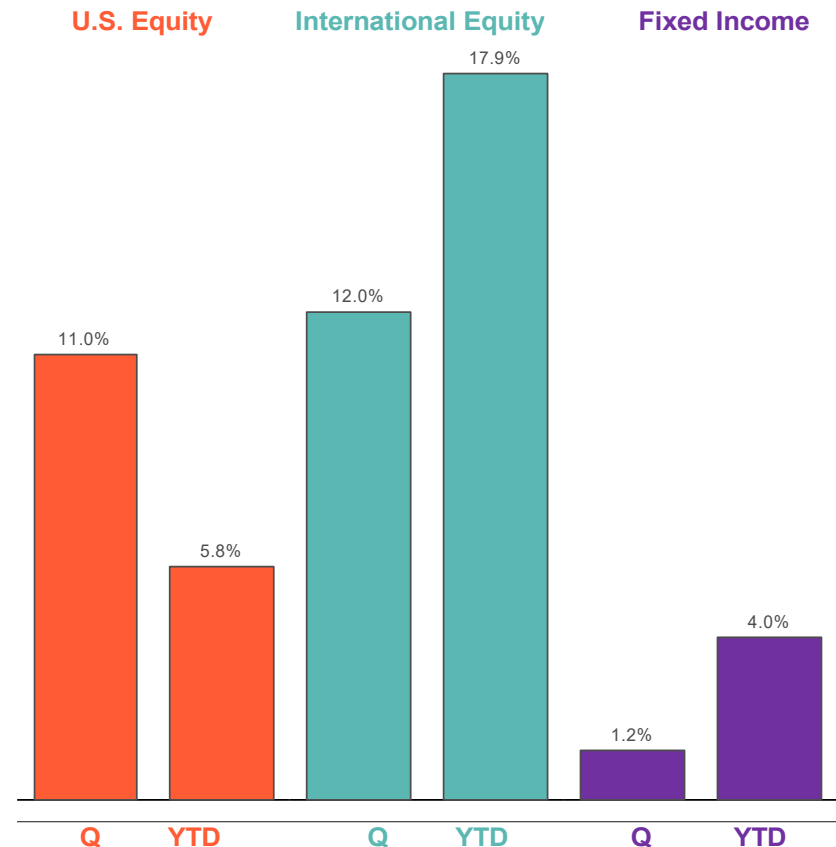


Q2 2025 Market Review

SUMMARY

- Global Equity markets posted strong returns over the quarter with both International equities and U.S. equities returning over 10%. Fixed income markets were also positive over the quarter.
- U.S. equities returned 11.0% (Russell 3000) with Information Technology and Telecommunication Services as the best performing sectors and Energy and Health Care as the worst performing sectors. In a reversal from Q1 2025, large cap growth outperformed large cap value by about 1400 basis points (17.8% for Russell 1000 Growth vs. 3.8% for Russell 1000 Value).
- International equities and Emerging Markets equities performed well over the quarter, returning 12.1% (MSCI EAFE) and 12.0% (MSCI Emerging Markets), respectively.
- The broad U.S. fixed income market returned 1.2% (Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate) over the quarter. The Fed held the Fed Funds Rate steady over the quarter, and the 10-year treasury rate remained largely unchanged from the previous quarter end.
- The unemployment rate ticked down slightly to 4.1% this quarter from 4.2% at the previous quarter end.

TRAILING RETURNS (6/30/2025)



Quarterly and year-to-date returns of the following indices: U.S. Equity (Russell 3000 Index), Fixed Income (Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index) and International Equity (MSCI ACWI ex U.S. Index)

