Market Commentary

DAVENPORT & COMPANY
EQUITY RESEARCH

January 2019

December was a cruel month for investors with the Dow Jones and S&P 500 posting their biggest monthly declines since 2009 and the worst December performance since 1931. Market prognosticators found it difficult to isolate the root causes of the broad-based weakness although some pointed to concerns around Fed policy, the pace of economic growth, China tariffs and the outsized influence of program trading adding to volatility. Still, while economic growth is widely expected to decelerate into 2019, economists are not yet forecasting a recession. While acknowledging that the next few weeks could see sustained volatility in front of 4Q18 corporate earnings reports, we see stocks as being largely oversold at this juncture presenting opportunities for longer-term investors. That is, in our view, markets have not just priced in a slowdown for 2019, but instead, a recession by 2H19. If economic growth does indeed come through near expectations at 2.3% into 2019 as the Fed currently projects, improved investor returns would seem reasonable in the coming year. Remembering this is a 'market of stocks' we see selective, attractive, investment opportunities as already arising for patient investors.

Underscoring the bumpy ride during December, the VIX Index of volatility or 'fear index' broke out from the mid-teens to the 35-36 range late-month as investors rapidly exited the markets taking refuge in cash. The soft December stock performance moved market indexes well into correction territory or down over 10% from recent highs. Towards month-end markets recovered some of the losses in a much-belated Santa rally although all three major equity indexes still closed well in the red for the month with the Dow Jones Industrial Average down 8.7%, the S&P 500 index down 9.2%, and the smaller cap weighted Russell 2000 down 12.1%.

All S&P 500 sectors were down during December with the best performance seen in the utilities sector which dropped 4.3% followed by materials down 7.2%. The weakest performances in the month were posted by the energy sector which dropped by 12.8% and the financials sector which declined 11.5%. For the twelve month period, the health care sector was the best performer with a 4.7% increase followed by the utilities sector up 0.5%, while energy and materials stocks lagged the most with yearly drops of 20.5% and 16.5%, respectively.

As 2019 kicks off, US and global economies appear to be in reasonably good shape today. The US job market remains strong with unemployment at 3.7%; the pace of wage increases is improving modestly to 3%+ and news on the consumer front remains encouraging with US Retail Sales this holiday season rising by a stronger than anticipated 5.1%. Other economic datasets point to benign inflation as the Producer Price Index (PPI) was up 0.1% in November, while the Consumer Price Index (CPI) reading came in flat - the weakest inflation reading in eight months. In December, the Commerce Department reported final 3Q18 GDP growth at 3.4% with broad-based growth sustained notably related to investments in Intellectual Products (+5.6%), Equipment (+3.4%), Personal Consumer Spending (+3.5%) as well as by Government (up 3.5%, led by Defense spending). 4Q18 GDP growth is forecast at ~2.5% - bringing the year in at 3%+.

In 2019, the market environment is likely to remain challenging as growth slows and returns on capital struggle to meet expectations (that remain lofty despite initial signs of lowering of growth forecasts by the street). We note that just a few weeks back street expectations for 2019 corporate earnings growth stood at ~10%+ that more recently has been shaved to mid-single digits. We sense that earnings growth expectations of 5% - 6% appear to be a reasonable range as 2019 progresses implying S&P 500 earnings at ~$172. Still, at current levels, equity markets appear to have already discounted a potential growth slowdown in 2019, with the S&P 500 trading at about 14.5x current consensus forecasts.

We remain cautiously optimistic and believe investors should be selective focusing on stocks of well managed firms among sectors we view as better positioned to benefit/prosper over time in this environment. We particularly favor those companies that have less leverage with a domestic focus while possessing a degree of pricing power in a gradually rising interest rate/reflation environment. In addition, we continue to view corrections as a normal part of long-term stock market behavior recognizing that there remain macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainties that could impact results.

DAVENPORT EQUITY RESEARCH TEAM

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

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

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

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

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

David M. West, CFA
(804) 780-2020
dwest@investdavenport.com

MARKET AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Market Indices:	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	% Change YTD	11/30/2018	% Change (Monthly)
S&P Composite	2,506.85	2,673.61	-6.24%	2,760.17	-9.18%
Dow Jones Industrials	23,327.46	24,719.22	-5.63%	25,538.46	-8.66%
NASDAQ Composite	6,635.28	6,903.39	-3.88%	7,330.54	-9.48%
Russell 2000	1,348.56	1,535.51	-12.18%	1,533.27	-12.05%
FTSE 100	6,728.13	7,687.77	-12.48%	6,980.24	-3.61%
Shanghai Composite	2,493.90	3,307.17	-24.59%	2,588.19	-3.64%
Nikkei Stock Average	20,014.77	22,764.94	-12.08%	22,351.06	-10.45%
Stoxx Europe 600	337.65	389.18	-13.24%	357.49	-5.55%
MSCI Emerging Markets	965.67	1,158.45	-16.64%	994.72	-2.92%
MSCI Emerging Markets Small Cap	952.48	1,195.44	-20.32%	970.67	-1.87%

Performance of S&P 500 by Industry:	% of Index as of 12/31/18	1 Month	3 Month	Year to Date	12 Months
Consumer Discretionary	10.30%	-8.45%	-16.70%	-0.49%	-0.49%
Consumer Staples	6.71%	-9.46%	-5.95%	-11.15%	-11.15%
Energy	6.00%	-12.82%	-24.40%	-20.50%	-20.50%
Financials	13.31%	-11.45%	-13.59%	-14.67%	-14.67%
Health Care	15.05%	-8.72%	-9.10%	4.69%	4.69%
Industrials	9.70%	-10.81%	-17.74%	-15.00%	-15.00%
Information Technology	20.99%	-8.54%	-17.68%	-1.62%	-1.62%
Materials	2.43%	-7.18%	-12.81%	-16.45%	-16.45%
Communication Services*	10.03%	-7.39%	-13.56%	-12.82%	NA
Utilities	2.83%	-4.31%	0.50%	0.46%	0.46%
Real Estate	2.65%	-7.91%	-4.71%	-5.64%	-5.64%
S&P 500 (Absolute performance)	100.00%	-9.18%	-13.97%	-6.24%	-6.24%

Interest Rates:	12/31/2018	12/29/2017	YTD Change (Basis Points)	11/30/2018	% Change (Monthly)
Fed Funds Effective Rate	2.40%	1.33%	1.07	2.20%	9.09%
Prime Rate	5.50%	4.50%	1.00	5.25%	4.76%
Three Month Treasury Bill	2.32%	1.45%	0.87	2.19%	5.94%
Ten Year Treasury	2.68%	2.41%	0.28	2.99%	-10.16%
Spread - 10 Year vs 3 Month	0.36%	0.96%	-0.59	0.80%	-54.36%

Foreign Currencies:	12/31/2018	12/29/2017	% Change YTD	11/30/2018	% Change (Monthly)
Brazil Real (in US dollars)	0.26	0.30	-14.7%	0.26	-0.4%
British Pound (in US dollars)	1.28	1.35	-5.6%	1.27	0.0%
Canadian Dollar (in US dollars)	0.73	0.80	-7.8%	0.75	-2.5%
Chinese Yuan (per US dollar)	6.87	6.51	5.6%	6.96	-1.3%
Euro (in US dollars)	1.15	1.20	-4.5%	1.13	1.3%
Japanese Yen (per US dollar)	109.69	112.69	-2.7%	113.57	-3.4%

Commodity Prices:	12/31/2018	12/29/2017	% Change YTD	11/30/2018	% Change (Monthly)
CRB (Commodity) Index	409.17	432.34	-5.4%	416.18	-1.7%
Gold (Comex spot per troy oz.)	1282.45	1303.05	-1.6%	1222.50	4.9%
Oil (West Texas int. crude)	45.41	60.42	-24.8%	50.93	-10.8%
Aluminum (LME spot per metric ton)	1862.75	2256.00	-17.4%	1957.25	-4.8%
Natural Gas (Futures 10,000 MMBtu)	2.94	2.95	-0.4%	4.61	-36.3%

