Jeffrey D. Saut, Chief Investment Strategist | (727) 567-2644 | jeffrey.saut@raymondjames.com

MARCH 4, 2019 | 8:32 AM EST

# Investment Strategy: "Sacagawea?!"

Sacagawea lived from May 1788 to December 1812. She was a Lemhi Shoshone woman who is best known for her help guiding the Lewis and Clark Expedition in achieving their mission objectives by exploring thousands of miles from North Dakota to the Pacific Ocean. She helped establish cultural contacts with the Native American populations in addition to her contributions to natural history. She was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame in 2003.

So Sacagawea guided folks through "dangerous waters." Similarly, that's kind of how I feel in that I attempt to "guide" folks, not necessarily through "dangerous waters," but certainly through some difficult times. Obviously if you make a call sometimes you get it wrong, but as often stated, "When you are wrong you say you are wrong quickly for a *de mimimis* loss of capital." Most recently, my indicators had been "long" from said December "lows," actually looked for an "energy peak" in mid-February and for a small pullback from there. That energy peak never showed up and I adjusted my strategy accordingly looking for higher prices. I still feel that way. Indeed, last year that guiding task was pretty difficult, but since the October 2, 2018 "sell signal," and the subsequent selling climax low in late December, the guiding task has been fairly simple.

Last week the S&P 500 (SPX/2803.69) gained 0.39% and has now traveled into the 2800 – 2820 overhead resistance zone. Participants will now focus on the November 7, 2018 intraday reaction high of 2800.18, as well as the December 3, 2018 intraday reaction high of 2815.15. Just as they didn't think the SPX would trade above its 50-day moving average (DMA currently at 2649.63), or its 200-DMA (now at 2749.63), we think the December high will eventually be eclipsed just like the November high "fell" last week. Pointing the way higher, the S&P Mid-Cap Index bettered its 200-DMA, as well as its December 3, and November 7, 2018 recovery highs.

On the negative side it is worth noting, however, that the SPX is ~2% above its 200-DMA and 6.1% above its 50-DMA. Also noteworthy is that Upside Volume has been falling, new highs over new lows has also been falling, and the stock market remains overbought on a short-term basis. On the positive side, the Volatility Index (VIX/13.57) has fallen noticeably. Yet the most bullish indicator out there is the Advance-Decline Line, which traded to new all-time highs last week. As the brainy Leon Tuey writes (as paraphrased):

They keep babbling about the S&P 500 index, not knowing the difference between an Index and "the market." They obviously don't understand the market's logic. . . . It is not the indices that are the markets. The Advance-Decline is "The" market and it has traded out to a new all-time high.

Our pals at the eagle-eyed Bespoke Investment Group also chimed in over the weekend about the A/D line by writing:

While the S&P 500 has not made it back to its September all-time high yet, the cumulative advance/decline line, which is a running tally of the daily number of advancers minus decliners, has blown past the prior highs. This type of strength in breadth suggest that price will soon follow, giving bulls a supporting argument that new highs will be made during this rally. The spread between the S&P 500 equal-weighted index and the normal cap-weighted index also highlights the strength in breadth recently. As shown, the equal-weighted index underperformed in 2017 and 2018, but it has broken out of its downtrend during the post-Christmas Eve rally (see chart 1).

Interestingly, as of February 25, 2019 the Operating Company Only A/D Line, which excludes closed-end funds, bond funds, etc., also traded to a new all-time high; and, it is not just the S&P 500 A/D line, but the mid-cap and small-cap indices as well. As the astute Lowry Research organization writes:

Both the NYSE all-issues and Lowry's OCO Advance-Decline Line continue to lead gains in the major price indexes, with each Advance-Decline Line reaching new all-time highs. In the last decade, this observed lead of breadth over price, when preceded by a drawdown of 10% or more, has solidified the new intermediate term rally and precipitated fresh all-time highs in the price indexes (Aug. 2010, Jan, 2012, Apr. 2016, and Apr. 2018).