Q2 2025 Market Review – U.S. Equity

U.S. EQUITY

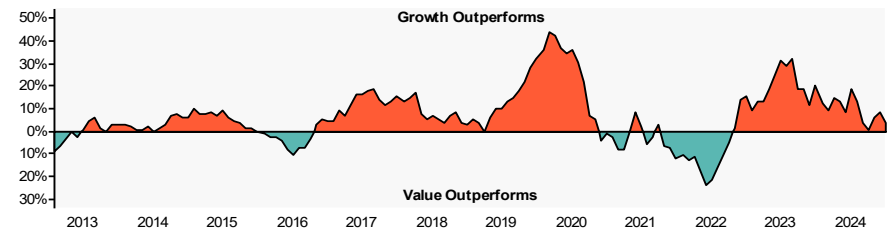
- The broad U.S. equity market, as measured by the Russell 3000 Index, was up 11% for the quarter.
- The best performing U.S. equity index for the quarter was Russell 1000 Growth, returning a positive 17.8%.
- The worst performing U.S. equity index for the quarter was Russell 1000 Value, returning a positive 3.8%.

INDEX PERFORMANCE (sorted by trailing quarterly performance)



	QTR	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
Russell 1000 Growth	17.8	6.1	17.2	25.8	18.1	17.0
Russell 2000 Growth	12.0	-0.5	9.7	12.4	7.4	7.1
Russell 3000	11.0	5.8	15.3	19.1	16.0	13.0
Russell 2000 Value	5.0	-3.2	5.5	7.5	12.5	6.7
Russell 1000 Value	3.8	6.0	13.7	12.8	13.9	9.2

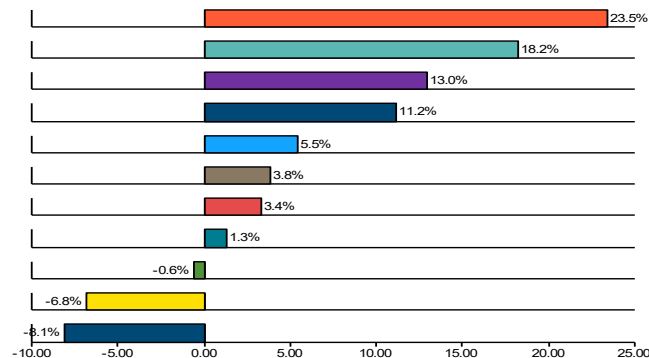
GROWTH VS. VALUE



Over the last year, growth stocks outperformed value stocks by 3.50%.
For the trailing quarter, growth stocks outperformed value stocks by 14.00%.

The graph above is plotted using a rolling one-year time period.
Growth stock performance is represented by the Russell 1000 Growth Index.
Value stock performance is represented by the Russell 1000 Value Index.

SECTOR (sorted by trailing quarterly performance)



	QTR	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
Information Technology	23.5	7.7	14.6	31.2	22.7	22.7
Telecommunication Svcs.	18.2	10.9	22.9	27.2	16.7	11.8
Industrials	13.0	10.9	20.7	21.0	18.5	12.5
Consumer Discretionary	11.2	-4.1	16.4	18.0	11.8	11.9
Financials	5.5	8.5	28.8	20.0	19.6	12.2
Utilities	3.8	9.3	23.1	8.5	11.0	10.6
Materials	3.4	4.9	1.9	8.6	12.0	8.5
Consumer Staples	1.3	6.2	12.0	9.2	11.3	9.2
Real Estate	-0.6	2.3	10.6	3.7	6.8	6.8
Health Care	-6.8	-1.7	-6.0	3.1	7.5	7.9
Energy	-8.1	-0.2	-4.4	9.5	22.6	4.8

