



Market Outlook: Fireworks

Q3, 2025



The U.S. economy remained resilient in the quarter. The finalization of tax reform and potential deregulation are positive for the economic outlook; however, significant risks persist—including from tariffs and trade uncertainty, worsening geopolitical conditions, high fiscal deficits & elevated asset prices.”

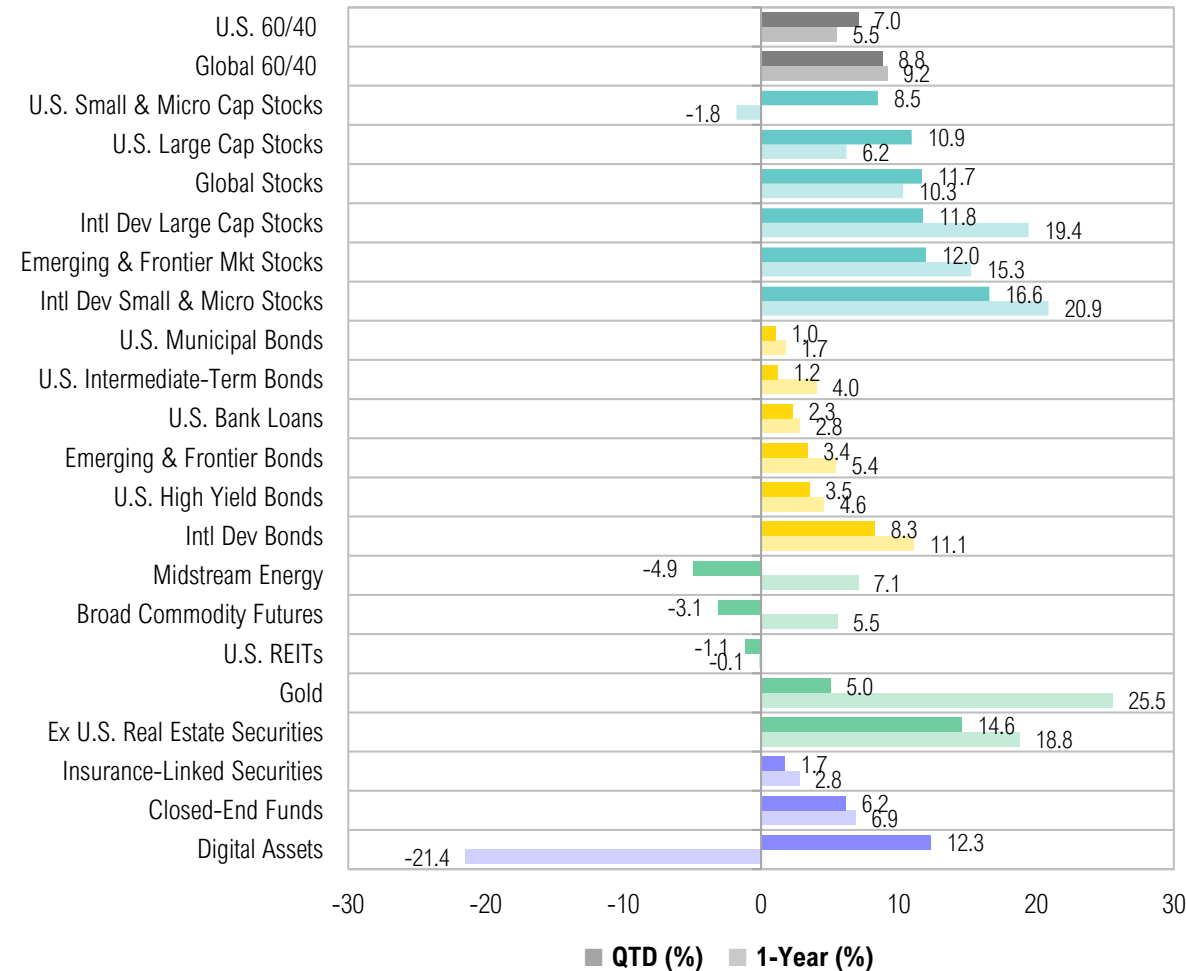
Jamie Dimon, JPMorgan CEO



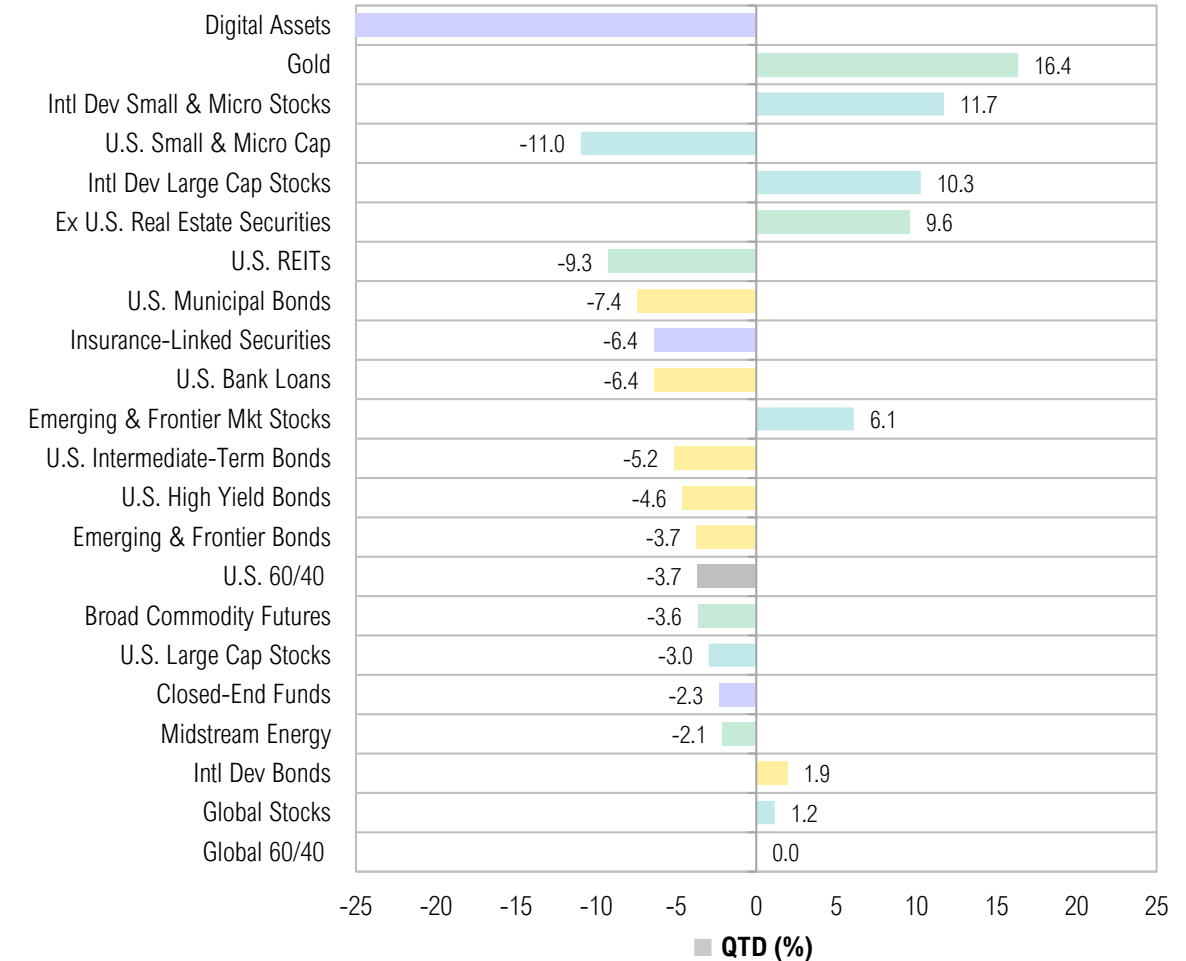
© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

Major winners over Q2 included intl. dev small & micro-cap stocks (+16.6%) and ex-U.S. real estate (+14.6%) while midstream energy (-4.9%) and broad commodity futures (-3.1%) lagged

Total Returns, %



Relative Total Returns vs. Global 60/40, %



Source: Bloomberg. Returns for periods greater than 1 year are annualized.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

Growth, Inflation & Policy

1. Are we looking at true fiscal restraint or more of the same? What are the implications for fiscal spending, growth and inflation?
2. Progress on Trump's tariffs/ trade wars and are there any clear winners and losers? What are markets currently pricing in?
3. Will tariffs ignite inflation? How would the Fed likely respond—and what are the consequences for economic growth and markets?
4. Will the U.S. economy be “bailed out” by an AI-fueled productivity boom?

Equity

5. How have equity markets responded to policy uncertainty—and how has positioning shifted?
6. Have we seen the end of U.S. (equity) exceptionalism? Will ex-U.S. stocks continue to shine?
7. Where are the opportunities and risks, and where do we expect leadership going forwards—by sector, style, and region?
8. Where—if anywhere—are there compelling opportunities in venture capital, private equity, or other private market segments today?

Fixed Income & Credit

9. Can the administration continue to stimulate growth without upsetting the bond market?
10. Could stablecoins play a new role in the evolving global demand for Treasuries?
11. Are the ‘bond vigilantes’ back—and what are stable bond yields and tight credit spreads telling us about growth, inflation, and bond market confidence?
12. Where is the relative value today—in curve positioning/duration, sectors, and credit quality? What about private credit?

Real Assets

13. What's the latest on the ‘Power Play’ thesis—and is the energy transition still investable?
14. What's the outlook for oil, gas and gasoline prices?
15. Should investors allocate to real assets, including broad commodities?
16. Given their strong performance and increased popularity with investors, do precious metals still make sense?
17. Do real estate or infrastructure offer any value in the face of structural headwinds?

Opportunistic

18. What are some non-core opportunities to consider in today's environment?
19. How has bitcoin fared—and what are its prospects—amid the new pro-crypto government and recent volatility?
20. Are closed-end funds presenting attractive dislocation plays? What about business development companies (BDCs)?

Asset Allocation

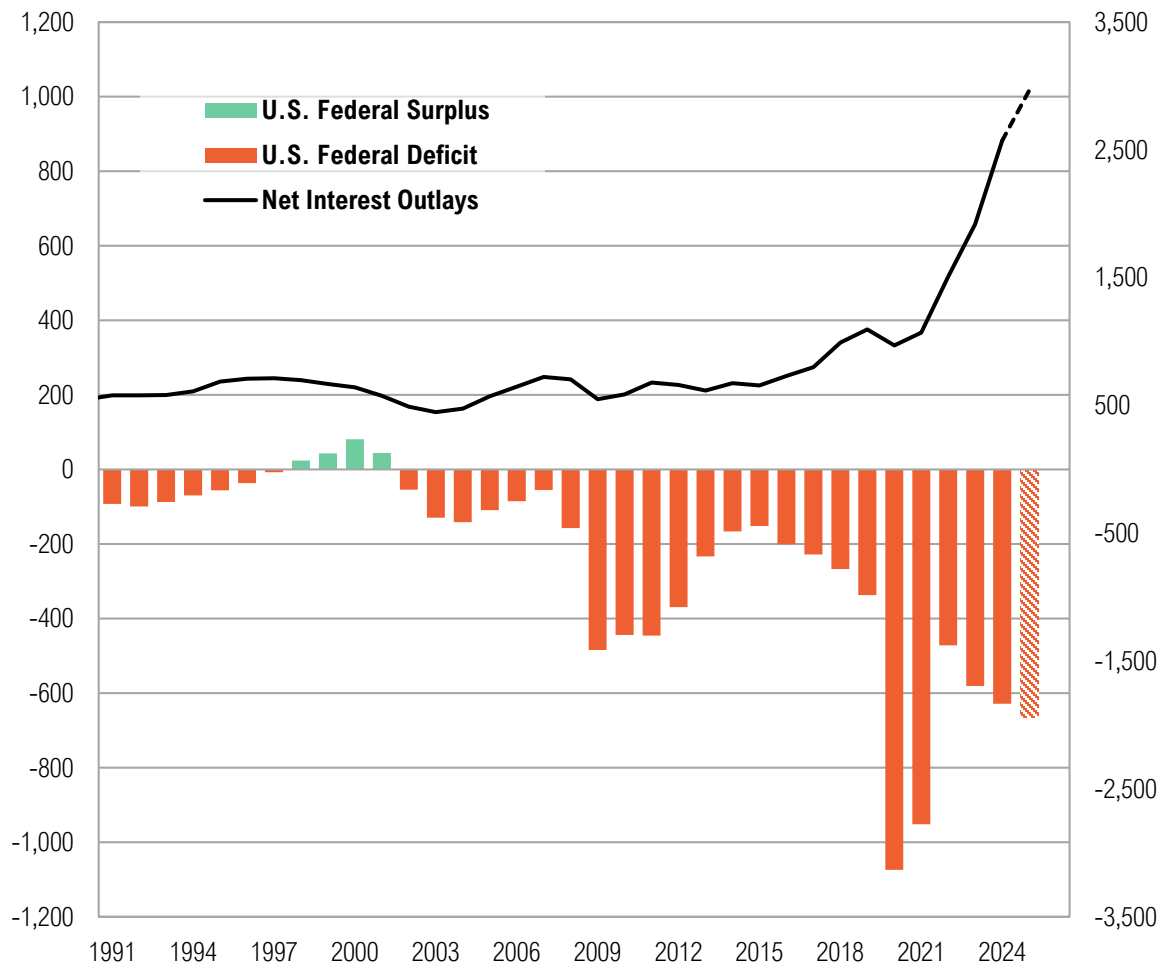
21. How are portfolios positioning tactically today, given short-term dislocations, sentiment extremes, and mean-reversion opportunities?
22. What are the updated long-term capital market expectations for major asset classes?

Growth, Inflation & Policy:

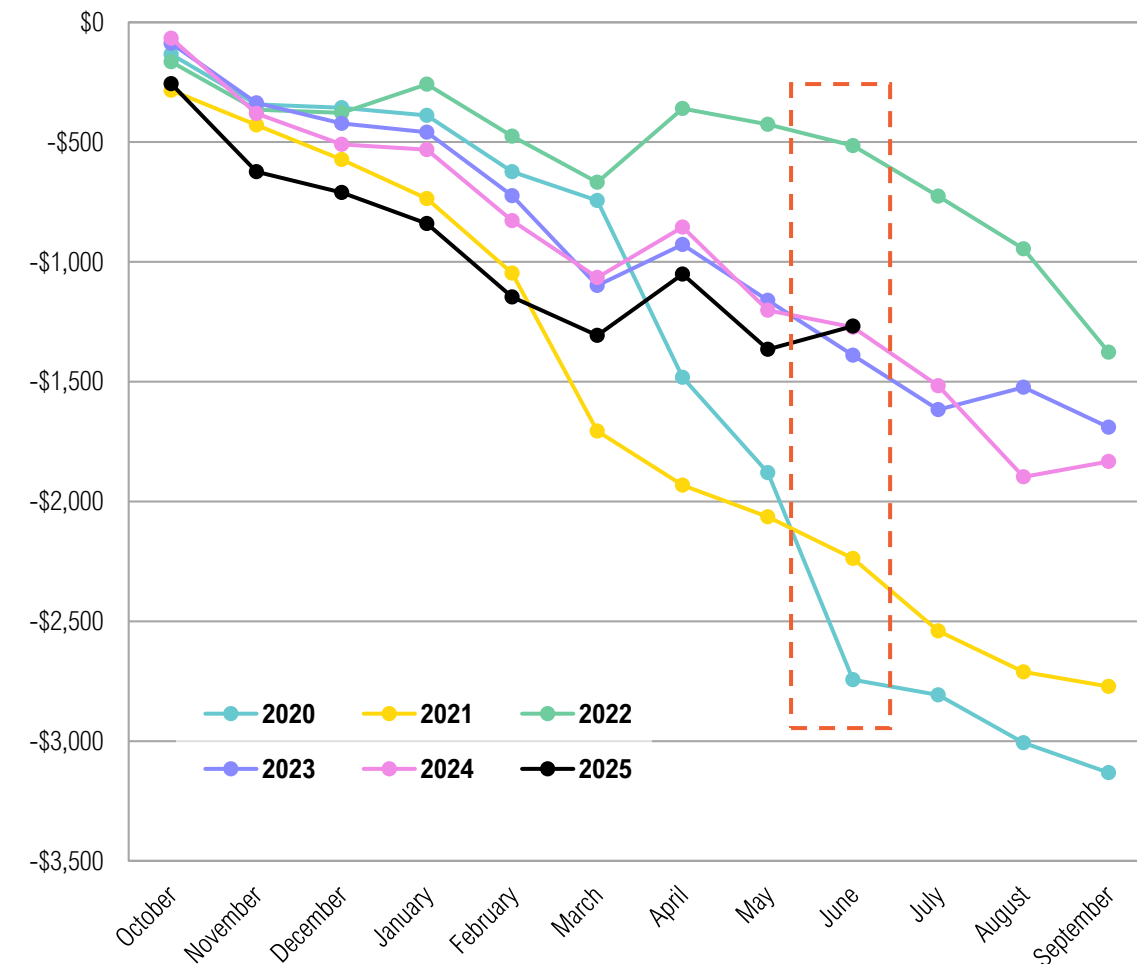
1. Are we looking at true fiscal restraint or more of the same? What are the implications for fiscal spending, growth and inflation?
2. Progress on Trump's tariffs/ trade wars and are there any clear winners and losers? What are markets currently pricing in?
3. Will tariffs ignite inflation? How would the Fed likely respond—and what are the consequences for economic growth and markets?
4. Will the U.S. economy be “bailed out” by an AI-fueled productivity boom?

