MARKET COMMENTARY

DAVENPORT 1863
BUILDING WEALTH TOGETHER

APRIL 2021

- During March, the Dow Jones Industrial Average, S&P 500® Index and the Russell 2000® increased
- The best performing S&P 500 sector was Utilities
- While the U.S. is making significant progress on the vaccination front, the pandemic is raging internationally
- Biden released the first of his expected two-part plan, the "American Jobs Plan"

Signs of a robust economic recovery and accelerating vaccinations in the U.S. helped fuel broad based market gains in March. The combination of the new $1,400 stimulus checks with the announcement of a major new infrastructure proposal helped reinforce the magnitude of fiscal stimulus efforts being pursued in the U.S. Reflecting shifting sentiment, there was a noteworthy decline during March in the VIX Index or "Fear Gauge" which ended the month below 20 reflecting growing market confidence. For the full month, the Dow Jones Industrial Average increased 6.6%, the S&P 500® index increased 4.2%, and the smaller cap weighted Russell 2000® increased 0.9%.

The best performing S&P 500 sector in March was Utilities which increased 10.1% followed by the Industrial sector which was up 8.8%. The weakest performances in the month were posted by the Information Technology sector which increased 1.6% followed by the Consumer Staples sector which was up 3.1%. For the prior twelve-month period, the Materials sector was the best performer with a 74.7% increase followed by the Consumer Discretionary sector which was up 69.1%, while Utilities was the worst performer for the past twelve months with a 15.4% increase followed by the Consumer Staples sector which was up 24.8%.

Although uncertainty continues to overhang the global economy with COVID caseloads rising worldwide, near the end of March towards early April, over 3 million COVID vaccine doses were being administered daily across the U.S. with about one third of Americans having received at least one injection. While the U.S. is making significant progress on the vaccination front, the pandemic is raging internationally. COVID variants continue to surge globally with increased caseloads reported in Germany, France, Italy, Poland and Turkey in Europe; ongoing increase in Argentina and Brazil in South America; Japan, South Korea, the Philippines and notably India across Asia; as well as rising trends in Canada.

On March 31, President Biden released his proposal for what is expected to be the first of a two-part plan that together could reach $4 trillion in spending over eight years. Details on the first part, the "American Jobs Plan," proposes $2.25 trillion to support investment in transportation, renewable energy, and domestic manufacturing in addition to others. To cover the program's cost the plan proposes increasing the corporate tax rate to 28% from 21%. Among the major spending initiatives, the American Jobs Plan targets investment of $620 billion in transportation infrastructure, $174 billion for EV - vehicle electrification, $100 billion to expand access to broadband, $100 billion to modernize the electric grid, $100 billion for clean drinking water, $213 billion for affordable housing, $180 billion in R&D with a focus on advanced technology and clean energy, and $400 billion to expand domestic manufacturing and workforce development. Republican leadership has already suggested that the program be scaled back to a $620 billion targeted for specific infrastructure - claiming the balance of the program as unrealistic. Although the Biden Administration has called for a bipartisan legislative package, it would seem that negotiations could be drawn out and could ultimately go the way of the $1.9 trillion COVID Relief package that was passed via reconciliation requiring a simple majority.

Where to from here?

Although the negotiation process on what could total $4 trillion of future investment is in the formative stages, advancement of the program has the potential to measurably cut into corporate profits reducing earnings prospects and inflating what is already an elevated Price/Earnings market multiple that currently exceeds 23x 2021 estimated EPS. Further, questions regarding spending plans that drive bulging deficits - potentially yielding higher inflation and interest rates - are poised to resurface just as the U.S. economy appears to be on the mend. Thus, although we are at the opening stage of debate, developments could weigh on investor sentiment in the weeks to come. Still, we remain optimistic over prospects for a strong 2H21 U.S. economy and continue to favor investment among value/reopening issues for the near term - notably Energy, Financials and Materials over premium priced Technology - remaining focused on selective investment in reasonably valued stocks among companies poised for growth over the intermediate and longer term recognizing the potential for ongoing market volatility as the COVID battle continues.

DAVENPORT EQUITY RESEARCH

Ann H. Gurkin
(804) 780-2166
agurkin@investdavenport.com

F. Drake Johnstone
(804) 780-2091
djohnstone@investdavenport.com

Jeff Omohundro, CFA
(804) 780-2170
jomohundro@investdavenport.com

Joel M. Ray, CFA
(804) 780-2067
jray@investdavenport.com

Brian Ward, CFA
(804) 698-2664
bward@investdavenport.com

Evan J. Gilbert
(804) 915-2749
egilbert@investdavenport.com

One James Center
901 East Cary Street, Suite 1100
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 780-2000

Davenport & Company LLC
Member: NYSE | FINRA | SIPC

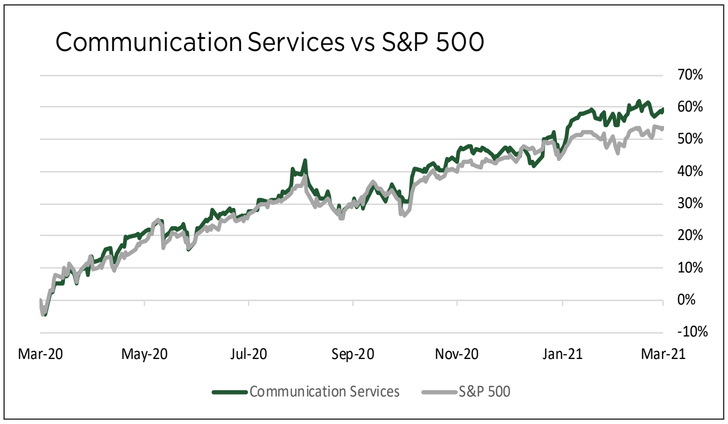
MARKET AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

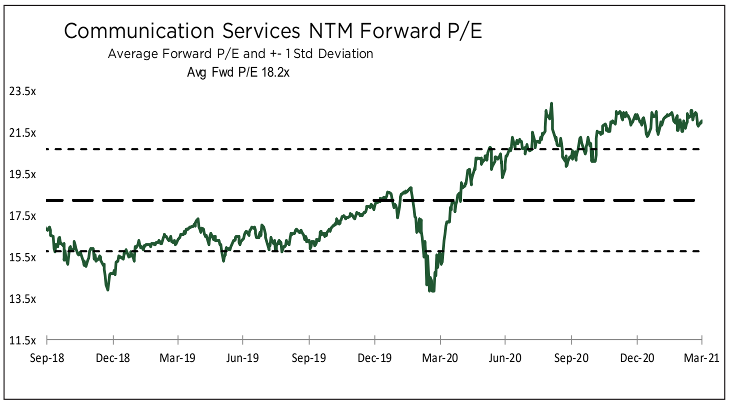
Market Indices:	**3/31/2021**	**12/31/2020**	**% Change YTD**	**2/26/2021**	**% Change (Monthly)**
S&P Composite	3,972.89	3,756.07	5.77%	3,811.15	4.24%
Dow Jones Industrials	32,981.55	30,606.48	7.76%	30,932.37	6.62%
NASDAQ Composite	13,246.87	12,888.28	2.78%	13,192.35	0.41%
Russell 2000	2,220.52	1,974.86	12.44%	2,201.05	0.88%
FTSE 100	6,713.63	6,460.52	3.92%	6,483.43	3.55%
Shanghai Composite	3,441.91	3,473.07	-0.90%	3,509.08	-1.91%
Nikkei Stock Average	29,178.80	27,444.17	6.32%	28,966.01	0.73%
Stoxx Europe 600	429.60	399.03	7.66%	404.99	6.08%
MSCI Emerging Markets	1,316.43	1,291.26	1.95%	1,339.26	-1.70%
MSCI Emerging Markets Small Cap	1,301.50	1,211.23	7.45%	1,283.35	1.41%
Performance of S&P 500 by Industry:	**% of Index as of 03/31/21**	**1 Month**	**3 Month**	**Year to Date**	**12 Months**
Consumer Discretionary	12.45%	3.59%	2.94%	2.94%	69.07%
Consumer Staples	6.15%	7.71%	0.45%	0.45%	24.83%
Energy	2.80%	2.69%	29.27%	29.27%	65.57%
Financials	11.32%	5.62%	15.35%	15.35%	63.49%
Health Care	13.00%	3.74%	2.74%	2.74%	31.70%
Industrials	8.87%	8.82%	11.00%	11.00%	66.69%
Information Technology	26.65%	1.64%	1.74%	1.74%	64.81%
Materials	2.70%	7.29%	8.56%	8.56%	74.67%
Communication Services	10.93%	3.10%	7.82%	7.82%	59.15%
Utilities	2.67%	10.13%	1.94%	1.94%	15.43%
Real Estate	2.46%	6.35%	8.38%	8.38%	28.22%
S&P 500 (Absolute performance)	100%	4.24%	5.77%	5.77%	53.71%
Interest Rates:	**3/31/2021**	**12/31/2020**	**YTD Change (Basis Points)**	**2/26/2021**	**Month Change (BPS)**
Fed Funds Effective Rate	0.07%	0.09%	-2	0.07%	0
Prime Rate	3.25%	3.25%	0	3.25%	0
Three Month Treasury Bill	0.02%	0.10%	-8	0.03%	-1
Ten Year Treasury	1.74%	0.91%	83	1.40%	34
Spread - 10 Year vs 3 Month	1.72%	0.82%	90	1.37%	35
Foreign Currencies:	**3/31/2021**	**12/31/2020**	**% Change YTD**	**2/26/2021**	**% Change (Monthly)**
Brazil Real (in US dollars)	0.18	0.19	-7.8%	0.18	-0.6%
British Pound (in US dollars)	1.38	1.37	0.8%	1.39	-1.1%
Canadian Dollar (in US dollars)	0.80	0.79	1.4%	0.79	1.4%
Chinese Yuan (per US dollar)	6.55	6.53	0.4%	6.48	1.1%
Euro (in US dollars)	1.17	1.22	-4.0%	1.21	-2.9%
Japanese Yen (per US dollar)	110.72	103.25	7.2%	106.57	3.9%
Commodity Prices:	**3/31/2021**	**12/31/2020**	**% Change YTD**	**2/26/2021**	**% Change (Monthly)**
CRB (Commodity) Index	505.05	443.81	13.8%	486.54	3.8%
Gold (Comex spot per troy oz.)	1707.71	1898.36	-10.0%	1734.04	-1.5%
Oil (West Texas int. crude)	59.16	48.52	21.9%	61.50	-3.8%
Aluminum (LME spot per metric ton)	2205.75	1973.60	11.8%	2149.25	2.6%
Natural Gas (Futures 10,000 MMBtu)	2.61	2.54	2.7%	2.77	-5.9%
Economic Indicators:	**2/28/2021**	**12/31/2020**	**% Change YTD**	**1/31/2021**	**% Change (Monthly)**
Consumer Price Index	263.2	261.6	0.6%	262.2	0.4%
Producer Price Index	211.6	206.2	2.6%	208.4	1.5%
	Q4 2020	**Q3 2020**	**Q2 2020**	**Q1 2020**	**Q4 2019**
GDP Growth Rate (Quarterly)	4.00%	33.40%	-31.40%	-5.00%	2.10%
	March	**February**	**January**	**December**	**November**
Unemployment Rate (End of Month)	6.0%	6.2%	6.3%	6.7%	6.7%