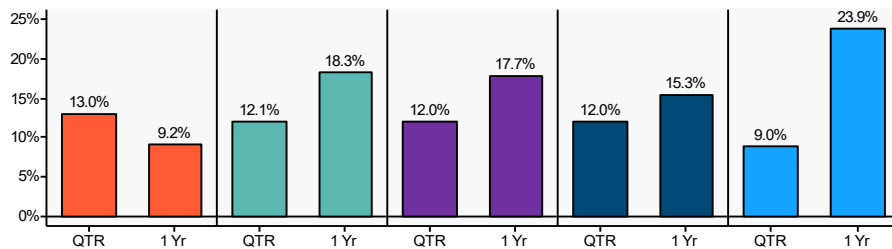
Source: S&P 1500 Sector Indices

Q2 2025 Market Review – International Equity

INTERNATIONAL EQUITY

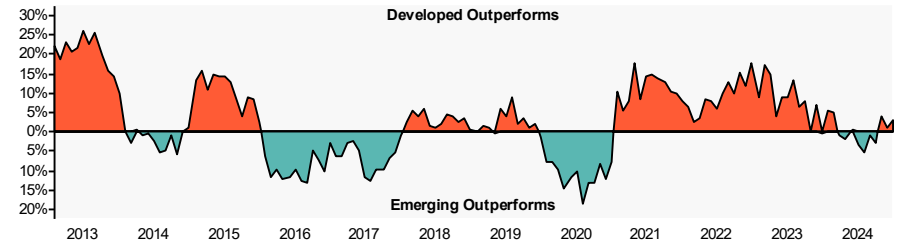
- Developed international equity returned a positive 12.1% in the last quarter (MSCI EAFE).
- Emerging market equity posted a positive 12% return (MSCI Emerging Markets Index).

INDEX PERFORMANCE (sorted by trailing quarterly performance)



	QTR	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
MSCI EAFE Large Growth	13.0	15.0	9.2	13.5	8.2	7.0
MSCI EAFE	12.1	19.9	18.3	16.6	11.7	7.0
MSCI ACWI ex US	12.0	17.9	17.7	14.0	10.1	6.1
MSCI Emg Markets	12.0	15.3	15.3	9.7	6.8	4.8
MSCI EAFE Large Value	9.0	22.8	23.9	19.0	14.9	6.2

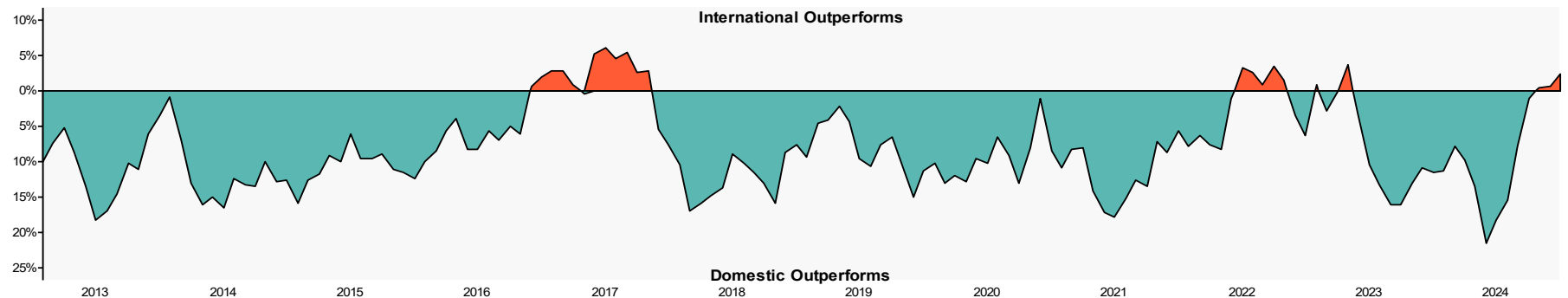
DEVELOPED VS. EMERGING MARKETS



Over the last year, developed international stocks outperformed emerging market stocks by 3.00%.
For the trailing quarter, developed international stocks outperformed emerging market stocks by 0.10%.

