

2025 Q2 Review:

EQUITIES		
<u>Ticker</u>	<u>Underlier</u>	Q2 Return
SPY	S&P 500	10.78%
QQQ	Nasdaq	17.77%
DIA	Dow Jones	5.38%
IWM	Russell 2000	8.47%
IEFA	International Markets	12.33%
IEMG	Emerging Markets	12.59%

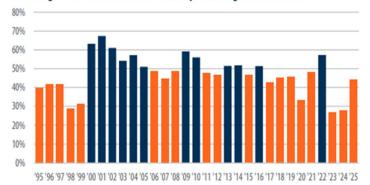
FIXED INCOME		
<u>Ticker</u>	<u>Underlier</u>	<u>Q2</u> <u>Return</u>
AGG	Aggregate US Bond	1.27%
SHY	1-3 YR US Treasuries	1.14%
TLT	20+ YR US Treasuries	-1.99%
LQD	Corporate Bonds	2.02%
JNK	High Yield Bonds	3.80%
BNDX	International Bonds	2.07%
EMB	Emerging Market Bonds	3.62%

Q2 2025 got off to a rough start when markets were surprised by the breadth and size of tariffs announced on April 2 by President Trump; however, they did recover quickly based on the delayed implementation of the announced tariffs and trade deals that were struck. The labor market showed stability as the unemployment rate dipped to 4.1% in June. Inflation, while still not at the Federal Reserve's target, has steadied with a 2.7% CPI over the last twelve months. All of this helped ensure that the US would not slip into a recession as consensus estimates of growth for the quarter are currently at 2.1%.

Equity:

Broad equity indexes were up across the board for the quarter. The S&P 500 and Nasdaq 100 closed the quarter at new all-time highs. Growth outperformed Value. Large-cap outperformed Small-cap. International and Emerging Markets outperformed the US. We have seen greater participation in the market as companies other than the Magnificent 7 have been leading the way.

Percentage of S&P 500 Index Members Outperforming the Index in 2025



making it the narrowest market since at least 1995. The trend continued in 2024, with just 28% of stocks beating the index—marking the second narrowest year in nearly three decades. Such extreme concentration hasn't been seen since 1998 and 1999. However, after that period in the late '90s, the market broadened out significantly over the following years. Through the first half of 2025, 44% of members outperformed the overall Index. Led by Palantir Technologies Inc., which soared 80.2% in the first half, a total of 228 members posted positive gains during the period.

In 2023, only 27% of stocks outperformed the S&P 500 Index,

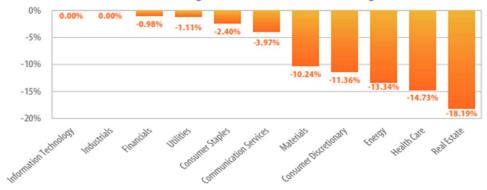
Source: Capital IQ, First Trust Advisors. Data from 12/30/95 - 6/30/25.



Technology, Industrials, and Financials led the rally, with other sectors still working their way to new all-time highs. The market's recovery was also fueled by better-than-expected corporate earnings and surprisingly resilient business investment despite tariff uncertainties.

S&P 500 Index Sector Prices vs. All-Time Highs

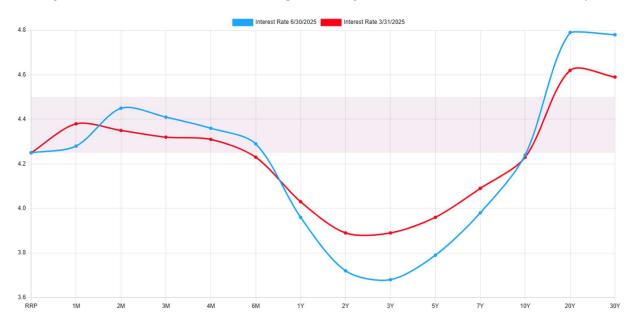


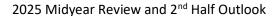


Source: Bloomberg. As of 6/24/25. Past Performance is no guarantee of future results.