Fiscal YTD, the deficit is larger than the past two years; the deficit (currently at \$1.27tn) is expected to widen to \$1.94tn

Net Interest Outlays, \$Bn



Cumulative Fiscal Budget Deficit (\$Bn)



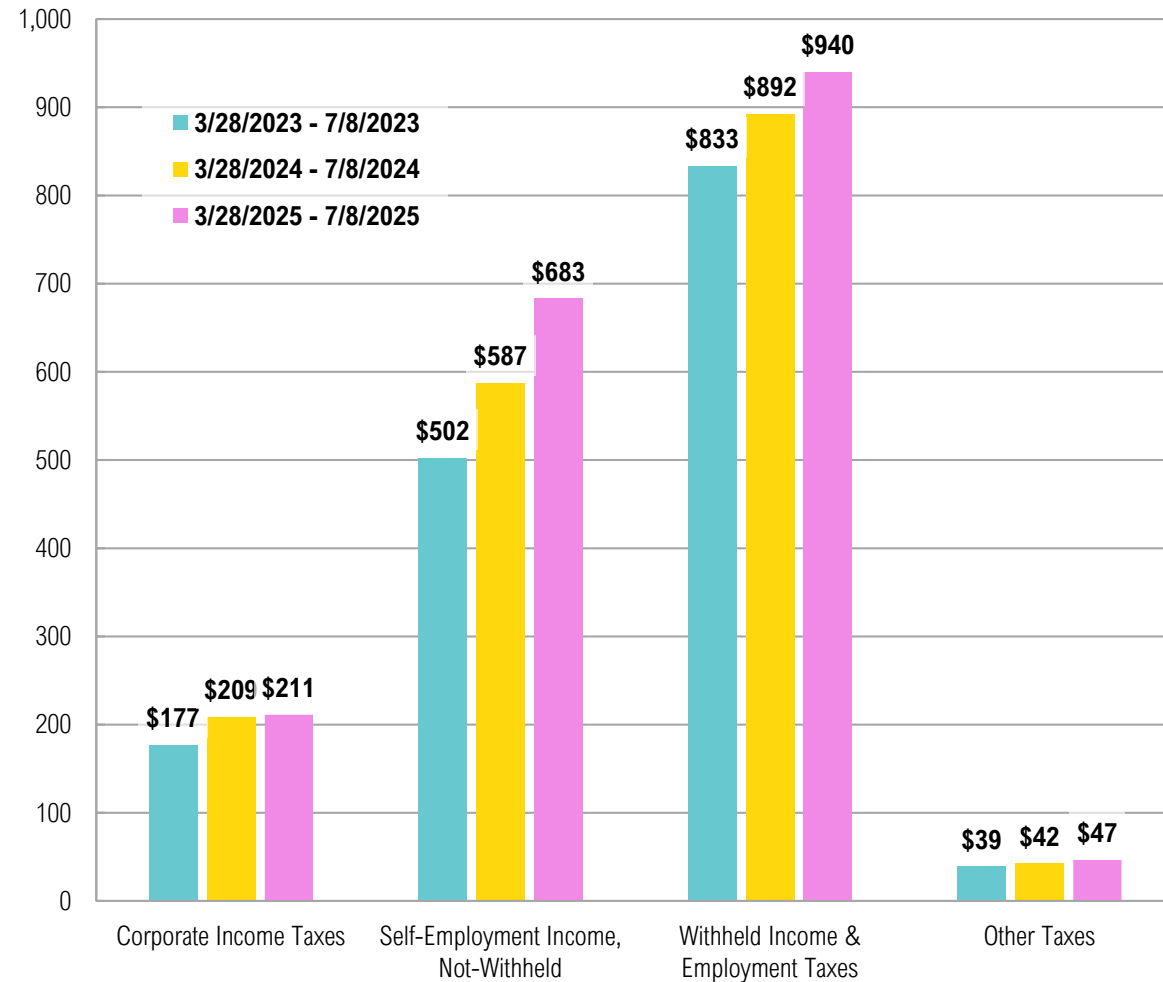
Source: U.S. Treasury, CBO. RHS as of 6/30/2025.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved



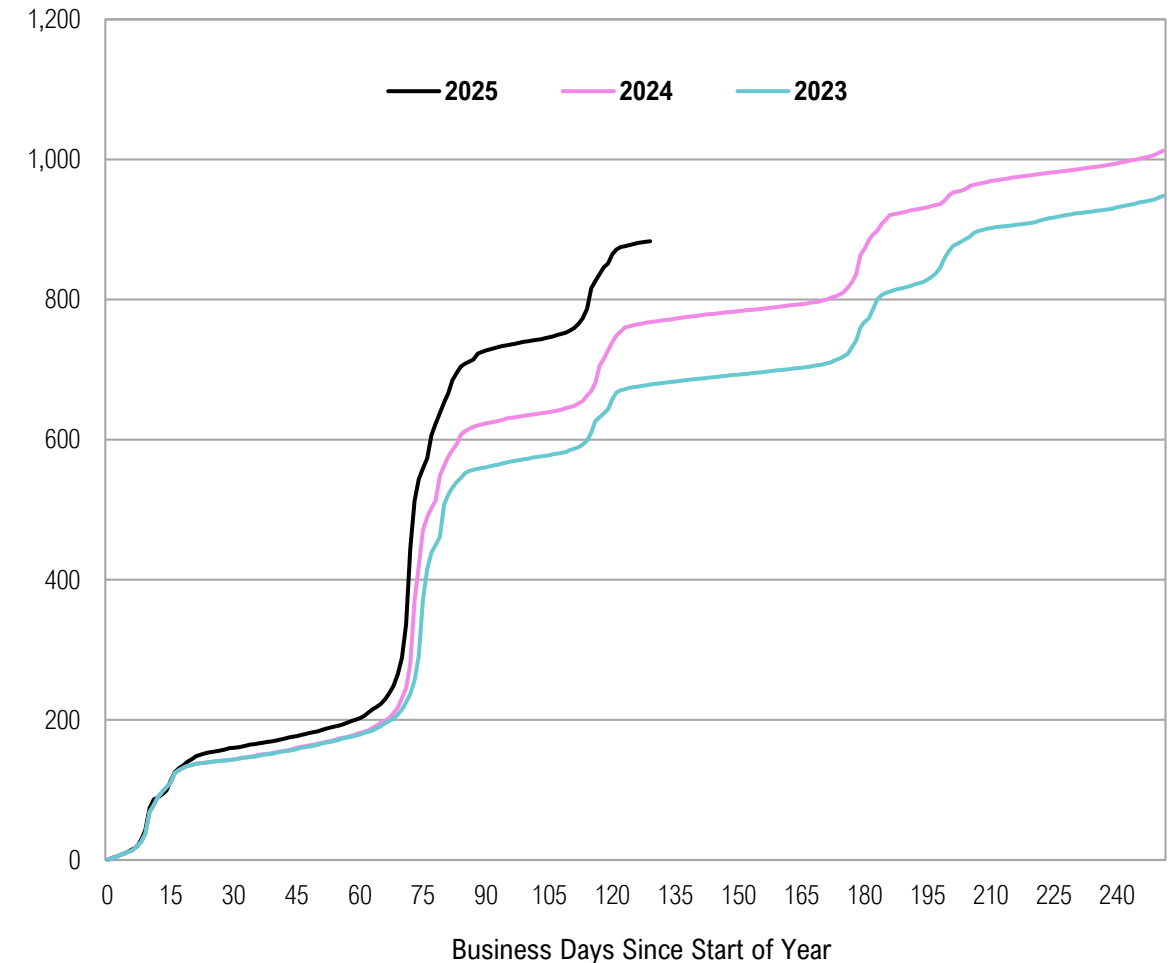
Relative to recent years, 2025 federal income tax collections have increased; non-withheld individual income tax collection have increased by 15% year-over-year

Federal Income Tax Collections, \$Bn



Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury

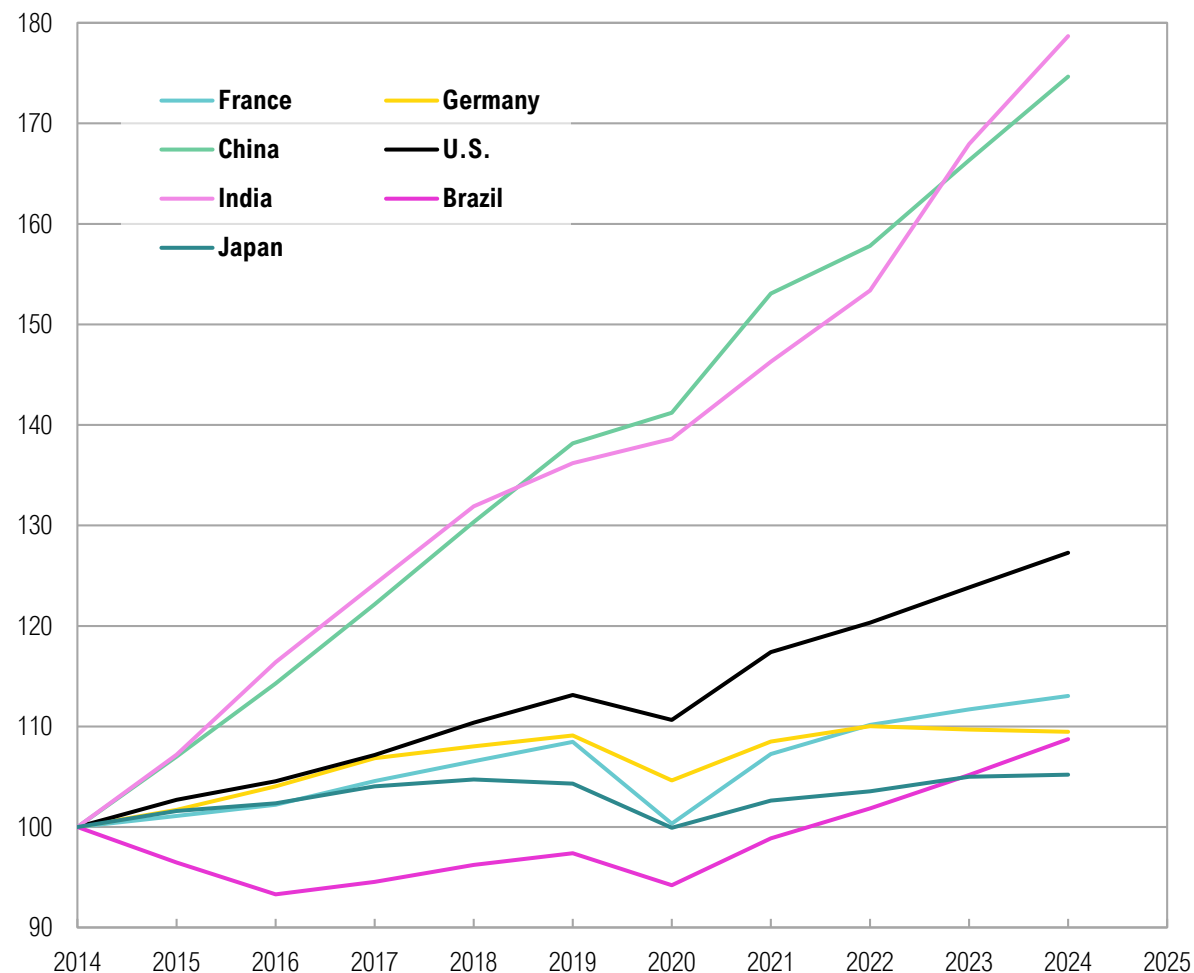
Individual/Self-Employed Contributions Act Taxes Collected, \$Bn



© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

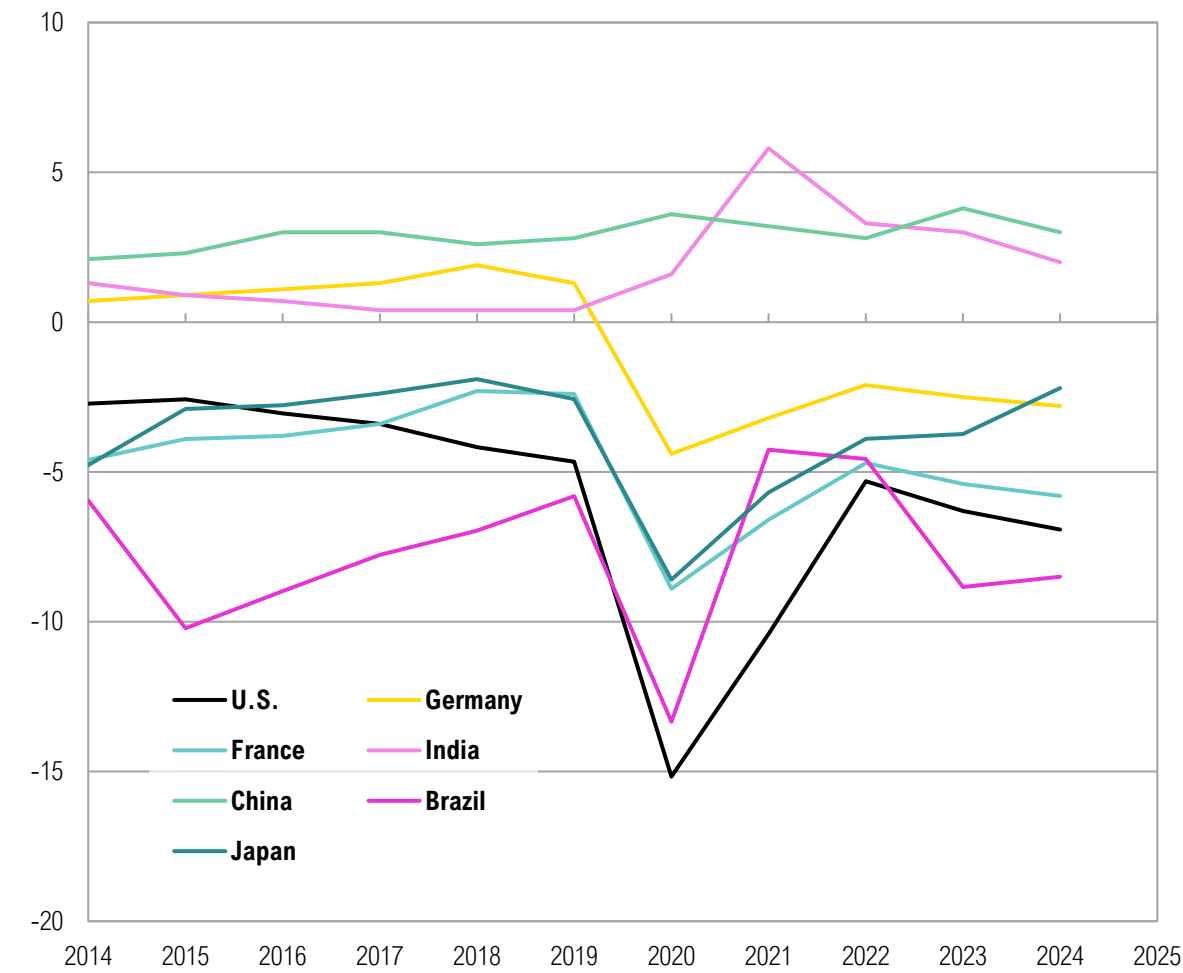
U.S. economic growth has far outpaced developed market peers over the past decade, but with wider deficits

Country Real GDP Growth of 100



Source: Bloomberg

Country Deficit as a % of GDP



© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

Policy backdrop is mixed: several have the potential to be net positive for growth and risky assets over time, but almost all come with trade-offs and hinge on bond market 'consent'

				Expected Market Impact		
Mar-a-Lago Accord	Goal	Impact	Progress/ Anecdotes	Stocks	Bonds	U.S. Dollar
Fiscal Policy						
Tax Cuts	Provide fiscal stimulus through reduced tax burdens on households and corporations, with the intent of boosting consumption and investment.	Supportive for consumer activity and corporate earnings, though typically negative for long-term deficits and bond markets due to increased government borrowing needs.	The OBBB was passed on July 4th.	↑	↓	—
Deficit Reduction	Implement measures to contain and reduce the federal budget deficit, particularly in light of compounding interest expenses and fiscal sustainability concerns.	May weigh on near-term economic growth and risk assets, but constructive for fixed income markets and long-term macro stability.	OBBB is widely expected to increase the deficit, not reduce it.	↓ ↑	↑ ↓	—
Trade/ Foreign Policy						
Tariffs	Address perceived trade imbalances by imposing tariffs on foreign imports, with the intention of encouraging reciprocal concessions and supporting domestic production.	Once-off inflationary shock for consumers, bad for stocks as supply chains and margins get disrupted.	Customs duties topped \$100bn for the first time as tariffs continue to be implemented.	↓	↑	↓
Defense Burden-Sharing	Encourage allied nations to increase their financial and operational contributions to collective defense arrangements, aligning with strategic and fiscal U.S. interests.	Primarily geopolitical in nature, serving as a diplomatic lever rather than a direct fiscal driver. It could free up room in the budget and be supportive of the deficit.	France has announced plans to accelerate military spending.	—	↑	—
Currency Realignment	Promote a more balanced global currency regime by encouraging foreign trading partners to allow their currencies to appreciate relative to the U.S. dollar.	Could lead to a structurally weaker dollar, enhancing U.S. export competitiveness and influencing multinational earnings.	While the U.S. has appreciated relative to Asian counterparts, it has depreciated overall.	—	—	↓
Domestic Policy						
Reshoring	Support the relocation of manufacturing and supply chains to the U.S. to enhance economic resilience and reduce dependency on foreign production.	Likely inflationary in the short term due to higher domestic cost structures; may offer long-term benefits to industrial capacity and employment in strategic sectors.	Policy announcements regarding strategic reshoring of critical minerals "rare earths."	—	—	—
Energy Dominance	Strengthen the U.S. position as a leading global producer and exporter of fossil fuels, improving trade balances and energy security.	Tailwind for inflation via lower energy costs; increased U.S. exports good for USD & trade balance.	Gas prices have actually increased since the Election.	↑	↑	↑
Industrial Revival/ De-Regulation	Reinforce domestic industrial activity by reducing regulatory burdens and improving the operating environment for businesses.	Growth-supportive, especially in heavily regulated industries, would likely lead to productivity gains but might cause inflationary pressures.	Banking regulation reforms.	↑	—	—
Net Impact				↓	↑	? ↓

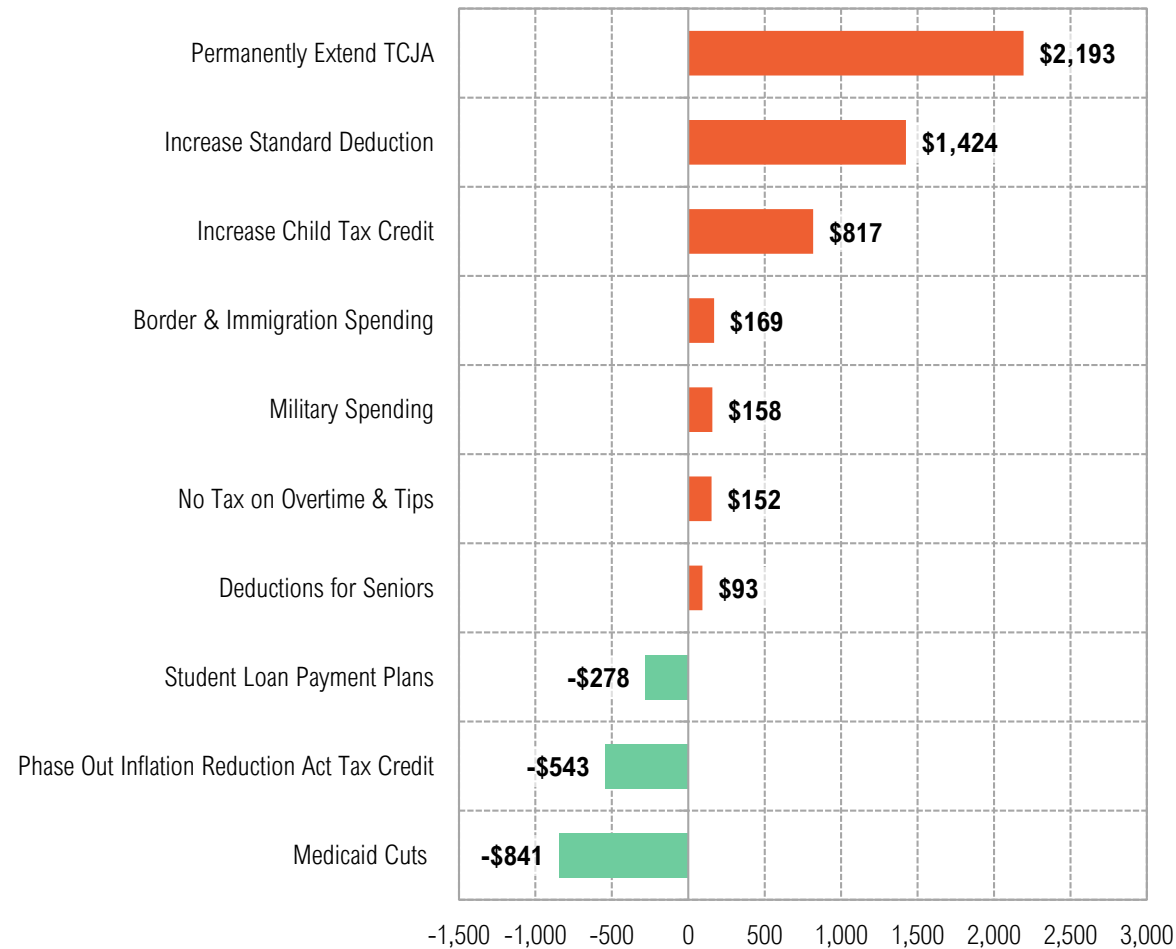
Source: SpringTide. Expected market impact is intended to provide a directional illustration of how policy effects may vary across asset classes. This analysis is based on specified assumptions and simplified frameworks; actual market responses may differ materially due to timing, market structure, investor positioning, and broader macroeconomic conditions.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved



Certain One Big Beautiful Bill components may offset some of the increased spending; potential sector beneficiaries of the bill include chipmakers, manufacturers and retail

Estimated Impact of the One Big Beautiful Bill (OBBS) on the Deficit Over the Next 10 Years, \$Bn



Summary of Certain Sectors & Industries Likely to Benefit from the One Big Beautiful Bill (OBBS)