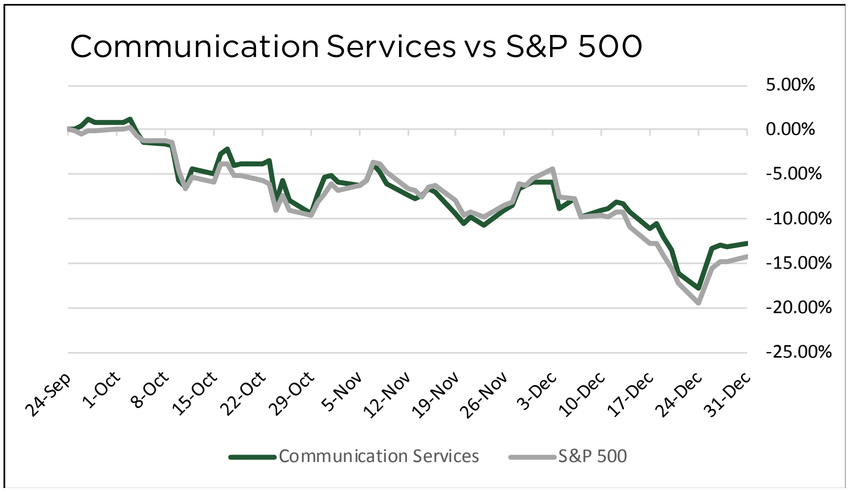
Economic Indicators:	11/30/2018	12/31/2017	% Change YTD	10/30/2018	% Change (Monthly)
Consumer Price Index	252.9	247.9	2.0%	252.8	0.0%
Producer Price Index	204.5	201.1	1.7%	206.2	-0.8%
	Q3 2018	**Q2 2018**	**Q1 2018**	**Q4 2017**	**Q3 2017**
GDP Growth Rate (Quarterly)	3.50%	4.20%	2.20%	2.30%	2.80%
Unemployment Rate (End of Month)	**November** **3.7**	**October** **3.7**	**September** **3.7**	**August** **3.9**	**July** **3.9**

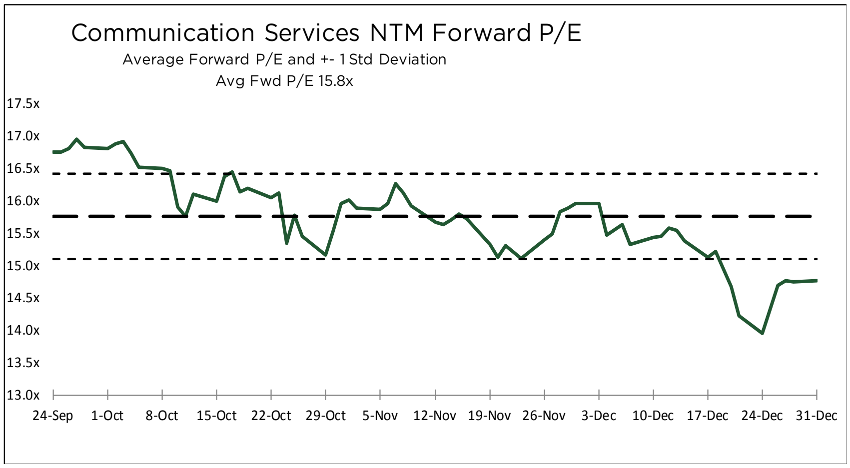
*GDP growth rate is calculated as the percent change from the previous period seasonally adjusted at annual rates. **S&P Sectors were re-named at the end of 2001. The sector Industrials is a combination of the former sectors Capital Goods & Transportation.

*Communication Services is a new sector that replaced Telecommunications on 9/24/2018. Data represents the sector performance from that date.
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

COMMUNICATION SERVICES





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-7.39%	-13.56%	-12.82%	NA

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-9.18%	-13.97%	-6.24%	-6.24%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	21st CENTURY FOX - B	-2.5%
	21st CENTURY FOX - A	-2.7%
	OMNICOM GROUP	-4.8%
	WALT DISNEY CO/THE	-5.1%
	ALPHABET INC-CL C	-5.4%
Laggards	DISH NETWORK CORP-A	-23.8%
	DISCOVERY INC - A	-19.5%
	CENTURYLINK INC	-19.4%
	CBS CORP-CLASS B	-19.3%
	DISCOVERY INC-C	-17.4%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$7.34	$9.36	$10.47
20.7x	16.3x	14.5x

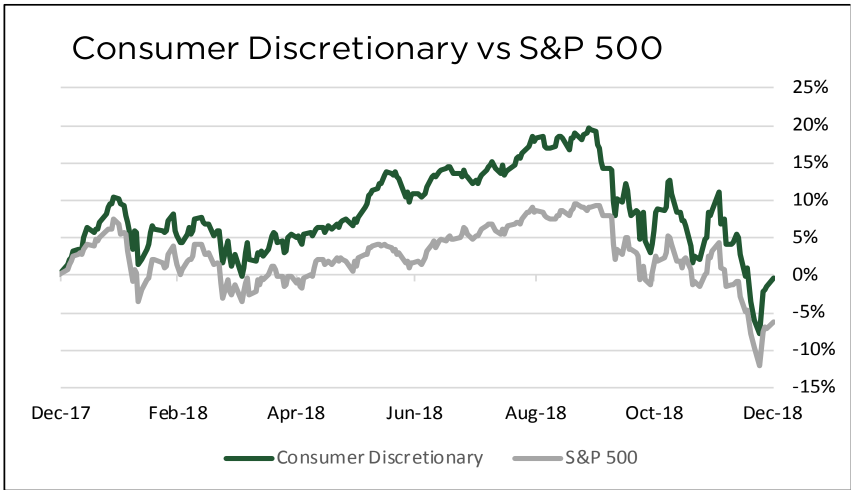
Sector Update

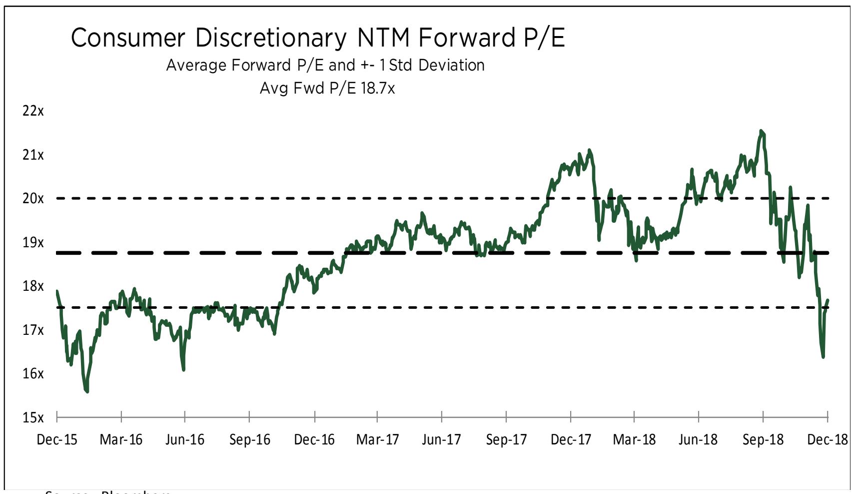
The new Communications Services Sector was formed at the close of business on September 21, 2018. This new sector includes Alphabet and Facebook (29.5% and 16.1% of the sector), AT&T and Verizon (9.9% and 8.9% of the sector), and Walt Disney, Netflix, and Comcast (7.1%, 6.6%, and 6.6% of the sector).

eMarketer, a leading market research organization focused on digital marketing trends, estimated that the U.S. online advertising market would grow 19% in 2018 to $107 billion The firm estimated that Alphabet's Google search engine and Facebook will represent 57.7% of digital U.S. advertising (Google's estimated share is 37.1% down from 38.6% in 2017) and Facebook's estimated share is 20.6% up from 19.9% in 2017), with Amazon in third place with 4.1% share. eMarketer expects Amazon to grow its U.S. digital advertising 50% per year to reach 7% share by 2020, with Google's share declining to 35.1% and Facebook's share up slightly to 20.8%.

Last spring Facebook guided to a reduction in its operating margin from 43% in Q-2 18 to 35% over the medium term, as it invests in people and systems to improve platform security. Investors may become more positively inclined toward Facebook if and when its operating margin stabilizes. The disclosure of new data breaches is contributing toward negative investor sentiment toward Facebook.

Given investor concern about slowing global economic growth, particularly in China, investors may gravitate toward telecommunications companies that derive most of their revenue from domestic communications services and have little exposure to the global economy. Bell Canada and Verizon shares appear to be holding up well during the market sell off on January 3rd (driven by Apple's warning of lower than expected revenue).





