Italy

Analysis and synthesis

March 5, 2019
The Italian market represents less than 1% of the worldwide market capitalization with 91 companies being followed by theScreener.

The index, FTSE MIB, is currently trading at 15% below its 52 week high and 13% above its 52 low (bi-weekly closing).

Performance since March 6, 2018: -6.7% vs. 1.2% for the DJ Stoxx 600 and 2.3% for the SP500.

The current % of stocks over their Medium Term technical trend (MTT) is 72.7%.

### Price evaluation rating

In order to assess whether an index is correctly valued, we focus on Peter Lynch's broadly accepted methodology of comparing the projected earnings growth and dividend with the estimated PE ratio. Based on this approach, we feel this index is currently strongly undervalued.

A "Forecasted Growth + Estimated Dividend Yield/ Estimated Price Earnings" ratio higher than 1.6 often suggests the projected growth is a result of a base effect, meaning a significant number of companies in the index are vulnerable to a reversal situation. In this case, the estimated PE is a better indicator of an index's expected growth than the Long Term Growth (LT Growth).

### Earnings revision trend

Compared to seven weeks ago, the analysts have raised (8.4%) their earnings estimates. This positive trend began February 8, 2019 at a price of 19,351.9.

### Performance over 5 years

On a 5 year moving average, the performance of the index FTSE MIB is 0.4%, vs. 12.8% for the DJ Stoxx 600 and 48.5% for the SP500. During this period, the high of 24,335.0 was reached on May 2018 and the low of 15,601.6 in the month of June 2016. It is interesting to point out that since 5 years ago the USD vs. the EUR rose significantly by 23%. The returned performance in EUR is 0.4%, vs. 12.8% for the DJ Stoxx 600 and 82.1% for the SP500.
Volatility is also used as a sensitivity factor. It measures the magnitude of upward and downward movements of a stock or index. The higher the volatility, the more an index is considered as sensitive.

As of the last update, the monthly volatility of (15.2%) is lower than the last few years' average of (19.6%). The low magnitude of short term price fluctuations indicates a lull in the market.

On the other hand, long term volatility 17.8% of the index is clearly higher than that of the index DJ Stoxx 600 (11.4%), reflecting much higher price variations at the level of this market than the level of the market European.

The sensitivity factor in declining markets
The “Bear Market Factor” measures the behavior of an index in declining markets. In this context, the index FTSE MIB has a tendency to minimize the drops of the index TSC_World.

This would indicate a low sensitive behaviour of the index during market corrections. The index FTSE MIB has a tendency to minimize drops in the index TSC_World by -0.06%.

The sensitivity factor in rising markets
The “Bad News Factor” measures the index’s corrections during rising international markets.

In this configuration, the market normally sanctions the index FTSE MIB when there is specific pressure in this particular economic activity. When the index declines in a rising world market its average deviation is -1.75%.

Sensitivity analysis summary
Generally speaking, the FTSE MIB index shows an average sensitive behaviour, in line with other equity indices because of a medium Bad News Factor.

Since the beginning of the year, the index FTSE MIB recorded a variation of 13.1%. The market is made up of 17 groups, in which the extreme variations were from 2.0% to 24.1%.

The largest group in terms of market capitalization, Utilities, represents 18.3% of the Italian market. In order of size, follow Banks with 16.9% Oil & Gas with 10.8%. The group, Chemicals, is absent from the market Italian.
Italian Market (Reference FTSE MIB)
Closing price of March 5, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Market Value</th>
<th>Per YTD</th>
<th>Nb of Stocks</th>
<th>Mkt Cap in $bn</th>
<th>Stars</th>
<th>Sensitivity</th>
<th>G/PE Ratio</th>
<th>P/E Ratio</th>
<th>LT Growth</th>
<th>Ave Perf</th>
<th>% of Stocks in Uptrend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FTSE MIB (IT)</td>
<td>20,715.97</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>476.92</td>
<td>★★★★</td>
<td>1.77</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2019 performance of the 20 largest stocks**