*GDP growth rate is calculated as the percent change from the previous period seasonally adjusted at annual rates. **S&P Sectors were re-named at the end of 2001. The sector Industrials is a combination of the former sectors Capital Goods & Transportation.Sources: Wall Street Journal, Bloomberg, The Department of Labor, The Bureau of Labor Statistics, The Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Treasury website.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
3.10%	7.82%	7.82%	59.15%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
4.24%	5.77%	5.77%	53.71%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	DISH Network Corp - A	14.9%
	Facebook Inc - A	14.3%
	Interpublic Group of Cos	11.8%
	Fox Corp - B	9.4%
	Lumen Technologies Inc	8.6%
Laggards	ViacomCBS Inc - B	-30.1%
	Discovery Inc - A	-18.0%
	Discovery Inc - C	-18.0%
	Twitter Inc	-17.4%
	Live Nation Ent. Inc	-4.7%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$7.67	$10.33	$12.09
31.2x	23.2x	19.8x

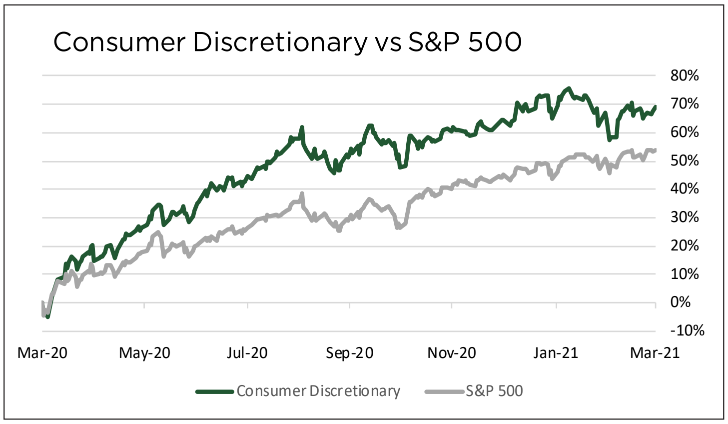
Sector Update

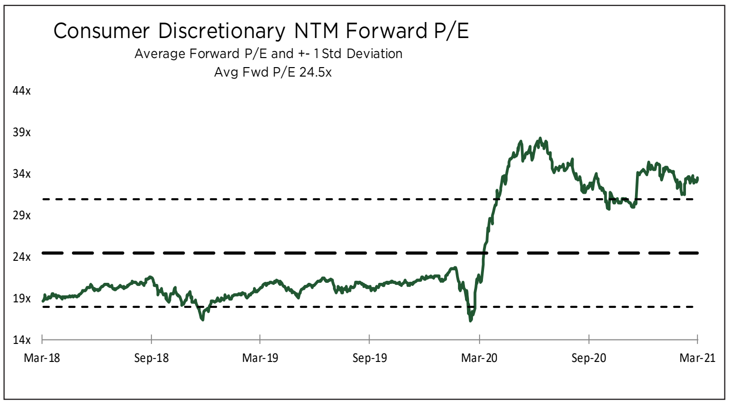
The Communications Services sector appreciated 3.1% in March and 7.82% year-to-date (YTD), compared to the S&P 500 index, which rose 4.24% and 5.77%. Communications Services' 12-month forward P/E remains elevated in the low 20s, compared to its average forward P/E of 18.2x. Diversified Telecommunications Services was the top performing sub-sector in March (+6.8%) driven by the performance of AT&T (+8.5%). The company raised its estimate for HBO and HBO Max (its streaming media service) and HBO from 75-90 million subscribers (this forecast was issued on 10/19) to 150 million subscribers by 2025, with HBO/HBO Max revenue expected to reach $15 billion in 2025, up from $6.8 billion in 2020.

Interactive Media & Services was the second best performing sub-sector in February (+5.3%) driven by the performance of Facebook (+14.1%) and the top sub-sector YTD (+14.1%) driven by the performance of Alphabet, Facebook and Twitter. These companies all rely on advertising for most of their revenue and could benefit from higher ad revenue as U.S. economic growth accelerates. Facebook shares rose sharply in March in response to CEO Mark Zuckerberg's statement that Facebook could benefit from Apple's upgrade of its IOS 14 operating systems to improve user privacy, which will make it more difficult for all companies to track consumer online behavior. Zuckerberg believes that advertisers may pay more to advertise on Facebook after Apple implements its IOS 14 update. Facebook has a tremendous amount of data on businesses and consumers from its own Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp sites. It is possible that the potential efficacy of advertising on Facebook relative to competing online platforms could increase after Apple's IOS 14 privacy update.

The potential widespread distribution of Covid vaccines this year could drive improved economic growth. The Communications Services sector could continue to outperform the market in 2021, since most of the companies in this sector are economically sensitive.

CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
3.59%	2.94%	2.94%	69.07%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
4.24%	5.77%	5.77%	53.71%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	Lennar Corp - A	22.0%
	AutoZone Inc	21.1%
	Gap Inc	19.4%
	Lowe's Cos Inc	19.0%
	Home Depot Inc	18.2%
Laggards	Penn National Gaming Inc	-9.4%
	Etsy Inc	-8.4%
	Royal Caribbean Cruises	-8.2%
	Aptiv PLC	-8.0%
	Norwegian Cruise Line	-6.7%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$20.45	$36.22	$49.47
65.6x	37.0x	27.1x

Sector Update

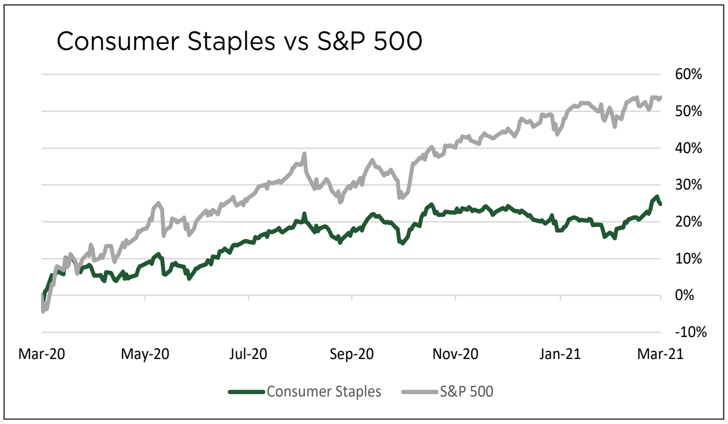
The Consumer Discretionary sector slightly underperformed the broader market in March as particularly strong gains seen in the specialty retailing sub-sector were somewhat offset by relative weakness in the auto components sub-sector. Nevertheless, as seen in the associated table, the trailing twelve-month performance for the group continues to outpace the broader market. This past year proved particularly favorable for select Consumer Discretionary companies that aligned with shifting consumer patterns during the pandemic particularly in areas such as ecommerce.

