

Q2'2025 Quarter Client Presentation

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Main Takeaways:

- 1) We remain humble given the possibility that abrupt changes to the economic system may result in heightened volatility for some time. So far, earnings estimates have not re-rated downward to account for the immediate costs of tariffs, making it difficult to gauge potential downside for equities. Unfortunately, there is no “silver bullet” asset allocation but diversification offers the best chance to successfully “ride it out to the other side”.
- 2) Volatile markets are not fun for anyone. However, overactive trading leads to “The Illusion of Control” bias where traders believe they have more influence or control over the market outcomes than they actually do. This often leads to the most impactful investment mistakes. Nevertheless, we are here to discuss your thoughts and concerns.
- 3) Market Trends during Q1’25 (March ’25 end) were largely the mirror image of Q4’24 (December ’24 end). Importantly, the S&P 500 entered 2025 with rich valuation levels leaving investors exposed to heightened volatility.
- 4) Tariffs are blunt, heavy-handed tools that cause many unexpected and undesirable secondary effects. Tariffs will likely meaningfully weigh on future economic growth and, conversely, push inflation higher if enacted for more than a short period.
- 5) We believe investors should heed Jack Bogle (Vanguard founder): “My rule—and it’s good only about 99% of the time, so I have to be careful here—when these crises come along, the best rule you can possibly follow is not “Don’t stand there, do something’ but ‘Don’t do something, stand there!”.



Q1'25 Recap...Relative Returns Mirror Image

Q4'24
(10/01/24-12/31/24)

Benchmark	Inception Date	Quarter To Date
S&P 500 Total Return Index	01/30/1970	2.4%
S&P 500 Growth Index Total Return	01/13/2006	6.2%
S&P 500 Value Index Total Return	01/05/2004	-2.7%
S&P 400 TR	03/18/2010	0.3%
S&P 600 TOTAL RETURN INDEX	12/29/1995	-0.6%
MSCI EAFE INDEX	12/30/1994	-8.1%
Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Bond Index	04/30/1976	-3.1%
Bloomberg Commodity TR Index	01/03/2000	-0.4%
RUSSELL 2000	12/29/1978	0.3%
65% S&P 500/35% BC AGG BOND	03/31/1976	0.5%
70% S&P 500 / 30% BC AGG	03/31/1976	0.8%
60% S&P 500 TR / 40% BC AGG BOND COMPOSI...	03/31/1976	0.2%
RUSSELL 1000 TOTAL RETURN IDX TOTAL RETURN	07/31/1995	2.7%
RUSSELL 1000 VALUE INDEX 1000 VALUE	03/31/1993	-2.5%
RUSSELL 1000 GROWTH INDEX RUSL 1000 GROW	03/31/1993	6.9%



Q1'25
(01/01/25-3/31/25)

Benchmark	Inception Date	Quarter To Date
S&P 500 Total Return Index	01/30/1970	-4.3%
S&P 500 Growth Index Total Return	01/13/2006	-8.5%
S&P 500 Value Index Total Return	01/05/2004	0.3%
S&P 400 TR	03/18/2010	-6.1%
S&P 600 TOTAL RETURN INDEX	12/29/1995	-8.9%
MSCI EAFE INDEX	12/30/1994	7.0%
Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Bond Index	04/30/1976	2.8%
Bloomberg Commodity TR Index	01/03/2000	8.9%
RUSSELL 2000	12/29/1978	-9.5%
65% S&P 500/35% BC AGG BOND	03/31/1976	-1.8%
70% S&P 500 / 30% BC AGG	03/31/1976	-2.1%
60% S&P 500 TR / 40% BC AGG BOND COMPOSI...	03/31/1976	-1.4%
RUSSELL 1000 TOTAL RETURN IDX TOTAL RETURN	07/31/1995	-4.5%
RUSSELL 1000 VALUE INDEX 1000 VALUE	03/31/1993	1.6%
RUSSELL 1000 GROWTH INDEX RUSL 1000 GROW	03/31/1993	-10.1%



Last Two Quarters/Six Months

Benchmark	Inception Date	10/01/2024 - 03/31/2025
S&P 500 Total Return Index	01/30/1970	-2.0%
S&P 500 Growth Index Total Return	01/13/2006	-2.8%
S&P 500 Value Index Total Return	01/05/2004	-2.4%
S&P 400 TR	03/18/2010	-5.8%
S&P 600 TOTAL RETURN INDEX	12/29/1995	-9.5%
MSCI EAFE INDEX	12/30/1994	-1.6%
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RUSSELL 1000 TOTAL RETURN IDX TOTAL RETURN	07/31/1995	-1.9%
RUSSELL 1000 VALUE INDEX 1000 VALUE	03/31/1993	-0.9%
RUSSELL 1000 GROWTH INDEX RUSL 1000 GROW	03/31/1993	-3.9%

