35.02	\$37.99	\$37.99	4.0%	\$39.15	2.8%	18.5	1.9%	2.5%	\$2,124.50	4.7%
2019 2Q	2941.76	\$34.93	\$40.14	\$40.14	3.9%	\$41.31	0.8%	19.0	1.9%	3.4%	\$2,147.20	3.7%
2019 3Q	2976.74	\$33.99	\$39.81	\$39.81	-3.8%	\$42.14	-1.2%	19.5	1.9%	4.8%	\$2,220.30	7.2%
2019 4Q	3230.78	\$35.53	\$39.18	\$39.18	11.8%	\$41.98	1.9%	20.6	1.8%	2.8%	\$2,199.60	4.8%
2020 1Q	2584.59	\$11.88	\$19.50	\$19.50	-48.7%	\$33.13	-15.4%	18.6	2.3%	-5.5%	\$1,993.80	-6.2%
2020 2Q	4397.35	\$17.83	\$26.79	\$26.79	-33.3%	\$27.98	-32.3%	35.1	1.9%	-28.1%	\$1,785.00	-16.9%
2020 3Q	3363.00	\$32.98	\$37.90	\$37.90	-4.8%	\$38.69	-8.2%	27.3	1.7%	35.2%	\$2,386.80	7.5%
2020 4Q	3756.07	\$31.45	\$38.19	\$38.19	-2.5%	\$42.58	1.4%	30.7	1.6%	4.4%	\$2,137.60	-2.8%
2021 1Q	3972.89	\$45.95	\$47.41	\$47.41	143.1%	\$49.13	48.3%	26.4	1.5%	5.6%	\$2,401.00	20.4%
2021 2Q	4297.50	\$48.39	\$52.03	\$52.03	94.2%	\$52.58	87.9%	24.5	1.3%	6.4%	\$2,596.30	45.5%
2021 3Q	4307.54	\$49.59	\$52.02	\$52.02	37.3%	\$53.72	38.8%	22.7	1.4%	3.5%	\$2,553.30	7.0%
2021 4Q	4766.18	\$53.94	\$56.71	\$56.71	48.5%	\$53.95	26.7%	22.9	1.3%	7.4%	\$2,521.90	18.0%
2022 1Q	4530.41	\$45.99	\$49.36	\$49.36	4.1%	\$54.80	11.5%	21.6	1.4%	-1.0%	\$2,497.90	4.0%
2022 2Q	3785.38	\$42.74	\$46.87	\$46.87	-9.9%	\$57.62	9.6%	18.5	1.7%	0.3%	\$2,712.60	4.5%
2022 3Q	3585.62	\$44.41	\$50.35	\$50.35	-3.2%	\$56.02	4.3%	17.6	1.8%	2.7%	\$2,754.60	7.9%
2022 4Q	3839.50	\$39.61	\$50.37	\$50.37	-11.2%	\$53.15	-1.5%	19.5	1.7%	3.4%	\$2,700.10	7.1%
2023 1Q	4109.31	\$48.41	\$52.54	\$52.54	6.4%	\$53.08	-3.1%	20.5	1.7%	2.8%	\$2,588.60	3.6%
2023 2Q	4450.38	\$48.58	\$54.84	\$54.84	17.0%	\$54.29	-5.8%	21.4	1.5%	2.4%	\$2,601.80	-4.1%
2023 3Q	4288.05	\$47.65	\$52.25	\$52.25	3.8%	\$58.41	4.3%	20.4	1.6%	4.4%	\$2,697.90	-2.1%
2023 4Q	4769.83	\$47.79	\$53.90	\$53.90	7.0%	\$57.16	7.5%	22.3	1.5%	3.2%	\$2,803.20	3.8%
2024 1Q	5254.35	\$47.37	\$54.63	\$54.63	4.0%	\$56.56	6.6%	24.4	1.3%	1.6%	\$2,726.80	5.3%
2024 2Q	5521.50	\$53.12	\$58.36	\$58.36	6.4%	\$60.40	11.3%	25.2	1.3%	3.0%	\$3,141.60	20.7%
2024 3Q	5521.50	\$53.75	\$59.17	\$59.17	13.2%	\$63.21	8.2%	24.4	1.3%	2.8%	\$3,128.50	16.0%
2024 4QE	5881.63	\$58.33	\$61.95	\$61.26	13.7%	\$64.19	12.3%	25.1	1.3%	NA	NA	NA
2025 1QE*	6068.50	\$55.70	\$60.24	\$63.75	16.7%	\$60.69	7.3%	25.3	NA	NA	NA	NA
2025 2QE	NA	\$60.31	\$65.58	\$65.25	11.8%	\$66.07	9.4%	24.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
2025 3QE	NA	\$65.22	\$70.10	\$68.00	14.9%	\$70.62	11.7%	23.5	NA	NA	NA	NA
2025 4QE*	NA	\$67.91	\$72.53	\$73.00	19.2%	\$73.08	13.8%	22.6	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: DRG; S&P Dow Jones **quarterly EPS may not sum to official CY estimates; LSEG IBES Consensus estimates *2/18/2025

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“Neutral”: Neutral relative to S&P Index weighting

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