The graph above is plotted using a rolling one-year time period. Developed international stock performance is represented by the MSCI EAFE Index. Emerging market stock performance is represented by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

INTERNATIONAL VS. DOMESTIC



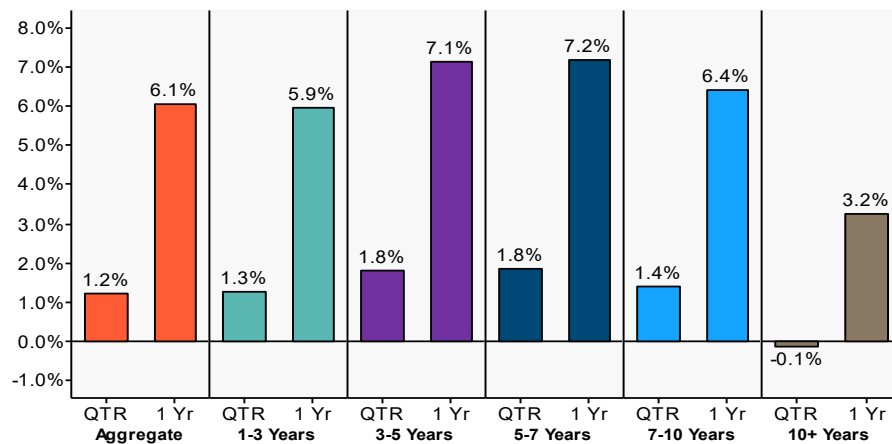
The graph above is plotted using a rolling one-year time period. International stock performance is represented by the MSCI ACWI ex U.S. Index. Domestic stock performance is represented by the Russell 3000 Index.

Q2 2025 Market Review – Fixed Income

FIXED INCOME

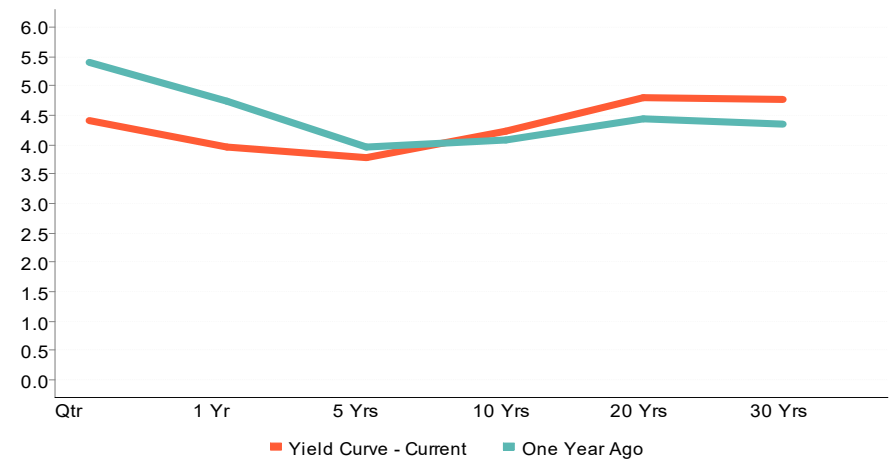
- The broad U.S. fixed income market returned a positive 1.2% (Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate) for the quarter.
- The best performing sector for the quarter was High Yield Corporate Bond, returning a positive 3.5%.
- The worst performing sector for the quarter was TIPS, returning a positive 0.5%.

PERFORMANCE BY MATURITY



Source: Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Indices

YIELD CURVE



SECTOR (sorted by trailing quarterly performance)