Performance is not correlated to portfolio holding period

² Annualized

Performance is not correlated to portfolio holding period

² Annualized

Performance is not correlated to portfolio holding period

² Annualized



We Have To Respect Possible Economic Disruption But Keep Your Eyes On The Prize

Start Date	End Date	S&P 500 Change	Months	Recession?
5/29/1946	5/19/1947	(28.5%)	11.7	No
6/15/1948	6/13/1949	(20.6%)	11.9	Yes
8/2/1956	10/22/1957	(21.6%)	14.7	Yes
12/12/1961	6/26/1962	(28.0%)	6.4	No
2/9/1966	10/7/1966	(22.2%)	7.9	No
11/29/1968	5/26/1970	(36.1%)	17.9	Yes
1/11/1973	10/3/1974	(48.2%)	20.7	Yes
9/21/1976	3/6/1978	(19.4%)	17.5	No
11/28/1980	8/12/1982	(27.1%)	20.4	Yes
8/25/1987	12/4/1987	(33.5%)	3.3	No
7/16/1990	10/11/1990	(19.9%)	2.9	Yes
7/17/1998	8/31/1998	(19.3%)	1.5	No
3/24/2000	10/9/2002	(49.1%)	30.5	Yes
10/9/2007	3/9/2009	(56.8%)	17.0	Yes
4/29/2011	10/3/2011	(19.4%)	5.2	No
9/20/2018	12/24/2018	(19.8%)	3.1	No
2/19/2020	3/23/2020	(33.9%)	1.1	Yes
1/3/2022	10/12/2022	(25.4%)	9.3	No
Average For All Bears		(29.4%)	11.3	
Average Bear Market (No Recession)		(23.9%)	7.3	
Average Bear Market (Recession)		(34.8%)	15.2	

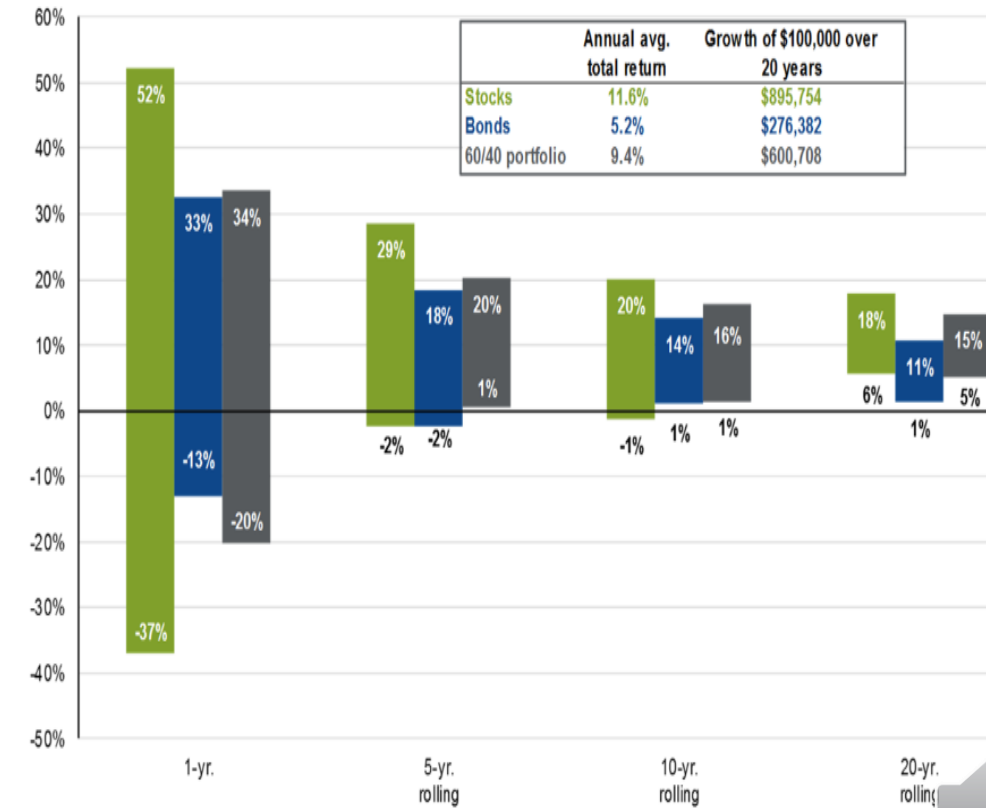
Source: Carson Investment Research, FactSet 04/07/2025
@ryandetrick

