The 10 Best Stocks to Hold Forever

Around our research office, we just call them our "Forever" stocks. We've talked about them so much over the past few months, the nickname is just easier. Everyone here knows exactly what we're talking about.

Put simply, this is the set of stocks you can buy today and hold for the rest of your life. When you own them, you no longer need to worry about things like inflation or deflation... bear markets or recessions... flash-crashes or rising interest rates.

For example...

"Forever" Stock #8 -- Apple (Nasdaq: AAPL) -- owns the world's most valuable brand, according to the latest rankings published by Forbes. In fact, this brand is so iconic, it is worth more than Coca-Cola (NYSE: KO), Nike (NYSE: NKE) and Disney (NYSE: DIS) combined.

"Forever" Stock #3 -- MasterCard (NYSE: MA) -- is nearly 2 times more profitable than some of the most respected firms on earth, including fellow "Forever" stocks Apple and Google (Nasdaq: GOOG).

In fact, these "Forever" stocks have beaten the market by more than 500 percentage points over the past decade. Just take a look:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company (Symbol)</th>
<th>Return After Crisis (March 9, 2009 to March 9, 2014)</th>
<th>Trailing 5-Year Total Returns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brookfield Infrastructure (BIP)</td>
<td>402.0%</td>
<td>106.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alphabet (GOOGL)</td>
<td>317.6%</td>
<td>367.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MasterCard (MA)</td>
<td>455.3%</td>
<td>249.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Products (EPD)</td>
<td>390.4%</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hershey (HSY)</td>
<td>287.6%</td>
<td>95.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Morris (PM)</td>
<td>192.7%</td>
<td>87.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grupo Aeroportuario (ASR)</td>
<td>537.7%</td>
<td>186.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple (AAPL)</td>
<td>564.0%</td>
<td>107.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intel (INTC)</td>
<td>208.9%</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Although there are no guarantees, if history is any guide, then I'm confident we can depend on these stocks to deliver steady, market-beating gains for years to come.

This sort of "worry-free" performance is exactly the reason many of the world's richest investors, politicians, and businessmen have owned shares of these stocks for decades, using them to obliterate the market.

We're talking about investors like Warren Buffett, Carlos Slim, and Goldman Sachs, along with John Kerry and dozens of other Congressmen.

But it's not just the elite making money off these types of ideas.

People just like you have been making money from these types of stocks for decades...

Now, I'll be honest. There's a major caveat. You can't just buy any stock, hold it forever, and expect to come out ahead. The market is littered with Enrons, Worldcoms, even General Motors. Holding forever didn't matter a lick with them.

That's why my staff and I have put so much time, effort, and money into completing our list of 10 "Forever" stocks. We can never guarantee a stock will rise, but the ten "Forever" ideas below represent our best ideas for holding... and profiting... for the long term.

**Note:** My research team and I think holding stocks like those profiled below for the long term is one of the best ways to amass wealth. But that doesn't mean anyone should just blindly hold. There are never any guarantees in investing, and these securities are no different.
Brookfield Infrastructure (NYSE: BIP)

The first of our "Forever" stocks is one we like to call the "Rockefeller" idea. Most people know Rockefeller became rich via his company, Standard Oil. And while we want to invest in the same sort of business that he did, this pick has nothing to do with oil.

But that's fine by us, because when you look closely at exactly WHY Rockefeller got rich, you realize Standard Oil didn't turn Rockefeller into a billionaire simply because it was in the oil business.

No. Standard Oil made Rockefeller the richest man in history because the company held a monopoly in its market.

Brookfield Infrastructure owns dozens of monopolies... and they have the government's blessing. How is that possible?

Frankly, there is no other choice.

As you can tell by the name, this partnership owns infrastructure assets -- electric transmission grids, ports, railroads, coal terminals, and timberland. These unique assets aren't something another competitor can just build next door.