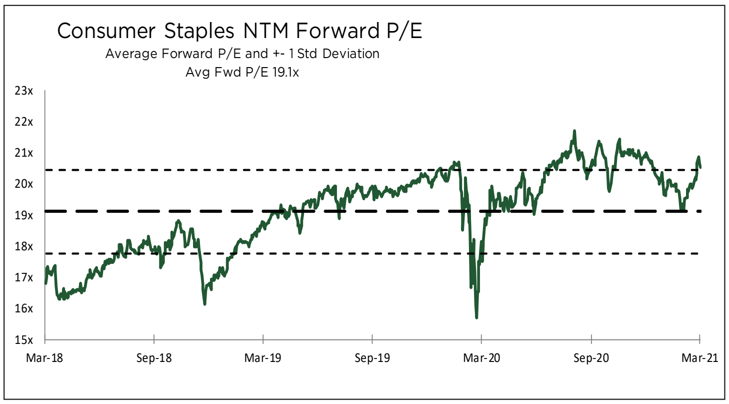
In mid-March the Commerce Department reported February retail sales results which were impacted by significant adverse weather across the South and Texas in particular. Retail sales dropped by a seasonally adjusted 3% for the month while January results were revised up from 5.3% to 7.6% underscoring the magnitude of the swing in February. We also note that the impact from the $600 December fiscal stimulus checks likely benefited the January sales levels with the impact fading in February. With the new round of fiscal stimulus including $1,400 checks, the landscape may be set for a rebound in retail sales fueled by stimulus and more normalized weather patterns.

Adverse weather also negatively impacted reported housing data for February released in March. New home sales of 775,000 in February were down 18.2% from January albeit still up 8.2% on a year-over-year basis. Existing home sales also reflected the bad February weather declining 6.6% from January while still up 9.1% versus last year according to the National Association of Realtors. Median existing home price was $313,000 which is up almost 16% versus last year as home prices continue to benefit from the low mortgage rate environment and supply shortages. Marketwatch reports there is just a two-month supply of homes for sale which is close to an all-time low and indicates that a six month supply would reflect a market closer to relative balance.

Even as retail sales softened in February, inflation increased at the fastest pace seen in the last six months. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the consumer price index increased 0.4% in February with the twelve-month inflation rate up 1.7%, which remains below Fed targets. A key driver in the increasing pace of inflation has been the rapid increase in gasoline prices which were up 6.4% in the month. Core inflation, which excludes changes in both food and energy costs, increased just 0.1% for February and 1.3% over the past year.

Consumer Confidence surged higher in March with the Conference Board reporting an increase to 109.7 from a revised 90.4 in February. This represented the highest level over the past year and coincides with encouraging growth in vaccine distribution as well as the distribution of the latest round of $1,400 stimulus checks paid during the month.





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
7.71%	0.45%	0.45%	24.83%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
4.24%	5.77%	5.77%	53.71%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	Altria Group Inc	17.3%
	Molson Coors Beverage	15.1%
	Walgreens Boots Alliance	14.5%
	J M Smucker Co	13.0%
	Kroger Co	11.7%
Laggards	Clorox Co	-13.6%
	Molson Coors Beverage	-11.4%
	Walmart Inc	-7.5%
	Church & Dwight Co Inc	-6.7%
	Kroger Co	-6.6%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

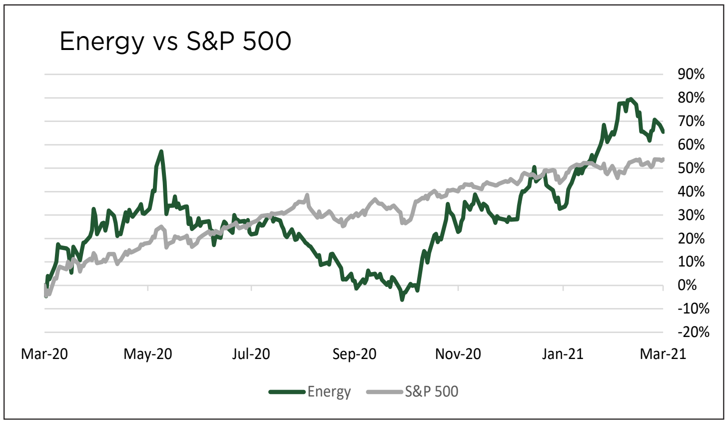
Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$31.13	$33.01	$35.64
22.5x	21.2x	19.6x

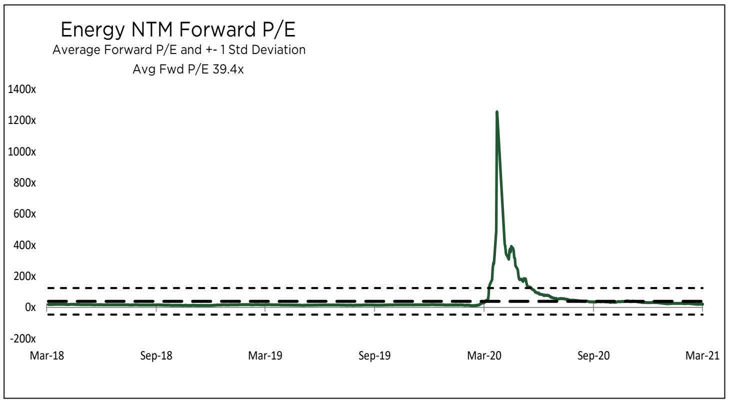
Sector Update

The Consumer Staples sector increased 7.71% on average in March, which outperformed the S&P 500 Index that increased 4.24% and accelerated sequentially. For the month, all sectors reported gains with the greatest contribution from the tobacco sector. For Q1, the Consumer Staples sector rose just 0.45% which lagged the S&P 500 Index that increased 5.77%. Consumer Staples sector currently trades with a forward P/E on next year's earnings of about 21.2x as compared with the 3-year average P/E of 19.1x. Valuation remains presently towards the upper end of its historic trading range. In an ongoing lower rate environment, an investment in many of the Consumer Staples companies continues to offer an attractive dividend yield. Companies with strong brands with leading market share positions, successful innovation, attractive cash flow generation and experienced management teams remain preferred investments. Any shift in sentiment could result in a rotation out of the more defensive segments. Selective investment among the group remains critical in 2021.

The tobacco segment delivered the strongest performance during the month. Focus centers on a changing landscape with innovation including heat not burn, vaping, and oral offerings and emphasis on harm reduction and preventing underage use. Tobacco stocks continue to offer an attractive yield. With a Democratic administration, there is renewed focus on the cannabis segment in the US and the potential for decriminalization along with rollout of cannabis infused products such as beverages. As results in 2021 begin to lap the prior year pandemic driven consumer behavior, the key question centers on whether the elevated sales levels persist and for how long. When the vaccine reaches broad distribution, the question centers on whether consumers return to a social life and could it resemble the roaring 20s unleashing pent-up demand. Companies that rapidly pivoted to meet the surge in demand while managing mix and costs should be top beneficiaries as markets reopen. Inflation is appearing in the sector with expected higher costs for such inputs as freight, grains, proteins, labor and packaging. Some companies have already raised prices while others plan and/or focus on price/mix and packaging. Innovation and growing market share in the e-commerce segment remain key factors. Consumers are expected to be more focused on hygiene and cleaning and health remains a key focus with emphasis on ingredients. Consumer pet adoption during the pandemic supports demand for pet food and products. Portfolio transformation through divestments and acquisitions as well as streamlining the number of product offerings remains a key theme.

ENERGY





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
2.69%	29.27%	29.27%	65.57%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
4.24%	5.77%	5.77%	53.71%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	ONEOK Inc	14.4%
	Kinder Morgan Inc	13.3%
	EOG Resources Inc	12.3%
	Hess Corp	8.0%
	Pioneer Natural Res. Co	6.9%
Laggards	Baker Hughes Co	-11.7%
	APA Corp	-9.3%
	NOV Inc	-9.1%
	Valero Energy Corp	-7.0%
	HollyFrontier Corp	-5.5%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
-$5.99	$16.33	$22.70
-61.7x	22.6x	16.3x

Sector Update

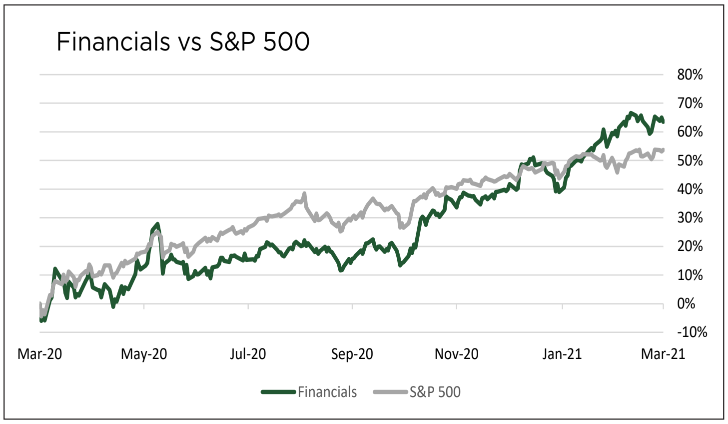
Energy markets were volatile in March as events ranging from pandemic case resurgence including rising incident rates of variants globally to a container ship stuck in the Suez Canal for almost a week contributed to uncertainty. Energy sector share performance for March was behind the S&P 500 following solid gains in January and February reflecting the uncertain macro backdrop. We note that the energy sector rebound compares well with the S&P 500 on a trailing twelve months basis, as seen in the associated table.