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-8.45%	-16.70%	-0.49%	-0.49%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-9.18%	-13.97%	-6.24%	-6.24%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	DOLLAR TREE INC	4.1%
	AUTOZONE INC	3.6%
	YUM! BRANDS INC	-0.3%
	O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	-0.7%
	KOHLS CORP	-1.2%
Laggards	MATTEL INC	-28.1%
	UNDER ARMOUR CLASS C	-27.6%
	UNDER ARMOUR CLASS A	-26.0%
	L BRANDS INC	-22.5%
	HANESBRANDS INC	-21.2%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$35.01	$43.22	$48.68
26.6x	21.6x	19.1x

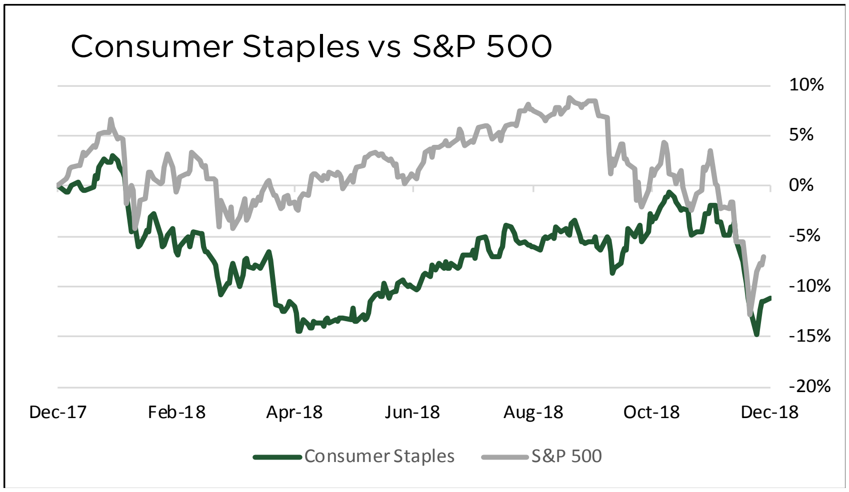
Sector Update

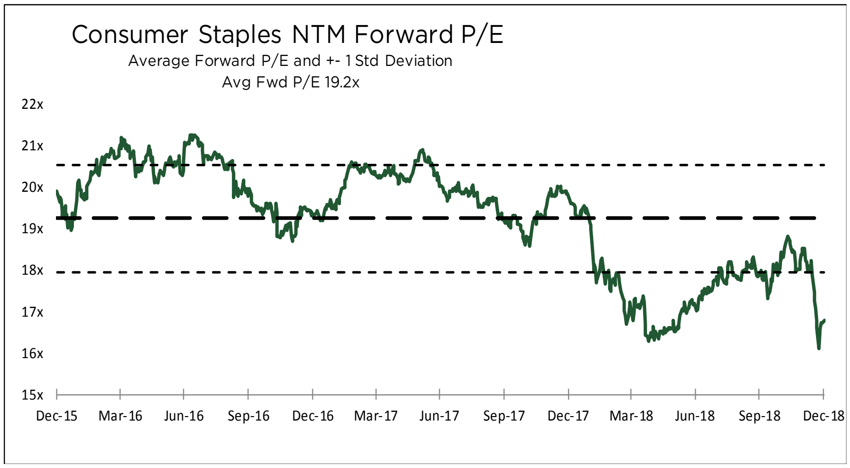
Although challenging from an equity market perspective, certain key drivers of the consumer discretionary sector appear to have remained in solidly positive territory during December. Specifically, retail spending as measured by Mastercard SpendingPulse data supported the view that consumers were spending on holiday purchases. For the period before Thanksgiving through Christmas, Mastercard is reporting that retail sales increased 5.1% to more than $850 billion which was the strongest growth in the past six years. With more commerce occurring online, Mastercard also reported that online shopping was up 19.1% versus the prior year. Better performing categories that were reported included apparel and home improvement while department stores and electronics & appliance both dropped versus last year. Omnichannel solutions by brick and mortar retailers including department stores are playing a key role to leverage retail assets in new ways to meet consumer demands around value and convenience with the online portion of sales at department stores up over 10%.

In late December the Case-Shiller home price index was reported for October indicating that prices were up 0.4% versus September and were up 5.0% versus the prior year. The rate of year-over-year price increases has been steadily declining during 2018 from peak levels in the high 6% range at the beginning of the year. Reasons for the slowdown in home appreciation are varied but may include higher mortgage rates which have neared the 5% range on 30-year fixed as well as concerns around the economy.

Existing home sales for November were reported by the National Association of Realtors in December and indicate that sales advanced 1.9% versus October but were down 7.0% versus the prior year. The increase in monthly sales versus October was a positive development as it was only the second monthly increase over the past six months while the sharp year-over-year drop underscores challenges in the market around supply. Supply metrics was reported by MarketWatch at 42 days which was indicated as below the long-term average level for a balanced market of six months.

The consumer continues to be the backbone of the economy and data beyond the pace of retail sales suggest that the consumer continues to be optimistic. In particular, Consumer Sentiment as measured by the University of Michigan was reported for December at 97.5. This level was unchanged versus the November reading. Breaking down the report, consumers were more optimistic on current conditions but becoming more pessimistic on the future.





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-9.46%	-5.95%	-11.15%	-11.15%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-9.18%	-13.97%	-6.24%	-6.24%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	BROWN-FORMAN CLASS B	-0.3%
	CHURCH & DWIGHT CO	-0.6%
	HERSHEY CO	-1.0%
	KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP	-1.2%
	PROCTER & GAMBLE	-2.7%
Laggards	CONAGRA BRANDS INC	-34.0%
	PHILIP MORRIS	-22.8%
	COTY INC-CL A	-21.3%
	WALGREENS BOOTS ALLIANCE	-19.3%
	CONSTELLATION BRANDS	-17.8%

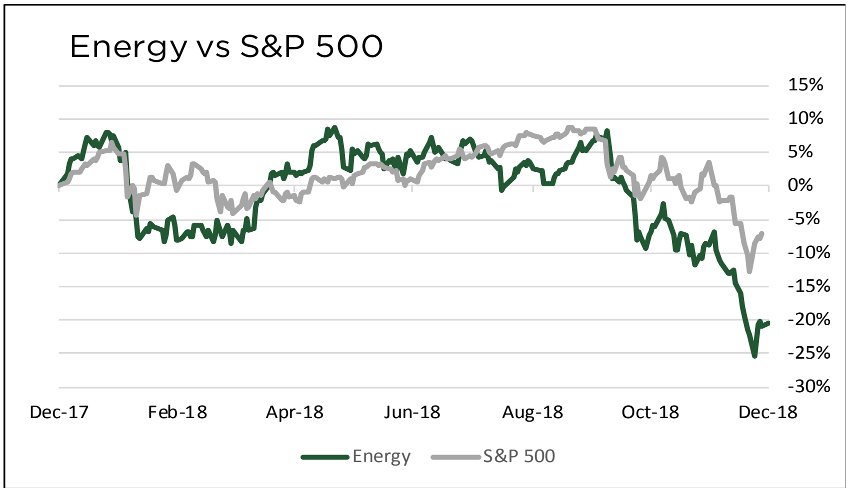
Consensus FY EPS / P/E

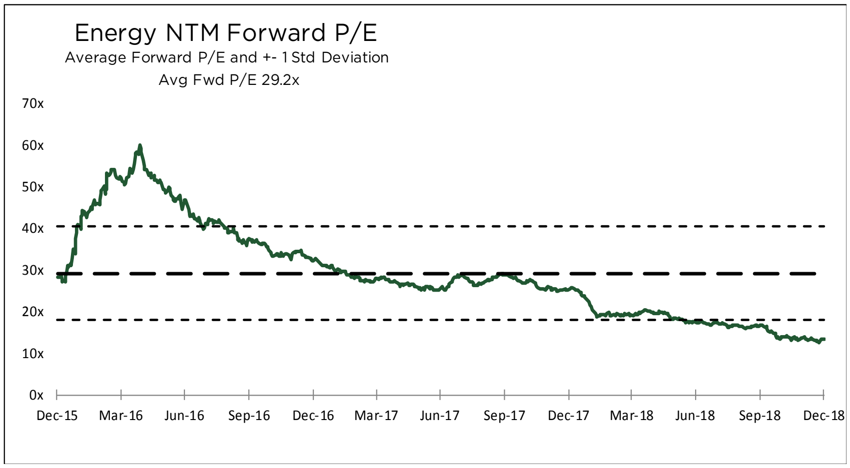
Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$27.21	$30.73	$32.73
20.2x	17.9x	16.8x

Sector Update

The Consumer Staples sector incurred a weak finish to the year with declines across all sub-segments during December. For the year, the weakest sub-sectors with double-digit reported declines included food products, personal products and tobacco. The overall Consumer Staples segment declined 11% which well underperformed the S&P500 Index for the year. The Consumer Staples group had gained attention in recent months heading into year-end as investors pursued less risky alternative investments, but that sentiment shifted in a particularly weak December. The double-digit decline for the tobacco segment for the year resulted from tobacco company recent investments in the cannabis segment as well as uncertainty created by FDA announced regulations on flavored tobacco products, including e-cigarettes and potentially banning menthol cigarettes. In addition, concerns about slowing growth for the key heat-not-burn products worldwide weighed on the group as the year ended as well as continued volume declines for cigarettes. For 2019, tobacco companies should focus on successfully managing recent investments, navigating the continued global decline for cigarette volumes, supporting innovations and navigating increased regulation. The Household Products segment was a better performer, but still reported a low-single digit average decline reflecting competitive pressures, concerns about pricing, weaker consumer demand and the impact of higher input costs. To succeed in 2019, the companies need to invest behind innovation, realize higher prices to offset input costs and succeed in the e-commerce channel. Both packaged food and beverage sectors underperformed the overall market for the year on concerns about top-line growth and margin pressures.