- **FTSE MIB (IT)**: 13.1% (FTSE MIB)
  - IPG: 19.3% (TECHNOGYM)
  - SPM: 21.4% (SAIPEM)
  - GEO: 22.0% (GEO)
  - ENI@IT: 10.5% (ENI)
  - ENEL@IT: 11.4% (ENEL)
  - ISP@IT: 19.5% (ISP)
  - UCG@IT: 11.4% (UCG)
  - F@IT: 8.7% (F)
  - G@IT: 8.0% (G)
  - LUX@IT: 7.1% (LUX)
  - ATL@IT: 19.6% (ATL)
  - SRG@IT: 12.3% (SRG)
  - TEN@IT: 24.1% (TEN)
  - CNHI@IT: 15.6% (CNHI)
  - EXO@IT: 23.0% (EXO)
  - TIT@IT: 13.8% (TIT)
  - TRN@IT: 13.5% (TRN)
  - PST@IT: 21.0% (PST)
  - MONC@IT: 33.2% (MONC)
  - CPR@IT: 12.3% (CPR)
  - MB@IT: 12.3% (MB)
  - REC_Takeover@IT: 27.8% (REC)
  - FBK@IT: 9.3% (FBK)

**Top Stocks 2019**

Since the beginning of the year, the performance of the index was 13.1%; as for the three best stocks, GEOX SPA (GEO), IMPREGILO (IPG) and SAIPEM (SPM), their performance was 56.6%, 45.5% and 42.4% respectively.

**Flop Stocks 2019**

LUXOTTICA (LUX), UNIONE DI BANCHE ITALIAN (UBI) and A2A SPA (A2A) with -5.2%, -1.2% and -0.5% recorded the three worst performances since the beginning of the year. For the index FTSE MIB, the variation was 13.1%.

**The 12 month performance of the 20 largest stocks**

- **FTSE MIB (IT)**: -6.7% (FTSE MIB)
  - SRG@IT: -29.9% (SRG)
  - ISP@IT: -27.8% (ISP)
  - UCG@IT: -25.9% (UCG)
  - GEO: -24.2% (GEO)
  - ENI@IT: -23.0% (ENI)
  - ENEL@IT: -12.7% (ENEL)
  - ATG@IT: -11.2% (ATL)
  - TGF@IT: -10.0% (TECHNOGYM)
  - CNHI@IT: -8.0% (CNHI)
  - UCG@IT: -7.5% (UCG)
  - F@IT: -6.8% (F)
  - G@IT: -6.1% (G)
  - LUX@IT: -5.2% (LUX)
  - ATL@IT: -5.0% (ATL)
  - SRG@IT: -4.1% (SRG)
  - TEN@IT: -4.0% (TEN)
  - TGF@IT: -3.9% (TECHNOGYM)
  - TRN@IT: -3.1% (TRN)
  - PST@IT: -2.8% (PST)
  - MONC@IT: -2.7% (MONC)
  - CPR@IT: -2.0% (CPR)
  - MB@IT: -1.8% (MB)
  - REC_Takeover@IT: -1.6% (REC)
  - FBK@IT: -1.5% (FBK)

**Top Stocks 12 months**

Since 12 months ago, the performance of the index has been -6.7%; the three best stocks, FALCK RENEWABLES SPA (FKR), TECHNOGYM SPA (TGYM) and SAIPEM (SPM) recorded a performances of 42.5%, 38.1% and 38.0% respectively.