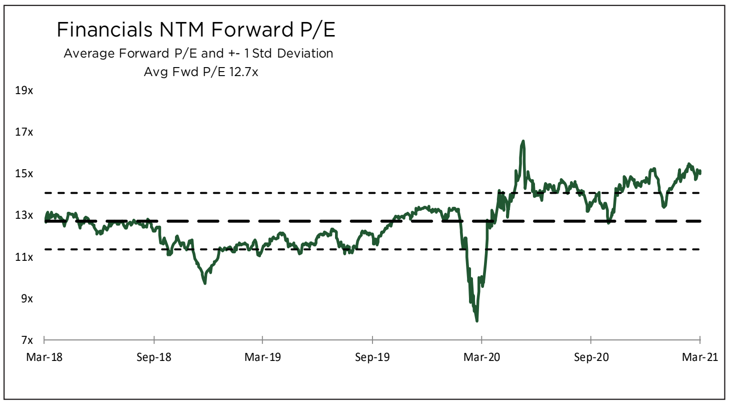
Energy prices, which rallied sharply earlier in the year, continued to move higher in early March as OPEC+ maintained a firm grip on supply dynamics with production cuts rolling forward through the end of April. The cartel announced a plan to gradually lift supply beginning in May by 350,000 barrels per day. In addition, Saudia Arabia, which had unilaterally cut back production by 1 million barrels per day, will gradually return this volume to daily production. The gradual production increases reflects expectations that global recovery in demand will continue.

Despite the OPEC+ production news, the Energy Information Administration or EIA reduced the short term energy outlook forecast for April crude oil production by OPEC to 25.3 million barrels per day from 26.6 million barrels per day. Uncertainty in the short-term global energy outlook appears to reflect the surging COVID variant environment spreading in certain regions globally as well as uncertainty relating to supply and demand dynamics during the pandemic.

The net effect from global uncertainty including the potential impact from COVID variants on oil pricing in March appears to have been modest. This dynamic is seen with WTI Crude oil moving from a little over $60 per barrel at the beginning of the month to end the month little changed at just under $60 per barrel late. Retail gasoline prices moved higher for the month ending at about $2.94 per gallon versus $2.72 per gallon at the end of the prior month. We note that gasoline prices have now moved well above the prior year level of $2.10 per gallon. The Baker Hughes oil rig count change increased in the month coming in at 324 rigs on March 26 versus 309 rigs on February 26. Oil rig count was far below the prior year level of 624 rigs reflecting the rapid drop in rigs in operation due to the pandemic induced cutbacks. U.S. crude oil storage at 502 million barrels was up versus last month's level of 463 million barrels. U.S. crude oil production has been in a secular uptrend which continued through 2019 and into 2020 before reversing during the COVID-19 pandemic. The trough daily production seen in 2015 was in the 8.5 million barrels per day range and peaked in early 2020 at about 13.1 million barrels per day and is now at 11.1 million barrels per day at the end of March.

FINANCIALS





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
5.62%	15.35%	15.35%	63.49%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
4.24%	5.77%	5.77%	53.71%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	Hartford Fin. Svs. Group	31.8%
	State Street Corp	15.4%
	Assurant Inc	15.1%
	Franklin Resources Inc	13.1%
	Invesco Ltd	12.5%
Laggards	MarketAxess Holdings Inc	-10.4%
	Chubb Ltd	-2.8%
	SVB Financial Group	-2.3%
	KeyCorp	-0.8%
	Cboe Global Markets Inc	-0.3%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$29.46	$36.69	$40.92
19.2x	15.4x	13.8x

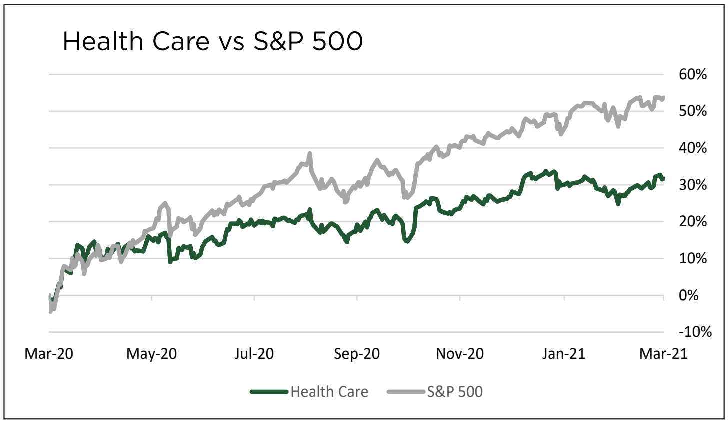
Sector Update

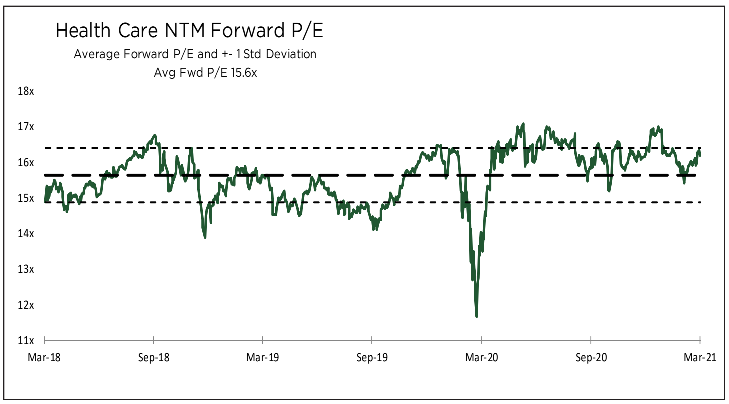
The Financials sector continued strong performance in March, benefitting from a broad cyclical recovery and related steepening of the yield curve that benefits the earnings power of many sector components. During the month, US treasury yields improved just under 24 basis points (bps) for seven and ten year maturities. Over the same period, all maturities inside one year saw modest compression. The sector improved 5.62% in the month, beating the 4.24% return in the S&P 500®. Over the last three months, the sector gained 15.35% compared to 5.77% for the S&P. On a trailing twelve-month basis, the sector outperformed the broader market index by just under 10%, up 63.5% from a tumultuous prior year period.

Banks and Diversified Financial Services were the best performing sub-sectors in the month, tied with a 6.2% gain. The Consumer Finance sub-sector was the worst performing sub-sector, but still improved 4.5% from the end of February. Insurer Hartford Financial Services (HIG) was the leading performer in March, up 31.8% related to a takeover bid from Chubb (CB). The HIG board subsequently voted unanimously to reject the acquisition five days after the proposal.

First quarter earnings kick off in April, led by mega-cap banks the week of April 12-16. Loss trends have been stable to improving into early 2021 on significant pay down activity by consumers and commercial clients, paired with strong provision builds throughout 2020 could drive credit reserve releases and upside earnings surprises for many lenders. Deposit growth has been extraordinary, up 22% in 2020 and fueled by higher savings rates and direct transfers by the Treasury. A key focal point will be loan growth, which remains tepid for many traditional lenders and consumer credit providers. Following management commentary at recent industry conferences, we expect loan growth and increased credit usage could occur into the back half of 2021 on increased economic activity. Recent yield curve steepening and deposit repricing efforts taken over the last twelve months could provide incremental net interest margin outperformance in upcoming results.

We remain bullish on Financials in 2021, reflecting upside tied to economic improvement with more conservative risk profiles than many re-opening plays with increased debt-loads.