US RESEARCH | PAGE 2 OF 8 INVESTMENT STRATEGY

#### Leon Tuey concludes:

It's not the end of the world as the secular bull market which began on October 10, 2008, remains intact. As mentioned, the second leg of the bull market which commenced in February, 2016, is the longest and strongest as it is driven by improving economic conditions as a result of monetary easing. Since the first leg lasted nearly seven years, the current leg is still early and still has some ways to go in terms of time and distance. Hence, when the short-term overbought condition is rectified, re-deploy cash.

Meanwhile, the Supply Line (read: sellers) remains in a downtrend while the Demand Line, as measured by the Buying Power Index, is near its high recorded at the September SPX all-time high. This is not the type of action seen at the end of a secular bull market. Again as Leon writes:

Typically, at the top of a bull market, investors are heavily invested in equities and hold little cash. At major bear market bottoms, they are flushed with cash and hold little equities. Today, big and small, investors are sitting on a mountain of cash and have little equities. As mentioned in my recent report, about \$8 trillion (not million or billion, but trillion) are sitting in bank deposits and over \$1 trillion in brokers' accounts. I don't believe there is another time in history, so much cash is sitting idle. Not all that cash will come pouring back into the market, of course, but it does represent huge potential demand. The cynics will say that these investors will never come back. Clearly, they have no understanding of human nature. The pigeons always come back.

Unsurprisingly, as I have observed over nearly five decades in this business, when stocks go up analysts increase their earnings estimates, but when stocks go down they tend to cut those estimates. Recently, analysts have been cutting earnings estimates at a much faster rate than they are raising them (chart 2). However, those companies not reducing EPS estimates, with positive ratings from our fundamental analysts, and that screen positive under my indicators, for your potential buy lists, include: Boston Scientific (BSX/\$40.75/Strong Buy), Salesforce (CRM/\$164.53/Strong Buy), Cisco (CSCO/\$51.41/Outperform), Roper (ROP/\$323.63/Outperform), Estee Lauder (EL/\$156.92/Outperform), and Oracle (ORCL/\$52.51/Outperform).

The call for this week: While I do not put much weight on it, there was a short-term traders' sell signal late last week when the 14-day Stochastic Indicator crossed below its moving average. It is hard to argue with the strength of this market and our indicators suggest two more weeks of upside pressure with very small pullbacks, if at all. What I expect is a long steady upside grind higher. In the presentations I gave last week to individual investors, the sentiment remains not just cautious, but they are scared to death. Again, according to Bespoke:

2019 has seen one of the best starts to a year on record for the S&P 500. Through late February, the S&P had been up on 73% of trading days. The 7 prior years that saw similar strength saw gains for the remainder of the year every time (chart 3).

And then there was this again from Bespoke (March 2, 2019):

As long as the Nasdaq doesn't finish down five points or more today (it's currently indicated up by 50), this will be the tenth straight positive week for the index. The last time that happened was nearly two decades ago in 1999! Below are all of the ten-week winning streaks for the Nasdaq as well as its performance following the tenth straight up week. Interestingly enough, of the eight prior ten week streaks, six went to eleven or more. As shown, the average performance the week after the 10th straight positive week was a gain of 1.07% (median: 1.58). Even more impressive is the fact that three months later the Nasdaq was up every time for an average gain of over 10%! Looking further out, six-month and one-year returns are a little more muted, but the only time the Nasdaq was down one year later was after the last streak in 1999 when it fell more than 36%!

This morning the preopening futures are better by some 10-points as we write at 4:55 a.m. on rumors a U.S. China trade is very close to happening.