Challenged top-line growth remains a key hurdle for Consumer Staples companies and focus in 2019 should include innovation, pricing and investment behind brands. M&A should remain a key theme across the Consumer Staples group during 2019. Focus for the new year includes top-line growth, potential margin pressure, e-commerce positioning, pricing and input costs. Companies with strong brands with leading market share positions, successful innovation, attractive cash flow generation and experienced management teams remain preferred investments.





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-12.82%	-24.40%	-20.50%	-20.50%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-9.18%	-13.97%	-6.24%	-6.24%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	BAKER HUGHES A GE CO	-5.8%
	CONOCOPHILLIPS	-5.8%
	VALERO ENERGY CORP	-6.2%
	PHILLIPS 66	-7.9%
	CHEVRON CORP	-8.5%
Laggards	APACHE CORP	-25.3%
	HESS CORP	-24.8%
	CIMAREX ENERGY CO	-24.8%
	CONCHO RESOURCES	-21.1%
	NOBLE ENERGY INC	-21.0%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$17.98	$31.78	$38.80
30.4x	17.2x	14.1x

Sector Update

Energy markets were pummeled in December as crude oil prices continued the steep downdraft that commenced in October. During December, the drop in price from the October highs in WTI crude broke 40% as markets were roiled by rising concerns of slowing economic growth and uncertain output levels. With OPEC pursuing output constraint, for the first time in several decades, the U.S. became a net oil producer reflecting the results of continuing rapid growth in domestic oil production. WTI Crude prices weakened from about $51 per barrel early in the month to bottom out in the low $40's per barrel late in December.

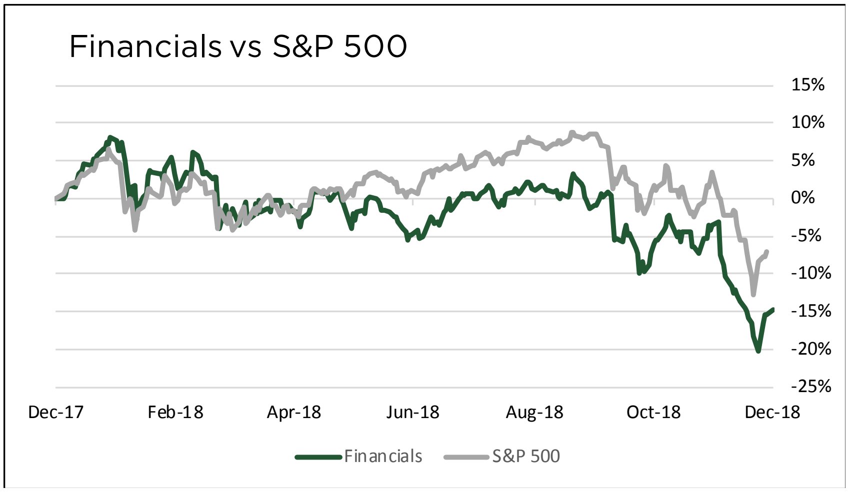
The shale revolution has played an important role in the U.S. becoming a net exporter of oil in December which was the first time in decades. With the U.S. exporting more oil than importing, the country is becoming less dependent on world oil markets and closer to becoming energy independent. The Wall Street Journal has reported that following years of rapid growth, the U.S. is now the world's top producer of oil and natural gas and is impacting global oil production levels set by OPEC.

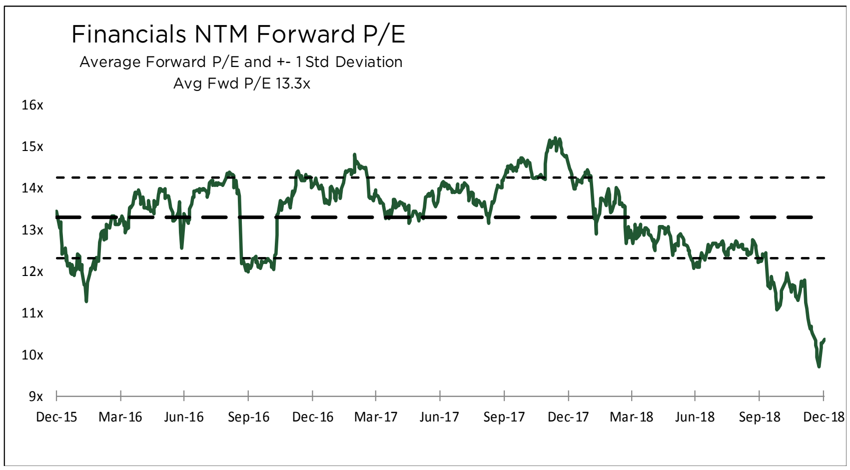
Baker Hughes oil rig count data continued its year-over-year growth reaching 885 rigs at the end of December versus 747 rigs in the prior year. U.S. crude oil storage at 441 million barrels, has begun to rebound off the 2018 lows and is now above the prior year level of 424 million barrels as storage levels appear to be pausing from a secular decline that started in mid-2017, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Following the downturn seen in mid-2015 to the fall of 2016, U.S. crude oil production has been in a steady uptrend which has continued through December. The trough daily production seen in 2015 was in the 8.5 million barrels per day range and has now rebounded to about 11.7 million barrels per day at the end of December. One aspect of the resurgence in U.S. oil production has been significant growth in oil exports with the U.S. now exporting more than is pumped by most members of OPEC.

The growth in U.S. oil production and exports gives the U.S. the ability to act as a swing producer which should help global markets maintain a better supply/demand balance. An increased U.S. presence in global oil markets could prove beneficial given significant uncertainty in energy markets linked to geopolitics, the instability in Venezuela and Iran sanctions.

FINANCIALS





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-11.45%	-13.59%	-14.67%	-14.67%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-9.18%	-13.97%	-6.24%	-6.24%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	HARTFORD FINANCIAL	0.6%
	AFLAC INC	-0.4%
	CME GROUP INC	-1.0%
	EVEREST RE GROUP LTD	-1.9%
	CHUBB LTD	-3.4%
Laggards	SVB FINANCIAL GROUP	-25.5%
	BRIGHTHOUSE FINANCIAL	-24.3%
	JEFFERIES FINANCIAL	-20.5%
	CITIGROUP INC	-19.6%
	AMERIPRISE FINANCIAL	-19.6%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$28.25	$38.21	$41.65
16.7x	12.3x	11.3x

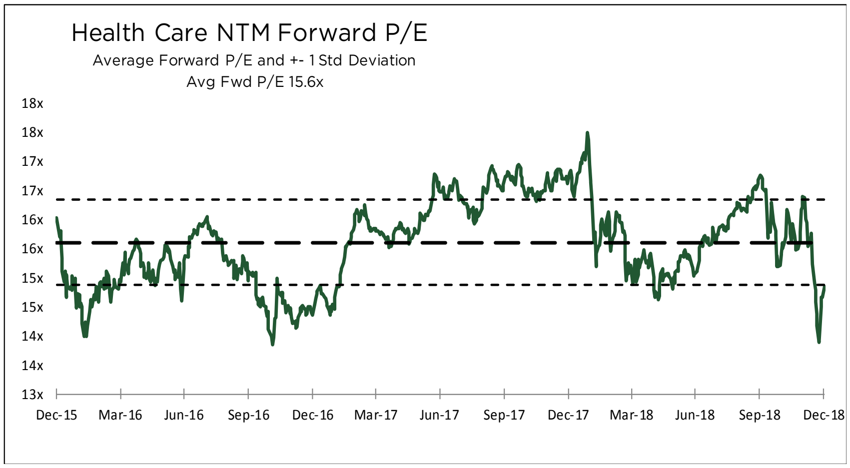
Sector Update

The financial sector got off to a strong start in 2018 and it went steadily downhill from there. The sector underperformed during a volatile December resulting in a 14.67% decline for the full year. The financials were the fourth weakest among the market's eleven sectors. Relative performance in the fourth quarter was only slightly better than the S&P 500's 13.97% decline. The most common themes to account for this poor showing in 2018 are attributable to fears over peak earnings, concerns over trade and a materially flatter yield curve. None of these issues are likely to be resolved quickly as we enter the New Year.

One of the financial's five sub-sectors eked out a modest positive return for the year. This was misleading as the Diversified Financials consists of only two stocks and is dominated by Berkshire Hathaway that accounted for the increase. The other four sub-sectors (Banks, Capital Markets, Consumer Finance and Insurance) experienced double-digit price declines lead by Banks and Consumer Finance. This relative weakness is largely due to concerns over lower net interest margins among the banks and the feeling things cannot get much better for consumer credit. This has resulted in some extreme valuations that suggest recessionary conditions are around the corner. We are more sanguine about the outlook for the consumer and feel there are some compelling values in these two sub-sectors. The price leaders for December predominately featured insurance-related names.