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
3.74%	2.74%	2.74%	31.70%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
4.24%	5.77%	5.77%	53.71%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	DENTSPLY SIRONA Inc	20.2%
	Anthem Inc	18.4%
	Cardinal Health Inc	17.9%
	AmerisourceBergen Corp	16.6%
	Cigna Corp	15.2%
Laggards	Illumina Inc	-12.6%
	Dexcom Inc	-9.7%
	Eli Lilly and Co	-8.8%
	Catalent Inc	-7.4%
	IDEXX Laboratories Inc	-5.9%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$58.78	$82.14	$87.69
23.1x	16.6x	15.5x

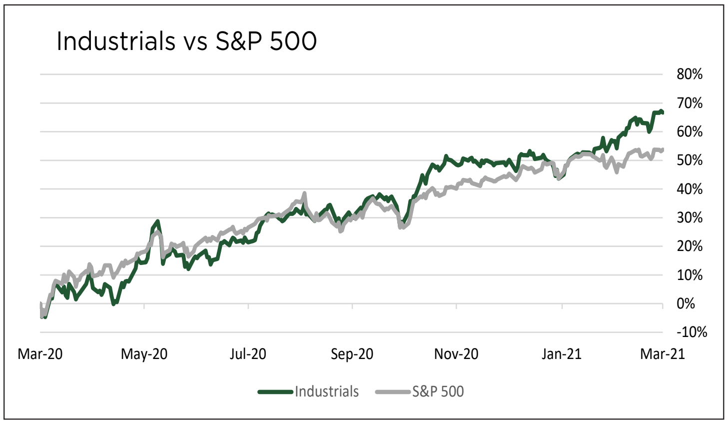
Sector Update

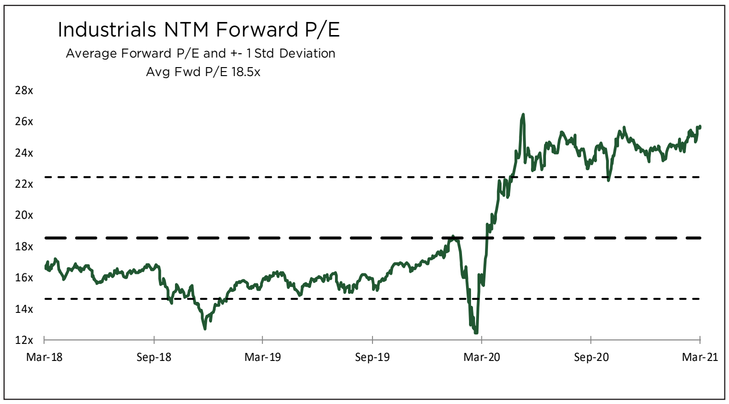
Latest economic reports – March updates on jobs and manufacturing - point to a robust recovery for the U.S. economy as now emerging, although threats from a fourth wave of COVID-19 exist in the background. As a result, markets have ended the 1Q21 on a strong note, with the S&P 500 having risen by 5.77% to the 4000 level. As economic growth prospects have risen, interest rates have also turned higher with the 10-year Treasury rising to a recent yield of 1.74%, while investors have shifted focus to company issues better positioned for growth with re-opening of the U.S. economy. As a result, the defensive Health Care sector has continued to underperform in 1Q21 – a trend in place since 3Q20 – with the sector up 2.7%.

Thus, despite the Health Care sector delivering among the strongest earnings reports for the 4Q20, the group has lagged the broad market along with others deemed to be defensive issues such as utilities and consumer staples. At this time, the Health Care sector is trading at 16.6x forward earnings - modestly above historical average price/earnings multiples at 15.6x – but also representing a measurable discount to the S&P 500 multiple in the range of 23x forward earnings. We remain cautious investors in the Health Care sector given political uncertainties that exist with the Biden Administration plans for infrastructure investment to also include initiatives on human capital and social welfare/health reforms (with details expected later in April 2021). In addition, expectations of a robust U.S. economic recovery in 2H21 are likely to sustain value and re-opening investment themes over defensive health care as we progress through the cycle – requiring selective investment for those focused on health care issues.

Still, despite our cautious stance on the overall sector, we note that firms from the Health Services and Distribution segments - poised to see heightened demand as consumers return/visit providers as COVID abates – have outperformed of late that could be sustained this year. Examples from this subgroup that experienced strong appreciation in February were DENTSPLY, Cardinal Health, and AmerisourceBergen. In addition, health insurers/managed care organization issues have also rebounded smartly in 1Q21with solid gains achieved by Anthem and Cigna. On the other hand, companies positioned in the Life Sciences sub segment have lagged tied to company specific issues that affected valuations for Illumina, Dexcom and Eli Lilly.

INDUSTRIALS





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
8.82%	11.00%	11.00%	66.69%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
4.24%	5.77%	5.77%	53.71%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	Kansas City Southern	24.3%
	Boeing Co	20.2%
	Expeditors International	17.3%
	Huntington Ingalls Ind.	17.0%
	Waste Management Inc	16.3%
Laggards	Generac Holdings Inc	-0.6%
	Copart Inc	-0.5%
	Robert Half International	0.4%
	Delta Air Lines Inc	0.7%
	TransDigm Group Inc	2.0%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

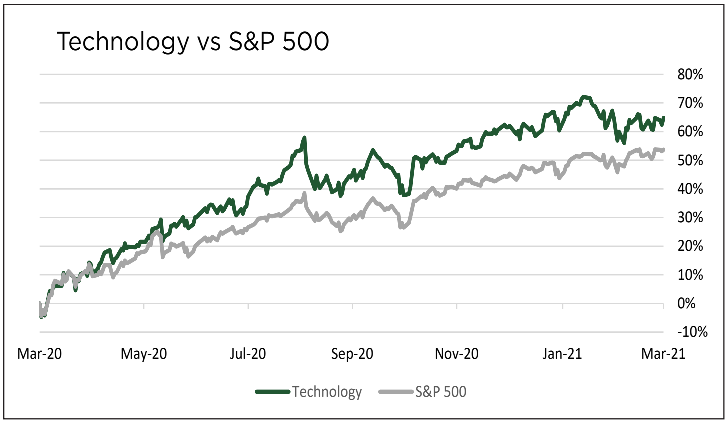
Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$15.06	$29.68	$40.42
55.2x	28.0x	20.6x

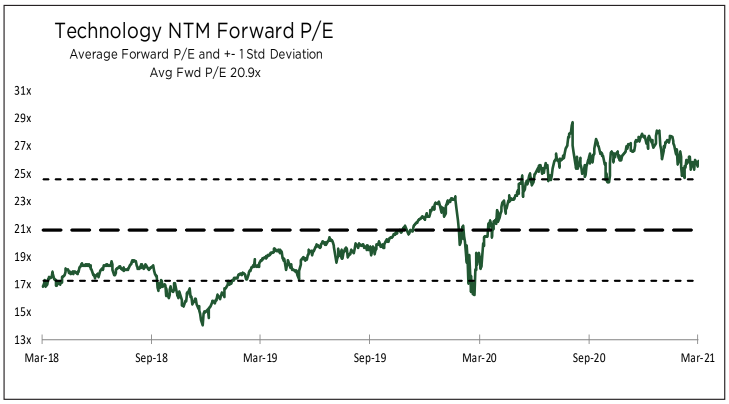
Sector Update

Industrials were the second best performing sector in March, more than doubling the returns on the S&P 500 index. Aerospace and defense was the top performing sub-sector, followed by building products. Favorable economic data combined with heightened expectations surrounding domestic infrastructure spending initiatives appeared to support momentum in cyclical issues. The Biden Administration provided detail on the more than $2 trillion American Jobs Plan that is targeting traditional infrastructure, domestic manufacturing, technology infrastructure and renewable energy and power, among other issues. Many industrial end-markets could stand to benefit from the broad scope of the proposal while progress on vaccine distribution reinforces expectations of a sustained economic recovery. After a volatile start to 2021, the Industrial sector is up 11.0% YTD.

The latest data on domestic housing trends indicates activity on existing home sales cooled in February, while the pending home sales index suggest March activity could weaken further. Demand for homeownership remains robust but record low inventory continues to limit upside, according to the National Association of Realtors. New construction for single-family units also softened in February, but challenging weather conditions may have played a role during the month. Rising interest rates, tight supply of inventory and home price appreciation are affordability factors to monitor entering the prime spring/summering season this year. On the non-residential side, the February Architecture Billings Index inflected into positive territory for the first time in a year while inquiries into future work reached a near two-year high. The ABI typically leads non-residential construction activity by 9-12 months, so index momentum would be an encouraging sign for this industry.

Domestic manufacturing activity improved in March, according to the Institute for Supply Management, as the Manufacturing PMI registered 64.7%, up from 60.8% in February. Overall demand and consumption were positive for the month while seventeen out of eighteen manufacturing industries reported growth. Survey respondents indicated demand was strong but supply chain and labor challenges appear to be limiting upside potential. Still, the monthly data corresponds with a 6.2% increase in real GDP on an annualized basis. Manufacturing activity in the Eurozone expanded to multi-decade highs in March, according to the IHS Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI report. The expansion was broad-based across geographies and the headline PMI reflected record increases in output, new orders, exports and purchasing activity. Similar to the US manufacturing sector, Eurozone supply chain challenges are leading to longer lead times for sourcing inputs and contributing to rising inflationary pressures. Chinese manufacturing activity expanded in March, but at the slowest rate since the recovery began last spring. Softer trends domestically were offset by increased export orders that rose for the first time in three months. At the same time, firms also reported rising input cost inflation and higher output prices that may have suppressed incremental demand in March.