US RESEARCH | PAGE 3 OF 8 INVESTMENT STRATEGY

### Chart 1

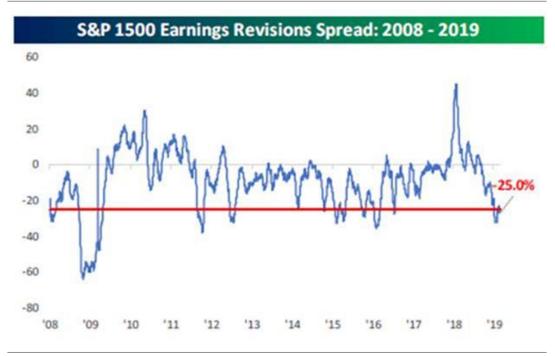




Source: Bespoke Investment Group

US RESEARCH | PAGE 4 OF 8 INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Chart 2



Source: Bespoke Investment Group

Chart 3

	S&P 500 Most Consistent Positive Starts: 1928 - 2019							Nasdaq 10-Week Winning Streaks					
	Postive Days in First 37	S&P 500 Performance (%)						Nasdag Performance (%)					
Year	(% of Total)	YTD Gain	Rest of Q1	Rest of Year	Max Gain from 37th Day	Max Decline From 37th Day	Week Ending	One Week		Three Months		One Ves	
1961	67.6	7.71	4.38	14.32	16.06	0.00							
1965	67.6	2.86	-1.16	6.03	6.26	-6.39	2/4/1972	1.34	4.91	6.33	8.00	4.32	
1967	67.6	8.86	3.14	10.31	11.60	-1.13	2/13/1976	2.32	2.28	1.42	3.20	8.01	
1971	70.3	4.97	3.70	5.54	8.31	-6.79	5/12/1978	1.82	4.10	10.55	-3.82	8.62	
1976	67.6	13.13	0.73	5.32	5.68	-3.33	10/22/1982	-1.24	4.88	13.32	34.03	29.82	
1995	67.6	6.02	2.83	26.50	27.68	-0.98	12/6/1985	2.34	2.97	14.19	26.43	14.65	
2012	67.6	8.60	3.13	4.43	7.32	-6.42	2/3/1989	-0.98	-0.58	5.53	12.45	3.90	
2019	73.0	11.97					6/2/1989	0.45	-3.88	4.36	1.21	2.32	
Average			2.39	10.35	11.85	-3.58	12/24/1999	2.52	3.19	25.03	-3.13	-36.59	
Median			3.13	6.03	8.31	-3.33	2/28/2019	?	?	?	?	?	
All Years							Average	1.07	2.23	10.09	9.80	4.38	
Average			0.47	5.98			Median	1.58	3.08	8.44	5.60	6.17	
% Positive			57.1	69.2			Median	2.50	3.00	0.44	3.00	0.17	

Source: Source: Bespoke Investment Group

US RESEARCH | PAGE 5 OF 8 INVESTMENT STRATEGY

#### IMPORTANT INVESTOR DISCLOSURES

Raymond James & Associates (RJA) is a FINRA member firm and is responsible for the preparation and distribution of research created in the United States. Raymond James & Associates is located at The Raymond James Financial Center, 880 Carillon Parkway, St. Petersburg, FL 33716, (727) 567-1000. Non-U.S. affiliates, which are not FINRA member firms, include the following entities that are responsible for the creation and distribution of research in their respective areas: in Canada, Raymond James Ltd. (RJL), Suite 2100, 925 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3L2, (604) 659-8200; in Europe, Raymond James Euro Equities SAS (also trading as Raymond James International), 40 rue La Boetie, 75008, Paris, France, +33 1 45 64 0500, and Raymond James Financial International Ltd., Broadwalk House, 5 Appold Street, London, England EC2A 2AG, +44 203 798 5600.