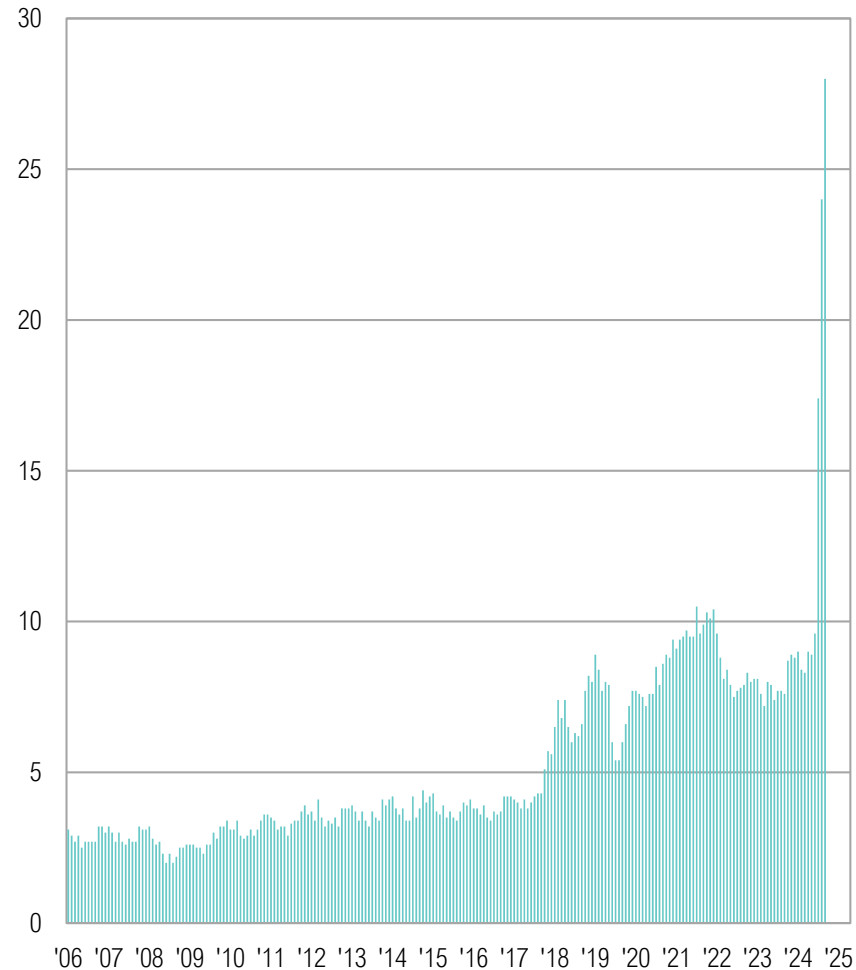
Sector / Industry	Key Provisions	Performance Since July 4
Oil, Gas & Coal	- New lease sales on public land and federal waters - Lower royalty rates and producers can deduct certain costs	-0.7%
Silicon Valley Investors	Qualified Small Business Stock tax exclusion expanded to allow startup investors to sell holdings without paying capital gains taxes	0.2%
Chipmakers	Tax credit for semiconductor manufacturers	2.5%
Defense	\$150 billion in new spending, missile defense and shipbuilding - Includes \$25 billion planned Golden Dome antimissile shield	3.4%
Airlines	\$12.5 billion to overhaul air-traffic-control system	3.0%
Manufacturing	- Permanent and faster write-offs for cost of equipment and R&D - Ability to fully expense costs of building a factory	-0.7%
Real Estate	- Expanded tax breaks for CRE, including bonus depreciation 12% expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit	-1.2%
Retail	- OBBS preserves 21% corporate income-tax rate - Tax breaks for tips and overtime pay	-1.5%
Auto Industry	Auto loan interest deductions and incentives for purchasers of U.S. vehicles	-1.5%

Source: Congressional Budget Office, New York Times, Wall Street Journal, Axios. LHS estimates based on the Senate version of the bill passed on 7/1/2025 and are subject to differ from the bill signed on 7/4/2025. Sector/ industry performance obtained using indexes that track those industries. 'Silicon Valley Investors' performance proxied with the ARK Venture fund. Performance as of 7/15/2025.

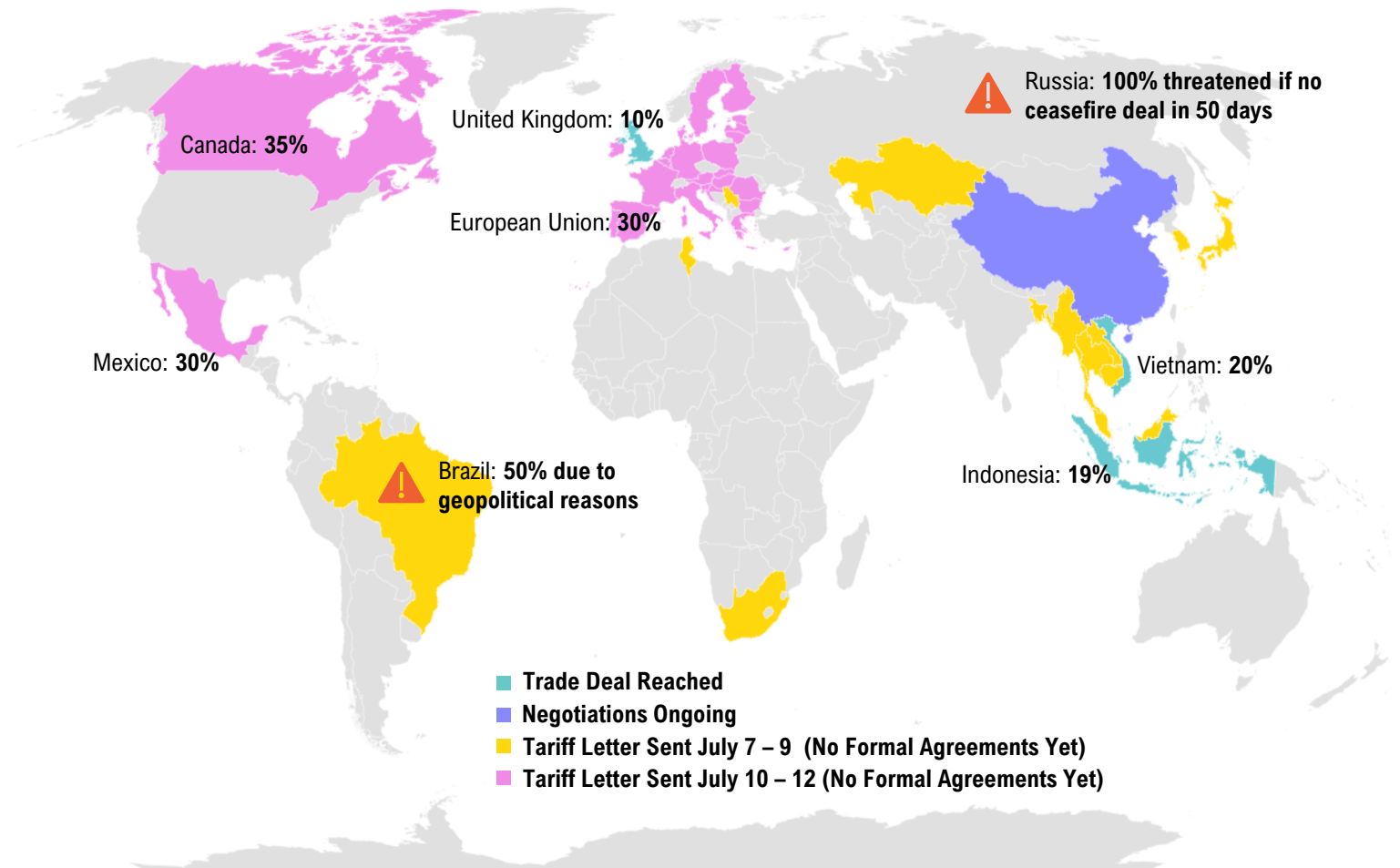
© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

➤ Tariff revenues reached a record \$28 billion in June; last week, over 20 countries have received tariff letters from Trump with new rates to be imposed on August 1

Tariff Revenue (Customs & Excise Tax Revenues), \$Bn



Trump Tariff Trade Agreements & Tariff Rates, %

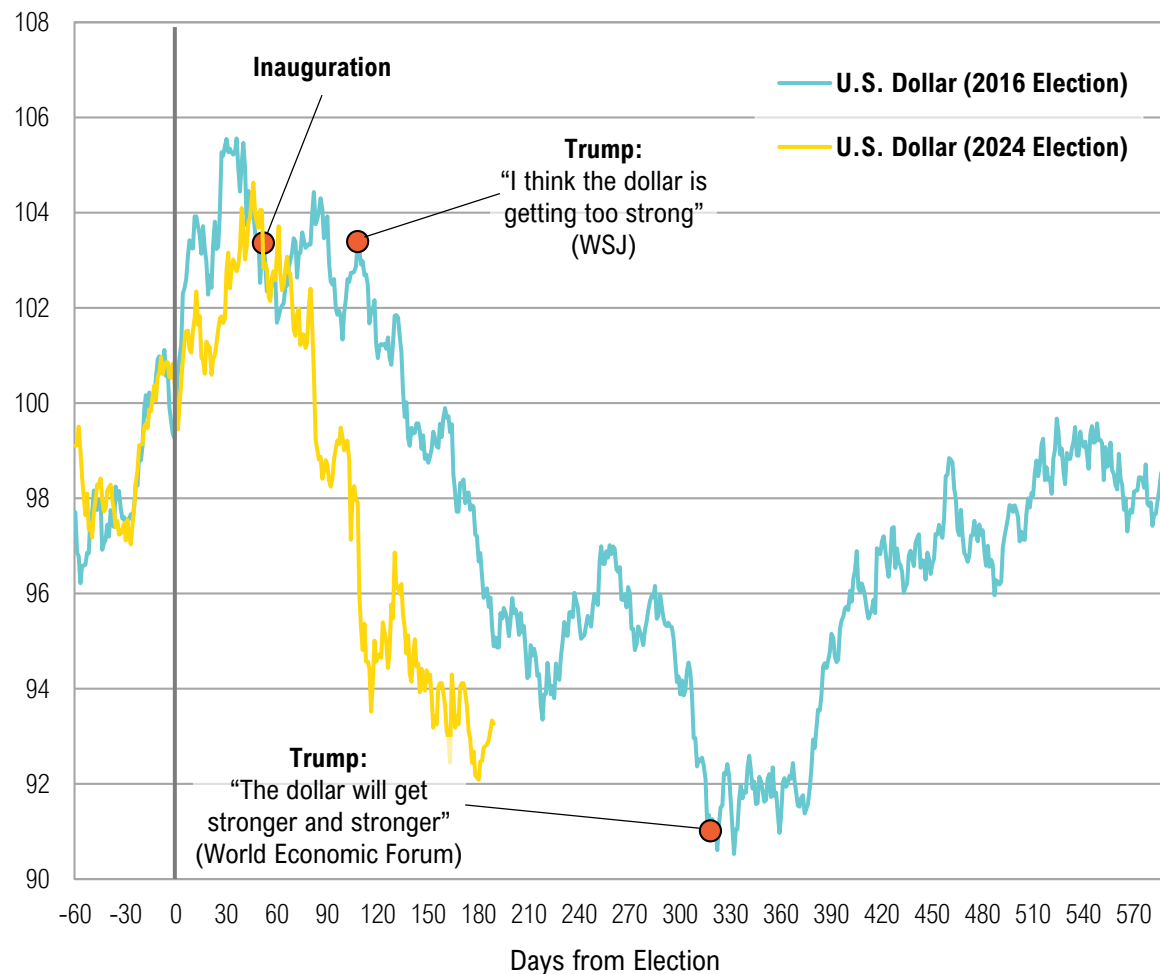


Source: Bloomberg, Atlantic Council, BBC, CNBC. Tariff revenue as of 6/30/2025. Trade deal status as of 7/16/2025 and subject to change.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

➤ A weaker dollar is also part of Trump's policy preference (boost U.S. exports, support domestic manufacturing); the U.S. Dollar Index reached a three-year low on July 2

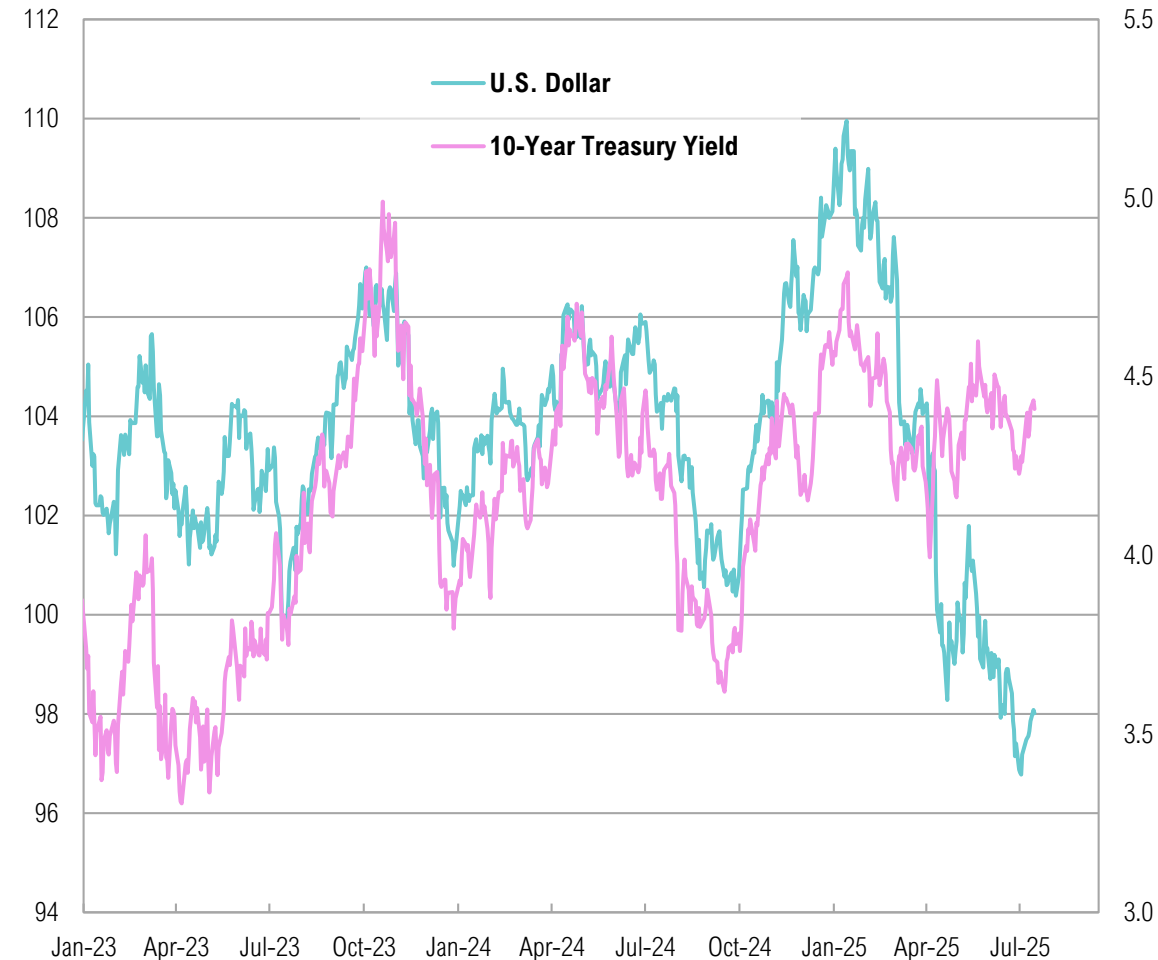
U.S. Dollar Index (Indexed to 100 on Election Day)



Source: Bloomberg

U.S. Dollar Index

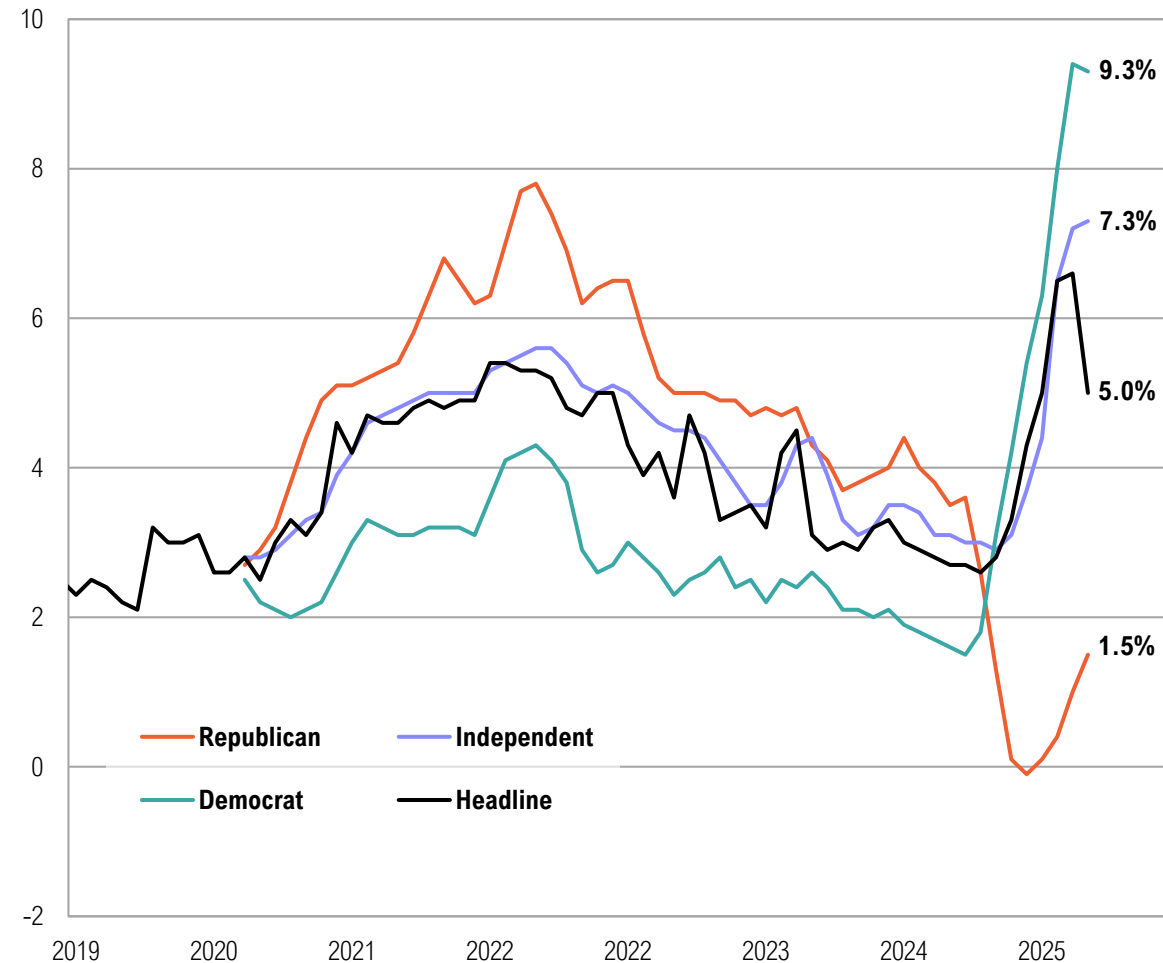
U.S. 10-Year Treasury Yield, %



© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

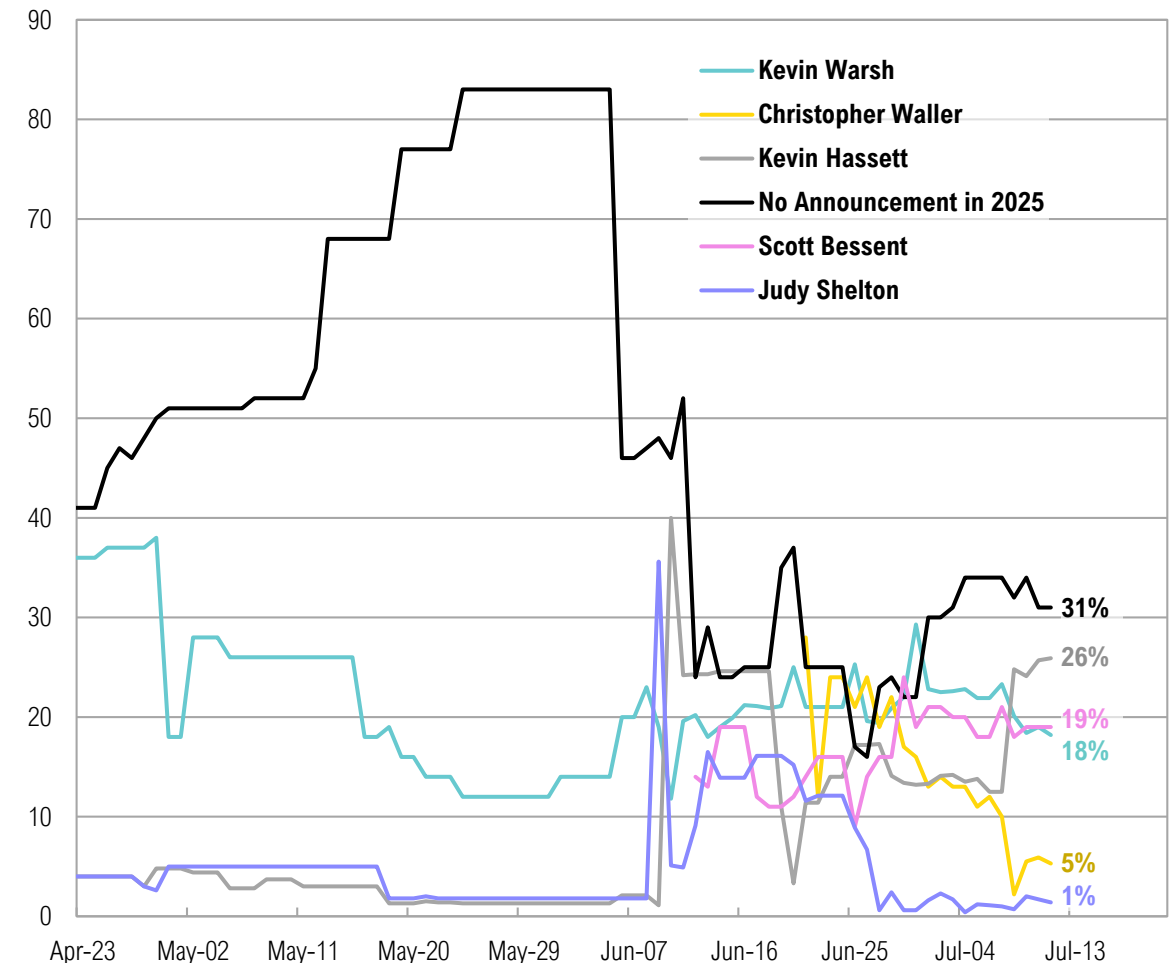
Inflation expectations have started to moderate; Trump is expected to announce new Fed chair well before Powell's term ends in May 2026 (frontrunner Hassett favors aggressive cuts)