That means Brookfield enjoys monopoly status in most of its markets... but it doesn't mean it can charge whatever it wants. Most of its fees are locked in by regulations or contracts. This lets the partnership earn a solid return that's usually tied to inflation.

Yet this isn't a company that just stands back and collects payments from its projects. Instead, management seeks to invest in projects that will create great cash flow and offer the chance for an increase in value. Once the market fully appreciates the value of the project (and its cash flows), BIP simply sells its stake and redeploy the funds into newer, yet-to-ripen investments.

And management has been quite busy. Thanks to a combination of strong organic cash flow and a series of financings, BIP now manages more than $15 billion in global infrastructure assets, up from $6 billion in 2009.

Of course the best measure of this business model is in how it delivers rising payouts. The dividend has risen from $1.10 in 2010 to $1.50 in 2012, to $1.72 in 2013, to $1.92 in 2014, to $2.12 in 2015 -- and was hiked again in 2016 to $2.28 per unit. That translates into a yield around 6%.

Can that dividend move even higher in coming years? When you consider that many billions of dollars' worth of infrastructure will be deployed in coming years around the globe, then you can see a virtually unlimited path to growth for this firm.

Risks to Consider: Infrastructure investing has proven so lucrative that other global financial firms may jump into this niche, creating a more competitive bidding environment.

Alphabet (Nasdaq: GOOGL)
This "Forever" stock owns Google and several other companies. It is one of the most dominant companies on the planet... and it hasn't escaped the grasp of some of the best investors in the world.

Legendary investment firm Vanguard owns 17 million shares worth over $10 billion. JP Morgan owns 5.1 million shares -- and more than two dozen Congressmen also own shares...

So what do they all see in Alphabet and Google? It may be the same thing Warren Buffett's second in command -- Charlie Munger -- sees...

"Google has a huge new moat," Munger said. "In fact I've probably never seen such a wide moat. Their moat is filled with sharks."

Munger is famous for loving companies with wide "economic moats" -- advantages that keep competitors from gaining territory against a business.

And Alphabet's Google has plenty of those...

It's the most dominant company on the Internet. Depending on whom you cite, it owns no less than a 65% market share of online search, and possibly upwards of 90%.

Moreover, it offers email... online documents... mapping tools... and dozens of other free utilities -- all in an effort to get its advertising platform in front of more eyeballs.

Its web advertising platform owns a more than 40% (and growing) market share... about triple its nearest rival.

In 2014, the company earned a total of $66 billion in advertising revenues... up 19% from a year earlier.

But Alphabet's profitability is what stands out the most. In fact, the company is ranked #40 on the latest Fortune 500 list by revenues... but #11 if you rank all the companies by profits.

That's helped the company build up a cash stockpile of nearly $70 billion in cash on its books... or more than $100 PER SHARE, based on recent financial data.

Given the dominant position of Alphabet's Google and its ability to be a leader in all aspects of the online world, we feel safe investing in this company for the long haul.

**Risks to Consider:** Alphabet has faced increasing scrutiny from regulators in the U.S. and abroad over privacy concerns, but that should not end up changing the long-term outlook.

**MasterCard (NYSE: MA)**

What do you do when you find a stock with more than a billion of its products in use... that's also owned by Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway (NYSE: BRK-B)... has a strong balance sheet... and regularly buys back billions in stock?
We think you buy it and hold forever.

That's exactly what we've found with MasterCard.

You've no doubt heard of this company, unlike some of our other "Forever" stocks. In fact, you might hold one of the company's one billion cards in use around the world.

But don't think this is a risky play that's dependent on people paying off their credit card bills. In actuality, MasterCard is simply a "toll" operator.

The company doesn't have anything to do with the debt that investors put on their credit cards -- banks own that liability. MasterCard simply earns a small percentage of each transaction that users make on its cards. In other words, MasterCard makes more money as the number of people around the world using its cards grows.

And right now growth in electronic payments is one of the most unstoppable trends on the planet.