**Flop Stocks 12 months**

The three worst performances in 12 months were recorded by BANCA IFIS SPA (IF), GEOX SPA (GEO) and ANIMA HOLDING (ANIM) with -44.3%, -35.2% and -33.9%. As for the group , it recorded a variation of -6.7%.
The global ranking (Global Evaluation) is a multi-criteria approach that identifies the stocks with the best valuations. This assessment is the compilation of fundamental (PE, growth, earnings revisions, dividend, etc.), technical (moving average, relative performance), and sensitivity (behaviour in declining markets and sensitivity to bad news) factors. In order to present the best selection, only companies with a market capitalization greater than $1bn and showing good earnings growth valuations, are listed. Furthermore, the eligible stocks must have a minimum rating of two stars; a neutral to positive valuation; a low to moderate sensitivity. When the global rankings are identical, the analysts’ 7 week earnings per share revision (7 wk EPS rev) acts as the deciding classification element.

The best defensive stocks

The sensitivity assessment is based on essentially two criteria: the stock’s “behaviour in declining markets” (Bear Market Factor), and the stock’s “sensitivity to bad news” (Bad News Factor). By positioning a stock according to the world averages, three sensitivity levels can be attributed (low, moderate, high). Combining these elements makes it possible to create a final ranking of stocks in the market. To present the most useful selection, only companies with a market capitalization greater than $1bn and showing good earnings growth valuations are listed. Furthermore, the eligible stocks must have a minimum rating of two stars; a neutral to positive valuation; a low to moderate sensitivity. In case of a tie, the stock’s “behaviour in declining markets” will act as the deciding classification element.

The stocks with the lowest correlations

The correlation coefficient allows to identify the stocks whose dependence on the market is the weakest. If this value is very low, less than 0.5, it means that less than 50% of the stock movements are explained by market movements. On the contrary, a number close to 1 indicates that the value is very close to the evolutions of the market. In order to present the best selection, only companies with a market capitalization higher than $1bn and showing good earnings growth valuations are listed. Furthermore, the eligible stocks must have a minimum rating of two stars; a neutral to positive valuation; a low to moderate sensitivity; and a minimum correlation of 0.66. In the case of a tie in the ranking, the stock’s “behaviour in declining markets” (Bear Market Factor) acts as the deciding classification element.
The price to earnings ratio (PE) helps to find undervalued stocks. It is commonly accepted that if the PE of a stock is lower than the PE of its reference market, the stock has upside price potential. In order to present the best selection, only companies with a market capitalization greater than $1bn and showing good earnings growth valuations are listed. Furthermore, the eligible stocks must have a minimum rating of two stars, a neutral to positive valuation, a low to moderate sensitivity. When the PE ratios are identical, the analysts’ 7 week earnings per share revision (7 wk EPS rev) acts as the deciding classification element.

### The 20 top stocks classified by market capitalization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Market</th>
<th>Name Sector</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Perf</th>
<th>Mkt Cap</th>
<th>G/PE</th>
<th>LT</th>
<th>LT Growth</th>
<th>4wk Rel</th>
<th>Div</th>
<th>Volatility</th>
<th>Stars</th>
<th>Sensitivity</th>
<th>Global Evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENI</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Integrated Oil &amp; Gas</td>
<td>15.18</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>62.39</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>-1.3%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENEL</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Conventional Electricity</td>
<td>5.33</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>61.24</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISP</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Intesa Sanpaolo Money Center Banks</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>42.79</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCG</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Unicredit Money Center Banks</td>
<td>11.82</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td>29.81</td>
<td>3.08</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Fiat Chrysler Autos.</td>
<td>12.94</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>28.64</td>
<td>3.03</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>-17.7%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>56.4%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Assicurazioni Generali Full Line Insurance</td>
<td>15.98</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>28.09</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUX</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Luxottica Clothing &amp; Accessories</td>
<td>49.00</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>26.88</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>-9.0%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATL</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Atlantia Transportation Services</td>
<td>21.56</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>20.13</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRG</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Snam Spa Gas Distribution</td>
<td>4.29</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>16.82</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEN</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Tenaris Sa Steel</td>
<td>11.71</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>15.63</td>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>32.2%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNHI</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Cnh Industrial Nv Commercial Vehicles &amp; Trucks</td>
<td>9.65</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
<td>14.89</td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXO</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Exor Asset Managers</td>
<td>54.64</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>14.89</td>
<td>2.97</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
<td>-7.4%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIT</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Telecom Italia Integrated Telecommunications</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>12.78</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>39.8%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRN</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Terna Rete Elettrica Naz Conventional Electricity</td>
<td>5.35</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>12.16</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>-3.1%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSE</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Poste Italiane Life Insurance</td>
<td>7.93</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>11.71</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCNC</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Moncler Clothing &amp; Accessories</td>
<td>36.10</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>10.43</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPR</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Davide Campari Milano Distillers &amp; Viniors</td>
<td>7.91</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>10.39</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>-2.3%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Mediobanca Bc-Fin Sa Money Center Banks</td>
<td>8.74</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>8.76</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REC_Tak</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Recordati Indua.Chimica Pharmaceuticals</td>
<td>34.90</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>8.04</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIBK</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Fincobank Spa Money Center Banks</td>
<td>11.32</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
<td>7.79</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>35.4%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossary - Equities