The financial sector continues to be attractively valued relative to the overall market. This sector sells at only 11.3 times 2019 expectations and this is a full multiple below the averages cited last month. The market is concerned about the pace of additional rate hikes from the Federal Reserves following the four quarterly increases during 2018. Recent statements from the Fed and the most recent "dot plots" confirmed a less aggressive pace of tightening is likely in the current year as the internal Fed forecast dropped from three projected rate increases to only two. Political pressures have complicated the Fed's decision-making process, but we feel the market's expectations of a more subdued Fed is realistic. We are not sensing any dramatic deterioration in credit quality and feel many financial stock represent good value with attractive dividend yields.

Broadly speaking, we feel expectations for 2019 are realistic and financials represent solid value in today's market.



Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-8.72%	-9.10%	4.69%	4.69%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-9.18%	-13.97%	-6.24%	-6.24%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS	2.1%
	RESMED INC	1.9%
	INCYTE CORP	-1.0%
	DENTSPLY SIRONA INC	-1.5%
	ABBVIE INC	-2.2%
Laggards	PERRIGO CO PLC	-37.8%
	DAVITA INC	-22.1%
	ALEXION PHARMACEUTICALS	-20.9%
	MYLAN NV	-19.1%
	CENTENE CORP	-18.9%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$47.93	$67.18	$73.79
22.2x	15.8x	14.4x

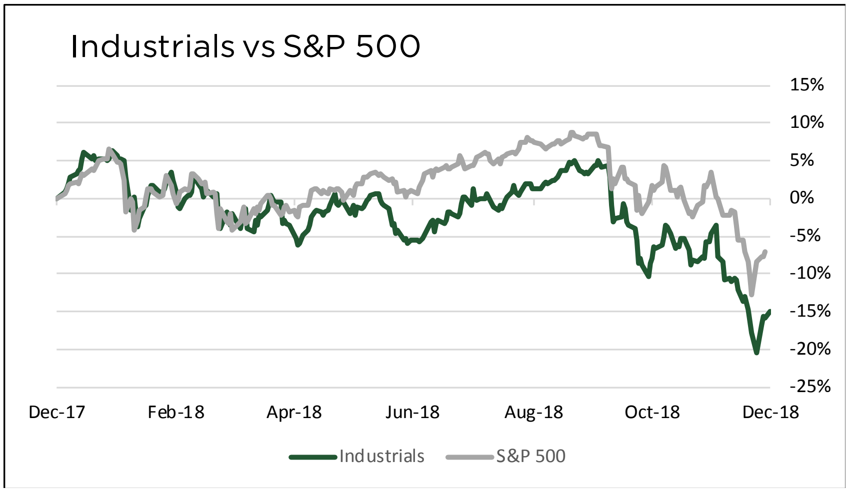
Sector Update

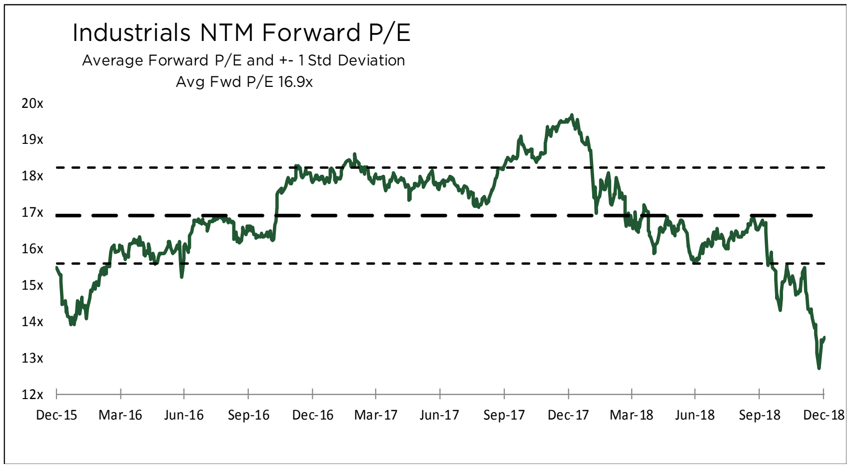
Health Care sector stocks sold off in December as all major market indexes were under pressure with the broad based market (S&P 500) declining by just shy of 14.0% given fears of a global economic slowdown and rising US interest rates. As such, some would suggest a decline of 9.1% by the S&P Health Care sector as a victory of sorts as the sector has historically proven to be a safer, defensive, haven given its non-cyclical nature. As shown above, into the summer of 2018 the sector outperformed, as attention shifted from health care drug costs to international trade and tariffs. Key upside drivers were stronger than forecast 3Q reported EPS along with accelerating sales momentum tied to volume gains across the industry despite limited price hikes being taken by sector leaders. Further, a Democratic takeover of the House of Representatives in Congress this month is expected to result in gridlock for the next two years limiting meaningful health care reforms.

Recent, monthly, performance however reaffirms that individual company related developments – impacting growth prospects – remains the critical driver of stock performance over time. As is outlined above, two stocks up modestly in December included Regeneron and ResMed, while Incyte was off a slight 1.0%. Regeneron continues to achieve strong sales gains for its lead, flagship, therapeutics Elyea (for macular degeneration) and Dupixent (dermatitis) that also gained FDA approval for treatment of asthma in the 4Q – while the firm's new immuno oncology product Libtayo gained approval for treatment of squamous cell skin cancer. ResMed – a leader in treatment of sleep apnea – has launched a new line of diagnostic products that can be used in the home setting versus hospital sleep lab – offering potential for increased diagnosis of the condition, while sales of its line of apnea masks and software as a service continue to ramp. Biopharma Incyte has entered into a JV with China based Innovent Biologics for three of its oncology products providing $40 million in an upfront payment with possible future milestones offering $300 million more.

On the flip side, the government of Ireland issued a surprise tax bill to Perrigo for $1.64 billion that when combined with slowing sales of Tysabri threatens future royalties to the firm – hitting the shares hard in December. Next, dialysis provider, DaVita, is threatened by insurers no longer accepting charitable payments from non-profits to help ESRD patients obtain health insurance (higher margins to the company). And, Alexion shares were pressured as Roche obtained an FDA breakthrough designation on Satralizumab that if approved would compete with ALXN's key, lead, product Soliris.

INDUSTRIALS





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-10.81%	-17.74%	-15.00%	-15.00%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-9.18%	-13.97%	-6.24%	-6.24%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	GENERAL ELECTRIC CO	0.9%
	DEERE & CO	-3.7%
	WASTE MANAGEMENT	-5.1%
	L3 TECHNOLOGIES INC	-5.3%
	NORTHROP GRUMMAN	-5.8%
Laggards	FEDEX CORP	-29.6%
	FLOWSERVE CORP	-21.6%
	ARCONIC INC	-21.5%
	FLUOR CORP	-21.3%
	AMERICAN AIRLINES	-20.0%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

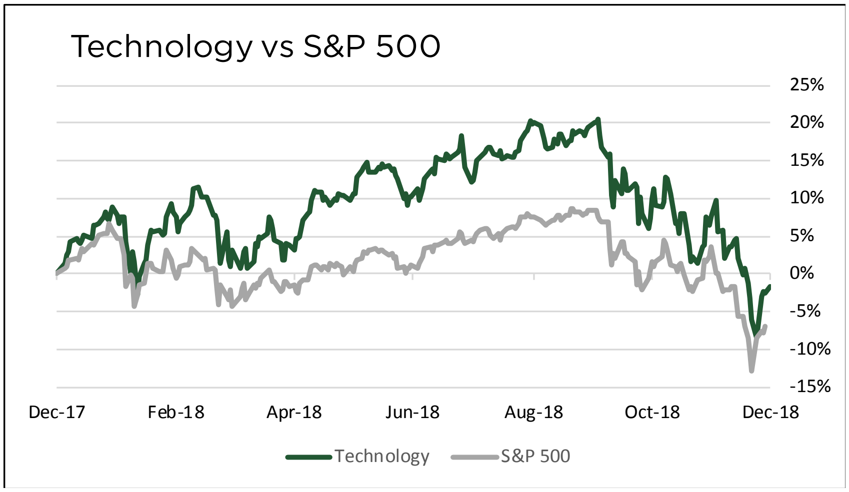
Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$31.56	$39.76	$44.26
20.5x	16.2x	14.6x