According to the Federal Reserve, there are more than 65 billion payments made annually in the U.S. on credit, debit, and prepaid cards. And even in a developed country like the United States -- where card usage is ubiquitous -- the market grew at a nearly 10% annual rate between 2006 and 2009 (the latest data available).

But that's just a taste of the global trend toward electronic payments, and it's only from one of the most heavily developed economies in the world where paying by card is already commonplace.

It's estimated that 85% of payments made around the world are still made with cash or check. That's a big market waiting to be tapped.

But this is all just one part of MasterCard's appeal. In addition to tapping into one of the world's strongest growth stories, the company's financial standing is as good as it gets. Its net profit margin was 39%. On this metric, that makes MasterCard more profitable than 98% of all companies in the S&P 500.

The move toward more credit and debit card payments is unmistakable... and still has years -- if not decades -- to go. We think that makes MasterCard a "Forever" stock.

**Risks to Consider:** While MasterCard is shielded from credit risk, the company is facing increasing regulations in the U.S. and overseas. Case in point, recent banking regulation lowered the amount MasterCard can charge businesses when a customer uses a MasterCard.

**Enterprise Products Partners (NYSE: EPD)**

Enterprise Products Partners is the largest master limited partnership (MLP) in America. In total, the partnership owns more than 49,000 miles of "irreplaceable assets" -- enough pipeline to circle the planet twice, which the company uses to carry natural gas, oil, natural gas liquids, and refined chemicals around the country.
The MLP also has its hands in a number of other areas, including storage terminals, processing, tow boats, barges, and import/export terminals.

EPD operates a business that's vital to day-to-day life. Without the oil, natural gas, and other commodities it ships through its pipelines, stores in its terminals, and processes at its plants, our lives would be drastically different.

That means EPD can expect to see steady demand for its pipelines and services. And the cash it generates should rise steadily as well.

The export part of Enterprise's liquids operations is becoming especially important these days. Overseas prices for liquids such as propane and ethane are well above North American pricing, giving Enterprise a big opportunity in shipping liquids abroad and capturing big margins.

The company is moving to enhance this part of its business by expanding its export facilities on the Gulf Coast. The company announced it plans to expand its Houston Ship Channel site -- designed to up total export capacity there to an industry-leading 27,000 barrels per hour of propane or butane.

More important, despite dealing in the commodity field, MLPs usually aren't leveraged to commodity prices. Most of the time they simply act as a tollbooth -- earning money based on the volume of product shipped through their pipelines. As long as demand for oil and gas remains steady, so too will cash flows and distributions.

Almost 80% of EPD's business is fee-based -- meaning most of its cash flow isn't directly impacted by the price of oil or gas. It simply earns a fee for every barrel of oil or gas shipped through its network.

And Enterprise returns as much of that money as possible to its investors. The partnership has increased its distribution 453 times since going public in 1998... and 44 consecutive times going back to 2004. In total, Enterprise has distributed nearly $2.9 billion in the past year -- a tremendous amount of cash that shows it is dedicated to putting money in its investors' pockets.

**Risks to Consider:** *While the partnership is largely shielded from swings in commodity prices, they can still affect the stock price.*

**Hershey (NYSE: HSY)**

Hershey's biggest asset and competitive advantage is its sterling brand name -- generations of consumers have continued to reach for Hershey's bars and Hershey's kisses over cheaper generic alternatives.

But Hershey isn't just a feel-good investment. The company's strategy is twofold: to achieve sustainable and predictable profitability in the North American market and to generate significant growth by rapidly expanding its international business.

In the United States, Hershey is already the largest chocolate maker, with a roughly 43% market share. The company is also among the top manufacturers in the larger candy, mint and gum (CMG) market, where management estimates it has a 31% share.
Over the past few years, the company has revitalized its core brands and picked up market share through a combination of aggressive advertising and a larger direct sales force.