This document is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity that is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation. The securities discussed in this document may not be eligible for sale in some jurisdictions. This research is not an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any security in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation would be illegal. It does not constitute a personal recommendation or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual clients. Past performance is not a guide to future performance, future returns are not guaranteed, and a loss of original capital may occur. **Investors should consider this report as only a single factor in making their investment decision.** 

For clients in the United States: Any foreign securities discussed in this report are generally not eligible for sale in the U.S. unless they are listed on a U.S. exchange. This report is being provided to you for informational purposes only and does not represent a solicitation for the purchase or sale of a security in any state where such a solicitation would be illegal. Investing in securities of issuers organized outside of the U.S., including ADRs, may entail certain risks. The securities of non-U.S. issuers may not be registered with, nor be subject to the reporting requirements of, the U.S., including ADRs, may entail certain risks. The securities of non-U.S. issuers may not be registered with, nor be subject to the reporting requirements of, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. There may be limited information available on such securities mentioned in this report. Please ask your Financial Advisor for additional details and to determine if a particular security is eligible for purchase in your state.

The information provided is as of the date above and subject to change, and it should not be deemed a recommendation to buy or sell any security. Certain information has been obtained from third-party sources we consider reliable, but we do not guarantee that such information is accurate or complete. Persons within the Raymond James family of companies may have information that is not available to the contributors of the information contained in this publication. Raymond James, including affiliates and employees, may execute transactions in the securities listed in this publication that may not be consistent with the ratings appearing in this publication.

Raymond James ("RJ") research reports are disseminated and available to RJ's retail and institutional clients simultaneously via electronic publication to RJ's internal proprietary websites (RJ Client Access & RJ Capital Markets). Not all research reports are directly distributed to clients or third-party aggregators. Certain research reports may only be disseminated on RJ's internal Proprietary websites; however, such research reports will not contain estimates or changes to earnings forecasts, target price, valuation or investment or suitability rating. Individual Research Analysts may also opt to circulate published research to one or more clients electronically. This electronic communication is discretionary and is done only after the research has been publically disseminated via RJ's internal factors including, but not limited to, the client's individual preference as to the frequency and manner of receiving communications from Research Analysts. For research reports, models, or other data available on a particular security, please contact your Sales Representative or visit RJ Client Access or RJ Capital Markets.

Links to third-party websites are being provided for information purposes only. Raymond James is not affiliated with and does not endorse, authorize, or sponsor any of the listed websites or their respective sponsors. Raymond James is not responsible for the content of any third-party website or the collection of use of information regarding any website's users and/or members.

Additional information is available on request.

### **Analyst Information**

**Registration of Non-U.S. Analysts:** The analysts listed on the front of this report who are not employees of Raymond James & Associates, Inc., are not registered/qualified as research analysts under FINRA rules, are not associated persons of Raymond James & Associates, Inc., and are not subject to FINRA Rule 2241 restrictions on communications with covered companies, public companies, and trading securities held by a research analyst account.

**Analysts Holdings and Compensation:** Equity analysts and their staffs at Raymond James are compensated based on a salary and bonus system. Several factors enter into the bonus determination, including quality and performance of research product, the analyst's success in rating stocks versus an industry index, and support effectiveness to trading and the retail and institutional sales forces. Other factors may include but are not limited to: overall ratings from internal (other than investment banking) or external parties and the general productivity and revenue generated in covered stocks.

The analyst Jeffrey D. Saut, primarily responsible for the preparation of this research report, attests to the following: (1) that the views and opinions rendered in this research report reflect his or her personal views about the subject companies or issuers and (2) that no part

US RESEARCH | PAGE 6 OF 8 INVESTMENT STRATEGY

of the research analyst's compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views in this research report. In addition, said analyst(s) has not received compensation from any subject company in the last 12 months.

# **Ratings and Definitions**

Raymond James & Associates (U.S.) definitions: Strong Buy (SB1) Expected to appreciate, produce a total return of at least 15%, and outperform the S&P 500 over the next six to 12 months. For higher yielding and more conservative equities, such as REITs and certain MLPs, a total return of 15% is expected to be realized over the next 12 months. Outperform (MO2) Expected to appreciate and outperform the S&P 500 over the next 12-18 months. For higher yielding and more conservative equities, such as REITs and certain MLPs, an Outperform rating is used for securities where we are comfortable with the relative safety of the dividend and expect a total return modestly exceeding the dividend yield over the next 12-18 months. Market Perform (MP3) Expected to perform generally in line with the S&P 500 over the next 12 months. Underperform (MU4) Expected to underperform the S&P 500 or its sector over the next six to 12 months and should be sold. Suspended (S) The rating and price target have been suspended temporarily. This action may be due to market events that made coverage impracticable, or to comply with applicable regulations or firm policies in certain circumstances, including when Raymond James may be providing investment banking services to the company. The previous rating and price target are no longer in effect for this security and should not be relied upon.