1-Year Inflation Expectations by Political Party, %



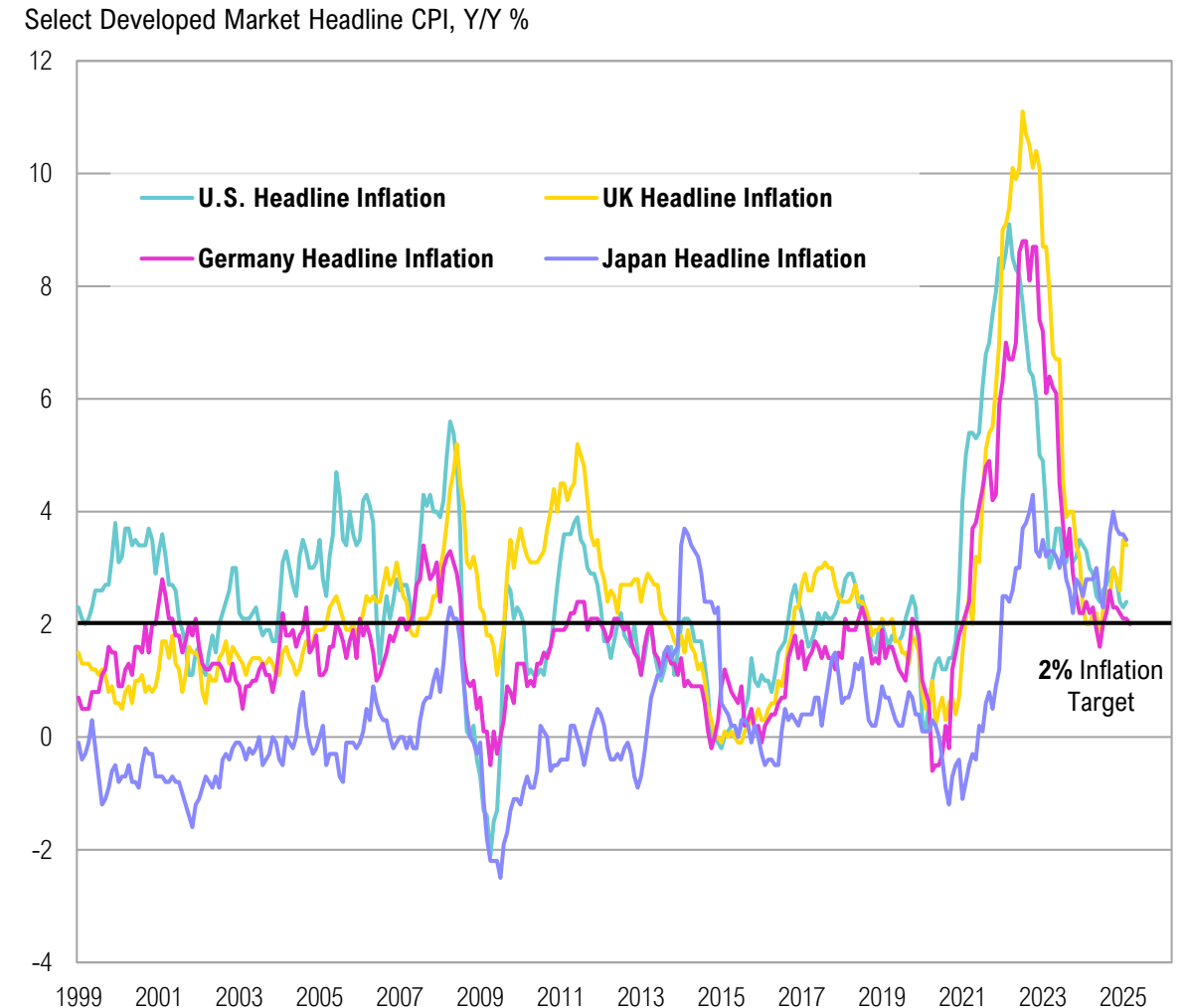
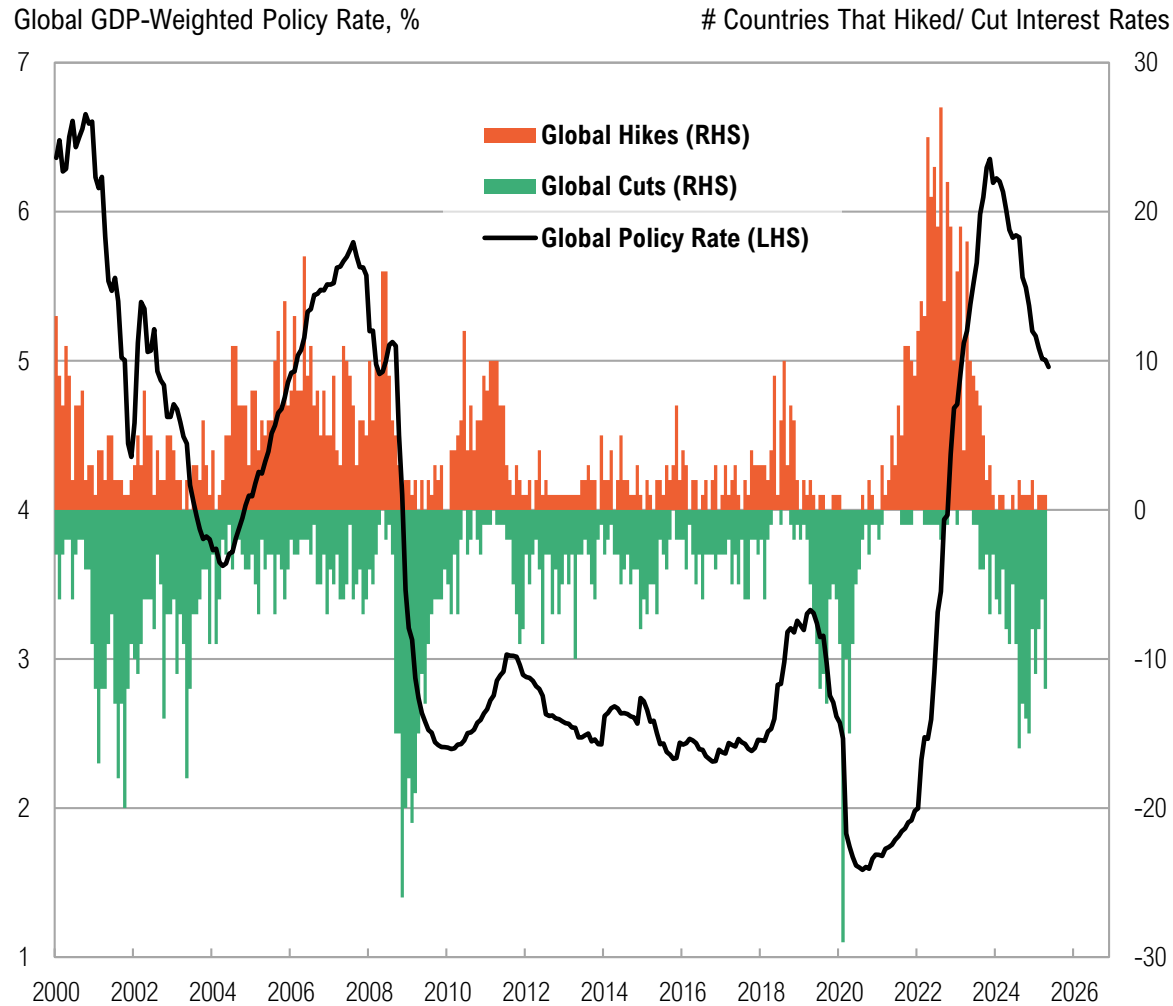
Source: University of Michigan, Bloomberg, Polymarket

Betting Market Probability: Who Will Trump Announce as New Fed Chair?



© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

➤ Globally, the unwind of the 2022 – 2023 hiking cycle continues—this is the greatest cutting cycle outside of a major recession or pandemic; DM inflation remains >2%



Source: LHS: IMF, BIS, Topdown Charts, SpringTide. Includes 40 countries on which data is available for. GDP weighting based on most recent 2024 GDP estimate published by the IMF. RHS: Bloomberg. As of 5/31/2025.

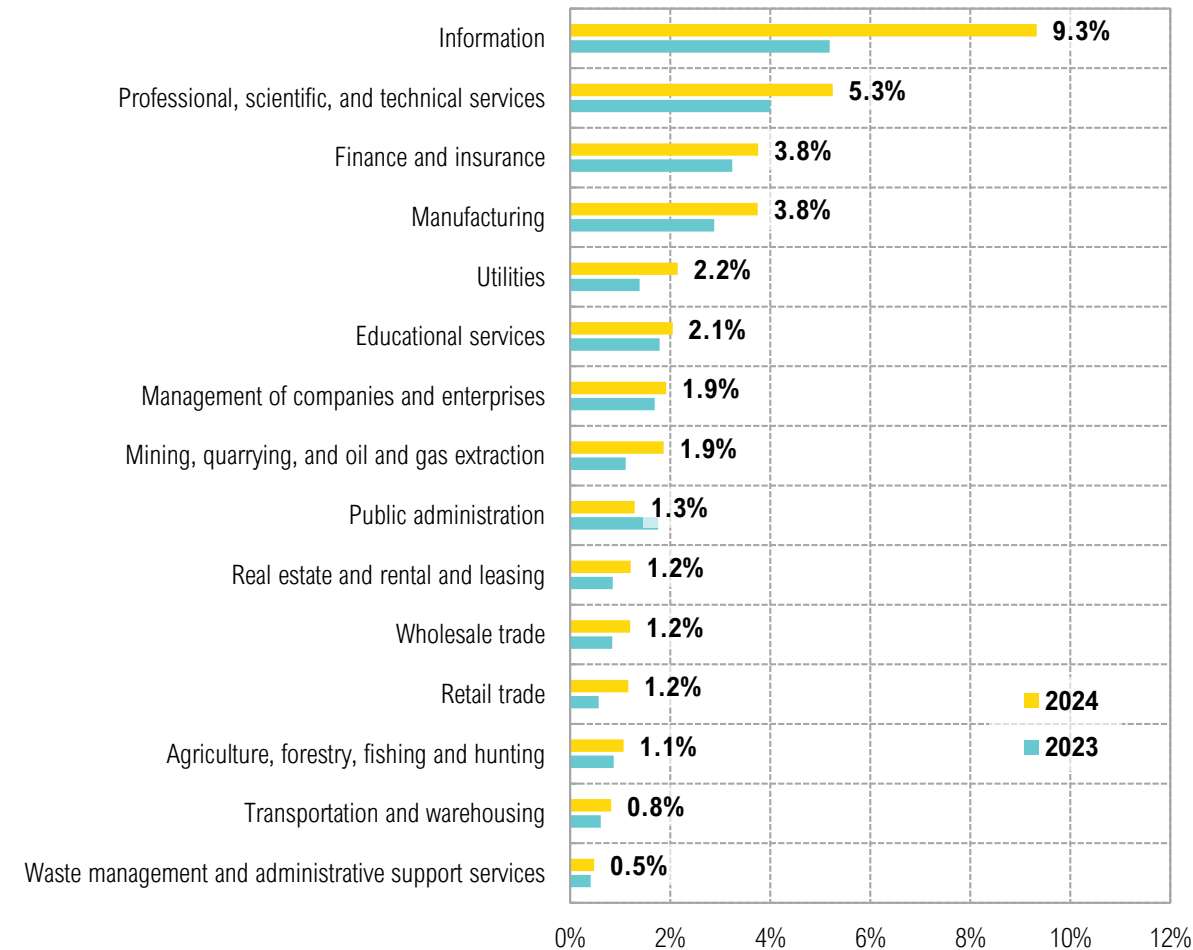
© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

A Stanford University + World Bank study shows how generative AI is increasing efficiency for a number of tasks; AI-related job openings are increasing

Human vs Artificial Intelligence: Average Time to Complete Tasks (in Minutes)



AI Job Postings in the U.S. by Sector, % of Total Job Postings



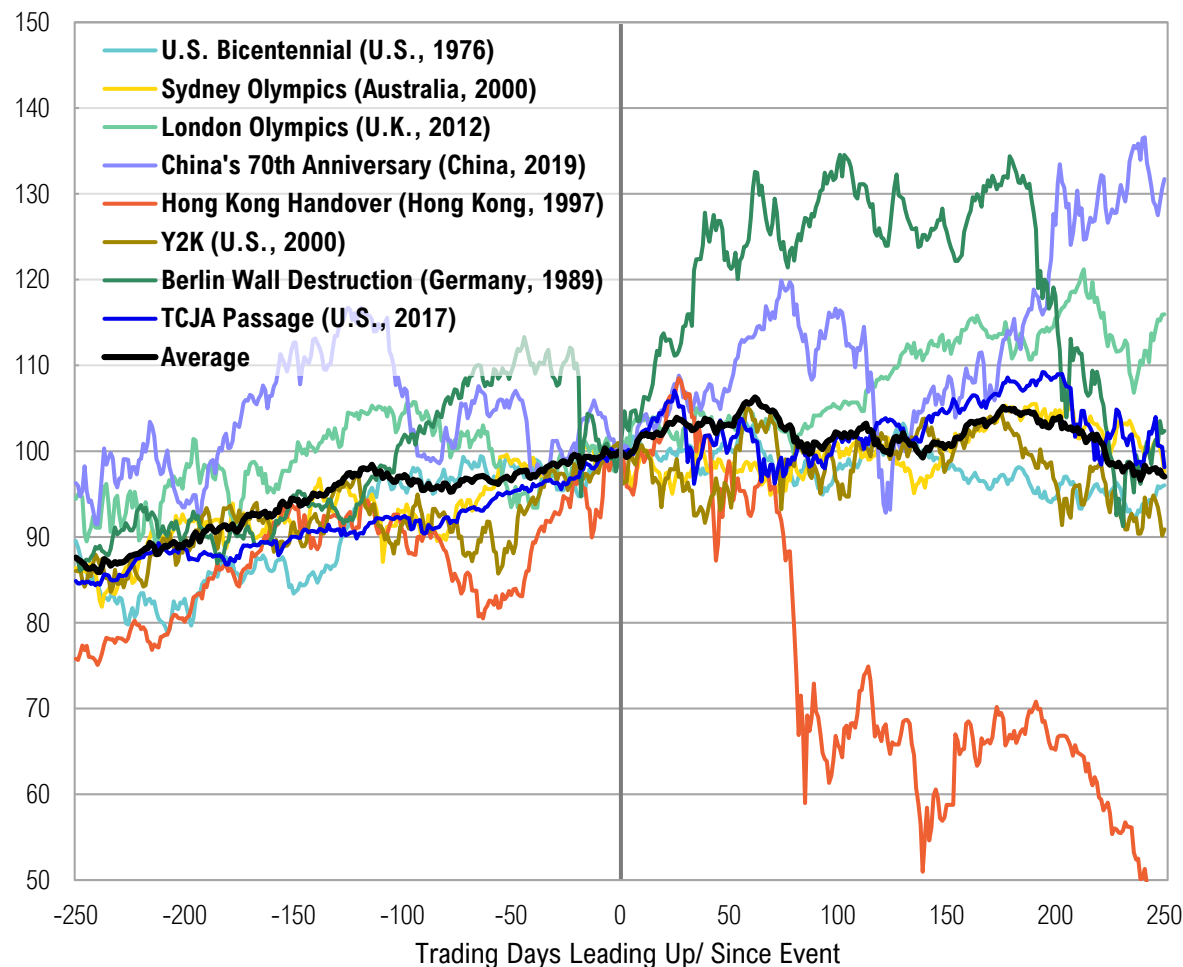
Source: LHS: Visual Capitalist. Based on a December 2024 survey conducted with 4,278 respondents by Stanford University and the World Bank. RHS: Stanford University Artificial Intelligence Index Report 2025. Data as of 12/31/2024.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

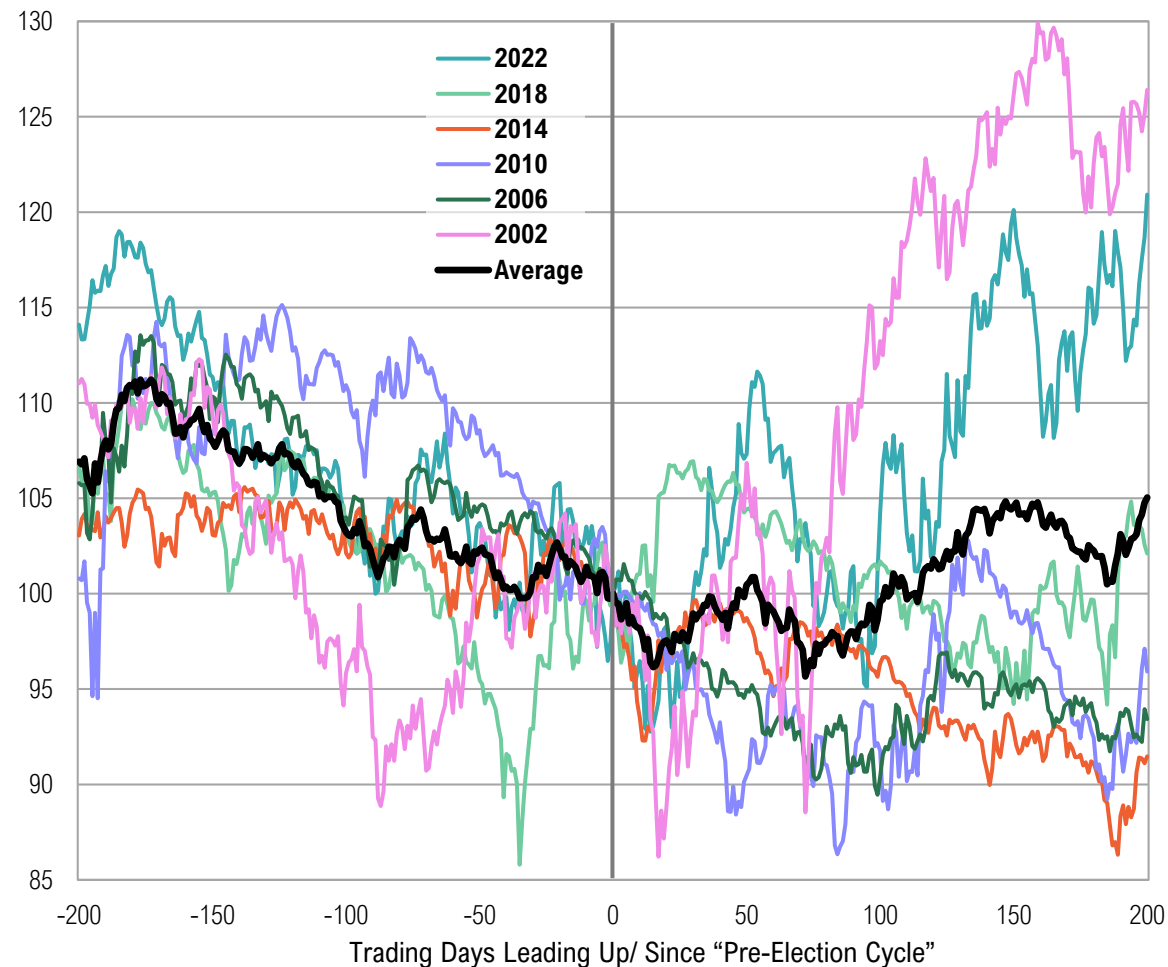


While the U.S.'s 250th anniversary will be a celebratory milestone, similar historic events have often coincided with market tops; the typical “pre-election cycle” rally is usually preceded by a selloff