The firm has also innovated new products to address new consumer trends. For example, market research showed that consumers increasingly prefer hand-to-mouth candies -- small candies in pouches that are easier to consume on the go. The company introduced mini versions of the popular Reese's Pieces, Hershey's Drops and Rolo brands in 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively.

While the domestic market is solidly profitable, the company's big growth opportunities lie in international markets. Currently, more than 85% of the firm's total business is derived from the United States and Canada, even though Hershey sells chocolates in 70 countries and has manufacturing facilities in 14. But through an ongoing expansion abroad, the company plans to boost international's share of the company's sales to 25% over the next five years.

While that target is ambitious, it's achievable. Candies, mints and gums are a luxury food in many countries around the world, but as disposable incomes rise, Hershey's products are becoming more affordable to an ever-increasing number of consumers in emerging markets.

China, for example, is already Hershey's second-largest market, and the company's sales have nearly doubled over the past five years alone.

Currently, the company's most important product in China is the iconic Hershey's Kiss; in fact, the Kiss is Hershey's top seller across all international markets. As of 2012, some 40% of all Kisses are sold outside the United States.

But management is now introducing the company's other brands to the Chinese consumer through stepped-up advertising and wider distribution beyond the nation's largest cities. Hershey's also spent $500 million in 2014 to acquire an 80% stake in Shanghai Golden Monkey, a leading regional purveyor of sweets. As a result of these efforts, the firm expects net sales in China to jump between 600% and 700% over the next five years.

Milton Hershey was famous for treating his employees well. In fact, he founded Hersheypark in 1905 solely for his employees' entertainment rather than for the public as a whole. But the company also has a long history of treating its shareholders well by returning capital through dividends and share buybacks.

Hershey has paid a dividend for more than 340 consecutive quarters, nearly 86 years. That means the company paid a dividend every quarter straight through the Great Depression -- it's hard to imagine more compelling proof that Hershey is a legacy asset investment that has stood the test of time.

Dividends have increased steadily over the past 40 years, rising at an annualized rate of roughly 8% over the past decade. Management has vowed to maintain at least a 50% dividend payout ratio over the long term, a number that's not excessive given the firm's stable recession-resistant business.
Meanwhile, Hershey has implemented a number of share buybacks in recent years -- the share count is down by roughly 20% since the year 2000.

**Risks to Consider:** The company has seen considerable initial success with the Hershey’s Kisses brand in emerging markets but its other brands haven't proved as popular; its growth in these markets might not live up to expectations.

**Philip Morris International (NYSE: PM)**

Philip Morris International is the world's second-largest tobacco company, behind only China National Tobacco, and holds almost 16% of the non-U.S. market. PMI's brands include seven of the world's top 15 names, including Marlboro, the number one cigarette brand worldwide.

This company is a spin-off of Altria's (NYSE: MO) cigarette business outside U.S. borders. Altria continues to sell its brands, including Marlboro and Merit, in the United States, but that business is slowly shrinking.

This tobacco giant faced an increasingly restrictive set of laws in the United States and Europe roughly a decade ago, and responded with a pair of key moves that are still reaping benefits today: diversification into new markets where tobacco consumption trends remain robust, and squeezing every last drop of cash flow out of the business.

Over the past decade, Philip Morris wrote the textbook on how to build a brand in new markets. The company's eight global brands have been cultivated through savvy marketing, leading to a remarkable statistic: Excluding China (which is dominated by a state-run tobacco firm), Philip Morris has claimed an eye-popping 28% global market share. That's not a claim that Ford (NYSE: F), Coca-Cola (NYSE: KO), McDonald's (NYSE: MCD) or any other blue-chip multi-national firm can make.

These days, the U.S. market is becoming an afterthought for many tobacco producers. Goldman Sachs took a look at a wide variety of factors -- such as market size, regulation, pricing power and industry profits -- and ranked the United States tobacco market the 10th most appealing market. Russia, Pakistan, India and China, respectively, are the most appealing markets, according to Goldman Sachs -- and notably, those countries are home to more than half of the world's population.