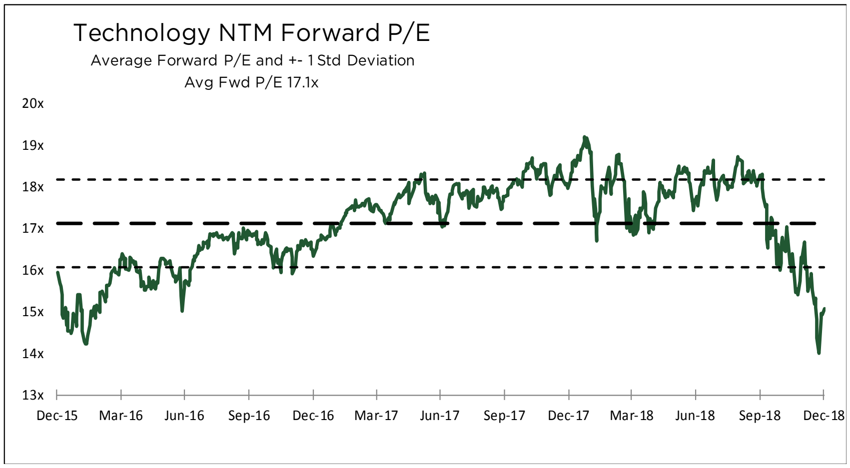
Sector Update

The Industrial sector declined 10.81% during a volatile month of December that saw the broader S&P 500 close lower by 9.18%. Industrials finished the year as the third worst performing sector, posting a 15.00% decline vs. the S&P 500 down 6.24% over the twelve-month period. Road & Rail was the only industry in the green for the full year, while four sub-sectors declined by more than twenty-percent: industrial conglomerates, building products, construction & engineering, and air freight & logistics.

International exposure continues to prove challenging against a backdrop of slowing global growth, input cost inflation, declining oil prices and global supply chain uncertainty. Pricing power, effective cost management and tariff mitigation will likely be requisites to successfully navigate an uncertain macro environment. This could place a stronger emphasis on factory automation and digitization efforts to drive productivity, while supply chain flexibility may come at a premium. In addition, the industrial sector could see margin relief in the form of lower metal prices – a key input for many industrials - as steel, aluminum and copper have retraced from recent highs. Protecting margins will likely remain a point of emphasis, but the ability to realize price in a moderating growth environment will be a factor to monitor over the coming quarters.

Economic activity in the domestic manufacturing sector expanded for the month of December, according to the U.S. ISM Manufacturing PMI, but the index fell well short of economist expectations. The index registered a drop of 5.2% sequentially to 54.1%. While still in expansion territory, the pace of deceleration is concerning. The New Orders Index dropped eleven-points sequentially to 51.1%, just above the expansion threshold. Demand has clearly softened but inventory levels remain too low, according to the report. Eleven manufacturing industries reported growth during the month, but only six industries reported gains in new orders. Survey respondents indicated a more cautious undertone for business, and called out concerns with tariffs that have created an uncertain supply chain environment. Global manufacturing activity slowed in December, with growth rates in new orders and employment softening while business confidence is eroding. While the broader markets await an outcome on global trade, domestically focused industrials could receive more investor attention. The building products and the construction & engineering industries currently have the highest earnings growth expectations for 2019.





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-8.54%	-17.68%	-1.62%	-1.62%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-9.18%	-13.97%	-6.24%	-6.24%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	BROADCOM INC	7.1%
	KEYSIGHT TECHNOLOGIES	0.4%
	RED HAT INC	-1.6%
	TE CONNECTIVITY LTD	-1.7%
	QUALCOMM INC	-2.3%
Laggards	XEROX CORP	-26.6%
	ALLIANCE DATA SYSTEMS	-25.1%
	IPG PHOTONICS CORP	-20.3%
	WESTERN DIGITAL CORP	-18.6%
	NVIDIA CORP	-18.3%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$52.42	$70.26	$77.51
25.2x	18.8x	17.1x

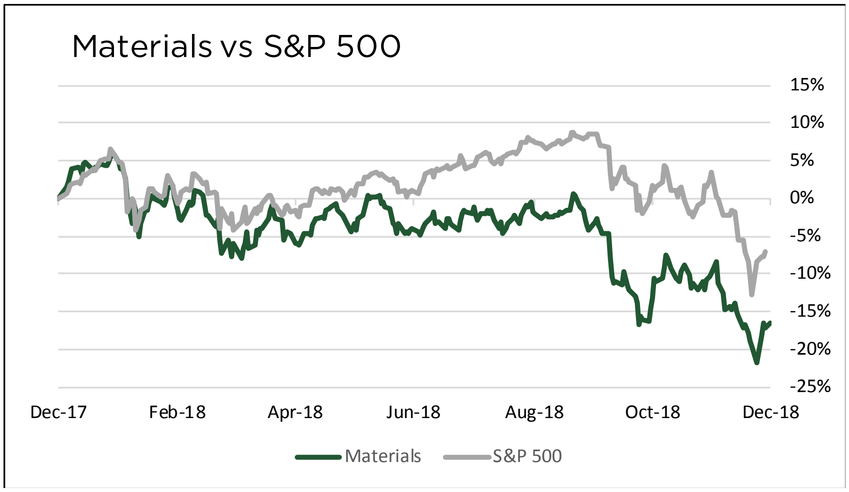
Sector Update

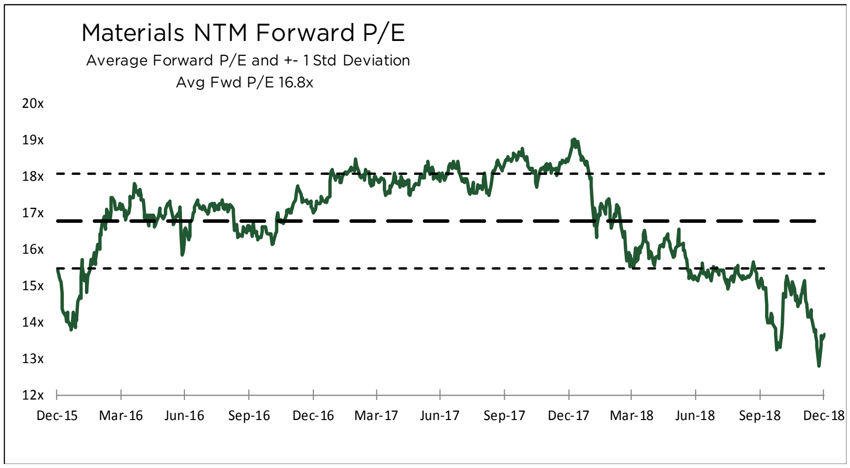
The new S&P Technology Sector was formed on September 21, 2018. This sector includes Apple, and Microsoft (13.7% and 11.6% of the sector) as well as Adobe Systems, Cisco Systems, IBM, Intel, NVIDIA, Qualcomm, Salesforce.com, and Texas Instruments.

China's manufacturing index recently declined for the first time in 19 months. China's economic growth appears to be slowing, in part due to the tariff battle with the U.S. Apple warned of lower than expected December quarter revenue (the company now expects its revenue to decline 5% year-over-year, compared to its prior forecast for 3% growth) due to weaker than expected demand in China and fewer consumers upgrading to iPhones in developed markets. Given that the U.S. recently had Canadian authorities arrest Huawei's (China's largest telecommunications equipment and handset manufacturer) Chief Financial Officer (on suspicion that she violated Iranian sanctions by selling equipment to Iran), a number of Chinese companies told their employees to only buy Chinese smart phones and not iPhones. In response to the ongoing U.S. trade dispute with China, Chinese consumers may have elected to purchase lower priced Chinese smart phones instead of iPhones in the December quarter.

President Trump recently indicated that the U.S. and China were making progress on resolving their trade differences. If the U.S. and China resolve their trade dispute, it is possible that demand for iPhones could improve in China. There is potential risk that the U.S. could raise its tariffs on $200 billion of Chinese imports from 10% (tariff imposed this fall) to 25% on March 1, 2019 if the U.S. and China do not reach a trade deal. In addition, the U.S. could place tariffs on an additional $270 billion of Chinese exports.

Gartner recently forecasted that global enterprise software sales would increase 8% year-over-year, with 20%+ growth in cloud software sales. Oracle, the second largest enterprise software company, recently reported better than expected results and guided to an acceleration in its revenue growth in Q-3 19. Oracle is benefiting from 20% growth in cloud ERP (it has lead market share) and HCM sales and continued growth in its database business.