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
1.64%	1.74%	1.74%	64.81%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
4.24%	5.77%	5.77%	53.71%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	DXC Technology Co	23.9%
	NetApp Inc	16.1%
	Cisco Systems Inc	15.2%
	Corning Inc	13.8%
	Applied Materials Inc	13.0%
Laggards	Tyler Technologies Inc	-8.4%
	Enphase Energy Inc	-7.9%
	IPG Photonics Corp	-7.2%
	Advanced Micro Devices	-7.1%
	PayPal Holdings Inc	-6.5%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$66.54	$85.18	$95.35
35.0x	27.4x	24.4x

Sector Update

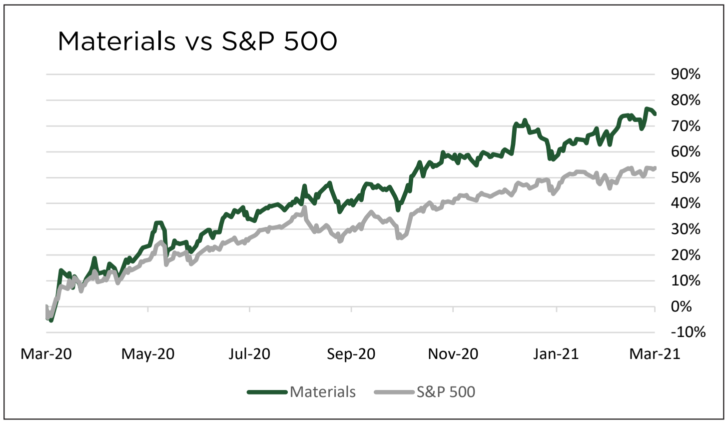
The Technology sector appreciated 1.64% in March and 1.74% year-to-date (YTD), significantly lagging the S&P 500 index, which rose 4.24% and 5.77%. Communications Equipment was the top performing sub-sector in March (+13.4%) and YTD (+14.3%) driven by the performance of Cisco Systems. The potential return of workers to their corporate offices in the second half of 2021 could lead corporations to increase their spending on Cisco security and web conferencing solutions that support a hybrid workplace as well as switches to increase the capacity of their networks.

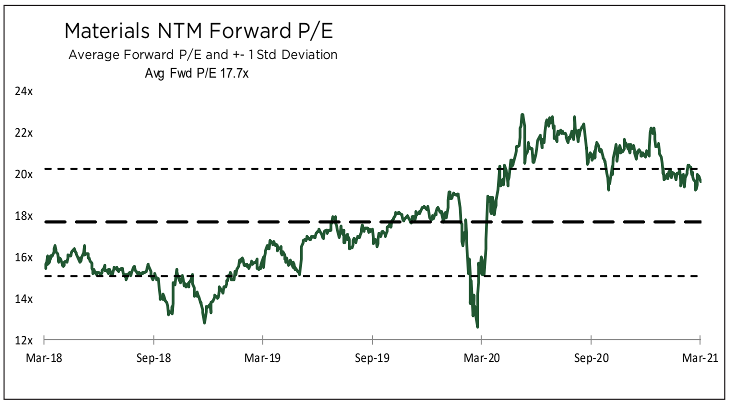
Electronic Equipment, Instruments, and Components was the second top performing sub-sector in March (+3.3%) and YTD (+12.1%) driven by the performance of companies such as Corning, a manufacturer of flat panel TV displays, Gorilla glass smartphone screens, fiber optic cable for telecommunications carriers, and glass vials and tubing for vaccines. Corning announced that it received additional U.S. government funding to expand its production of glass vials for vaccines by 50% to 150 million vials capable of delivering 1.2 billion vaccine doses.

The Semiconductor and Semiconductor Capital sector was the third best performing sub-sector in March (+1%) and YTD (+9.1%) driven by news that Intel plans to spend $20 billion to build new semiconductor manufacturing facilities in the U.S. over the next two years and may expand its capacity in Europe. Applied Materials, the largest manufacturer of semiconductor capital equipment, was one of the top performing technology stocks in March (+13%) and YTD (+54.8%) on news of higher spending on semiconductor capital equipment by Intel and Taiwan Semiconductor.

The Technology sector's valuation contracted over the past few quarters to 27.4x but still remains above its historical average price/earnings multiple of 20.9x. The Technology sector could continue to underperform the market in the near-term as investors rotate to industries that benefit from the resumption of normal economic activity. However, Technology sector performance could improve in the second half of 2021 if the continued compression of P/E multiples and higher than expected earnings growth contribute to more attractive valuations.

MATERIALS





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
7.29%	8.56%	8.56%	74.67%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
4.24%	5.77%	5.77%	53.71%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	Nucor Corp	34.2%
	Westrock Co	19.4%
	Linde PLC	14.7%
	PPG Industries Inc	11.5%
	Newmont Corp	10.8%
Laggards	Albemarle Corp	-7.1%
	Freeport-McMoRan Inc	-2.9%
	Ball Corp	-0.8%
	Martin Marietta Materials	-0.3%
	CF Industries Holdings	0.2%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

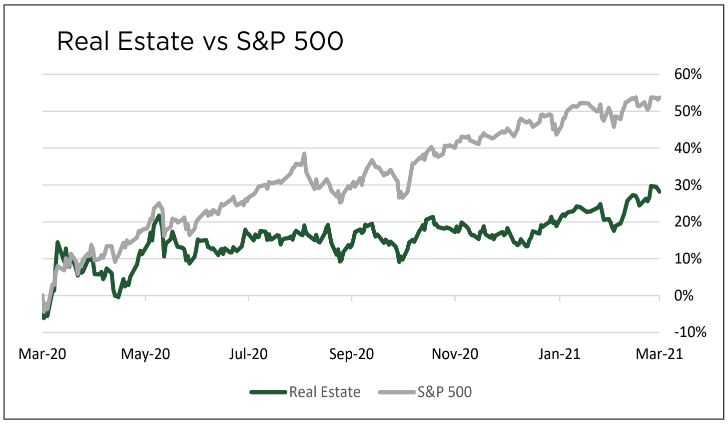
Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$15.93	$24.76	$26.11
31.1x	20.0x	18.9x

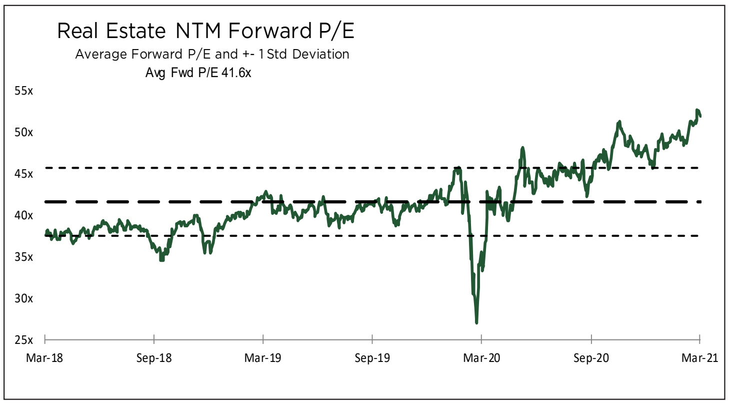
Sector Update

The Materials segment reported an increase of 7.29% in March which outperformed the S&P 500 Index that increased 4.24%. For Q1, the Materials segment rose 8.56% which also outperformed the S&P 500 Index that increased 5.77%. All sectors reported increases for the month with the greatest contribution from the Metals and Mining and Chemicals segments. Construction Materials represented the weakest contributing sector pressured by rising interest rates and Treasury yields. The Materials segment currently trades with a current forward P/E of about 20x vs its 3-year average P/E of about 17.7x. Selective investment among the group remains a key factor in 2021, but the outlook remains positive supported by consumer demand, a new round of financial stimulus, market reopenings and favorable balance sheets.

The outlook remains favorable for the Materials segment in 2021. As volume rebounds globally, the favorable trend should drive higher earnings. Results should benefit from improving sequential demand supported by renewed growth and easy comparisons with last year. The timing of the vaccine availability and the pace of the recovery remain key factors. Strong company cash generation and balance sheets support expected renewed share repurchases and potential M&A activity. President Biden has introduced a $2 trillion+ proposed infrastructure bill. To fund the bill, President Biden would raise taxes on individuals and married couples earning more than $400,000 per year and would also raise the corporate tax rate to 28% from 21%. Discussion, debate and compromise discussions continue. The prospects for higher infrastructure spending support demand for construction stocks. The Housing segment has been a strong performer during the COVID-19 pandemic and should continue to benefit from the consumer's renewed interest in the home. However, the recent move higher in the mortgage rates has presented a near-term overhang as well as a record shortage of homes for sale. At the end of February, housing inventory was down 29.5% vs the prior year at 1.03 million units as measured by NARI. According to the National Association of Realtors (NARI), existing home sales fell 6.6% in February vs January, but rose 9.1% vs the prior year period. Consumer demand for housing remains strong, but there is not enough inventory to match the demand. The median existing-home sales price rose 15.8% to $313,000 vs the prior year. While the macroenvironment for housing, building materials and suppliers still remains favorable, key factors to watch include higher input costs, supply, pricing, interest rates and tough comparisons with last year. Strong consumer demand should support the repair and remodel activity. Earnings for the chemical companies are supported by higher demand from autos, industrial markets, consumer and metal markets. Continued demand from heightened consumer at-home-consumption and the elevated e-commerce business supports ongoing momentum for the packaging companies and expected higher pricing.