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Time, diversification and the volatility of returns

Actions

Range of stock, bond and blended total returns
Annual total returns, 1950–2024



Diversification Is Your Best Bet

2010–2024		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Ann.	Vol.	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Large Cap	Small Cap	REITs	REITs	REITs	Small Cap	REITs	REITs	Small Cap	EM Equity	Cash	Large Cap	Small Cap	REITs	Comdty.	Large Cap	Large Cap
13.9%	20.6%	27.9%	8.3%	19.7%	38.8%	28.0%	2.8%	21.3%	37.8%	1.8%	31.5%	20.0%	41.3%	16.1%	26.3%	25.0%
Small Cap	EM Equity	Small Cap	Fixed Income	High Yield	Large Cap	Large Cap	Large Cap	High Yield	DM Equity	Fixed Income	REITs	EM Equity	Large Cap	Cash	DM Equity	Small Cap
10.3%	17.9%	26.9%	7.8%	19.6%	32.4%	13.7%	1.4%	14.3%	25.6%	0.0%	28.7%	18.7%	28.7%	1.5%	18.9%	11.5%
REITs	REITs	EM Equity	High Yield	EM Equity	DM Equity	Fixed Income	Fixed Income	Large Cap	Large Cap	REITs	Small Cap	Large Cap	Comdty.	High Yield	Small Cap	Asset Alloc.
9.4%	16.8%	19.2%	3.1%	18.6%	23.3%	6.0%	0.5%	12.0%	21.8%	-4.0%	25.5%	18.4%	27.1%	-12.7%	16.9%	10.0%
Asset Alloc.	DM Equity	Comdty.	Large Cap	DM Equity	Asset Alloc.	Asset Alloc.	Cash	Comdty.	Small Cap	High Yield	DM Equity	Asset Alloc.	Small Cap	Fixed Income	Asset Alloc.	High Yield
7.2%	16.5%	16.8%	2.1%	17.9%	14.9%	5.2%	0.0%	11.8%	14.6%	-4.1%	22.7%	10.6%	14.8%	-13.0%	14.1%	9.2%
High Yield	Comdty.	Large Cap	Cash	Small Cap	High Yield	Small Cap	DM Equity	EM Equity	Asset Alloc.	Large Cap	Asset Alloc.	DM Equity	Asset Alloc.	Asset Alloc.	High Yield	EM Equity
5.9%	16.1%	15.1%	0.1%	16.3%	7.3%	4.9%	-0.4%	11.6%	14.6%	-4.4%	19.5%	8.3%	13.5%	-13.9%	14.0%	8.1%
DM Equity	Large Cap	High Yield	Asset Alloc.	Large Cap	REITs	Cash	Asset Alloc.	REITs	High Yield	Asset Alloc.	EM Equity	Fixed Income	DM Equity	DM Equity	REITs	Comdty.
5.7%	15.1%	14.8%	-0.7%	16.0%	2.9%	0.0%	-2.0%	8.6%	10.4%	-5.8%	18.9%	7.5%	11.8%	-14.0%	11.4%	5.4%
EM Equity	Asset Alloc.	Asset Alloc.	Small Cap	Asset Alloc.	Cash	High Yield	High Yield	Asset Alloc.	REITs	Small Cap	High Yield	High Yield	High Yield	Large Cap	EM Equity	Cash
3.4%	10.4%	13.3%	-4.2%	12.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.7%	8.3%	8.7%	-11.0%	12.6%	7.0%	1.0%	-18.1%	10.3%	5.3%
Fixed Income	High Yield	DM Equity	DM Equity	Fixed Income	Fixed Income	EM Equity	Small Cap	Fixed Income	Fixed Income	Comdty.	Fixed Income	Cash	Cash	EM Equity	Fixed Income	REITs
2.4%	9.4%	8.2%	-11.7%	4.2%	-2.0%	-1.8%	-4.4%	2.6%	3.5%	-11.2%	8.7%	0.5%	0.0%	-19.7%	5.5%	4.9%
Cash	Fixed Income	Fixed Income	Comdty.	Cash	EM Equity	DM Equity	EM Equity	DM Equity	Comdty.	DM Equity	Comdty.	Comdty.	Fixed Income	Small Cap	Cash	DM Equity
1.2%	4.7%	6.5%	-13.3%	0.1%	-2.3%	-4.5%	-14.6%	1.5%	1.7%	-13.4%	7.7%	-3.1%	-1.5%	-20.4%	5.1%	4.3%
Comdty.	Cash	Cash	EM Equity	Comdty.	Comdty.	Comdty.	Comdty.	Cash	Cash	EM Equity	Cash	REITs	EM Equity	REITs	Comdty.	Fixed Income
-1.0%	0.9%	0.1%	-18.2%	-1.1%	-9.5%	-17.0%	-24.7%	0.3%	0.8%	-14.2%	2.2%	-5.1%	-2.2%	-24.9%	-7.9%	1.3%

Source: Bloomberg, FactSet, MSCI, NAREIT, Russell, Standard & Poor's, J.P. Morgan Asset Management.