Raymond James Ltd. (Canada) definitions: Strong Buy (SB1) The stock is expected to appreciate and produce a total return of at least 15% and outperform the S&P/TSX Composite Index over the next six months. Outperform (MO2) The stock is expected to appreciate and outperform the S&P/TSX Composite Index over the next twelve months. Market Perform (MP3) The stock is expected to perform generally in line with the S&P/TSX Composite Index over the next twelve months and is potentially a source of funds for more highly rated securities. Underperform (MU4) The stock is expected to underperform the S&P/TSX Composite Index or its sector over the next six to twelve months and should be sold.

In transacting in any security, investors should be aware that other securities in the Raymond James research coverage universe might carry a higher or lower rating. Investors should feel free to contact their Financial Advisor to discuss the merits of other available investments.

	Coverage Universe F	Rating Distribution*	Investment Banking Relationships		
	RJA	RJL	RJA	RJL	
Strong Buy and Outperform (Buy)	56%	68%	22%	27%	
Market Perform (Hold)	40%	29%	9%	7%	
Underperform (Sell)	4%	3%	5%	0%	

<sup>\*</sup> Columns may not add to 100% due to rounding.

# Suitability Ratings (SR)

**Medium Risk/Income (M/INC)** Lower to average risk equities of companies with sound financials, consistent earnings, and dividend yields above that of the S&P 500. Many securities in this category are structured with a focus on providing a consistent dividend or return of capital.

**Medium Risk/Growth (M/GRW)** Lower to average risk equities of companies with sound financials, consistent earnings growth, the potential for long-term price appreciation, a potential dividend yield, and/or share repurchase program.

**High Risk/Income (H/INC)** Medium to higher risk equities of companies that are structured with a focus on providing a meaningful dividend but may face less predictable earnings (or losses), more leveraged balance sheets, rapidly changing market dynamics, financial and competitive issues, higher price volatility (beta), and potential risk of principal. Securities of companies in this category may have a less predictable income stream from dividends or distributions of capital.

**High Risk/Growth (H/GRW)** Medium to higher risk equities of companies in fast growing and competitive industries, with less predictable earnings (or losses), more leveraged balance sheets, rapidly changing market dynamics, financial or legal issues, higher price volatility (beta), and potential risk of principal.

**High Risk/Speculation (H/SPEC)** High risk equities of companies with a short or unprofitable operating history, limited or less predictable revenues, very high risk associated with success, significant financial or legal issues, or a substantial risk/loss of principal.

## Stock Charts, Target Prices, and Valuation Methodologies

**Valuation Methodology:** The Raymond James methodology for assigning ratings and target prices includes a number of qualitative and quantitative factors, including an assessment of industry size, structure, business trends, and overall attractiveness; management effectiveness; competition; visibility; financial condition; and expected total return, among other factors. These factors are subject to change depending on overall economic conditions or industry- or company-specific occurrences.

Target Prices: The information below indicates our target price and rating changes for the subject companies over the past three years.

#### **Risk Factors**

**General Risk Factors:** Following are some general risk factors that pertain to the business of the subject companies and the projected target prices and recommendations included on Raymond James research: (1) Industry fundamentals with respect to customer demand or product/service pricing could change and adversely impact expected revenues and earnings; (2) Issues relating to major competitors or market shares or new product expectations could change investor attitudes toward the sector or this stock; (3) Unforeseen developments with respect to the management, financial condition or accounting policies or practices could alter the prospective valuation; or (4) External factors that affect the U.S. economy, interest rates, the U.S. dollar or major segments of the economy could alter investor confidence and investment prospects. International investments involve additional risks such as currency fluctuations, differing financial accounting standards, and possible political and economic instability.