REAL ESTATE





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
6.35%	8.38%	8.38%	28.22%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
4.24%	5.77%	5.77%	53.71%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	American Tower Corp	10.6%
	Crown Castle Int'l. Corp	10.5%
	Equity Residential	9.5%
	Healthpeak Properties Inc	9.1%
	SBA Communications	8.8%
Laggards	Federal Realty Inv. Trust	0.3%
	Simon Property Group Inc	0.8%
	Ventas Inc	0.8%
	Host Hotels & Resorts Inc	1.6%
	Boston Properties Inc	2.1%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$3.61	$4.60	$5.26
68.5x	53.7x	47.0x

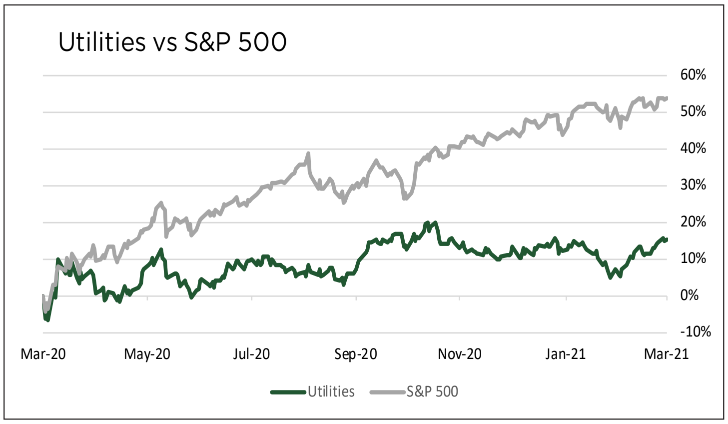
Sector Update

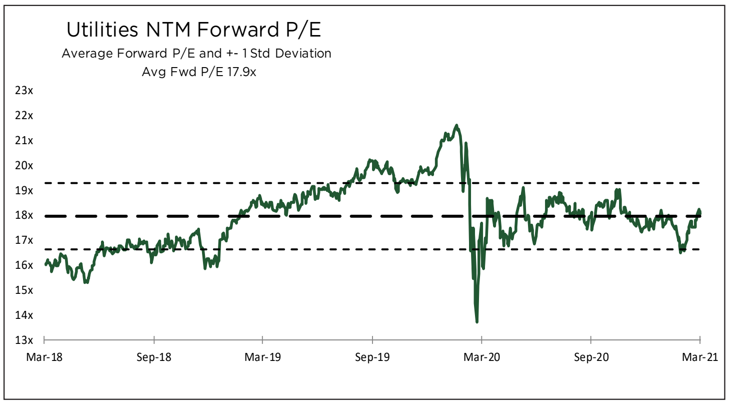
Latest economic reports – March updates on jobs and manufacturing - point to a robust recovery for the U.S. economy as now emerging, although threats from a fourth wave of COVID-19 exist in the background. As a result, markets have ended the 1Q21 on a strong note, with the S&P 500 having risen by 5.77% to the 4000 level. As economic growth prospects have risen, interest rates have also turned higher with the 10-year Treasury rising to a recent yield of 1.74%. Still, the Real Estate group, frequently viewed as a bond proxy investment, outperformed the broad market last month as well as in the 1Q21 – appreciating by 8.38%. We sense that investors focused on re-opening of the economy have seized the opportunity to acquire positions in this group that had underperformed since the onset of the COVID pandemic. The risk to consider going forward however relates to interest rates that could weigh on bond proxy investments including REITs if Treasury yields sustain further measurable increases down the road.

We anticipate the return to normalcy – post-COVID – will arrive here in the U.S. into 2H21 with the REIT sector looking very different as recovery arises. The recovery of food and entertainment venues is likely to take some time as the majority are independently owned and operated – having suffered severe setbacks in the past year. It is difficult to estimate the pace and to what extent a return to the office as well as to brick and mortar retailers will eventually arise, although pent up demand by consumers is becoming more evident, while employers are likely to encourage staff to return to the office as COVID vaccine becomes widely distributed. Business travel demand could be more permanently altered as COVID has driven accelerated move to digital. All told, demand for cell towers, data centers and likely warehouse storage is anticipated to remain fairly robust.

This past month, cell tower sector issues lead the REIT sector higher with solid gains achieved by American Tower, Crown Castle, and SBA Communications. This performance came after a slack period after the T Mobile/Sprint merger lead to contract consolidation and loss of some business among tower providers that pressured share valuations.

Other segments of the REIT sector focused on commercial real estate, lodging, and retail have experienced mixed performance of late after having responded earlier in the quarter to investor moves into re-opening stocks. Thus, over the past month, we have seen a shift in investor focus among REIT sector issues moving back to prior sector leaders after laggards poised to have improved fundamentals as COVID abates saw depressed valuations rebound during the 1Q21.





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
10.13%	1.94%	1.94%	15.43%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
4.24%	5.77%	5.77%	53.71%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	Alliant Energy Corp	17.3%
	Atmos Energy Corp	16.8%
	CenterPoint Energy Inc	16.5%
	Pinnacle West Capital	16.3%
	WEC Energy Group Inc	16.1%
Laggards	AES Corp	0.9%
	NextEra Energy Inc	2.9%
	NRG Energy Inc	3.3%
	FirstEnergy Corp	4.7%
	American Water Works	5.7%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$15.29	$17.64	$18.79
21.3x	18.4x	17.3x

Sector Update

The Utilities sector gained 10.13% in March, coming in ahead of the 4.24% improvement in the S&P500®. The sector was very strong through March, with all sector components posting gains from the prior month end. The sector gained momentum throughout the month as the Biden infrastructure proposal announcement drew near, building in expectations of growth in utility capital backlogs in states without significant zero-carbon and renewable infrastructure modernization plans. Over the last three-month period, the sector improved just 1.94% compared to a 5.77% gain for the broader market index. On a trailing twelve-month basis, the Utilities sector improved just 15.43% and lagged the 53.7% improvement in the S&P by a wide margin after a strong recovery in the market from initial pandemic lows.

Multi-Utilities were the best performing sub-sector, up 13.4% in March. All other subsectors posted improvements, including a 9.0% gain among Electric Utilities and a 5.7% gain in Water Utilities. Independent and Renewable Producers improved 0.9% in the month after several consecutive months leading the sector.

Madison, Wisconsin based Alliant Energy (LNT) was the leader for the month, up 17.3% in March. Alliant and other Midwest US peers, including top five performer WEC Energy (WEC) have large coal fired generation fleets that could provide some opportunity for renewable transition related to the proposed national infrastructure plans. While the sector saw broad-based strength, the Utilities without strong per-existing state support for infrastructure transformation appear to have performed the best in the month. Arlington, Virginia based AES Corp (AES) was the top performing Utility in February, but ‘cooled off’ a bit in March. AES has a global energy footprint and already focuses on water utilities and alternative energy.

While the sector has lagged broader returns against an improving macro backdrop and rising rate environment over the past year, the attractive yields and historically defensive characteristics of the sector could provide enhanced performance against potential market volatility.

ECONOMIC CALENDAR

Date	Release	For	Prior
8-Apr	Initial Claims	04/03	719K
8-Apr	Continuing Claims	03/27	3.794M
8-Apr	EIA Natural Gas Inventories	04/03	+14 bcf
9-Apr	PPI	Mar	0.5%
9-Apr	Core PPI	Mar	0.2%
9-Apr	Wholesale Inventories	Feb	1.3%
12-Apr	Treasury Budget	Mar	-$118.9B
13-Apr	Core CPI	Mar	0.1%
13-Apr	CPI	Mar	0.4%
14-Apr	MBA Mortgage Applications Index	04/10	NA
14-Apr	Export Prices ex-ag.	Mar	1.5%
14-Apr	Import Prices ex-oil	Mar	0.4%
14-Apr	EIA Crude Oil Inventories	04/10	NA
14-Apr	Fed's Beige Book	Apr	NA
15-Apr	Continuing Claims	04/03	NA
15-Apr	Empire State Manufacturing	Apr	17.4
15-Apr	Initial Claims	04/10	NA
15-Apr	Philadelphia Fed Index	Apr	51.8
15-Apr	Retail Sales	Mar	-3.0%
15-Apr	Retail Sales ex-auto	Mar	-2.7%
15-Apr	Capacity Utilization	Mar	73.8%
15-Apr	Industrial Production	Mar	-2.2%
15-Apr	Business Inventories	Feb	0.3%
15-Apr	NAHB Housing Market Index	Apr	82.0
15-Apr	EIA Natural Gas Inventories	04/10	NA
15-Apr	Net Long-Term TIC Flows	Feb	$90.8B
16-Apr	Housing Starts	Mar	1421K
16-Apr	Building Permits	Mar	1682K
16-Apr	Univ. of Michigan Consumer Sentiment - Prelim	Apr	NA
21-Apr	MBA Mortgage Applications Index	04/17	NA
21-Apr	EIA Crude Oil Inventories	04/17	NA
22-Apr	Initial Claims	04/17	NA
22-Apr	Continuing Claims	04/10	NA
22-Apr	Existing Home Sales	Mar	6.22M
22-Apr	Leading Indicators	Mar	0.2%
22-Apr	EIA Natural Gas Inventories	04/17	NA
23-Apr	New Home Sales	Mar	775K
26-Apr	Durable Goods –ex transportation	Mar	-0.9%
26-Apr	Durable Orders	Mar	-1.1%
27-Apr	FHFA Housing Price Index	Feb	1.0%
27-Apr	S&P Case-Shiller Home Price Index	Feb	11.1%
27-Apr	Consumer Confidence	Apr	109.7
28-Apr	MBA Mortgage Applications Index	04/24	NA
28-Apr	Adv. Intl. Trade in Goods	Mar	-$86.7B
28-Apr	Adv. Retail Inventories	Mar	0.0%