**Number of Stocks**
The number of stocks in the index that can be analyzed.

**Mkt Cap in $bn**
This number represents the Market Capitalization in USD bn. It is calculated by multiplying a firm’s share price by the number of outstanding shares. For reasons of comparison, all results are in USD.

**Valuation Rating**
Our Valuation Rating indicates if a stock is "expensive" or "cheap" relative to its growth potential. This is used to determine whether or not the investor is paying a premium for anticipated growth.

**To establish our Valuation Rating, we calculate the estimated growth of future earnings, normally projected over the next two to three years.**

**MT Tech Trend**
The MT Tech Trend indicates the current trend, positive 🌟 or negative 🟣, and the Tech Reverse indicates up to which price this trend will remain valid.

When a price falls to 1.75% above or below the Tech Reverse, the MT Tech Trend is considered neutral 🟢.

Once the price breaks out of the +1.75% neutral zone, the MT Tech Trend will change to positive.

The symbol 🌟 indicates that the previous MT Tech Trend was positive.

The symbol 🟣 indicates that the previous MT Tech Trend was negative.

**4wk (Rel) Perf.**
This figure measures the performance of a stock relative to its national or regional index over a period of four weeks ago. As for an index, it measures the net performance over 4 weeks.

**Bad News Factor**
To determine the "Bad News Factor" we analyze a stock's declines in rising markets. In this purely objective analysis, the actual reasons for a stock's behavior are not important.

If a stock price falls while its relative index goes up, it can be assumed that the stock's performance has been affected by bad news - hence the name, "Bad News Factor".

Here a stock's movements are measured on a bi-weekly basis, during a sliding 52 week period. Every time a stock falls while its reference index rises, the difference is calculated in percentage points and integrated into a yearly average and expressed in basis points. The higher the "Bad News Factor," the more a stock has proven to be sensitive to bad news.

The lower the "Bad News Factor," the less a stock has proven to be sensitive to bad news.

**Bear Market Factor**
To determine the "Bear Market Factor" we analyze a stock's price movements in declining markets.

This is the analysis of the movements, in a bi-weekly intervals, during a sliding 52 week period.

The higher the "Bear Market Factor," the greater the probability a stock would drop when its relative index drops.

A "Bear Market Factor" that is strongly negative means the stock has been more resistant to losses in declining markets.

**Sensitivity**
Stock price developments are generally volatile and contain high risks that can result in a total loss. Based on their historical behavior, stocks are classified by sensitivity level.

These sensitivity levels have to be considered solely in relative historical comparison to other stocks. Please note that even 'Low Sensitivity' stocks are equities and therefore high risk investments that can lose up to all of their value, and that past performance is no indication of current or future performance.

"Sensitivity" is determined by measuring the "Bear Market Factor" and the "Bad News Factor" against its benchmark.