Source: Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Indices

Q2 2025 Market Kaleidoscope

ASSET CLASS RETURNS

The following chart exhibits the volatility of asset class returns from year to year by ranking indices in order of performance, highlighting the importance of diversification.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	YTD
Global REIT 22.81	Large Growth 5.67	Sm Value 31.74	Large Growth 30.21	Cash 1.87	Large Growth 36.39	Large Growth 38.49	Global REIT 32.50	Commodities 16.09	Large Growth 42.68	Large Growth 33.36	International 17.90
Large Value 13.45	Global REIT 0.59	Large Value 17.34	International 27.19	Fixed Income 0.01	Sm Growth 28.48	Sm Growth 34.63	Sm Value 28.27	Cash 1.46	Sm Growth 18.66	Sm Growth 15.15	Balanced 7.52
Large Growth 13.05	Fixed Income 0.55	Commodities 11.77	Sm Growth 22.17	Large Growth -1.51	Large Value 26.54	Balanced 14.24	Large Growth 27.60	Large Value -7.54	International 15.62	Large Value 14.37	Large Growth 6.09
Balanced 6.58	Cash 0.05	Sm Growth 11.32	Balanced 14.95	Balanced -4.77	Global REIT 24.49	International 10.65	Commodities 27.11	Fixed Income -13.01	Balanced 15.52	Balanced 10.80	Large Value 6.00
Fixed Income 5.97	Balanced -0.49	Balanced 7.18	Large Value 13.66	Global REIT -4.77	Sm Value 22.39	Fixed Income 7.51	Large Value 25.16	Sm Value -14.48	Sm Value 14.65	Sm Value 8.05	Commodities 5.53
Sm Growth 5.60	Sm Growth -1.38	Large Growth 7.08	Global REIT 8.63	Large Value -8.27	International 21.51	Sm Value 4.63	Balanced 10.75	Balanced -15.80	Global REIT 11.53	International 5.53	Global REIT 4.76
Sm Value 4.22	Large Value -3.83	Global REIT 6.90	Sm Value 7.84	Sm Growth -9.31	Balanced 20.11	Large Value 2.80	International 7.82	International -16.00	Large Value 11.46	Commodities 5.38	Fixed Income 4.02
Cash 0.03	International -5.66	International 4.50	Fixed Income 3.54	Commodities -11.25	Fixed Income 8.72	Cash 0.67	Sm Growth 2.83	Global REIT -23.60	Fixed Income 5.53	Cash 5.25	Cash 2.07
International -3.87	Sm Value -7.47	Fixed Income 2.65	Commodities 1.70	Sm Value -12.86	Commodities 7.69	Commodities -3.12	Cash 0.05	Sm Growth -26.36	Cash 5.01	Global REIT 3.92	Sm Growth -0.48
Commodities -17.01	Commodities -24.66	Cash 0.33	Cash 0.86	International -14.20	Cash 2.28	Global REIT -8.11	Fixed Income -1.54	Large Growth -29.14	Commodities -7.91	Fixed Income 1.25	Sm Value -3.16

Large Value (Russell 1000 Value)	Small Growth (Russell 2000 Growth)	Global REIT (S&P Global REIT)
Large Growth (Russell 1000 Growth)	International (MSCI ACWI ex-US)	Commodities (Bloomberg Commodities)
Small Value (Russell 2000 Value)	Fixed Income (Bloomberg Barclays Agg)	Cash (Merrill Lynch 3-Mo T-Bill)
Balanced (40% Russell 3000, 40% Bloomberg Barclay's U.S. Aggregate, 20% MSCI ACWI ex US)		