ECONOMIC CALENDAR

Date	Release	For	Prior
28-Apr	Adv. Wholesale Inventories	Mar	0.5%
28-Apr	EIA Crude Oil Inventories	04/24	NA
28-Apr	FOMC Rate Decision	Apr	0.125%
29-Apr	GDP-Adv.	Q1	4.3%
29-Apr	Chain Deflator-Adv.	Q1	2.0%
29-Apr	Initial Claims	04/24	NA
29-Apr	Continuing Claims	04/17	NA
29-Apr	Pending Home Sales	Mar	-10.6%
29-Apr	EIA Natural Gas Inventories	04/24	NA
30-Apr	Employment Cost Index	Q1	0.7%
30-Apr	PCE Prices	Mar	0.2%
30-Apr	PCE Prices - Core	Mar	0.1%
30-Apr	Personal Income	Mar	-7.1%
30-Apr	Personal Spending	Mar	-1.0%
30-Apr	Chicago PMI	Apr	66.3
30-Apr	Univ. of Michigan Consumer Sentiment - Final	Apr	84.9

DISCLOSURES

This information has been compiled from various sources we believe to be reliable, however, there is no guarantee of its accuracy or completeness. Any opinion expressed herein is based upon our interpretation of the information from such source. This information is not furnished in connection with a sale or offer to sell securities or in connection with the solicitation of an offer to buy securities. Our firm, or its offices or members of their families, may at times, have a long or short position in the securities mentioned herein and may make purchases or sales of these securities while this memorandum is in circulation.

Past performance is not indicative of future results.

An index is not available for direct investment; therefore, its performance does not reflect the expenses, fees and taxes generally paid with the active management of an actual portfolio.

Sectors and sector components defined by Standard & Poor's GICS Level 1 index. For the list of all holdings in GICS Level 1 index sectors, contact your Davenport Financial Advisor.

Leaders: Represent top five best stock price performance in the most recent calendar month within their respective GICS Level 1 Sector

Laggards: Represent top five worst stock price performance in the most recent calendar month within their respective GICS Level 1 Sector

Members: The GICS Level 1 Telecommunication Services sector has only three component companies. This sector will not include "Leaders and Laggards", but will show all three members and their price performance over the previous calendar month.

S&P 500®: The S&P 500 Index is comprised of 500 U. S. stocks and is an indicator of the performance of the overall U.S. stock market. Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, a division of S&P Global, is the source and owner of the registered trademarks related to the S&P 500 Index.

Dow Jones Industrials: The Dow Jones Industrial Average is an index of 30 "blue chip" stocks of U.S. "industrial" companies.

NASDAQ Composite: The Nasdaq-100 Index is a "modified capitalization-weighted" index designed to track the performance of a market consisting of the 100 largest and most actively traded non-financial domestic and international securities listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market, based on market capitalization.

Russell 2000®: The Russell 2000® Index is a capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of a market consisting of the 2,000 smallest publicly traded U.S. companies (in terms of market capitalization) that are included in the Russell 3000® Index. Source: London Stock Exchange Group PLC and its group undertakings (collectively, the "LSE Group"). © LSE Group 2021. FTSE Russell is a trading name of certain LSE Group companies. "Russell®" is a trade mark of the relevant LSE Group companies and is used by any other LSE Group company under license. All rights in the FTSE Russell indexes or data vest in relevant LSE Group company which owns the index or the data. Neither LSE Group nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the indexes or data and no party may rely on any indexes or data contained in this communication. No further distribution of data from LSE Group is permitted without the relevant LSE Group company's express written consent. The LSE Group does not promote/sponsor/endorse the content of this communication.

FTSE 100: The FTSE 100 is an index of the leading shares on the London Stock Exchange. Shanghai Composite: The SSE Composite Index is a stock market index of all stocks (A shares and B shares) that are traded at the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Nikkei Stock Average: Nikkei is short for Japan's Nikkei 225 Stock Average, the leading and most-respected index of Japanese stocks. It is a price-weighted index comprised of Japan's top 225 blue-chip companies traded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The Nikkei is equivalent to the Dow Jones Industrial Average Index in the United States.

Stoxx Europe 600: The STOXX Europe 600 Index is derived from the STOXX Europe Total Market Index (TMI) and is a subset of the STOXX Global 1800 Index. With a fixed number of 600 components, the STOXX Europe 600 Index represents large, mid and small capitalization companies across 17 countries of the European region: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

MSCI Emerging Markets: The MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of emerging markets. (MSCI Website).

MSCI Emerging Markets Small Cap: The MSCI Emerging Markets Small Cap Index includes small cap representation across 23 Emerging Markets countries. With 1,889 constituents, the index covers approximately 14% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country. The small cap segment tends to capture more local economic and sector characteristics relative to larger Emerging Markets capitalization segments.

US Dollar Index (USDX, DXY): An index (or measure) of the value of the United States dollar relative to a basket of currencies, often referred to as a basket of US trade partners' currencies.

VIX: The ticker symbol for the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE) Volatility Index, which shows the market's expectation of 30-day volatility. It is constructed using the implied volatilities of a wide range of S&P 500 index options.

Shanghai Composite (SSE Index): The Shanghai Composite Index, also known as the SSE Index is a stock market index of all stock (A shares and B shares) that are traded at the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Certification: As the primary authors of this report, we hereby certify that the views and opinions expressed herein accurately reflect our personal views and opinions about the principal subject(s) of this report. Further, I hereby certify that no part of my compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or personal views expressed herein.

Please contact your Davenport Financial Advisor for more information.

DAVENPORT
BUILDING WEALTH TOGETHER
1863

A Legacy of Excellence, a Commitment to Independence

Our mission is to serve our clients' best interests in pursuing their financial goals. We attract talented professionals who are guided by integrity and experience. Our firm fosters a collaborative environment in which time-tested principles are combined with current analytical tools to create investment strategies that serve our clients' needs. Independent and employee-owned since 1863, Davenport & Company is a trusted financial advisor to generations of families and institutions.

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

One James Center | 901 East Cary Street, Suite 1100 | Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804) 780-2000 (800) 846-6666
www.investdavenport.com

Charlotte*
101 North Tryon St., Ste. 1220
Charlotte, NC 28246
(704) 375-0550

Charlottesville
600 E. Water St., Ste. A
Charlottesville, VA 22902
(434) 296-9013

Danville
165 Holt Garrison Pkwy., Ste. 570B
Danville, VA 24540
(434) 836-5528

Farmville
101 North Main St.
Farmville, VA 23901
(434) 392-9813

Franklin
105 West Fourth Ave.
Franklin, VA 23851
(757) 562-0053

Fredericksburg
904 Princess Anne St., Ste. 102
Fredericksburg, VA 22401
(540) 373-1863

Greensboro
628 Green Valley Rd., Ste. 410
Greensboro, NC 27408
(336) 297-2800

Kilmarnock
141 Technology Park Dr.
Kilmarnock, VA 22482
(804) 435-7705

Leesburg*
19301 Winmeade Dr., Ste. 218
Leesburg, VA 20176
(571) 223-5893

Lynchburg
1104 Commerce St.
Lynchburg, VA 24504
(434) 948-1100

Newport News
11827 Canon Blvd., Ste. 404
Newport News, VA 23606
(757) 595-5740

Norfolk
101 West Main St., Ste. 4000
Norfolk, VA 23510
(757) 314-3600

Richmond
901 East Cary St., Ste. 1100
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 780-2000

Raleigh
3605 Glenwood Ave., Ste. 310
Raleigh, NC 27612
(919) 571-6550

Roanoke
10 Franklin Road S.E., Ste. 450
Roanoke, VA 24011
(540) 345-1909

Sanford
503 Carthage St., Ste. 300
Sanford, NC 27330
(919) 777-9823

Suffolk
330 West Constance Rd., Ste. 200
Suffolk, VA 23434
(757) 539-5355

Towson*
The Oxford Building
8600 LaSalle Rd., Ste. 618
Towson, MD 21286-2014
(410) 296-9426

Virginia Beach
477 Viking Dr., Ste. 200
Virginia Beach, VA 23452
(757) 498-4000

Williamsburg
5400 Discovery Park Blvd., Ste. 301
Williamsburg, VA 23188
(757) 258-2800

**Public Finance office. Additional Public Finance services in Hilton Head and Mt. Pleasant, SC and Atlanta, GA available upon request.*