Country Stock Markets, Growth of 100 (Indexed to 100 on Date of Event)



S&P 500, Growth of 100 (Indexed to 100 on Oct 1st of Presidential Election Cycle Year 2)



Source: Bloomberg, SpringTide. Country performance are proxied with MSCI country indexes, with Germany being proxied with the DAX index. “Pre-election cycle” starts on the October 1st of year 2 of the Presidential Election Cycle.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

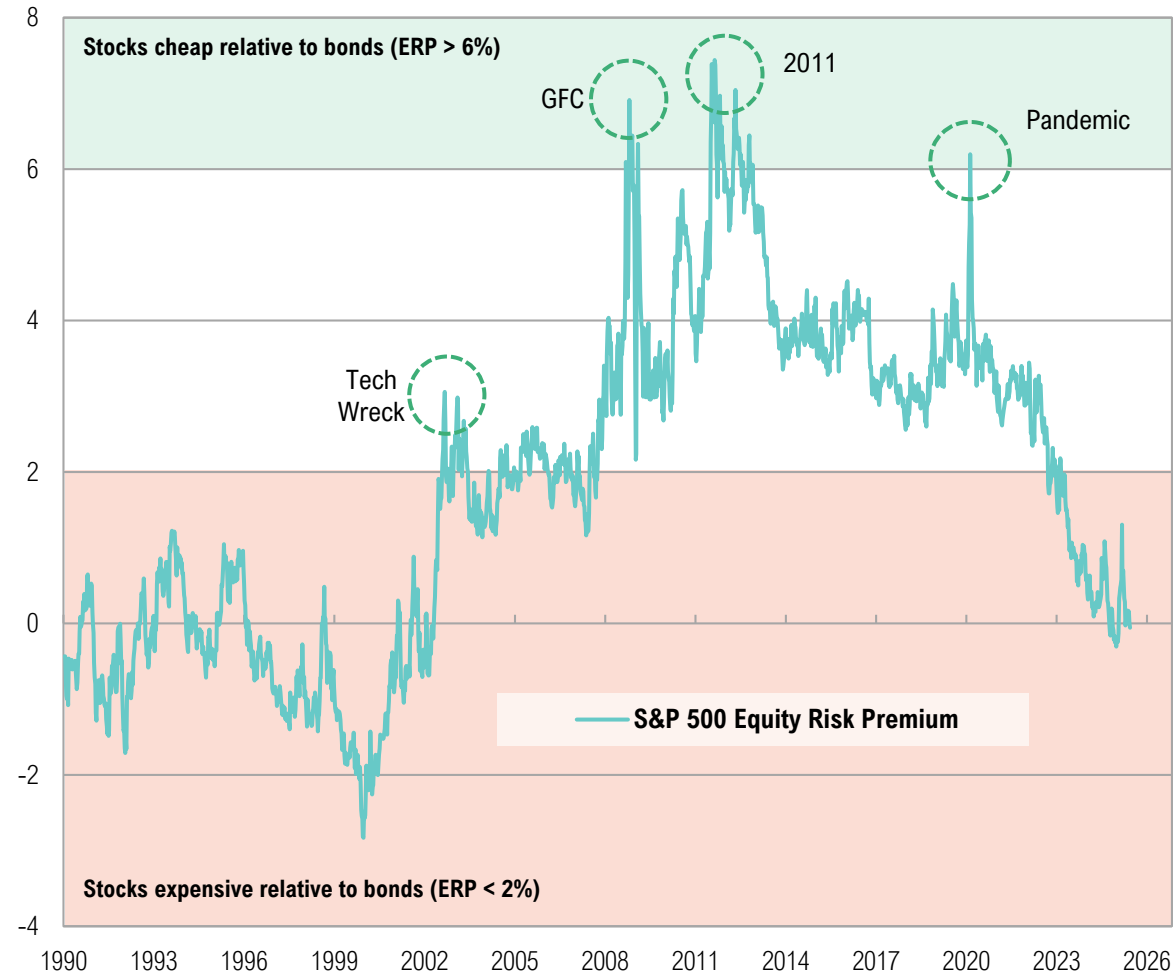
Equity:

1. How have equity markets responded to policy uncertainty—and how has positioning shifted?
2. Have we seen the end of U.S. (equity) exceptionalism? Will ex-U.S. stocks continue to shine?
3. Where are the opportunities and risks, and where do we expect leadership going forwards—by sector, style, and region?
4. Where—if anywhere—are there compelling opportunities in venture capital, private equity, or other private market segments today?



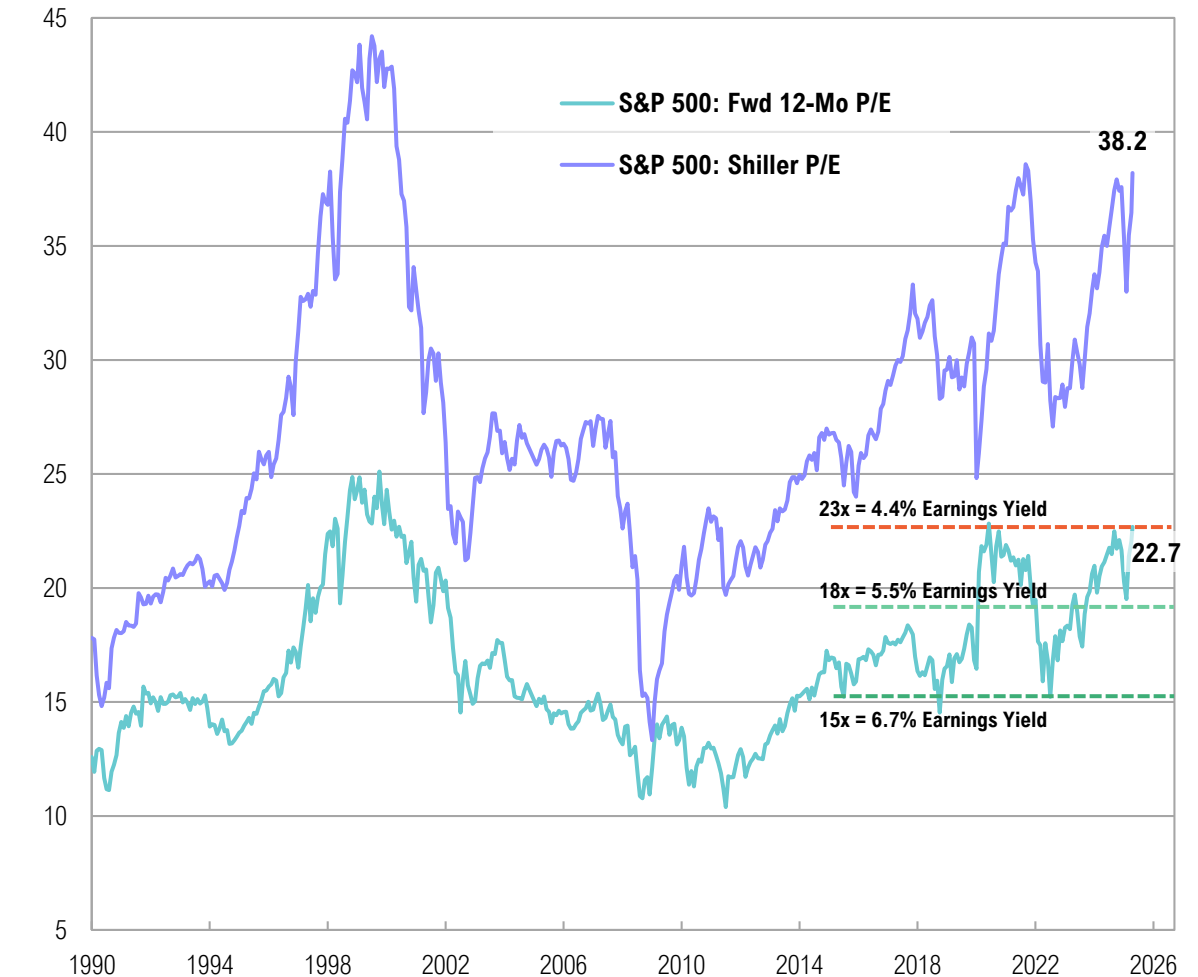
Using a simple yield-to-earnings yield comparison (ERP), U.S. stocks are less attractively priced vis-à-vis bonds than at any point since the 1990s; U.S. large cap valuations are nearing extremes

S&P 500 Forward Earnings Yield minus 10-Year US Treasury, %



Source: Bloomberg. Equity risk premium calculated as S&P 500 earnings yield minus 10-year Treasury yield.

S&P 500 Price to Earnings, 12-Mo Fwd vs. Shiller

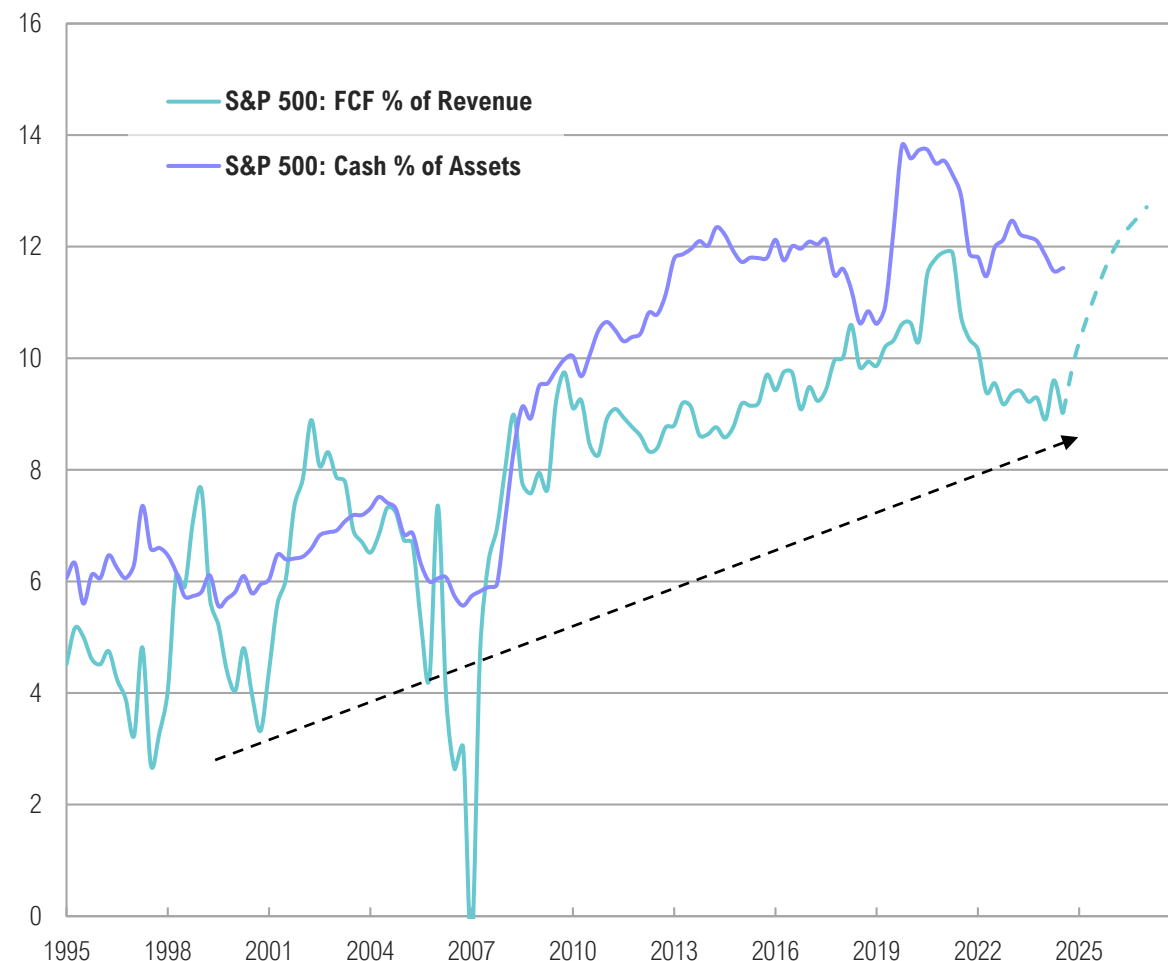


© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved



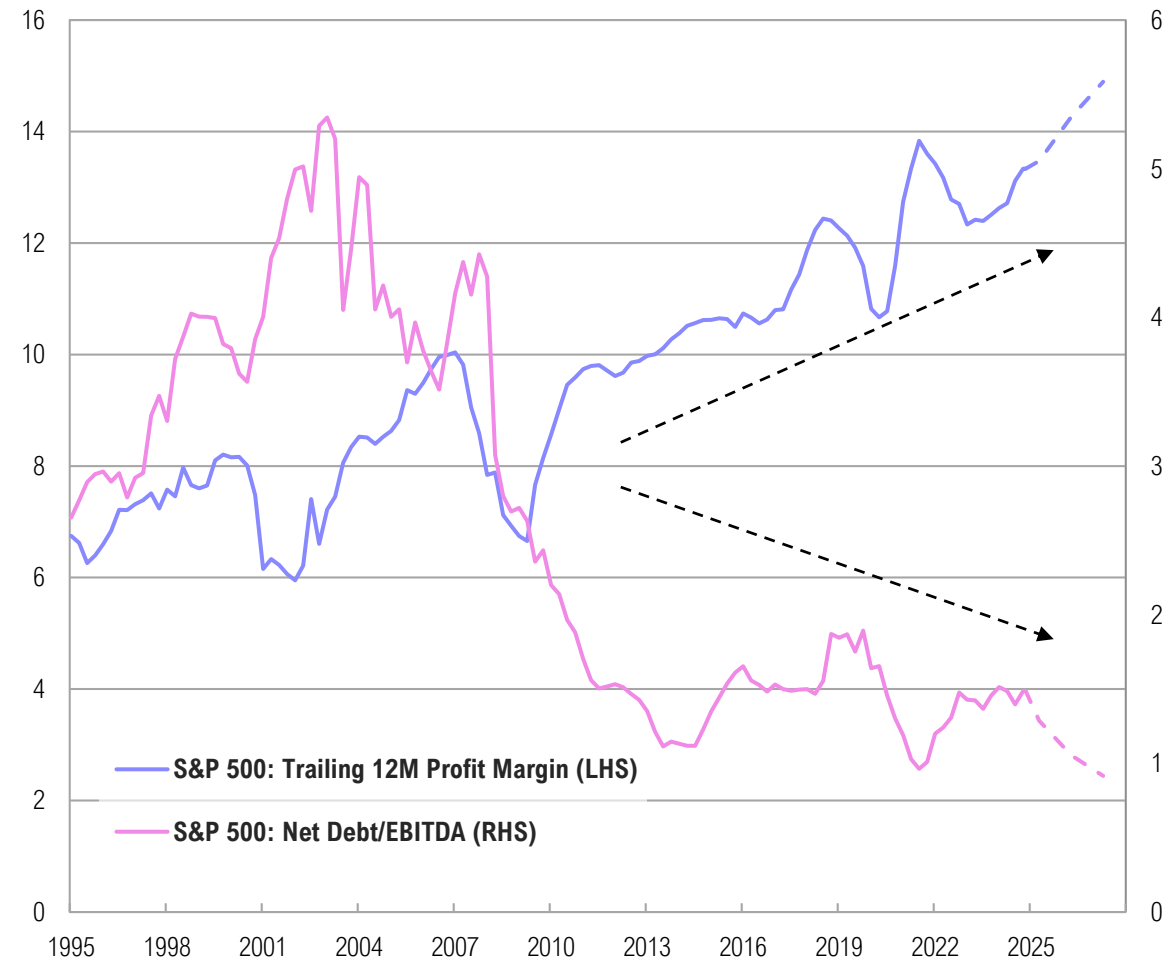
The corporate sector is strong by historical standards: capital expenditures, R&D, and tech investment have boosted scalability and efficiency, enabling improved margins and reducing debt

S&P 500 Free Cash Flow Efficiency and Cash Levels, %



Source: Bloomberg

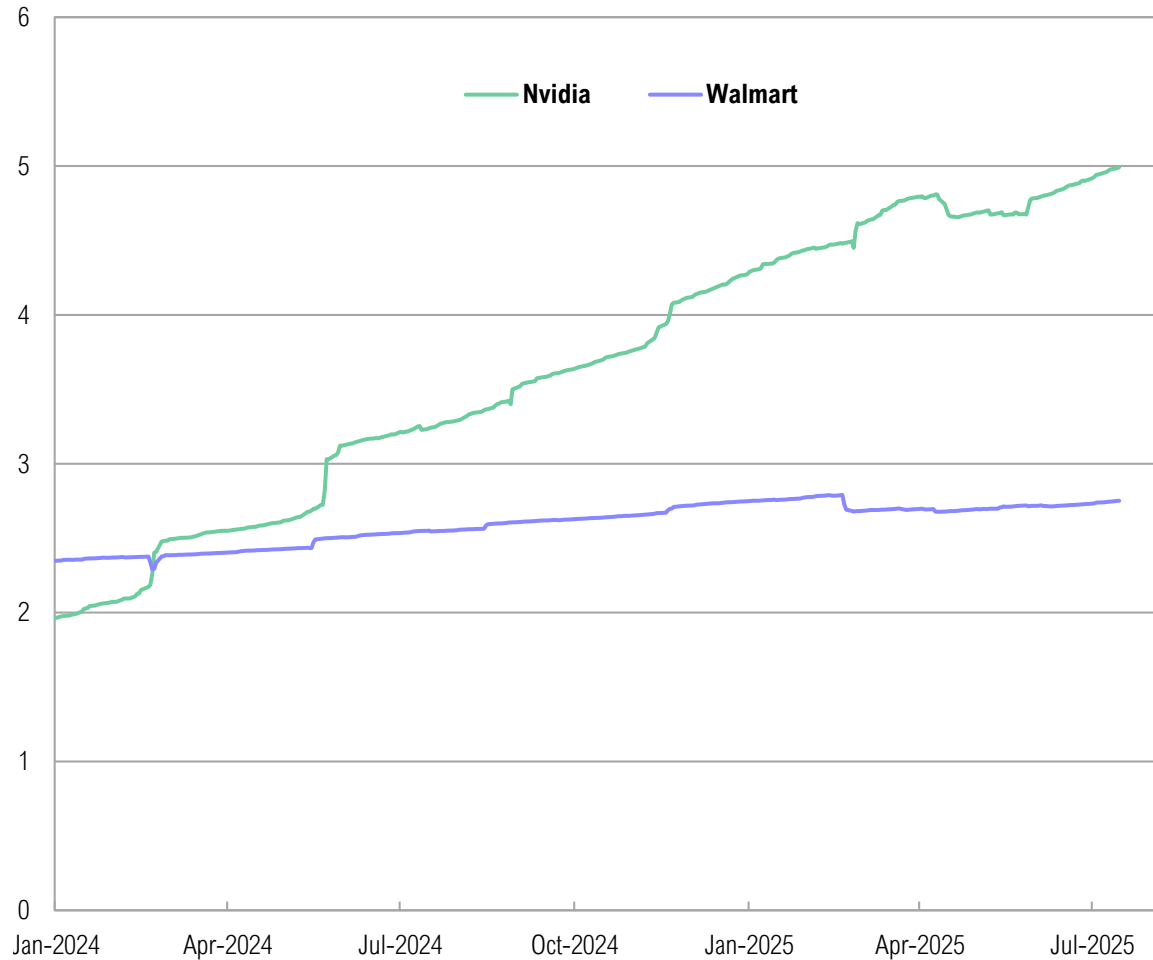
S&P 500 Index, Profit Margin %



© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

➤ On a forward P/E basis, Nvidia is cheaper than Walmart—despite notably stronger earnings growth expectations

Earnings per Share Growth Estimates



Source: Bloomberg. As of 7/15/2025.