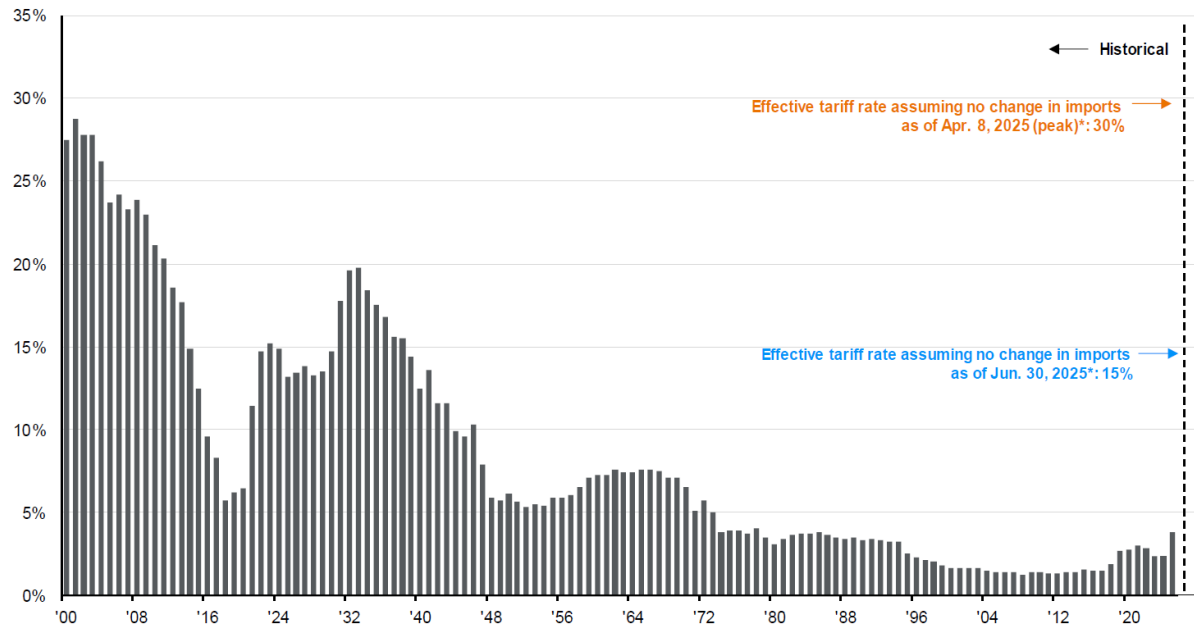
Q2 2025 Market Review – Chart of the Quarter

Tariff Turbulence

The talk of the markets in Q2 2025 was all about tariffs. The tariffs announced at the beginning of the quarter caused markets to decline sharply as the scale and magnitude were greater than expected. However, shortly after, much of the implementation was paused or walked back spurring a quick rebound in markets that erased losses and sent markets higher by the end of the quarter. The chart below shows the effective tariff rates on imports at the peak of their severity versus at the end of Q2 when the effective tariff rate was roughly cut in half. Although the news regarding the tariffs is constantly changing, the quarter provided an important reminder to investors about staying the course and not overreacting to news in the short-term.

Average tariff rate on U.S. goods imports for consumption

Duties collected / value of total goods imports for consumption



Source: Goldman Sachs Investment Research, United States International Trade Commission, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. For illustrative purposes only. The estimated weighted average U.S. tariff rate includes the latest tariff announcements. Estimates about which goods are USMCA compliant come from Goldman Sachs Investment Research. Imports for consumption: goods brought into a country for direct use or sale in the domestic market. The estimate does not consider non-tariff barriers, such as value-added taxes. *Figures are based on 2024 import levels and assume no change in demand due to tariff increases. Forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements are based upon current beliefs and expectations. They are for illustrative purposes only and serve as an indication of what may occur. Given the inherent uncertainties and risks associated with forecasts, projections or other forward-looking statements, actual events, results or performance may differ materially from those reflected or contemplated.

Guide to the Markets – U.S. Data are as of June 30, 2025.

Q2 2025 Disclosures

Performance of indexes reflects the unmanaged result for the market segment the selected stocks represent. Indexes are unmanaged and not available for direct investment.

Citigroup Corporate Bond is an index which serves as a benchmark for corporate bond performance. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Citigroup Mortgage Master is an index which serves as a benchmark for U.S. mortgage-backed securities performance.

Citigroup WGBI Index is an index which serves as a benchmark for global bond performance, including 22 different government bond markets.

Credit Suisse High Yield Index is an unmanaged, trader priced index constructed to mirror the characteristics of the high yield bond market.

BC (Barclays Capital) U.S. Aggregate Bond Index represents securities that are U.S., domestic, taxable, and dollar dominated. The index covers the U.S. investment grade fixed rate bond market, with index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities, and asset-backed securities. These major sectors are subdivided into more specific indices that are calculated and reported on a regular basis.

BC Credit Bond Index includes publicly issued U.S. corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes that meet the specified maturity, liquidity, and quality requirements. To qualify, bonds must be SEC-registered.

BC U.S. Corporate Investment Grade represents investment grade corporate securities that are U.S., domestic, taxable, and dollar denominated.