Let's face it. There are a lot of other industries with more robust growth prospects. In fact, tobacco demand may not rise at all in coming years. That's a reality that many investors have already come to understand. And yet they still buy shares of this company. That's because few companies can deliver the kind of bottom-line results that Philip Morris has come to be known for.

Even when you consider the burden of tens of billions of dollars in annual excise taxes that the company must pay, Philip Morris still manages to generate more than $10 billion in annual operating profits. And since the company has relatively small cash requirements for capital expenditures, much of that operating income is converted right into free cash flow.
That healthy free cash flow should translate into more robust payouts. And after 45 straight years of dividend payments, it is still on track to pay out $4.08 per share over the next 12 months.

**Risks to Consider:** Emerging markets continue to hold a more benign view regarding tobacco consumption, but if they adopt strong anti-tobacco measures, then Philip Morris's revenue could come under pressure.

**Grupo Aeroportuario del Sureste (NYSE: ASR)**

Grupo Aeroportuario enjoys monopoly control over a string of regional airports in Mexico, and has proven quite adept at running them profitably. For every dollar in revenue it earns, 50 cents are retained in the form of operating profits.

Today, Mexico stands as one of the fastest-growing economies in the world. And a growing economy means rising consumer spending. According to the World Bank, GDP per capita in Mexico stood at $4,570 in 1998, yet now stands at more than $10,000 today.

And rising disposable income means more Mexicans will be able to fly to across the country and region to various vacation destinations.

Consider one key stat: Mexicans took 17.6 million flights in 2001, according to Mexico's Center for Aviation. That figure has grown every year since, and should soon hit the 30 million mark. All of those passengers pay airport concession fees (as part of their plane fares) to Grupo Aeroportuario, and then while awaiting their flight, spend money at the company's food, drink and gift concessions.

So why is this a "Forever" stock? Because the Mexican government decided in 1998, as part of a move to privatize airports, to give this company a 50-year contract. (And a recent contract to jointly run the main airport in Puerto Rico signals this company's international ambitions).

Despite the country's internal problems, the Mexican government has high standards when it comes to air travel. Every five years, Grupo must submit a spending plan to the government to ensure that the airports are state-of-the-art. The company spends roughly $50 million every year on maintenance and infrastructure to keep up its end of the bargain. That hasn't stopped the company from reporting record net profit margins in excess of 38% for each of the past four years.

And investors have taken note. After pulling back 50.7% in the 2007-2009 market swoon (which was still not as severe as the broader S&P 500’s fall of 55.2%), shares have surged a stunning 389%. Investors have come to appreciate that this business model is capable of producing solid profits, year in and year out. And even if the government decides not to renew the current contract, Grupo Aeroportuario can be counted on to deliver solid annual results until at least 2048. That's as close to a "forever" business model you are likely to find.

**Risks to Consider:** Grupo Aeroportuario counts on the Cancun International airport as a major source of revenues and profits, and if that region loses appeal with tourists, the company’s growth prospects would be diminished.
Apple (Nasdaq: AAPL)

It's no secret that Apple has created legions of millionaires. Savvy investors that bought $10,000 or $20,000 in Apple stock a decade ago are quite pleased to tell their friends about the stock's 2,340% gain since January 2005 (the S&P only gained 65.9% in the same time period). And it's all due to the brilliant foresight of company founder, Steve Jobs.

Yet here's the crazy part. Even though Jobs is no longer running the company, his vision for Apple hasn't really reached fruition yet.

You see, Steve Jobs was a bit of a control freak. He wanted his company to control EVERYTHING in the daily life of a consumer. Computers, phones and tablets are solid products upon which to build a business. But they are really just a Trojan horse for a wide variety of subscription services and transaction platforms that the company is rolling out these days.