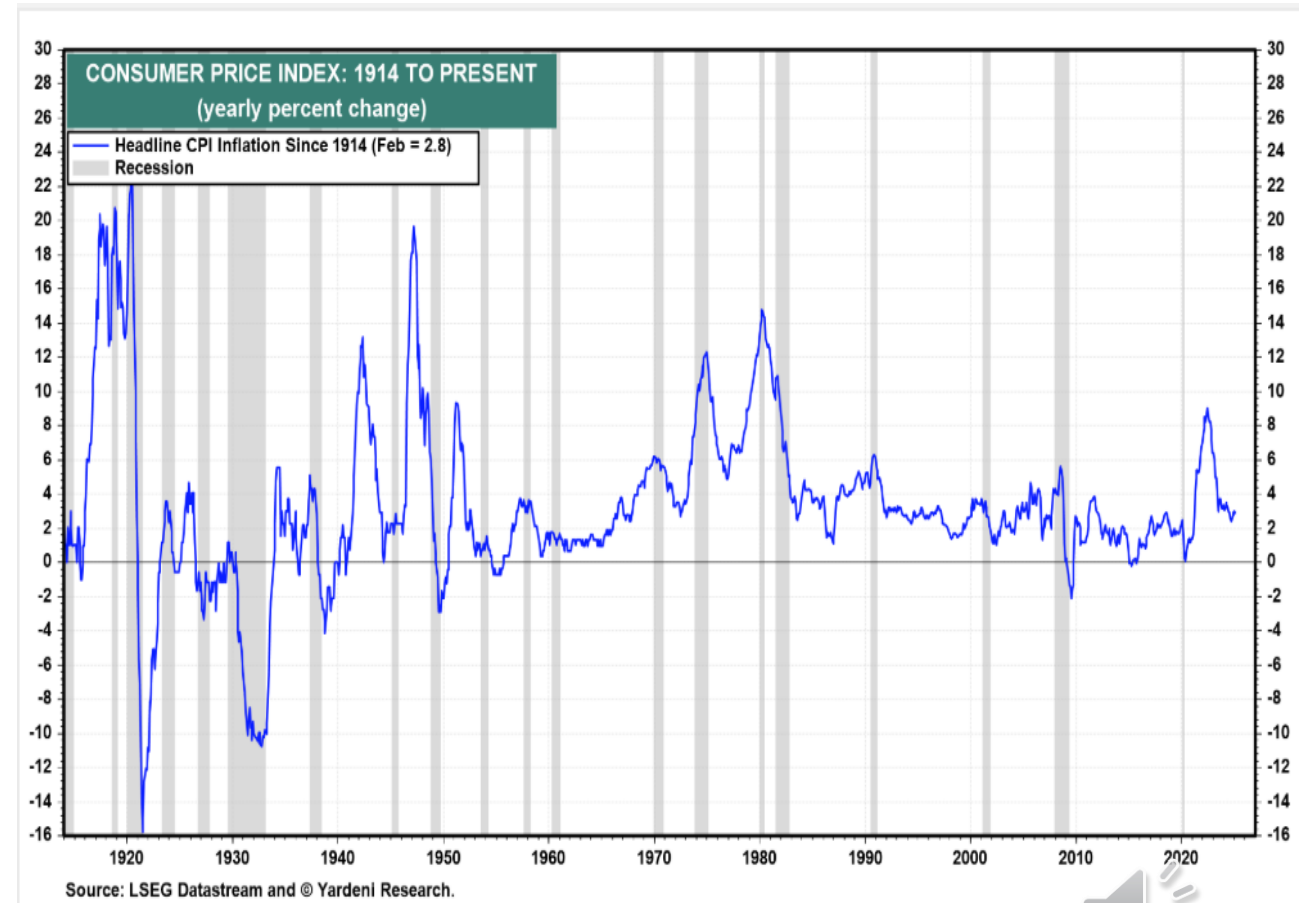
Large cap: S&P 500, Small cap: Russell 2000, EM Equity: MSCI EME, DM Equity: MSCI EAFE, Comdty: Bloomberg Commodity Index, High Yield: Bloomberg Global HY Index, Fixed Income: Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate, REITs: NAREIT Equity REIT Index, Cash: Bloomberg 1-3m Treasury. The "Asset Allocation" portfolio assumes the following weights: 25% in the S&P 500, 10% in the Russell 2000, 15% in the MSCI EAFE, 5% in the MSCI EME, 25% in the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate, 5% in the Bloomberg 1-3m Treasury, 5% in the Bloomberg Global High Yield Index, 5% in the Bloomberg Commodity Index and 5% in the NAREIT Equity REIT Index. Balanced portfolio assumes annual rebalancing. Annualized (Ann.) return and volatility (Vol.) represents period from 12/31/2009 to 12/31/2024. Please see disclosure page at end for index definitions. All data represents total return for stated period. The "Asset Allocation" portfolio is for illustrative purposes only. Past performance is not indicative of future returns.