BC High Yield Corporate Bond represents below investment grade corporate securities that are U.D., domestic, taxable, and dollar denominated.

BC TIPS Index includes publicly issued U.S. government treasury inflation protected securities that meet the specified maturity, liquidity and other requirements.

BC Mortgage-Backed Securities covers agency mortgage-backed pass-through securities (both fixed-rate and hybrid ARMs) issued by Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), and Freddie Mac (FHLMC).

BC Muni Bond covers the USD-denominated long-term tax-exempt bond market with four main sectors: state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds, and pre-refunded bonds.

BC Government Index includes publicly issued U.S. government securities that meet the specified maturity, liquidity and other requirements.

BarCap U.S. Aggregate 1-3 Yr. TR USD Index represents securities in the BC U.S. Aggregate Index that have maturity dates over the next 1-3 years.

BarCap U.S. Aggregate 3-5 Yr. TR USD Index represents securities in the BC U.S. Aggregate Index that have maturity dates over the next 3-5 years.

BarCap U.S. Aggregate 5-7 Yr. TR USD Index represents securities in the BC U.S. Aggregate Index that have maturity dates over the next 5-7 years.

BarCap U.S. Aggregate 7-10 Yr. TR USD Index represents securities in the BC U.S. Aggregate Index that have maturity dates over the next 7-10 years.

BarCap U.S. Aggregate 10+ Yr. TR USD Index represents securities in the BC U.S. Aggregate Index that have maturity dates over 10 years.

DJW 5000 (Full Cap) Index measures the performance of all U.S. common equity securities, and serves as an index of all stock trades in the U.S.

MSCI FI Emerging Markets is a rules-based index which serves as a benchmark for emerging country fixed income performance.

MSCI FI EAFE International is a rules-based index which serves as a benchmark for developed international country fixed income performance.

MSCI EAFE Index is listed for foreign stock funds (EAFE refers to Europe, Australia and Far East). Widely accepted as a benchmark for international stock performance, it is an aggregate of 21 individual country indexes.

MSCI EAFE Large Value represents the large cap value stocks within the MSCI EAFE Index.

MSCI EAFE Large Growth represents the large cap growth stocks within the MSCI EAFE Index.

MSCI EAFE Mid Value represents the mid cap value stocks within the MSCI EAFE Index.

MSCI EAFE Mid Growth represents the mid cap growth stocks within the MSCI EAFE Index.

MSCI EAFE Small Value represents the small cap value stocks within the MSCI EAFE Index.

MSCI EAFE Small Growth represents the small cap growth stocks within the MSCI EAFE Index.

MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) Index serves as a benchmark for each emerging country. The average size of these companies is (U.S.) \$400 million, as compared with \$300 billion for those companies in the World index.

MSCI World Index is a rules-based index that serves as a benchmark for the developed global equity markets.

MSCI Europe ex UK Index is a rules-based index that serves as a benchmark for Europe's equity markets, excluding the United Kingdom.

MSCI Pacific ex Japan Index is a rules-based index that serves as a benchmark for Asia Pacific's equity markets, excluding Japan.

MSCI United Kingdom Index is a rules-based index that serves as a benchmark for the United Kingdom's equity markets.

MSCI Japan is a rules-based index that serves as a benchmark for Japan's equity markets.

NAREIT All REIT Index includes all tax-qualified REITs with common shares that trade on the New York Stock Exchange the American Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ National Market List.

3-Month T-Bills (90 Day T-Bill Index) are government-backed, short-term investments considered to be risk-free and as good as cash because the maturity is only three months.

Russell 1000 Growth Index is a market-capitalization weighted index of those firms in the Russell 1000 with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

Russell 1000 Value Index is a market-capitalization weighted index of those firms in the Russell 1000 with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

Russell Top 200 Growth Index is a market-capitalization weighted index of those firms in the Russell Top 200 with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

Russell Top 200 Value Index is a market-capitalization weighted index of those firms in the Russell Top 200 with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

Russell 2000 Growth Index is a market-weighted total return index that measures the performance of companies within the Russell 2000 Index having higher price-to-book ratio and higher forecasted growth values.