Jobs' vision is quite powerful -- and quite simple. Look at the company's Apple Pay technology as an example. An ecosystem around this payment platform is quickly taking shape, as more and more retailers sign on -- and if history is any guide, this new payment system will become as ubiquitous as Visa (NYSE: V), MasterCard (NYSE: MA), and PayPal (Nasdaq: PYPL).

Of course, to fully reap the benefits of this system, you'll want to have an Apple device, which stores your personal information, and provides an interface that even a child can understand.

Apple doesn't really care which of its devices you favor. The company just wants to handle all of your daily transactions on one seamless platform. This is a company that understands that consumer electronics should make your life simpler, not more complex.

But this isn't about altruism. Steve Jobs understood that his company may only take a small slice of all of the transactions you conduct on his company's platform. But multiply that small slice by the billions of transactions the company hopes to process, and we're talking massive sums of money.

As Apple's master plan takes shape, you can already see the impact show up on its books. The company is boosted sales by about $51 billion in 2015. As impressive as that is, the further development of its payment systems, watches and televisions -- and products that we haven't even heard about yet -- will set the stage for perpetual growth. That's why we're happy to call Apple a "Forever" stock.

**Risks to Consider:** Apple always faces fierce competition from Alphabet (Nasdaq: GOOGL) and other formidable competitors. The company also competes with itself as hot new products can cannibalize sales of older ones. For example, iPad sales may not be as robust in the future, now that the iPhone is growing in size.

Intel (Nasdaq: INTC)

If we told you we found a stock that for every $200 you invested back in 1972 would be
worth $300,000 today, you'd likely think we were late to the party.

But while we don't expect shares of Intel to repeat that same performance... we do think the stock is an attractive "Forever" holding.

Of course, we're not alone.

In total, more than 40 members of Congress own a stake in the company.

This company is also popular among big banks. Bank of America owns over 48 million shares -- and Vanguard owns nearly 270 million shares.

So what are all these investors seeing?

How about a company that's raising its dividends, spending billions to buy back its own shares, making smart acquisitions, and according to investment research firm Morningstar, "is the dominant force" in a $30 billion market..."

As you likely know, Intel is the world's largest semiconductor chip maker. If you're reading this on a computer, chances are it is powered by an Intel chip.

Now, I won't bore you with the technicals of the chip business. The important thing to know is that Intel is by far the largest player in an industry that will still see growth for years to come.

Of course, there is growth in the personal computer market as penetration in emerging markets increases. But the company makes chips for just about any electronic device. In a world that's constantly becoming more connected via cell phones and tablets, this growth is still in the early stages.

Meanwhile, as the largest player in the market, Intel also has an enormous research and development (R&D) budget. That all but guarantees it will continue to be a leader in the semiconductor field.

But I think it's the company's attitude toward shareholders that's most appealing for its status as a "Forever" stock. Its business throws off enormous amounts of cash... and the company is doing everything it can to put that money in shareholders' pockets.

Intel has bought back stock every single year for more than 20 years straight... totaling more than $90 billion. And since 2005 it has ongoing authorization to buy up to $25 billion in stock. For all of 2011 it bought $14.1 billion worth, in 2012 it bought $4.7 billion worth, in 2013 it bought $2.1 billion -- and in 2014, Intel bought back a hefty $10.7 billion in stock.

Meanwhile, the company is a dividend machine. Not only has it paid more than 70 consecutive dividends, but it hasn't cut its payments once. And since 2004 Intel has raised dividends by about 500%.

Today the shares pay $0.26 each quarter, for an annual yield around 3%. But here's the kicker... those dividends are likely to continue their rapid rise. In 2014, Intel paid out just 37% of its profit as dividends.
No wonder John Kerry, dozens of member of Congress, and George Soros all seem to love this stock.

**Risks to Consider:** So far, Intel hasn't become a dominant player in chips for smartphones -- a major growth market. Meanwhile, PC demand is cooling in developed markets.