Guide to the Markets – U.S. Data are as of March 31, 2025.

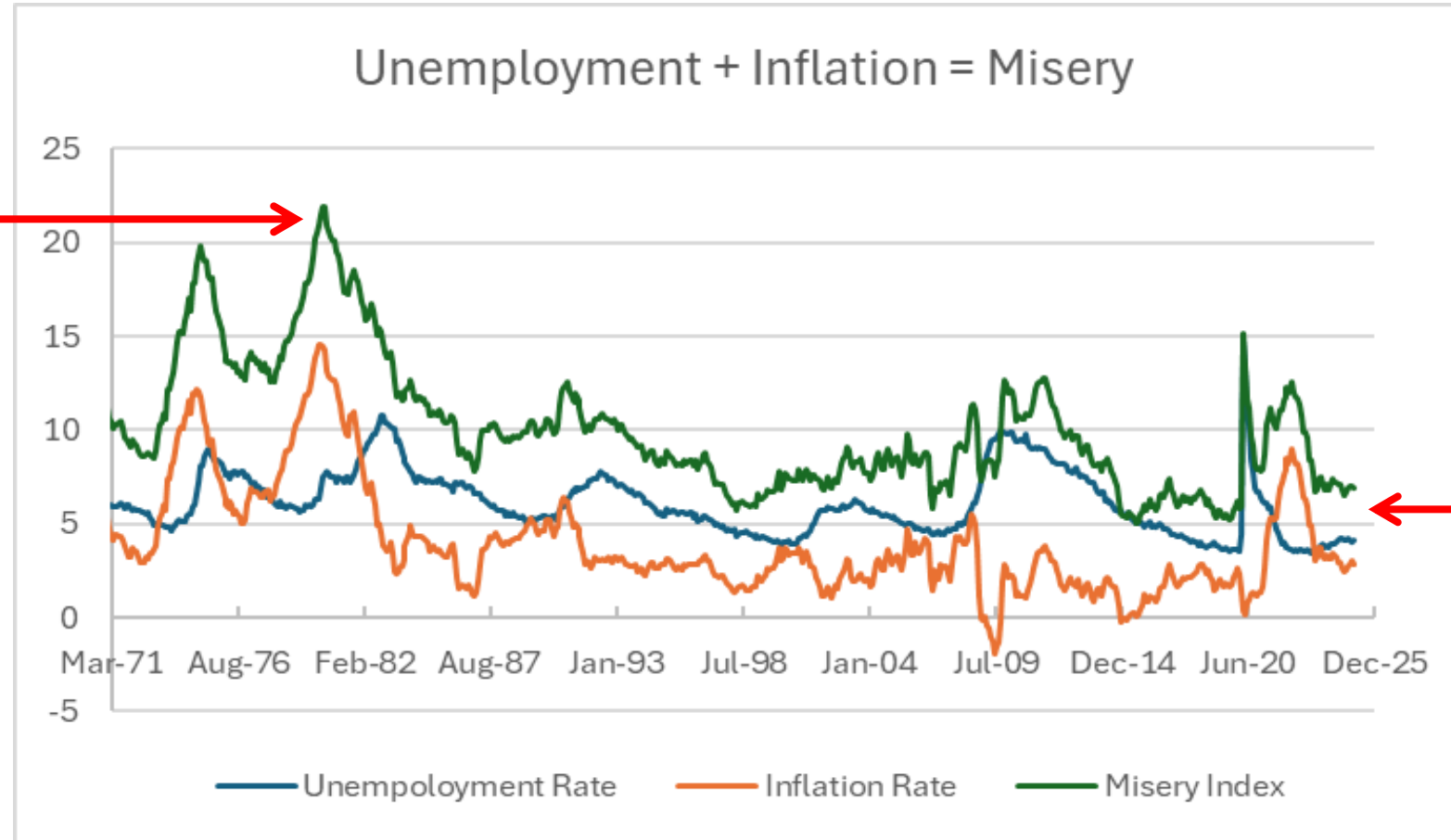
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Tariffs Will Likely Weigh on Economic Growth and Accentuate Inflation, At Least In The Short-Term

- *Tariffs are taxes or duties imposed on imported goods. They are often imposed to protect domestic production and generate revenue for the government.
- *Tariffs ultimately function much like sales taxes, which fall largely upon the end consumer.
- *Besides increasing the price of a given item, tariffs affect trade with other countries and may cause unintended disruption amongst supply chains.
- *It is highly likely that the implementation of the current tariff regime for a meaningful period of time will cause increased inflation, with estimates of annual inflation moving back to the 4% range by the end of 2025. However, inflation is expected to moderate during 2026. Not good but not the 1970s either.