12-Month Forward PE Ratio



© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

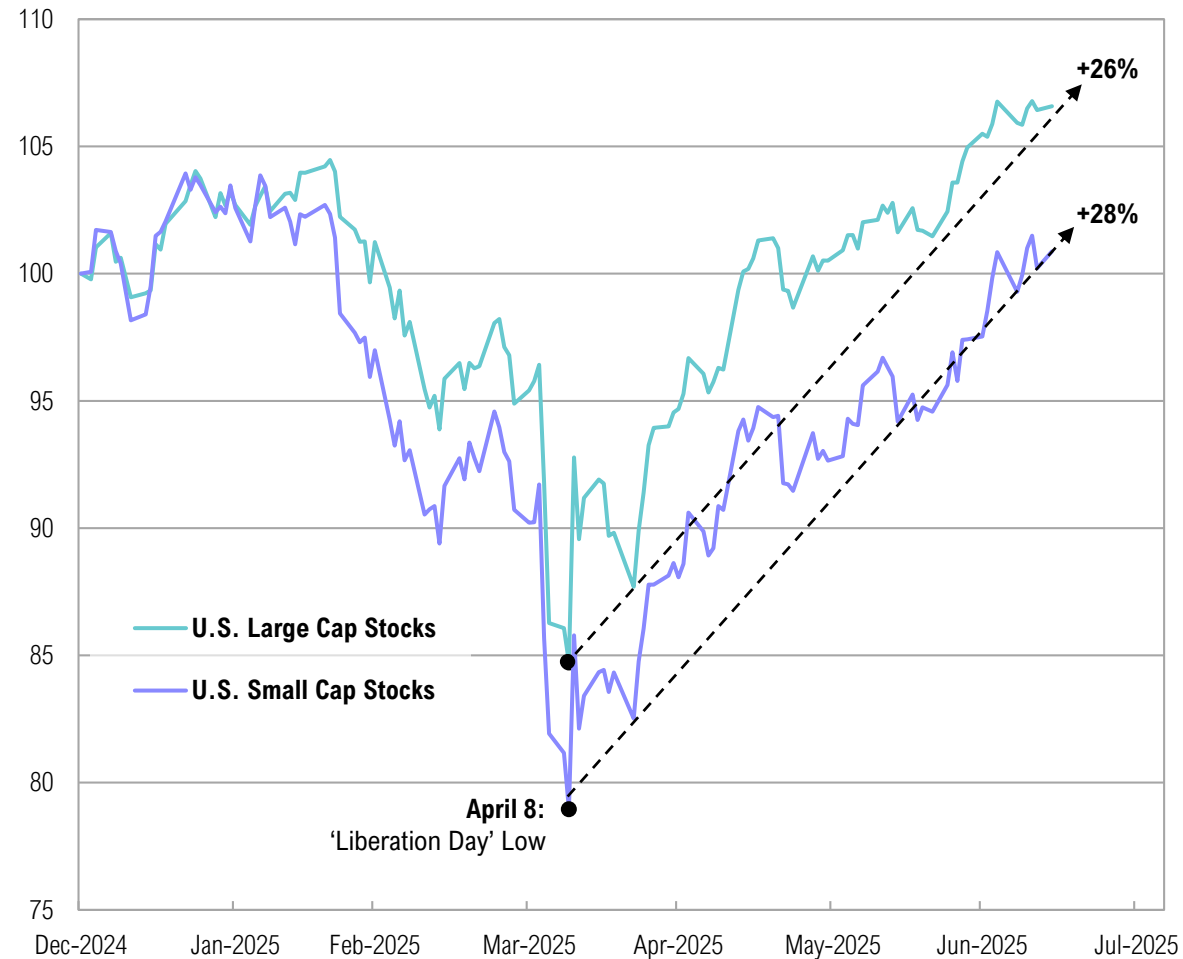


I've been hoping we get a question in regards to this. We had our highest cash sales day for the month of July in a 100-year history yesterday. So, advanced bookings are doing well... I think, at the beginning, when people were fearful, we saw the further out bookings going away. We see those starting to return again and hopefully those trends continue.”

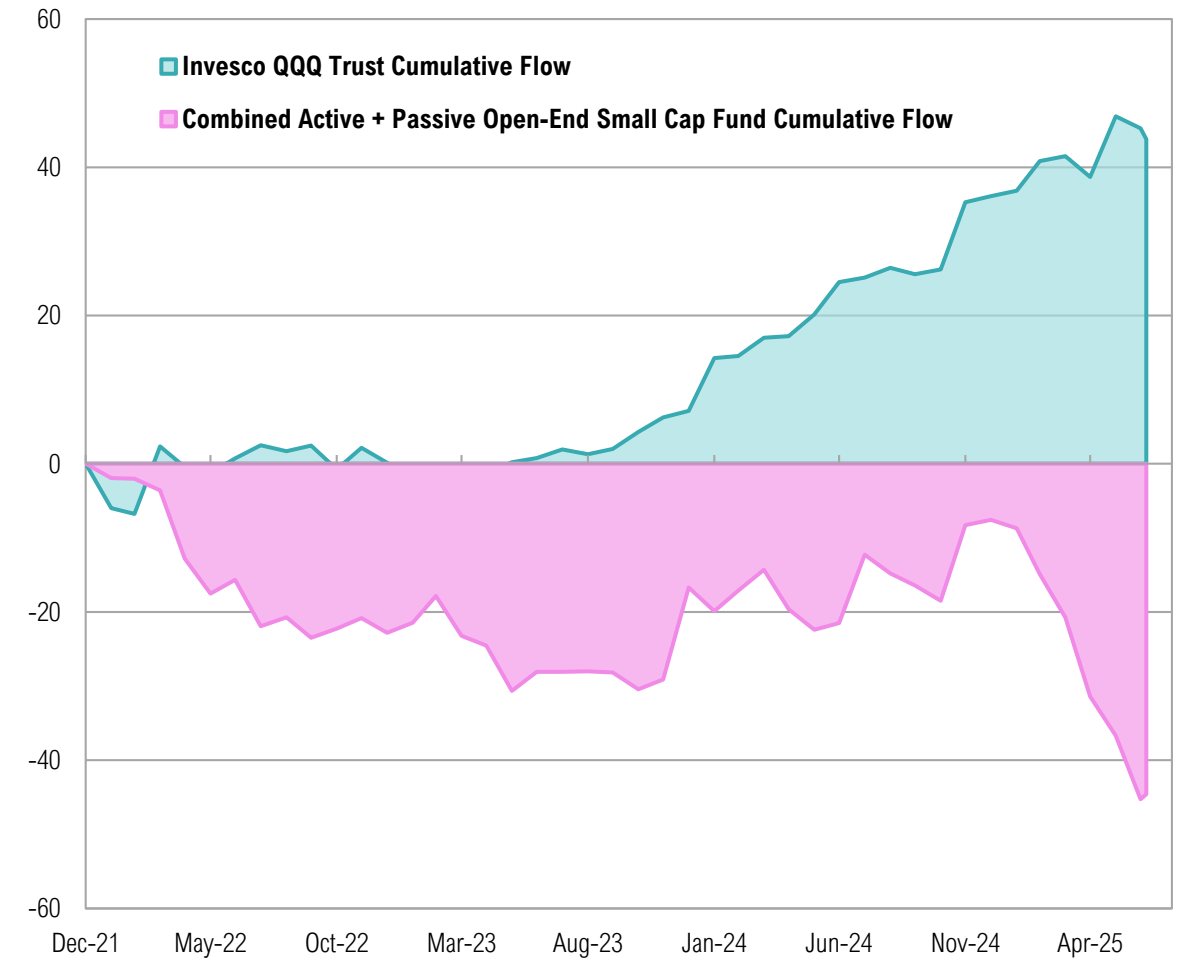
Glen Hauenstein, Delta Air President

Small cap stocks have outperformed large caps since the April 8 lows (by 2%); YTD, open-end small cap funds have seen \$37Bn in outflows—fully offset by inflows into the QQQ ETF alone

Growth of 100 (12/31/2024 – 7/14/2025)



Cumulative Fund Flows, \$Bn



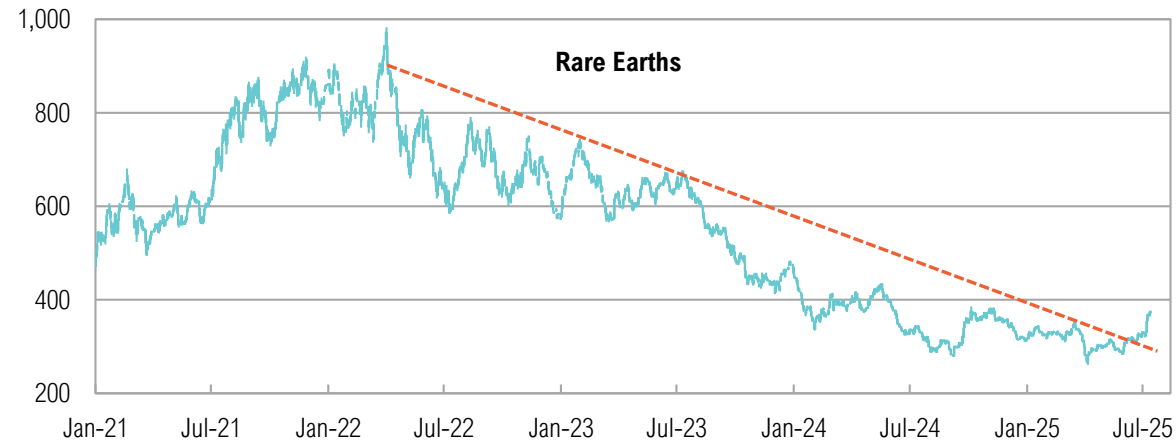
Source: Bloomberg. Fund flows as of 7/6/2025.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

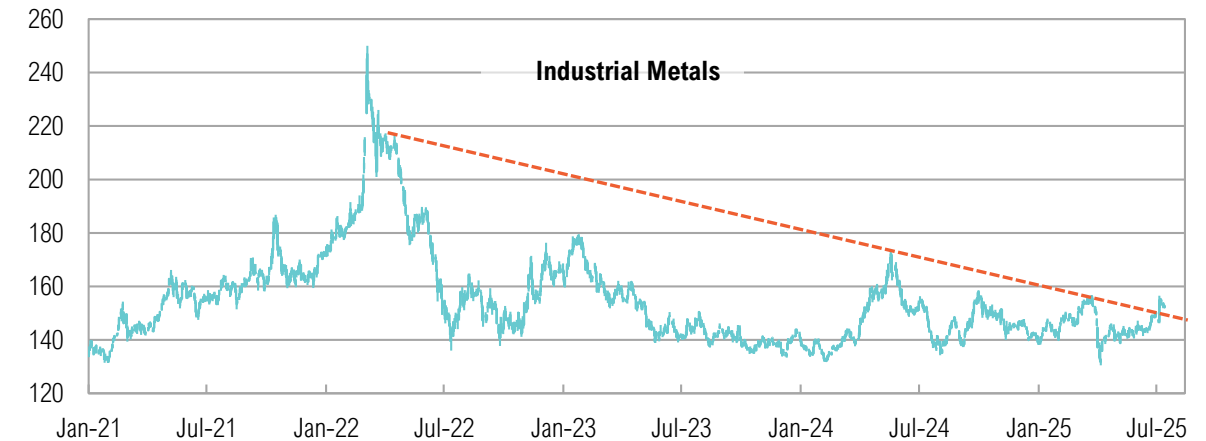


Big Breakout Basket: a shift in policy towards industrialization/ onshoring has caused some smaller sectors to break out from substantial downtrends

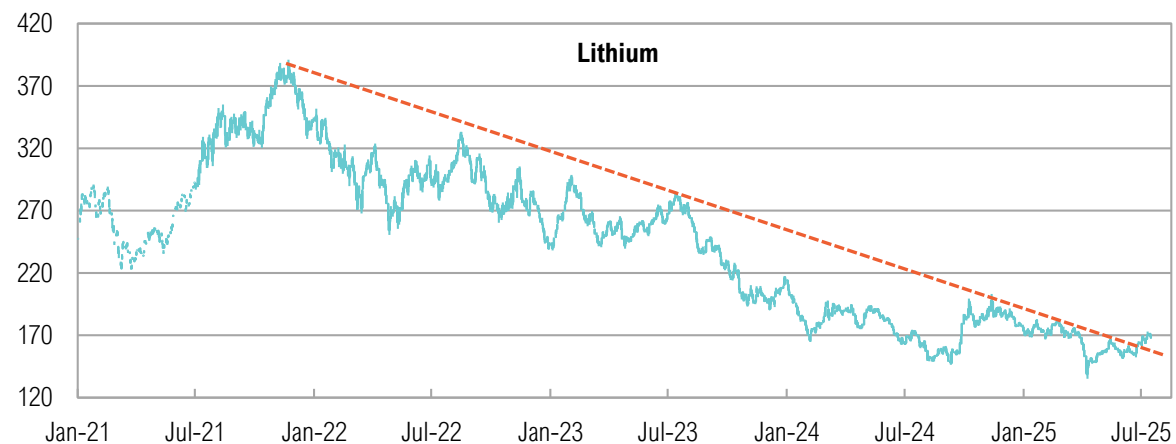
MVIS Global Rate Earth/Strategic Metals Index



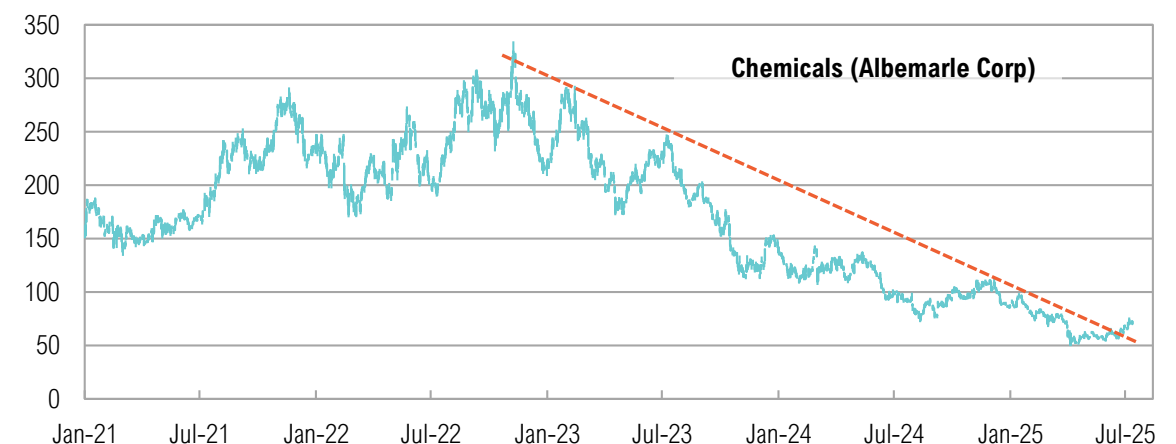
Bloomberg Industrial Metals Subindex



Solactive Global Lithium Index



Albemarle Corp Share Price, \$



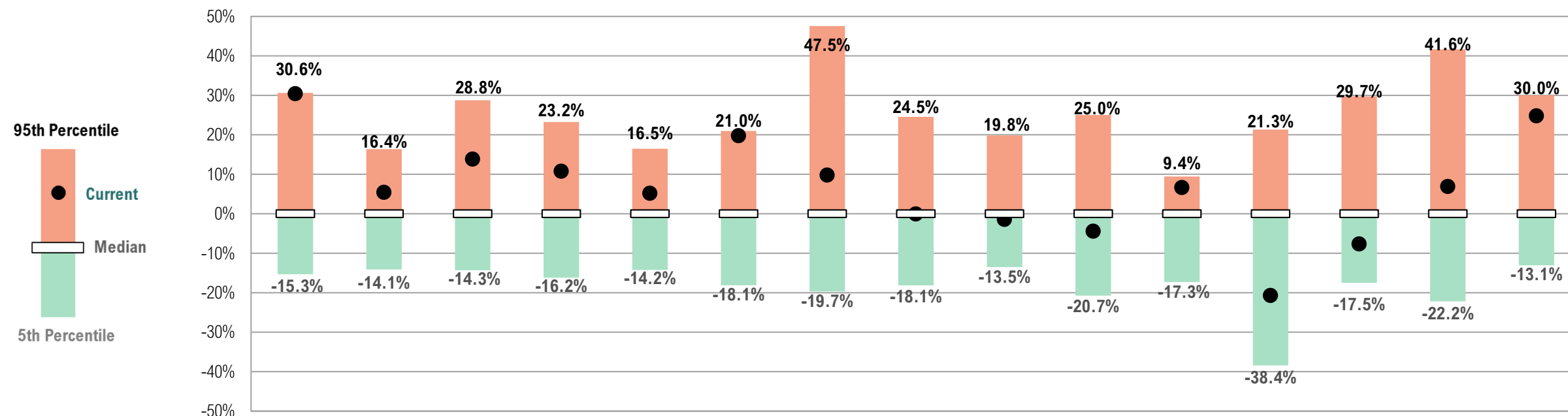
Source: Bloomberg. As of 7/15/2025.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved



The U.S. is trading above its 10-year 95th percentile high valuation; Brazil & Mexico are the only countries trading meaningfully below median, with Hong Kong and Japan just below median