**Brown-Forman (NYSE: BF-B)**

Although we don't include many vice stocks in our portfolios, they often possess the key attribute we search for: Steady demand in good times and bad. Simply put, people have been having a drink or two with dinner for longer than historical records have been kept.

Investors tend to flock to such stocks in uncertain times because of their steady sales results. Case in point: Brown-Forman saw its stock fall a moderate 29% during the 2007-2009 market rout, at a time when most other stocks fell 40%, 60%, 80% or more.

Yet there's also a good reason why Brown-Forman has continued to beat the market, rising nearly 240% since March 2009 (compared to the S&P 500's 170% gain). The company is a purveyor of one of the hottest categories in the spirits industry: brown liquor, which includes scotch, whiskey, and bourbon.

Brown-Forman owns internationally famous brands such as Jack Daniels, Southern Comfort, and nearly a dozen others. And a quick peek at the company's financials tells you that the spirits industry is an appealing one for investors. Brown-Forman has generated average annual operating margins of 30% over the past five years. That's a figure that most companies (and industries) look upon with envy.

How steady is this business? Well, Brown-Forman has boosted by profits at a 9% annual compound growth rate over the past three decades. That has enabled the company to raise its dividend every single year -- without fail. In fact, the payout has nearly doubled since 2009, to a recent $1.36 per share. Considering that per share profits are growing at a double-digit pace, the dividend winning streak is sure to continue.

A glance at demographic trends tells you that the good times will last. While "brown liquors" have historically been consumed by older men, they're becoming increasingly popular among women and millennials. And in foreign markets in Asia and Latin America, Brown-Forman's brands are increasingly in vogue. According to the company, sales of premium spirits are growing at a 14% annual pace in emerging markets -- twice the rate seen in the United States and Europe.

**Risks to Consider:** Tobacco consumption triggered a backlash that eventually crimped global demand. Such a backlash for alcohol appears unlikely, but greater consumption restrictions, for example lowering the legal blood alcohol content limit, could lead to smaller crowds at the local bar.

**Note:** The securities mentioned in this report are consistent with the editor's investment strategy and philosophy. These investment ideas, however, should just be a starting point for your own research. For the editor's timeliest investment suggestions, please consult the newsletter's current portfolio additions and/or "Buy First" list.
Thanks for reading this special report, *The 10 Best Stocks to Hold Forever.*

-- Editorial Staff  
*Top 10 Stocks, StreetAuthority.com*

Disclosure: None.

You received or are able to access this special report because you visited StreetAuthority.com and either purchased this report separately or received it as part of a bundled newsletter subscription package. This report is sent out only to paid subscribers. If you have not purchased this report or received it as part of another subscription and you have accessed this page, then you are acting in violation of our terms of service.

This message was sent by an automated message delivery platform. Please do not reply to this email address. Any messages sent to this address will be automatically deleted. We sincerely hope that you benefit from today's special report, and we're willing to do whatever it takes to keep you as a satisfied customer. If you have any questions about this report, please do not hesitate to contact us. If at any time you wish to discontinue your subscription, you can do so by simply visiting this link and confirming your request.

DISCLAIMER: StreetAuthority, LLC is a publisher of financial news and opinions and NOT a securities broker/dealer or an investment advisor. You are responsible for your own investment decisions. All information contained in our newsletters or on our web site(s) should be independently verified with the companies mentioned, and readers should always conduct their own research and due diligence and consider obtaining professional advice before making any investment decision. As a condition to accessing StreetAuthority materials and websites, you agree to our Terms and Conditions of Use, available here, including without limitation all disclaimers of warranties and limitations on liability contained therein. Owners, employees and writers may hold positions in the securities that are discussed in our newsletters or on our website. 10-15

StreetAuthority, LLC  
839-K Quince Orchard Blvd. Gaithersburg, MD 20878-1614  
http://www.StreetAuthority.com

Copyright (c) 2016 StreetAuthority. All rights reserved. Any reproduction or redistribution in whole or in part without StreetAuthority approval is prohibited.