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-7.18%	-12.81%	-16.45%	-16.45%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-9.18%	-13.97%	-6.24%	-6.24%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	NEWMONT MINING CORP	7.1%
	CF INDUSTRIES HOLDINGS	3.1%
	AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS	-0.5%
	LINDE PLC	-1.9%
	SEALED AIR CORP	-4.6%
Laggards	ALBEMARLE CORP	-20.0%
	WESTROCK CO	-19.8%
	MOSAIC CO/THE	-18.9%
	PACKAGING CORP OF AMERICA	-14.7%
	NUCOR CORP	-14.2%

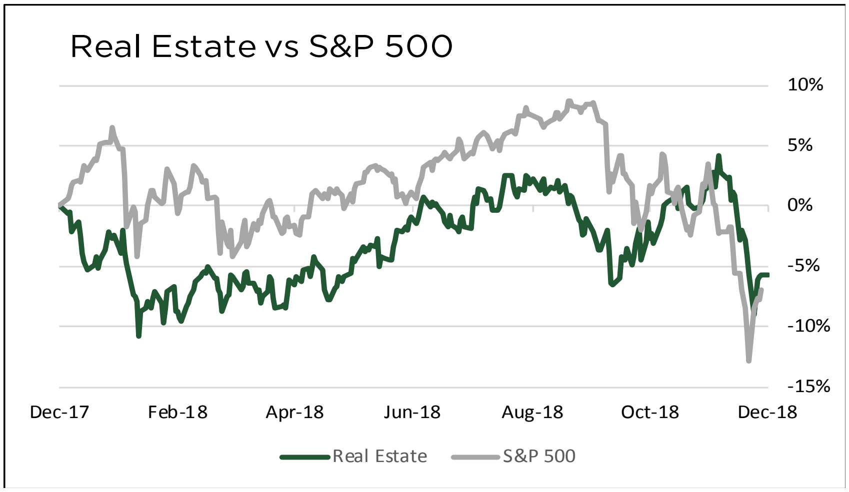
Consensus FY EPS / P/E

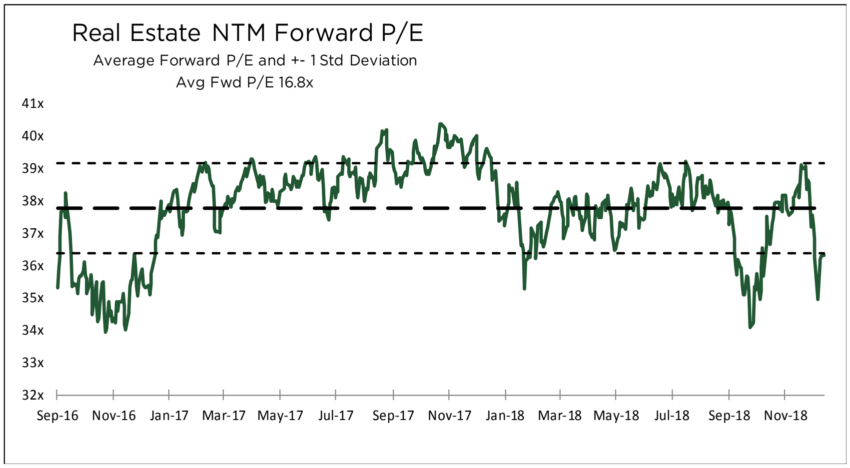
Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$17.82	$23.18	$26.15
20.7x	15.9x	14.1x

Sector Update

For the year, the Materials segment reported over a 16% decline vs the S&P 500 index that declined 6.2%. The underperformance reflected declines across all segments including Chemicals, Construction Materials, Container and Packaging, and Metals and Mining. In 2018, demand softened in North American for packaging given weaker trends among packaged food companies. For 2019, key focus in the packaging segment centers on global economic activity, consumer confidence, input cost inflation and trade disputes with China. Pricing for paperboard should remain strong given continued demand from the e-commerce channel. Chemical companies face heightened margin pressures as they enter 2019 due to higher input costs, softer demand, increased supply and uncertainty regarding trade with China. In addition, dispute over lithium quotas remains an overhang on companies that produce lithium. The outlook for the lithium segment centers on expectations for the continued benefit of balanced supply/demand, higher prices and strong end market demand. In addition, battery technology (ie electric vehicles and industrial) should remain a key driver supporting global demand for lithium. The question now remains whether output and expansion plans will advance. Focus for chemical companies in 2019 should include cost cutting, ongoing deal integration, supporting balanced supply and demand and realizing global demand.

The housing sector remains under pressure due to concerns about weakening consumer demand combined with more challenged housing affordability, the overhang from rising interest rates by the Fed and volatility created with tariff discussions. As the new year begins, key focus centers on consumer trends, home prices, and demand from repair and remodel spending. An investment in the repair and remodel segment remains an attractive opportunity in the housing segment. Higher home prices along with confidence in jobs and wage growth should support ongoing strong trends for the repair and remodel segment. However, shares could remain range bound in the near-term due to market and tariff pressures. Current near-term headwinds for 2019 include interest rate movements, slightly moderating growth for global US and global housing markets, weaker order trends, higher input costs, and tight inventory.





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-7.91%	-4.71%	-5.64%	-5.64%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-9.18%	-13.97%	-6.24%	-6.24%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	REALTY INCOME CORP	-1.6%
	AMERICAN TOWER CORP	-3.8%
	WELLTOWER INC	-4.0%
	HCP INC	-4.5%
	IRON MOUNTAIN INC	-4.6%
Laggards	SL GREEN REALTY CORP	-18.0%
	WEYERHAEUSER CO	-17.2%
	BOSTON PROPERTIES INC	-14.2%
	MACERICH CO/THE	-13.9%
	VORNADO REALTY TRUST	-13.8%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$4.27	$5.30	$5.64
48.4x	39.0x	36.6x

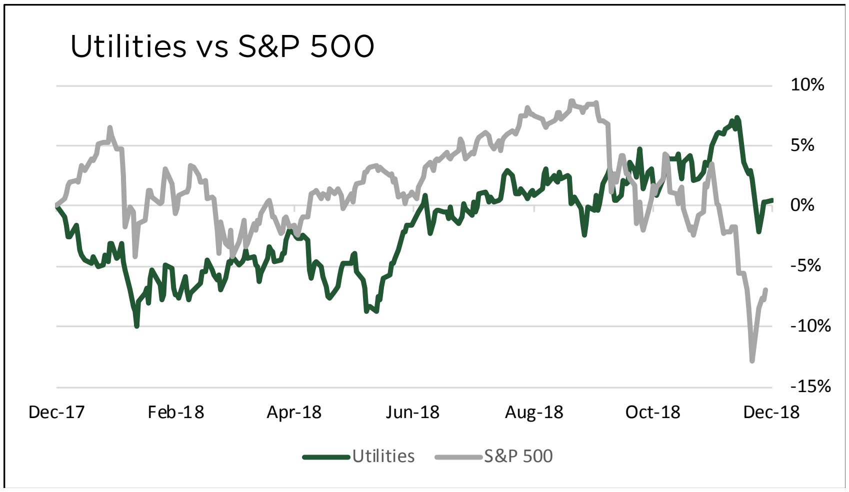
Sector Update

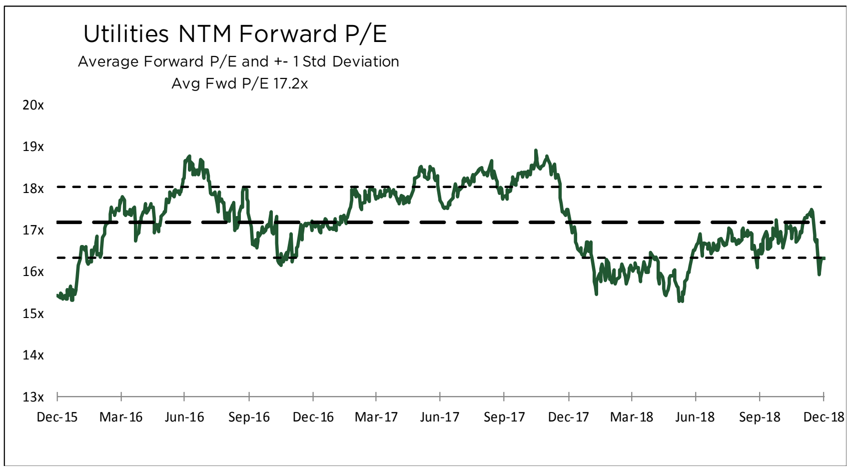
Real Estate was recognized as a distinct sector of the S&P 500 in August 2016 and currently represents ~2.7% weighting of the overall index. As depicted in the graphs above, this sector underperformed the broad market (S&P 500) early in 2018 as implementation of tax cuts passed at yearend 2017 favored growth sector issues, while pass through investments in REITs gained no benefit from lower tax rates. Pressure continued into the spring as the Fed raised the funds rate impacting yield oriented investments including REITs. However, as the US China trade war erupted raising concerns over 2019 global growth, defensive investment s such as REITs have outperformed – resulting in more modest losses for 2018 in the sector relative to the broad market averages (S&P 500).

Thus, we sense that macroeconomic/operating environment trends with heightened overall market volatility and selling pressure in the 4Q18, as driving a shift in investor sentiment from growth has moved to a 'risk-off' preference impacting performance within the REIT sector, while company specific issues providing some modest differentiation in stock performance. We continue to anticipate the steady returns offered by well positioned REIT subsectors as offering appreciation potential in 2019 in a challenging market environment as REITs have historically achieved consistent growth in net operating income (NOI) in a range of 2.5 – 4.0% that has rewarded patient investors.