Current Composite Valuation Premium/Discount vs. 10-Year Median*



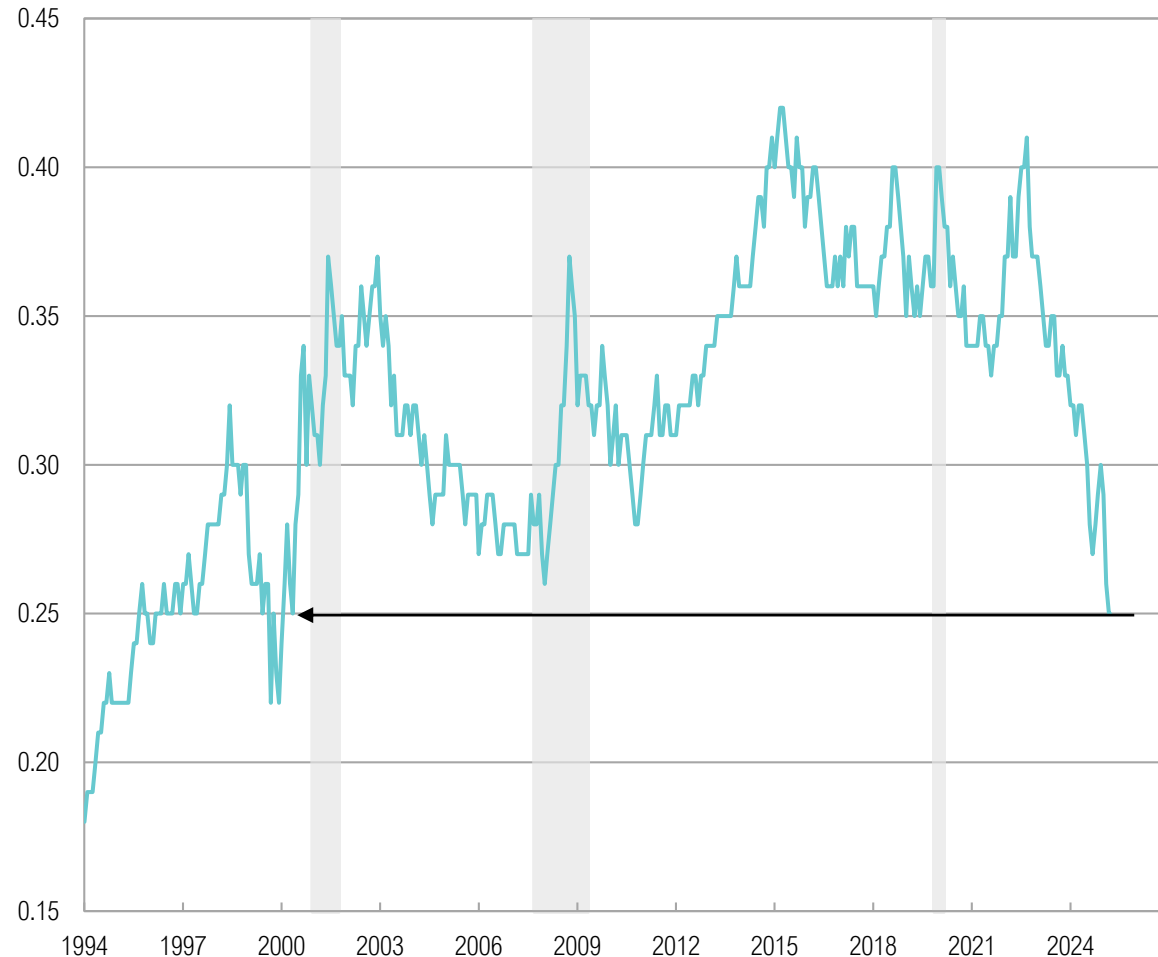
	U.S. Large Cap	EAFE	Emerging Markets	Canada	Europe	Germany	Netherlands	United Kingdom	Japan	Hong Kong	Australia	Brazil	Mexico	China	India
High Valuation Date	4/30/2021	12/31/2020	1/31/2021	11/30/2016	6/30/2021	12/31/2020	10/31/2021	7/31/2016	12/31/2020	5/31/2021	9/30/2024	12/31/2020	5/31/2015	1/31/2021	9/30/2024
Low Valuation Date	9/30/2015	9/30/2022	9/30/2015	9/30/2022	9/30/2022	9/30/2022	2/29/2016	9/30/2022	12/31/2018	1/31/2024	9/30/2022	6/30/2022	12/31/2024	9/30/2015	3/31/2020
Valuation Premium on 12/31/2024	28%	-3%	1%	6%	-1%	7%	6%	-7%	9%	-19%	2%	-36%	-28%	-6%	24%
Valuation Premium on 12/31/2023	15%	-3%	5%	-5%	-6%	-9%	13%	-18%	1%	-16%	-6%	-24%	1%	-16%	24%
Valuation Premium on 12/31/2022	-2%	-12%	-3%	-20%	-14%	-19%	9%	-15%	-18%	0%	-17%	-37%	-14%	-3%	16%
Valuation Premium on 12/31/2021	29%	9%	12%	6%	14%	4%	57%	0%	6%	13%	4%	-32%	26%	12%	29%
Valuation Premium on 12/31/2020	31%	21%	34%	10%	18%	25%	23%	8%	25%	22%	12%	35%	10%	43%	20%

Source: Bloomberg. *The composite valuation selectively weights four valuation metrics (Fwd P/E, Fwd P/CF, TTM P/S and TTM EV/EBITDA) relative to each respective countries' 10-year medium valuation. As of 6/30/2025.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

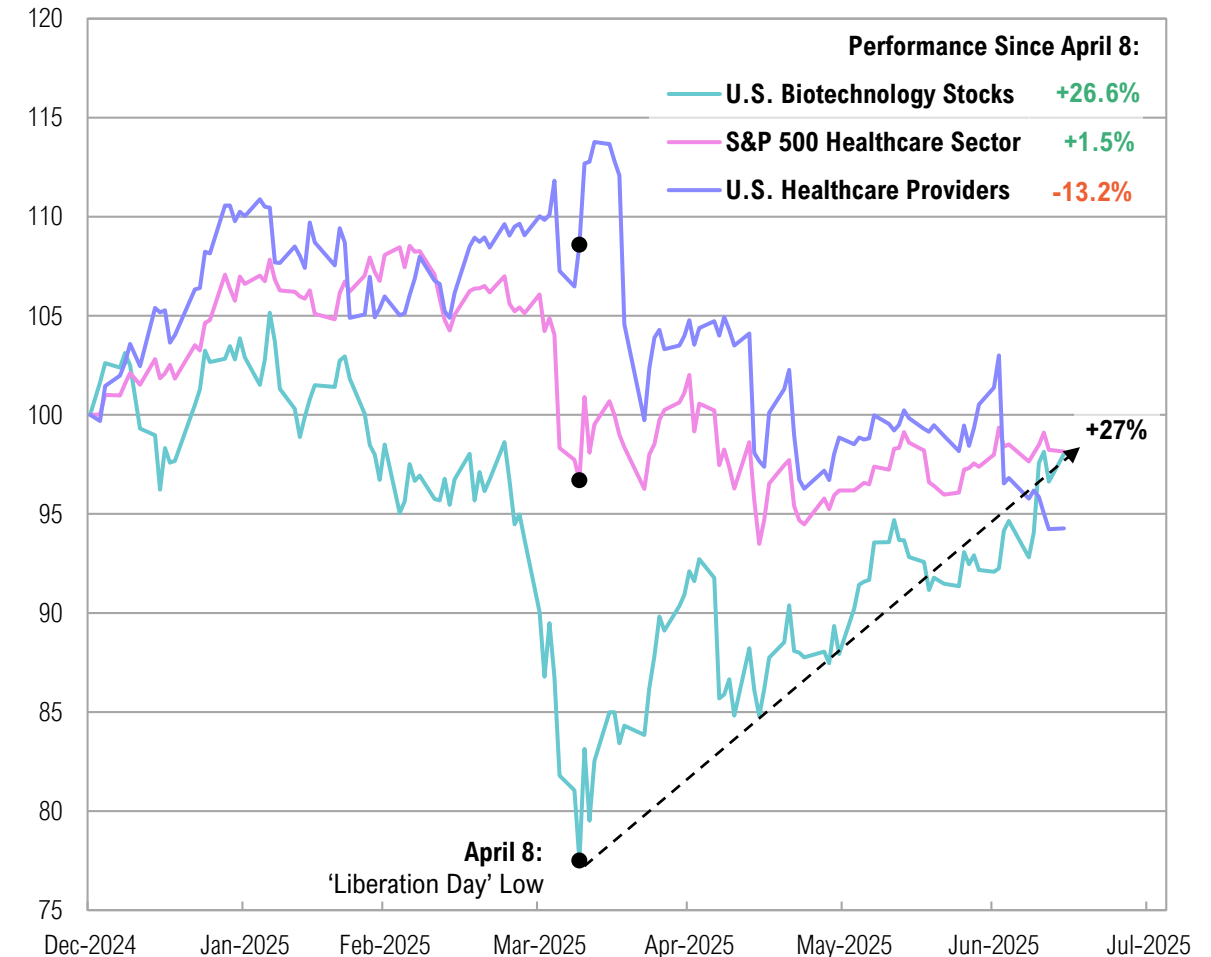
Relative to the S&P 500, the healthcare sector is at its lowest level since 2000; while the healthcare sector is up 1.5% since the April 8 lows, the biotech sector has gained 27%

S&P 500 Healthcare Sector vs S&P 500 Index



Source: Bloomberg. As of 7/15/2025.

Growth of 100 (12/31/2024 – 7/15/2025)

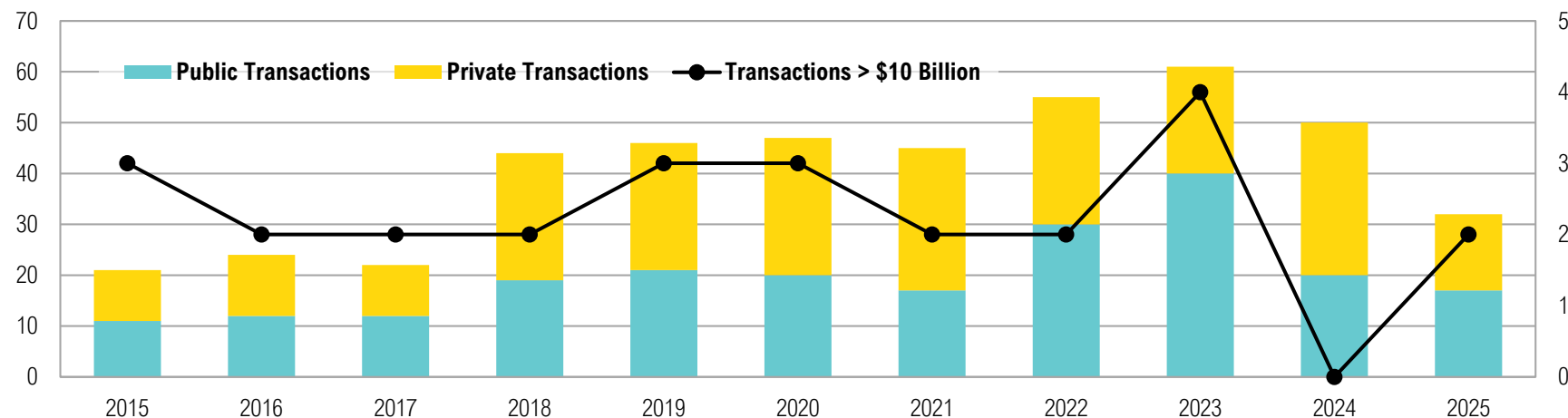


© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

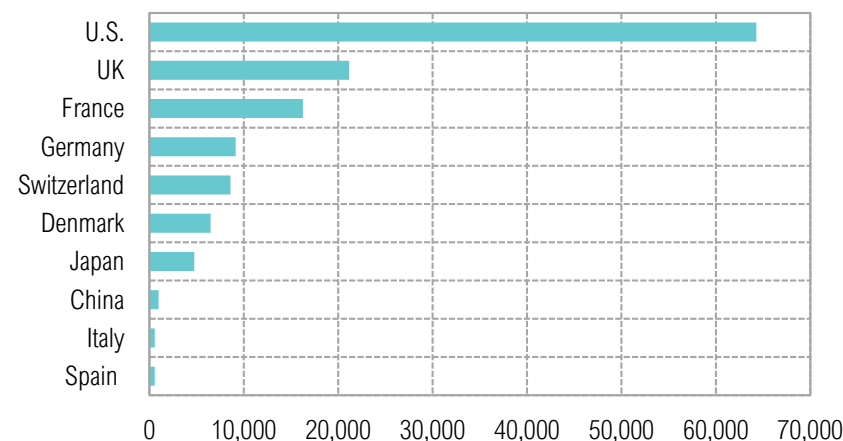


Biotech M&A activity has been strong YTD; sector tailwinds including a looming patent cliff in big pharma is driving demand for external innovation, and a bill proposed to ban pharma advertising

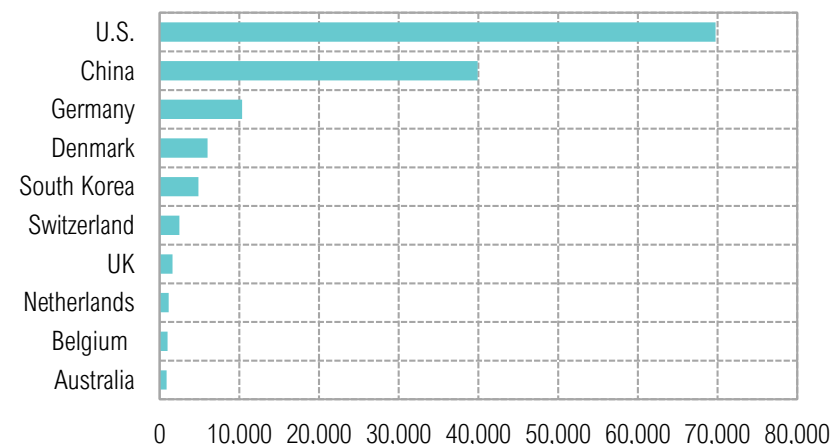
Global Biotech M&A Transaction Count



Top 10 Paying Countries in Global Deals, \$Mn



Top 10 Recipient Countries in Global Deals, \$Mn



- A looming patent cliff in large pharma is fueling demand for external innovation, positioning undervalued biotech firms as attractive acquisition targets.
- On June 12, the “End Prescription Drug Ads Now” Act was introduced, proposing a ban on direct-to-consumer pharmaceutical advertising across TV, radio, print, digital, and social media.
- In 2024, pharmaceutical companies spent an estimated \$5 billion on TV ads and \$22 billion on digital marketing.
- If advertising is restricted, companies may redirect portions of their marketing budgets into research & development or M&A activity, potentially creating a new source of capital and momentum for the biotech sector.

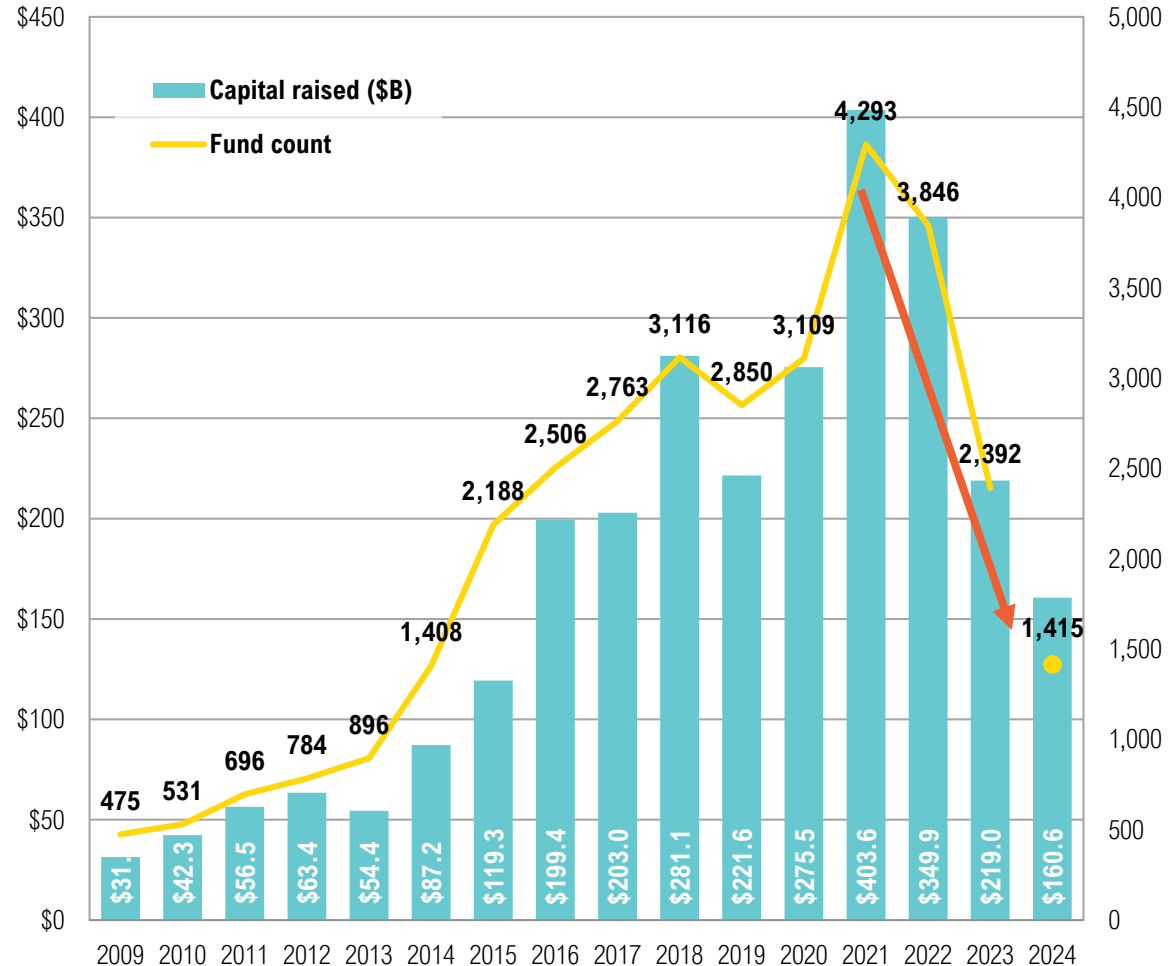
Source: Stifel, Biopharmaceutical Sector Outlook for 2024, Xtalks, Labiotech. 2025 is year-to-date through 7/15/2025.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

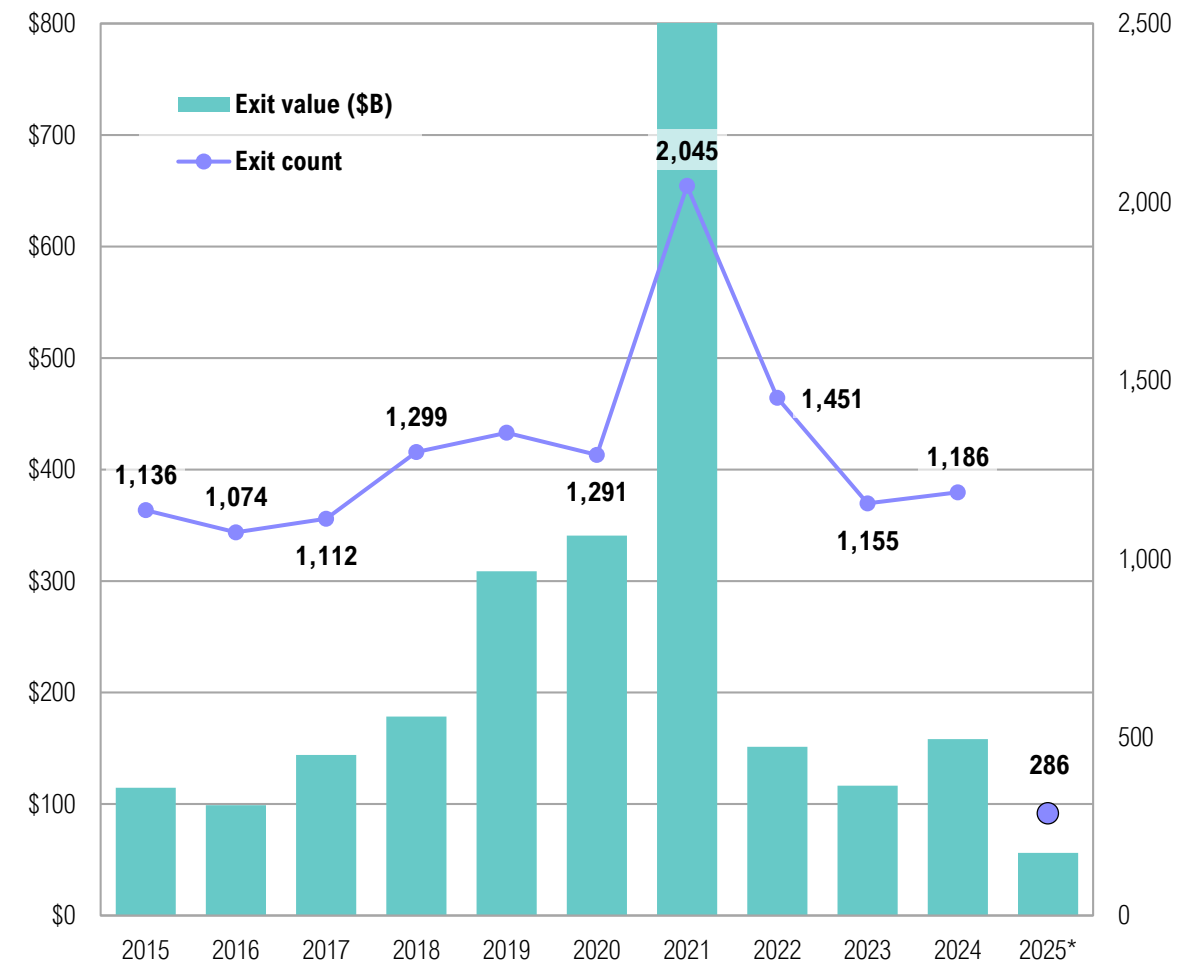


Unfavorable multiples and market volatility continued to weigh on exits; while LPs are showing urgency for liquidity, GPs are achieving liquidity through secondaries and continuation funds

Venture Capital Fundraising Activity, \$Bn



VC Exit Value, \$Billions



Source: Pitchbook. Fundraising data as of 12/31/2024. Exit data as of 3/31/2025.