Russell 2000 Index consists of the smallest 2000 companies in the Russell 3000 Index, representing approximately 7% of the Russell 3000 total market capitalization.

Russell 2000 Value Index is a market-weighted total return index that measures the performance of companies within the Russell 2000 Index having lower price-to-book ratio and lower forecasted growth values.

Q2 2025 Disclosures

Russell MidCap Growth Index is a market-weighted total return index that measures the performance of companies within the Russell MidCap Index having higher price-to-book ratio and higher forecasted growth values.

Russell MidCap Index includes firms 201 through 1000, based on market capitalization, from the Russell 3000 Index.

Russell MidCap Value Index is a market-weighted total return index that measures the performance of companies within the Russell MidCap Index having lower price-to-book ratio and lower forecasted growth values.

Russell Top 200 Index consists of the 200 largest securities in the Russell 3000 Index. Russell 3000 Index is a market capitalization weighted index, consisting of 3,000 U.S. common equity securities, reflective of the broad U.S. equity market.

Salomon 1-10 Yr. Governments is an index which serves as a benchmark for U.S. Government bonds with maturities ranging from 1 to 10 years.

S&P 500 Index measures the performance of the largest 500 U.S. common equity securities, and serves as an index of large cap stocks traded in the U.S.

S&P 1500 Energy Index measures the performance of the energy sector in the S&P 1500 Index.

S&P 1500 Industrials measures the performance of the industrial sector in the S&P 1500 Index.

S&P 1500 Financials measures the performance of the financials sector in the S&P 1500 Index.

S&P 1500 Utilities measures the performance of the utilities sector in the S&P 1500 Index.

S&P 1500 Consumer Discretionary Index measures the performance of the consumer discretionary sector in the S&P 1500 Index.

S&P 1500 Consumer Staples Index measures the performance of the consumer staples sector in the S&P 1500 Index.

S&P 1500 Information Technology measures the performance of the information technology sector in the S&P 1500 Index.

S&P 1500 Materials measures the performance of the materials sector in the S&P 1500 Index.

S&P 1500 Health Care measures the performance of the health care sector in the S&P 1500 Index.

S&P 1500 Telecommunications Services Index measures the performance of the telecommunications services sector in the S&P 1500 Index.

General Disclosure

Any reproduction of this information, in whole or in part, is prohibited. The information contained herein has been prepared solely for informational purposes and is not an offer to buy or sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any security or to participate in any trading strategy. All data presented herein is unaudited, subject to revision by your advisor and is provided solely as a guide to current expectations. This document is only made available to persons of a kind to who may lawfully be promoted.

Market indexes are included in this report only as context reflecting general market results during the period. Your advisor may provide research on funds that are not represented by such market indexes. Accordingly, no representations are made that the performance or volatility of any fund where your advisor provides research will track or reflect any particular index. Market index performance calculations are gross of management fees.

Research/Outlook Disclosure

This document was produced by, and the opinions expressed are those of your advisor as of the date of writing and are subject to change. This research is based on your advisor's proprietary research and analysis of global markets and investing. The information and/or analysis contained in this material have been compiled or arrived at from sources believed to be reliable, however your advisor does not make any representation as their accuracy or completeness and does not accept liability for any loss arising from the use hereof. Some internally generated information may be considered theoretical in nature and is subject to inherent limitations associated therein. The reader should not assume that any investments in sectors and markets identified or described were or will be profitable. Investing entails risks, including possible loss of principal. The use of tools cannot guarantee performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The information in this material may contain projections or other forward-looking statements regarding future events, targets or expectations, and is only current as of the date indicated. There is no assurance that such events or targets will be achieved and may be significantly different than that shown here. The information in this material, including statements concerning financial market trends, is based on current market conditions, which will fluctuate and may be superseded by subsequent market events or for other reasons.