Fixed Income:

Despite volatility in interest rates and concerns over government deficits, the 2nd quarter of 2025 saw generally positive returns for fixed income markets. Shorter-term yields have decreased while longer-term yields have increased over the quarter.







Much like the equity markets, International and Emerging Market bonds outperformed US Corporate bonds for the quarter. When you consider the credit quality of the Emerging Market bonds a more peer-to-peer comparison is the US High-Yield market where the bonds were more in line with returns.

Rovin View:

Since the November election, we have been steadily adding to our International and Emerging Markets positions which have performed well for us year-to-date. We have also been overweight equities vs. fixed income on the asset class level, which has done well. We continue to hold Buffered ETFs and other alternatives like our Rovin Funds and structured notes to tamper volatility in the portfolios for events like the tariff announcements.

Looking ahead at Q3, the Markets are pricing in one to two rate cuts in the second half. This would be positive for both equities and fixed income. Analysts are still projecting corporate earnings growth this year that can support current equity valuations. Those are two of the main tailwinds pushing the market forward for the remainder of the year.

The major headwind is always uncertainty. When will the Federal Reserve cut rates? Will it be enough? Where will tariffs land? How much will be passed on to consumers? Can geopolitical fires be put out or will one erupt?

Even with so much unknown, the future is looking bright. We have dealt with different versions of these issues in the past. We will continue to learn, grow, and adapt. You and your advisor have developed a great plan to reach your goals. We continue to monitor those on your behalf. Thank you again for your continued support and trust. Your financial peace of mind is our highest priority.

Your Portfolio Management Team,

Chris Heyman, Dave Dietz, and Dave Fraser



APPENDIX A

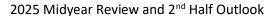
Q2 2025 U.S. Tariff Timeline Date Event "Liberation Day" tariffs announced: 10% universal import tariff effective Apr 5, Apr 2 plus income-based reciprocal tariffs from Apr 9. Wikipedia +2 Wikipedia +4 Apr 3-4 Launch of Section 232 investigations into pharmaceuticals, semiconductors, critical minerals, timber, trucks and vehicle parts announced Apr 1-4. Apr 3 25% tariffs on automobiles and auto parts go into effect Apr 3, applicable broadly. May 1-8 Aircraft, jet engine, and parts tariffs investigation initiated May 1; EU threatens retaliation on \$100B U.S. exports. May 23 Trump threatens a 50% tariff on all EU goods starting June 1 unless a trade deal is reached. May 28 Court of Int'l Trade blocks enforcement of Liberation Day tariffs, ruling them beyond executive authority—case in appeals. May 31 Tariffs on steel and aluminum raised to 50%, including increases on UK-origin products. Effective June 4. June 4 Steel tariffs rise; "stacking" exemptions applied to avoid double duty for overlapping goods. June 12 Federal register notice expands steel derivative products subject to tariffs, tightening exclusions. June 16 Executive Order 14309 formally updates tariff scope—including autos, parts, steel,

U.S. halts trade talks with Canada over its digital services tax (DST); new Canada-

aluminum adjustments.

specific tariffs imminent.

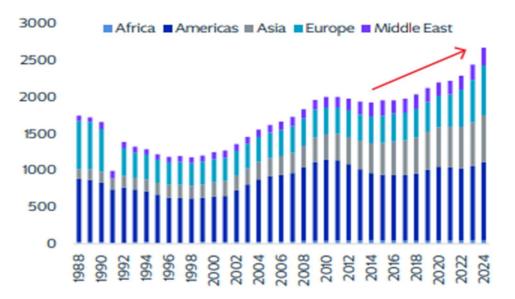
June 27





Theme	Key Takeaways	
Monetary Stance	Paused for now, with potential easing later—likely September over July. Markets should adjust expectations accordingly.	
Inflation Watch	Persistent tariff-related prices are a concern; the Fed will remain data- dependent.	
Economic Risk Balance	The committee is walking a tightrope between inflation control and supporting slowing economy.	
Communication Strategy	More transparent tools and scenarios ahead, aiming to stabilize expectations and reduce volatility.	