Additional Risk and Disclosure information, as well as more information on the Raymond James rating system and suitability categories, is available at raymondjames.bluematrix.com/sellside/Disclosures.action. Copies of research or Raymond James' summary policies relating to research analyst independence can be obtained by contacting any Raymond James & Associates or Raymond James Financial Services office (please see RaymondJames.com for office locations) or by calling 727-567-1000, toll free 800-237-5643.

**U.S. Markets Index Information:** *U.S. Treasury securities* are guaranteed by the U.S. government and, if held to maturity, offer a fixed rate of return and guaranteed principal value. The *Dow Jones Industrial Average* is an unmanaged index of 30 widely held securities. The *Dow Jones Transportation Average* is the most widely recognized gauge of the American transportation sector. The *Dow Jones Utility Average* keeps track of the performance of 15 prominent utility companies. The *S&P 500* is an unmanaged index of 500 widely held stocks. The *S&P Mid Cap 400 Index* is a capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of the mid-range sector of the U.S. stock market. The *S&P Small Cap 600 Index* is an unmanaged index of 600 small-cap stocks. The *NASDAQ Composite Index* is an unmanaged index of all stocks traded on the NASDAQ over-the-counter market. The *Russell 2000 index* is an unmanaged index of small cap securities which generally involve greater risks. The *KBW Bank Sector (BKX)* is a capitalization-weighted index composed of 24 geographically diverse stocks representing national money center banks and leading regional institutions. The *NYSE Arca Biotechnology Index (BTK)* is an equal dollar weighted index designed to measure the performance of a cross section of companies in the biotechnology industry that are primarily involved in the use of biological processes to develop products or provide services. The NYSE Arca Oil Index (XOI) is a price-weighted index of the leading companies involved in the exploration, production, and development of petroleum. The *PHLX Semiconductor Sector Index (SOXX)* measures the performance of U.S.-traded securities of companies engaged in the semiconductor business, which includes companies engaged in the design, distribution, manufacture, and sales of semiconductors. The *Philadelphia Gold and Silver Index (XAU)* is an index of 16 precious metal mining companies that is traded on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

**Futures:** Futures prices are current as of the publication of this report, but will fluctuate. Please contact your financial advisor for updated information.

**Foreign Markets Information:** The FTSE 100 Index is a share index of the stocks of the 100 companies with the highest market capitalization listed on the London Stock Exchange. The *DAX* (German stock index) is a blue chip stock market index consisting of the 30 major German companies trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The *Bovespa* Index is a gross total return index weighted by traded volume and is comprised of the most liquid stocks traded on the Sao Paulo Stock Exchange. The *Nikkei 225* is a price-weighted index consisting of 225 prominent stocks on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The *Hang Seng Index* is used to record and monitor daily changes of the largest companies of the Hong Kong stock market and is the main indicator of the overall market performance in Hong Kong. International investing involves additional risks such as currency fluctuations, differing financial accounting standards, and possible political and economic instability. These risks are greater in emerging markets.

**Commodity Price Information:** The *CRB Index* measures the overall direction of commodity sectors. The *US Dollar Index (USDX)* is an index (or measure) of the value of the United States dollar relative to a basket of foreign currencies. Commodities are generally considered speculative because of the significant potential for investment loss. Commodities are volatile investments and should only form a small part of a diversified portfolio. There may be sharp price fluctuations even during periods when prices overall are rising.

**Market Valuation Information:** The *McClellan Oscillator* is a market breadth indicator that is based on the difference between the number of advancing and declining issues on the NYSE. Technical Analysis is a method of evaluating securities by analyzing statistics generated by market activity, such as past prices and volume. Price Earnings Ratio (P/E) is the price of the stock divided by its earnings per share. The earnings yield is earnings per share divided by the current market price per share. The equity risk premium is the earnings yield minus the current rate on the 10-year U.S. Treasury note and is the excess return that the stock market provides over a risk-free rate.