Stagflation – When Slowing Economic Growth and Inflation go Hand-in-Hand



May 1980
Misery Index =
21.93

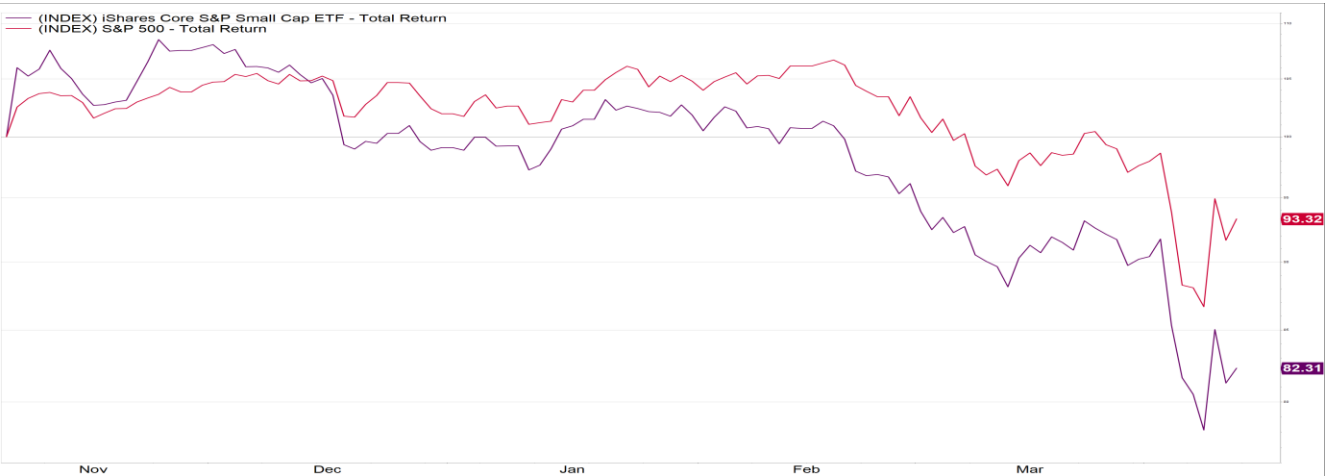
February 2025 Misery Index =
6.91

(Pre-tariff, pre-stock market
drop)



Small-Cap Performance Has Been Disappointing But They Sill Look Attractive Longer-Term

Nov 5, 2024 – April 11, 2025



Last 20 Years though April 11, 2025



Investing in small caps during recessions has generated superior investment returns, according to our back-testing of the data to the late 1980s (see Table 1, below). This near 40-year period encompasses numerous recessions, across the US, Europe and Asia which have followed a whole array of regional crises, and includes the rare synchronised global downturn of 2007/08, following the Global Financial Crisis.

Table 1. Historical performance of global large and small caps based on the economic cycle

Schroders

Annualised net total returns in US dollars (%)		
Phase of economic cycle	Small caps	Large caps
Recession and recovery	9.9	4.9
Expansion and slowdown	5.5	8.5

Note: Annualised net total returns in US dollars for Small Caps (MSCI Global Small Cap index) and Large Caps (MSCI Global Large Cap index) using the Schroders Global Wave economic cycle indicator to systematically determine phases of the economic cycle.
Source: Schroders Economics Group. Refinitiv as at January 2023. 607225



International Equity Relative Valuations Remain Much More Favorable AND Can Provide Diversification