Military Expenditure by Region, US\$ Billions in 2023 Prices and Exchange Rates



For full details and disclosures on calculation refer to https://www.sipri.org/databases/milex. Data as at December 31, 2024. Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, Goldman Sachs Research.

2025 Midyear Review and 2nd Half Outlook

S&P 500 Price Index

\$350

\$300

\$250

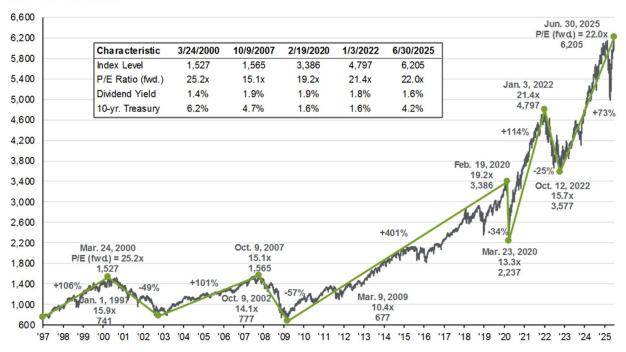
\$200

\$150

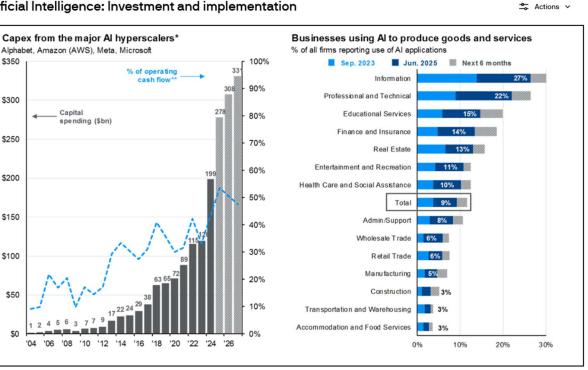
\$100

\$50

\$0



Artificial Intelligence: Investment and implementation



2025 Midyear Review and 2nd Half Outlook

♣ Actions ∨

Inflation components

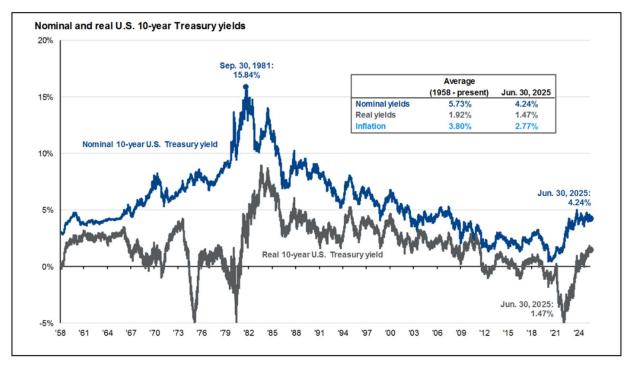
Contributors to headline CPI inflation Contribution to y/y % change in CPI, non-seasonally adjusted Jun. 2022: 9.1% Energy Food at home 50-yr. avg. Apr. 2025 May 2025 9% Headline CPI Shelter Core goods 2.3% 2.4% Core CPI 3.7% 2.8% 2.8% Dining, recreation and other svcs. 8% 2.2% Headline PCE deflator 3.2% 2.3% Auto insurance Core PCE deflator 3.1% 2.6% 2.7% 7% 6% 5% 4% 3% 2%

Jan '18 Jul '18 Jan '19 Jul '19 Jan '20 Jul '20 Jan '21 Jul '21 Jan '22 Jul '22 Jan '23 Jul '23 Jan '24 Jul '24 Jan '25

Interest rates and inflation

-1% -2%





2025 Midyear Review and 2nd Half Outlook

Federal finances