Strongest recent performance within the sector has been experienced by well diversified property owners having limited exposure to retail and office space. Realty Income's focus is on service sector tenants that generate >90% of rents that positions the firm to continue its steady track record of dividend increases. American Tower is expanding its cell tower exposure into fast growing international markets including India, Mexico and Nigeria, while demand remains solid in developed markets based on the digital revolution. And, Welltower closed on a major $2B acquisition of senior housing assets from Quality Care Properties positioning the REIT for accelerated FFO gains in 2019. In contrast, office oriented REITs SL Green, Boston Properties and Vornado having major presence in the New York City market have been hit as 2019 rents are flattening in the City, while Weyerhaeuser is under pressure as lumber prices have fallen ~50% from May 2018 peak prices.

UTILITIES





Source : Bloomberg

Sector Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-4.31%	0.50%	0.46%	0.46%

S&P 500 Performance

1 Month	3 Months	YTD	TTM
-9.18%	-13.97%	-6.24%	-6.24%

	Company Performance	1 Month
Leaders	NRG ENERGY INC	3.0%
	EDISON INTERNATIONAL	2.6%
	SCANA CORP	2.4%
	CENTERPOINT ENERGY	0.8%
	FIRSTENERGY CORP	-0.7%
Laggards	P G & E CORP	-10.0%
	DTE ENERGY COMPANY	-7.9%
	PPL CORP	-7.4%
	SOUTHERN CO/THE	-7.2%
	ALLIANT ENERGY CORP	-6.9%

Consensus FY EPS / P/E

Last Year	Current Year	Next Year
$15.56	$16.45	$17.40
17.4x	16.5x	15.6x

Sector Update

The combination of lower long-term interest rates and relatively defensive earnings made the utilities the second best performing sector within the S&P 500 in 2018. Utilities were up 0.46% for the year compared to the S&P 500's 6.24% loss. This relative strength was particularly obvious in the fourth quarter as utilities gain 0.50%, while the overall market declined 13.97%. The sector clearly benefitted from a "risk-off" attitude among many market participants as money flows were strong into the sector on many down days during December. The potential for continued market volatility may remain a net positive for this group of securities.

The first day of the New Year resulted in the completion of the long pending merger with Dominion Energy (D) and SCANA Corporation (no longer trading). Each SCANA share was converted into 0.6690 shares of D. This had an equity value of $6.8B and D also assumed $6.6B of net debt in the transaction. SCANA's last declared dividend of $0.1237 per share was paid to holders of record on December 10th. Dominion will form a fourth operating segment called Southeast Energy Group (SEG) to manage the newly acquired assets. SEG will consist of South Carolina Electric & Gas Company (SCE&G), Public Service of North Carolina (PSNC) and SCANA Energy Marketing. SEG's newly named President and Chief Executive Officer P. Rodney Blevins will report directly to Dominion's Chairman & CEO Tom Farrell. SCANA customers should benefit by reduced bills due to $2.0B of rate relief over a 20-year period. D will also write-down $2.5B of regulatory assets and associated obligations incurred in the canceled construction at V. C. Summer nuclear facility.

The utilities sell at a modest premium to the market due to their defensive characteristics and their attractive current yields. If expectations for economic growth in 2019 continue to decline, the sector's relative attractiveness could remain strong. We remain cautious in making new investments within the sector in light of current valuations and the group's recent price strength. If the market were to experience a strong rebound, we would expect this sector to be a relative laggard in terms of performance.

Date	Release	For	Consensus	Prior
3-Jan	MBA Mortgage Applications Index	29-Dec	NA	NA
3-Jan	ADP Employment Change	Dec	170K	179K
3-Jan	Continuing Claims	29-Dec	NA	1701K
3-Jan	Initial Claims	29-Dec	220K	216K
3-Jan	ISM Manufacturing Index	Dec	57.8	59.3
3-Jan	Auto Sales	Dec	NA	4.01M
3-Jan	Truck Sales	Dec	NA	9.48M
4-Jan	Nonfarm Payrolls	Dec	180K	155K
4-Jan	Nonfarm Private Payrolls	Dec	175K	161K
4-Jan	Avg. Hourly Earnings	Dec	0.30%	0.20%
4-Jan	Unemployment Rate	Dec	3.70%	3.70%
4-Jan	Average Workweek	Dec	34.5	34.4
4-Jan	EIA Natural Gas Inventories	29-Dec	NA	-48 bcf
4-Jan	EIA Crude Oil Inventories	29-Dec	NA	-0.05M
7-Jan	Factory Orders	Nov	NA	-2.10%
7-Jan	ISM Non-Manufacturing Index	Dec	NA	60.7
8-Jan	Trade Balance	Nov	NA	-$55.5B
8-Jan	JOLTS - Job Openings	Nov	NA	7.079M
8-Jan	Consumer Credit	Nov	NA	$25.4B
9-Jan	MBA Mortgage Applications Index	5-Jan	NA	NA
9-Jan	EIA Crude Oil Inventories	5-Jan	NA	NA
9-Jan	FOMC Minutes	Dec	NA	
10-Jan	Continuing Claims	5-Jan	NA	NA
10-Jan	Initial Claims	5-Jan	NA	NA
10-Jan	Wholesale Inventories	Nov	NA	0.80%
10-Jan	EIA Natural Gas Inventories	5-Jan	NA	NA
11-Jan	Core CPI	Dec	NA	0.20%
11-Jan	CPI	Dec	NA	0.00%
11-Jan	Treasury Budget	Dec	NA	-$23.2B
15-Jan	PPI	Dec	NA	0.10%
15-Jan	Core PPI	Dec	NA	0.30%
15-Jan	Empire State Manufacturing Survey	Jan	NA	10.9
16-Jan	MBA Mortgage Applications Index	12-Jan	NA	NA
16-Jan	Export Prices ex-ag.	Dec	NA	-1.00%
16-Jan	Import Prices ex-oil	Dec	NA	-0.30%
16-Jan	Retail Sales	Dec	NA	0.20%
16-Jan	Retail Sales ex-auto	Dec	NA	0.20%
16-Jan	Business Inventories	Nov	NA	0.60%
16-Jan	NAHB Housing Market Index	Jan	NA	56
16-Jan	EIA Crude Oil Inventories	12-Jan	NA	NA
16-Jan	Fed's Beige Book	Jan	NA	NA
16-Jan	Net Long-Term TIC Flows	Nov	NA	$31.3B
17-Jan	Housing Starts	Dec	NA	1256K
17-Jan	Building Permits	Dec	NA	1328K

Source: Briefing.com

17-Jan	Initial Claims	12-Jan	NA	NA
17-Jan	Continuing Claims	5-Jan	NA	NA
17-Jan	Philadelphia Fed Index	Jan	NA	9.4
17-Jan	EIA Natural Gas Inventories	12-Jan	NA	NA
18-Jan	Capacity Utilization	Dec	NA	78.50%
18-Jan	Industrial Production	Dec	NA	0.60%
18-Jan	Univ. of Michigan Consumer Sentiment - Prelim	Jan	NA	98.3
22-Jan	Existing Home Sales	Dec	NA	5.32M
23-Jan	MBA Mortgage Applications Index	19-Jan	NA	NA
23-Jan	FHFA Housing Price Index	Nov	NA	5.70%
23-Jan	EIA Crude Oil Inventories	19-Jan	NA	NA
24-Jan	Initial Claims	19-Jan	NA	NA
24-Jan	Continuing Claims	19-Jan	NA	NA
24-Jan	Leading Indicators	Dec	NA	0.20%
24-Jan	EIA Natural Gas Inventories	19-Jan	NA	NA
25-Jan	Durable Goods –ex transportation	Dec	NA	NA
25-Jan	Durable Orders	Dec	NA	0.80%
25-Jan	New Home Sales	Dec	NA	NA
29-Jan	S&P Case-Shiller Home Price Index	Nov	NA	NA
29-Jan	Adv. Intl. Trade in Goods	Dec	NA	NA
29-Jan	Adv. Retail Inventories	Dec	NA	NA
29-Jan	Adv. Wholesale Inventories	Dec	NA	NA
29-Jan	Consumer Confidence	Jan	NA	NA
30-Jan	MBA Mortgage Applications Index	26-Jan	NA	NA
30-Jan	ADP Employment Change	Jan	NA	NA

Source: Briefing.com

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.

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.

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 & Company

SINCE 1863

MEMBER: NYSE • FINRA • SIPC

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 Drive
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

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

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

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*
8600 LaSalle Rd., Ste. 324
Towson, MD 21286
(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, SC and Atlanta, GA available upon request.