There are three grades of sensitivity levels:

- Low Sensitivity: The sensitivity indicators fall below the world reference average.
- Moderate Sensitivity: The sensitivity indicators are situated higher than the world reference average, but lower than standard deviation.
- High Sensitivity: The sensitivity indicators are at least higher than standard deviation.

**Volatility 12 M**
Volatility measures the magnitude of upwards and downwards movements of a stock or index. The volatility 12 M shows the average volatility over the last 12 months.

**% of Stocks in Uptrend**
This is the percentage of stocks in a given list that have a positive Medium Term Technical Trend. If, for example, the aggregate of Technology / World, (which is made up of 458 stocks) has 8% "of stocks in Uptrend, " it means that 38 of the stocks within that aggregate have a positive Medium Term Technical Trend.

**Beta**
Beta is often used as a measure of sensitivity. Where a Beta is greater than 100, the stock is more volatile than its reference index.

**Correlation**
Correlation is the degree of similarity (in %) in which a stock fluctuates in relation to its reference index.

---

**Stars**
theScreener.com's star rating system is designed to enable you to identify high-quality stocks quickly and easily.

In this easy-to-use rating system, stars are earned for each element specified below:

- Earnings Rev Trend 🌟 = 🌟🌟🌟🌟🌟
- Valuation Rating 🟣 = 🟣🌟🌟🌟🌟🌟
- MT Tech Trend 🌟 = 🌟🌟🌟🌟🌟🌟
- 4 week Relative Performance > 1% = 🌟🌟🌟🌟🌟🌟

Therefore, a stock can earn a maximum of four stars.

Once a stock has earned a star, it will keep it until:

- Earnings Rev Trend becomes negative 🟣
- Valuation Rating becomes negative 🟣
- MT Tech Trend becomes negative 🟣
- 4 week Relative Performance drops below -1% (<-1%)

**Div**
This is the dividend in % for the next 12 months.

Even if the same number is shown, the dividend value can appear in one of four colors, depending on the earnings coverage:

- 0%, no dividend
- 4%, the dividends are covered (between 0% and 40% of earnings)
- 4%, the dividends represent between 40% and 70% of earnings
- 4%, the dividends are higher than 70% of earnings, which implies that the dividend coverage is not guaranteed.

**Earnings Rev. Trend**
The symbol 🌟 shows that compared with their earnings revisions of seven weeks ago, the analysts have now raised their estimates (7wk EPS Rev; > 1%); the symbol 🟣 indicates that compared with their earnings revisions of seven weeks ago, the analysts have now lowered their estimates (7wk EPS Rev < -1%).

When the earnings revisions (7wk EPS Rev) fall between +1% and -1%, the trend is considered to be neutral 🟢.

The symbol 🌟 indicates that the last significant revisions have been trending positive.

The symbol 🟣 indicates that the last significant revisions have been negative.

**7wk EPS Rev**
This is an abbreviation for 7 week Earnings Per Share Revision. This column indicates the value of these revised earnings. A figure of 2.8 signifies that compared with seven weeks ago, the analysts have now revised and raised their estimates by 2.8%. On the contrary, a negative number means that the earnings would have been revised lower.

**G/PE Ratio**
In order to establish our Valuation Rating, we calculate the estimated growth of future earnings (LT Growth) plus dividend in %, divided by the estimated future PE ratio (Long Term P/E).

**LT PE**
This is the relationship between the price (P) and the estimated long-term future earnings (E LT).

---

Disclaimer:
This report is provided for your personal information only, and does not constitute or contain any solicitation, financial advice, or offer to buy or sell any kind of securities. This report was based on sources that we consider reliable, but we do not warrant the accuracy and exhaustiveness of the information, opinions and quotes provided. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.


Earnings forecasts provided by THOMSON REUTERS.


Updated twice a week (Monday & Wednesday)
Automated Report by theScreener.com