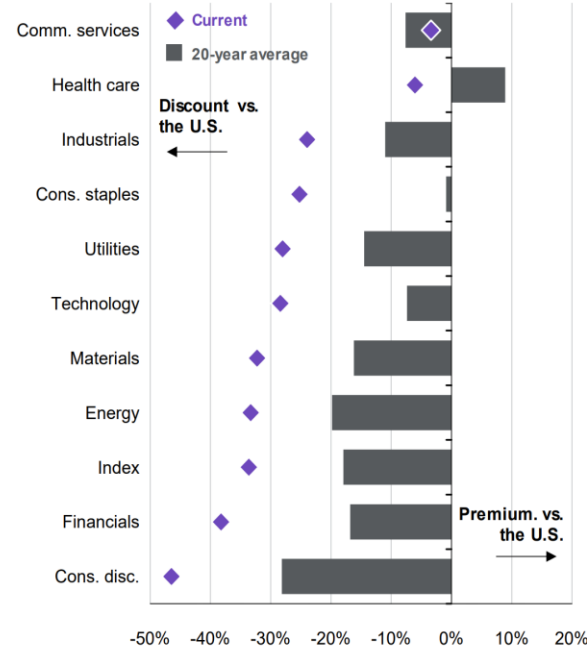
#1—Much Cheaper

International: Price-to-earnings discount vs. U.S.
MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. vs. S&P 500, next 12 months



#2—Persistent Across Sectors

International: Price-to-earnings discount vs. the U.S. by sector
MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. minus S&P 500, next 12 months

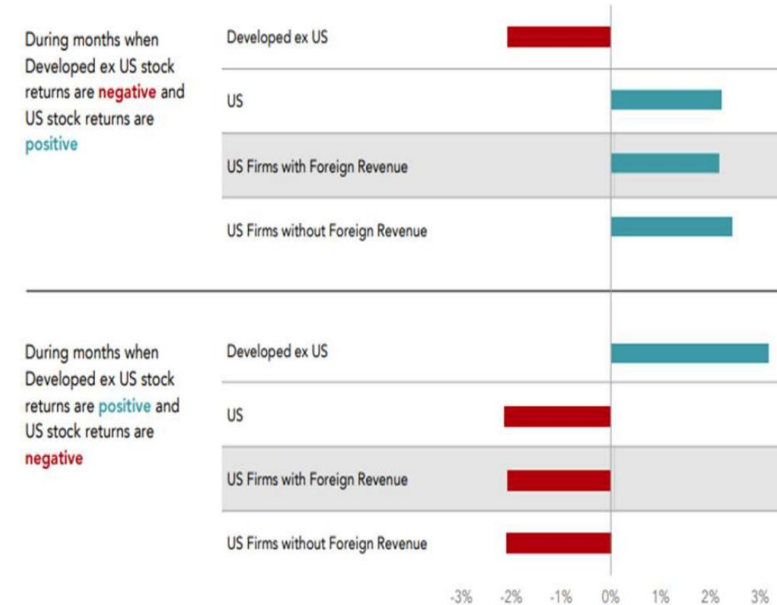


#3—Can Zig When US Based Stocks Zag



Global Diversification Should Include International Securities

Average monthly returns when US and developed ex US stock returns have opposite signs
January 1979–December 2022



A globally diversified portfolio should include international securities, not just US firms generating foreign revenue.

Academic research suggests stock prices tend to move based on where they trade more than where the business resides.

Source: FactSet, MSCI, Standard & Poor's, J.P. Morgan Asset Management.
Guide to the Markets – U.S. Data are as of March 31, 2025.

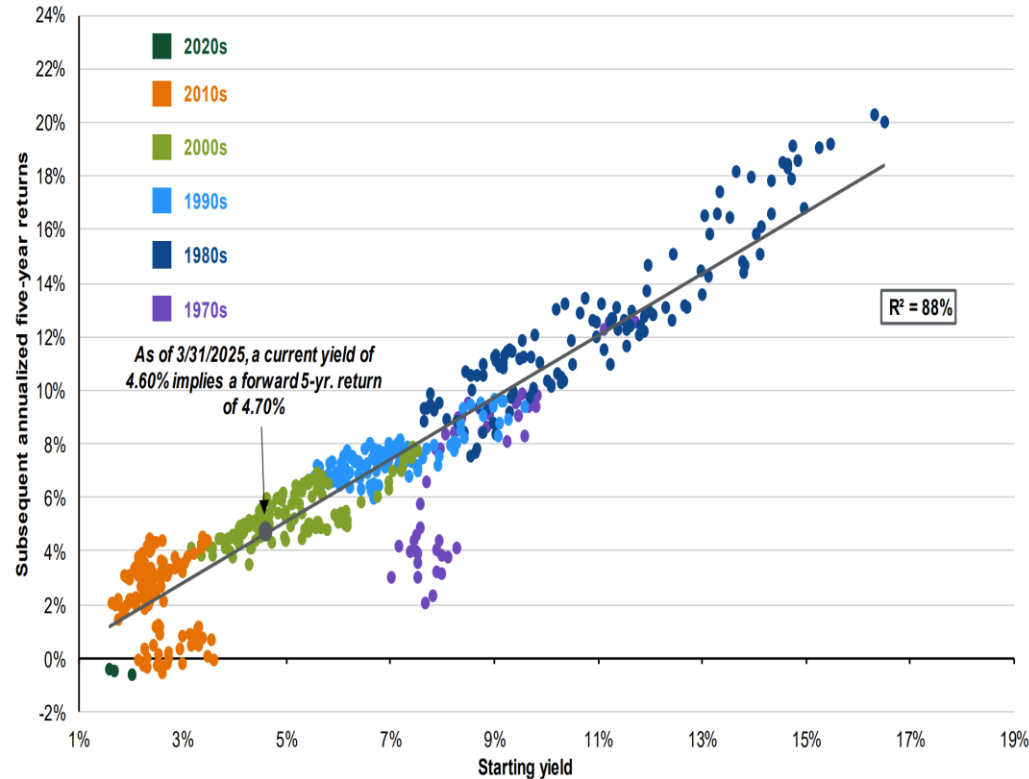
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Fixed Income: Entry Yields Reasonably Attractive