**Simple Moving Average (SMA)** - A simple, or arithmetic, moving average is calculated by adding the closing price of the security for a number of time periods and then dividing this total by the number of time periods.

**Exponential Moving Average (EMA)** - A type of moving average that is similar to a simple moving average, except that more weight is given to the latest data.

Relative Strength Index (RSI) - The Relative Strength Index is a technical momentum indicator that compares the magnitude of recent gains to

US RESEARCH | PAGE 8 OF 8 INVESTMENT STRATEGY

recent losses in an attempt to determine overbought and oversold conditions of an asset.

International securities involve additional risks such as currency fluctuations, differing financial accounting standards, and possible political and economic instability. These risks are greater in emerging markets.

Small-cap stocks generally move greater risks. Dividends are not guaranteed and will fluctuate. Past performance may not be indicative of future results.

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses of mutual funds and exchange-traded funds carefully before investing. The prospectus contains this and other information about mutual funds and exchange-traded funds. The prospectus is available from your financial advisor and should be read carefully before investing.

### **International Disclosures**

For clients in the United Kingdom:

For clients of Raymond James Financial International Limited (RJFI): This document and any investment to which this document relates is intended for the sole use of the persons to whom it is addressed, being persons who are Eligible Counterparties or Professional Clients as described in the FCA rules or persons described in Articles 19(5) (Investment professionals) or 49(2) (high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (as amended) or any other person to whom this promotion may lawfully be directed. It is not intended to be distributed or passed on, directly or indirectly, to any other class of persons and may not be relied upon by such persons and is, therefore, not intended for private individuals or those who would be classified as Retail Clients.

For clients of Raymond James Investment Services, Ltd.: This report is for the use of professional investment advisers and managers and is not intended for use by clients.

For purposes of the Financial Conduct Authority requirements, this research report is classified as independent with respect to conflict of interest management. RJFI, and Raymond James Investment Services, Ltd. are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom.

For clients in France:

This document and any investment to which this document relates is intended for the sole use of the persons to whom it is addressed, being persons who are Eligible Counterparties or Professional Clients as described in "Code Monetaire et Financier" and Reglement General de l'Autorite des marches Financiers. It is not intended to be distributed or passed on, directly or indirectly, to any other class of persons and may not be relied upon by such persons and is, therefore, not intended for private individuals or those who would be classified as Retail Clients.

For clients of Raymond James Euro Equities: Raymond James Euro Equities is authorised and regulated by the Autorite de Controle Prudentiel et de Resolution and the Autorite des Marches Financiers.

For institutional clients in the European Economic Area (EEA) outside of the United Kingdom:

This document (and any attachments or exhibits hereto) is intended only for EEA institutional clients or others to whom it may lawfully be submitted.

For Canadian clients:

This report is not prepared subject to Canadian disclosure requirements, unless a Canadian analyst has contributed to the content of the report. In the case where there is Canadian analyst contribution, the report meets all applicable IIROC disclosure requirements.

Proprietary Rights Notice: By accepting a copy of this report, you acknowledge and agree as follows:

This report is provided to clients of Raymond James only for your personal, noncommercial use. Except as expressly authorized by Raymond James, you may not copy, reproduce, transmit, sell, display, distribute, publish, broadcast, circulate, modify, disseminate, or commercially exploit the information contained in this report, in printed, electronic, or any other form, in any manner, without the prior express written consent of Raymond James. You also agree not to use the information provided in this report for any unlawful purpose.

This report and its contents are the property of Raymond James and are protected by applicable copyright, trade secret, or other intellectual property laws (of the United States and other countries). United States law, 17 U.S.C. Sec. 501 et seq, provides for civil and criminal penalties for copyright infringement. No copyright claimed in incorporated U.S. government works.