Yield-to-worst and subsequent 5-year annualized returns

Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Total Return Index

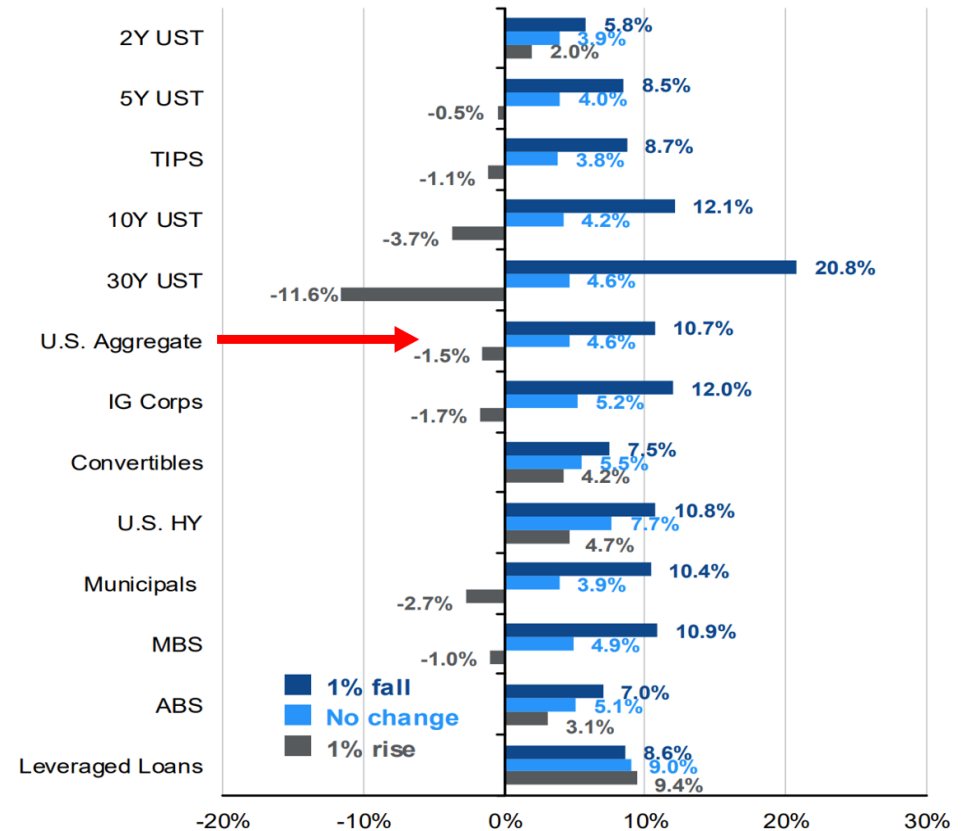


Source: Bloomberg, FactSet, J.P. Morgan Asset Management.
Returns are 60-month annualized total returns, measured monthly, beginning 1/31/1976. R^2 represents the percent of total variation in total returns that can be explained by yields at the start of each period.
Guide to the Markets - U.S. Data are as of March 31, 2025.

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Fixed income returns in different interest rate scenarios

Total return, assumes a parallel shift in the yield curve





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The value of fixed income securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates, prepayment payment rates, exercise of call provisions, changes in the issuer's credit ratings, market conditions, and other variables such that they may be worth more or less than original cost if sold prior to maturity. There is also a risk that the issuer will be unable to make principal and/or interest payments. Although treasuries are considered free from credit risk they are subject to other types or risks. These risks include interest rate risk, which may cause the underlying value of the bond to fluctuate, and deflation risk, which may cause the principal to decline and treasury securities to underperform traditional securities.

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