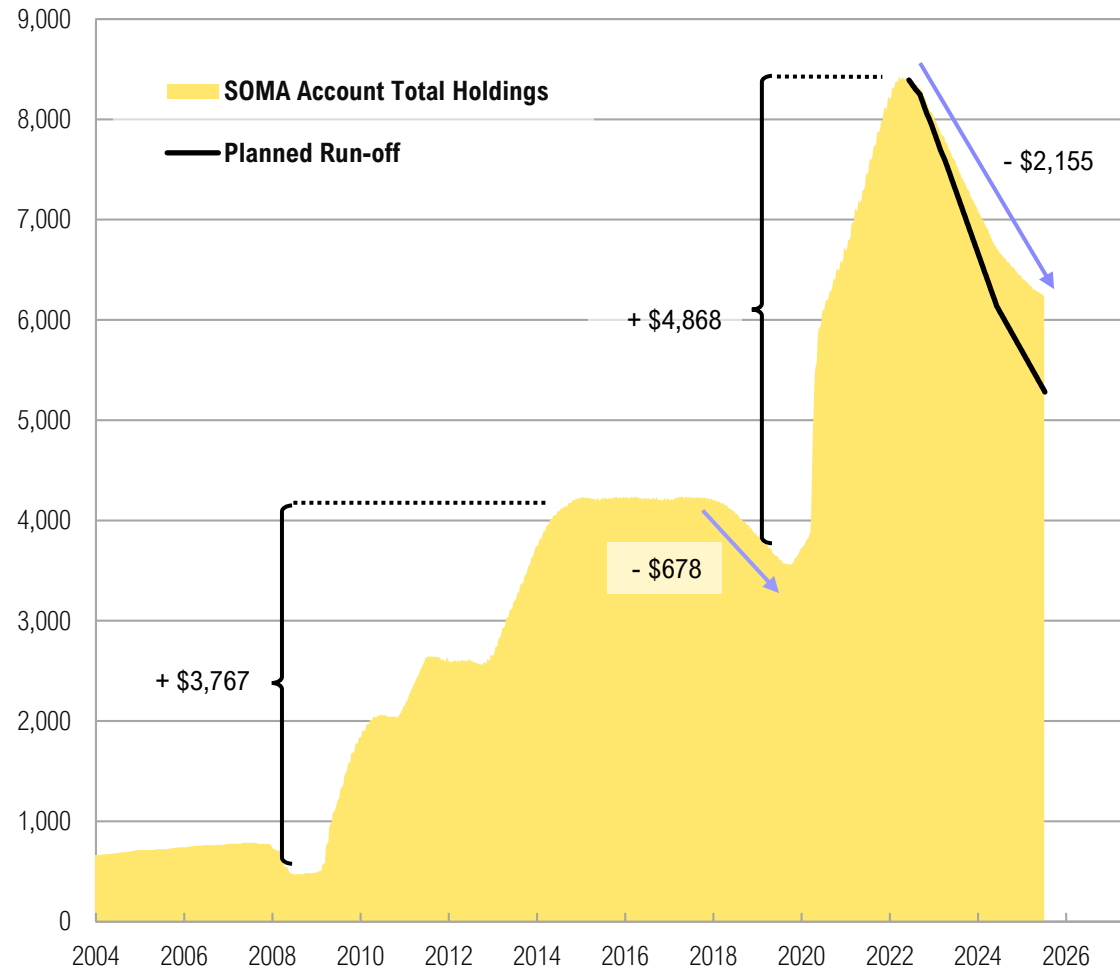
© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

Fixed Income & Credit:

1. Can the administration continue to stimulate growth without upsetting the bond market?
2. Could stablecoins play a new role in the evolving global demand for Treasuries?
3. Are the 'bond vigilantes' back—and what are stable bond yields and tight credit spreads telling us about growth, inflation, and bond market confidence?
4. Where is the relative value today—in curve positioning/duration, sectors, and credit quality? What about private credit?

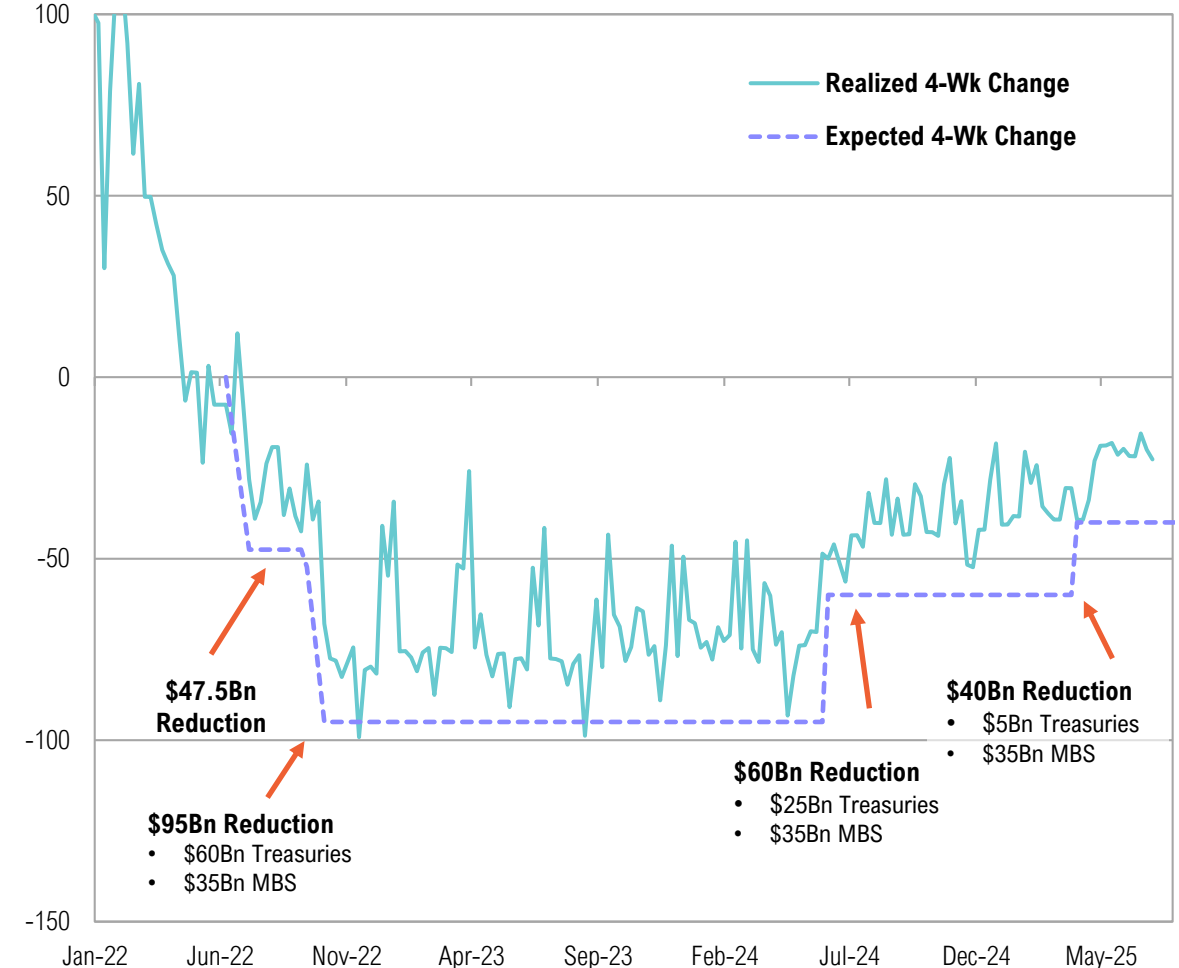
➤ Since April 1, the Fed has slowed QT from \$60 billion to \$40 billion, with a maximum Treasury runoff of \$5 billion per month

Total SOMA Holdings, \$Bn



Source: Bloomberg

SOMA Account 4-Week Change, \$Bn

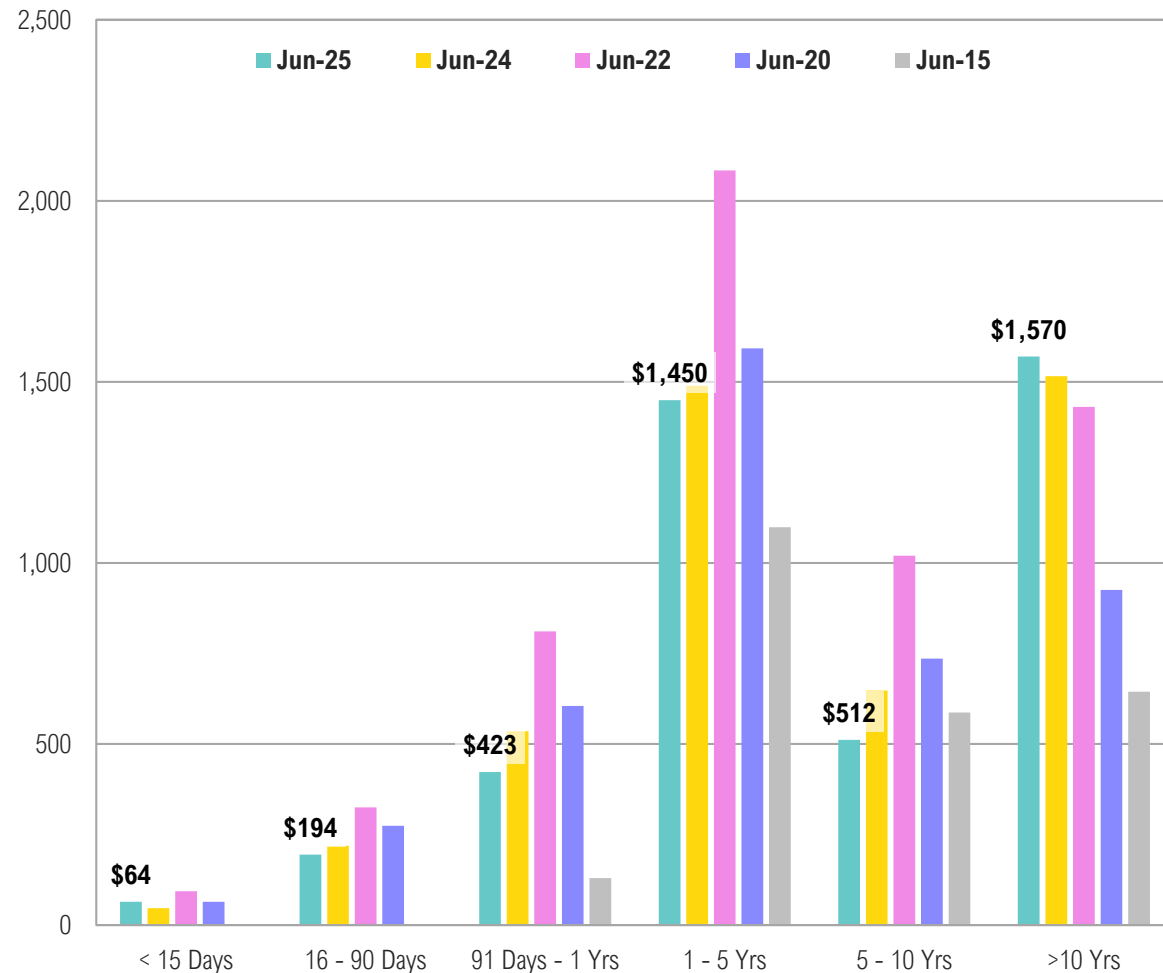


© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

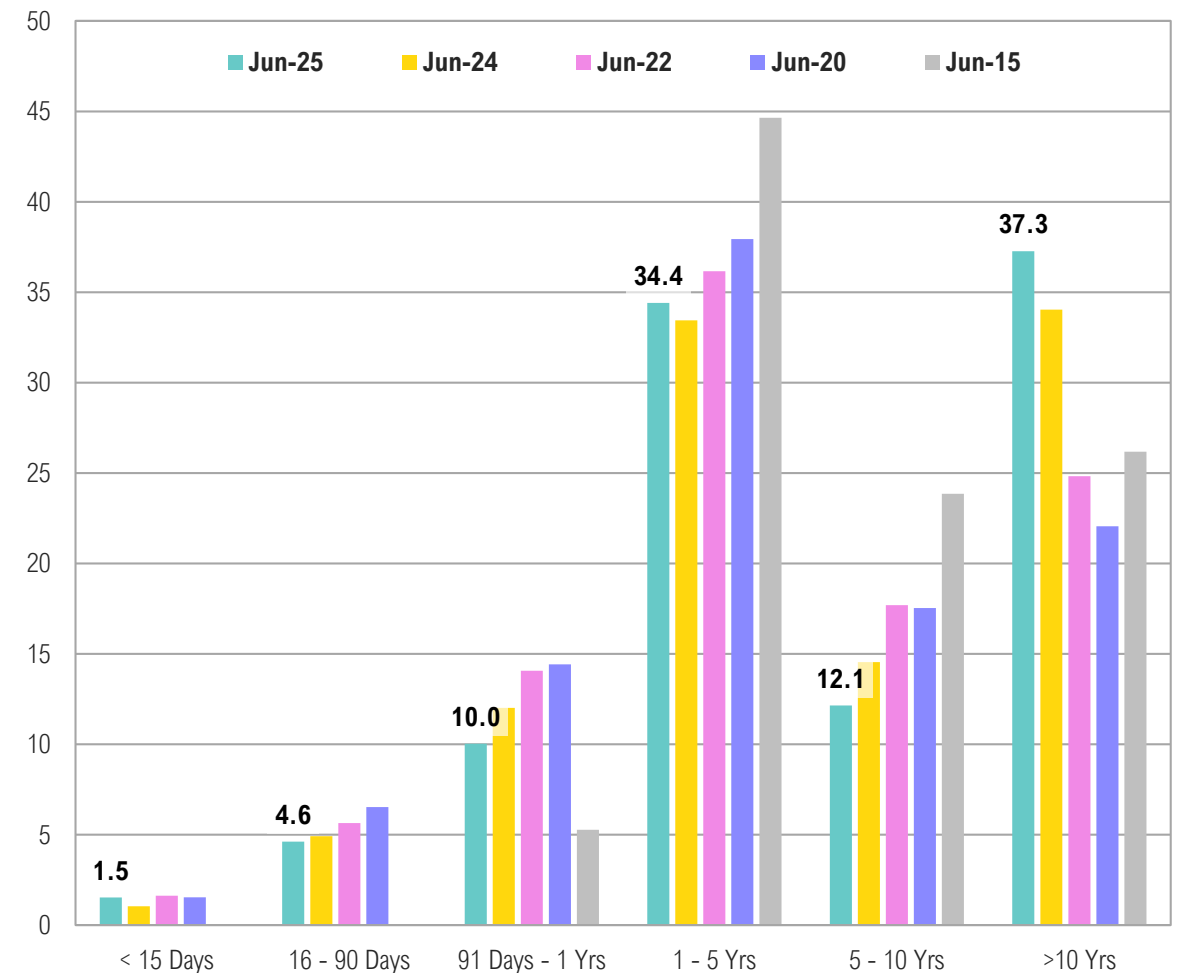


~16% (\$681bn) of the Fed's balance sheet assets are maturing within the next year—far more than the \$5bn monthly roll-off target; this implies the Fed will purchase >\$600bn in debt (with the proceeds of maturing bonds)

Value of Fed Treasury Assets vs Maturity, \$Bn



% of Total Fed Treasury Assets vs Maturity

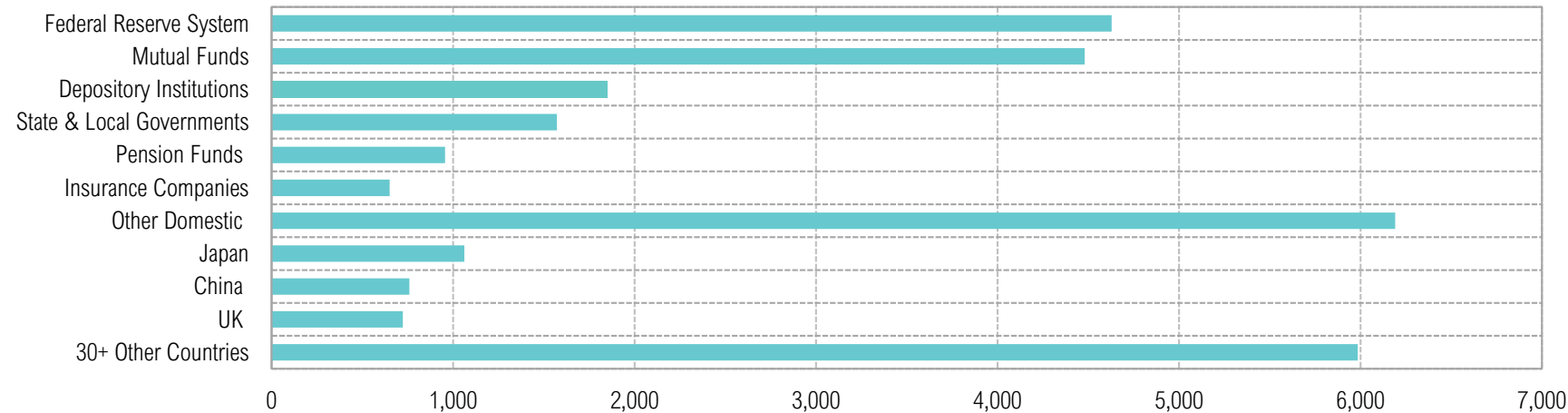


Source: Bloomberg. As of 6/30/2025.

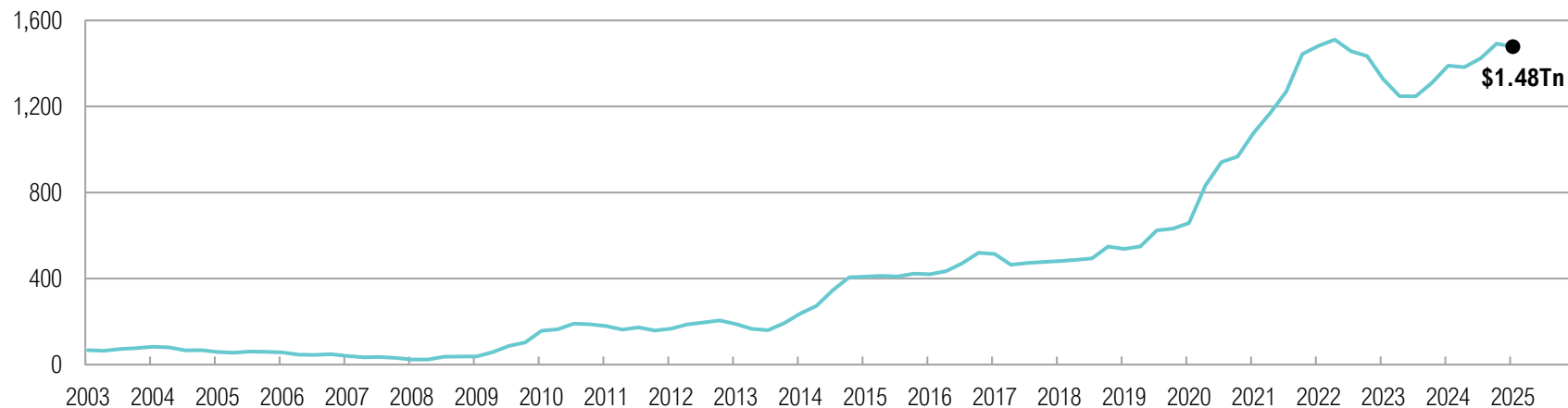
© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

U.S. regulators have proposed easing certain capital rules for large domestic U.S. banks which could allow them to hold more Treasuries (and improve market liquidity)

Composition of Debt Held by the Public, \$Bn



U.S. Treasury Securities Held by U.S. Banks, \$Bn



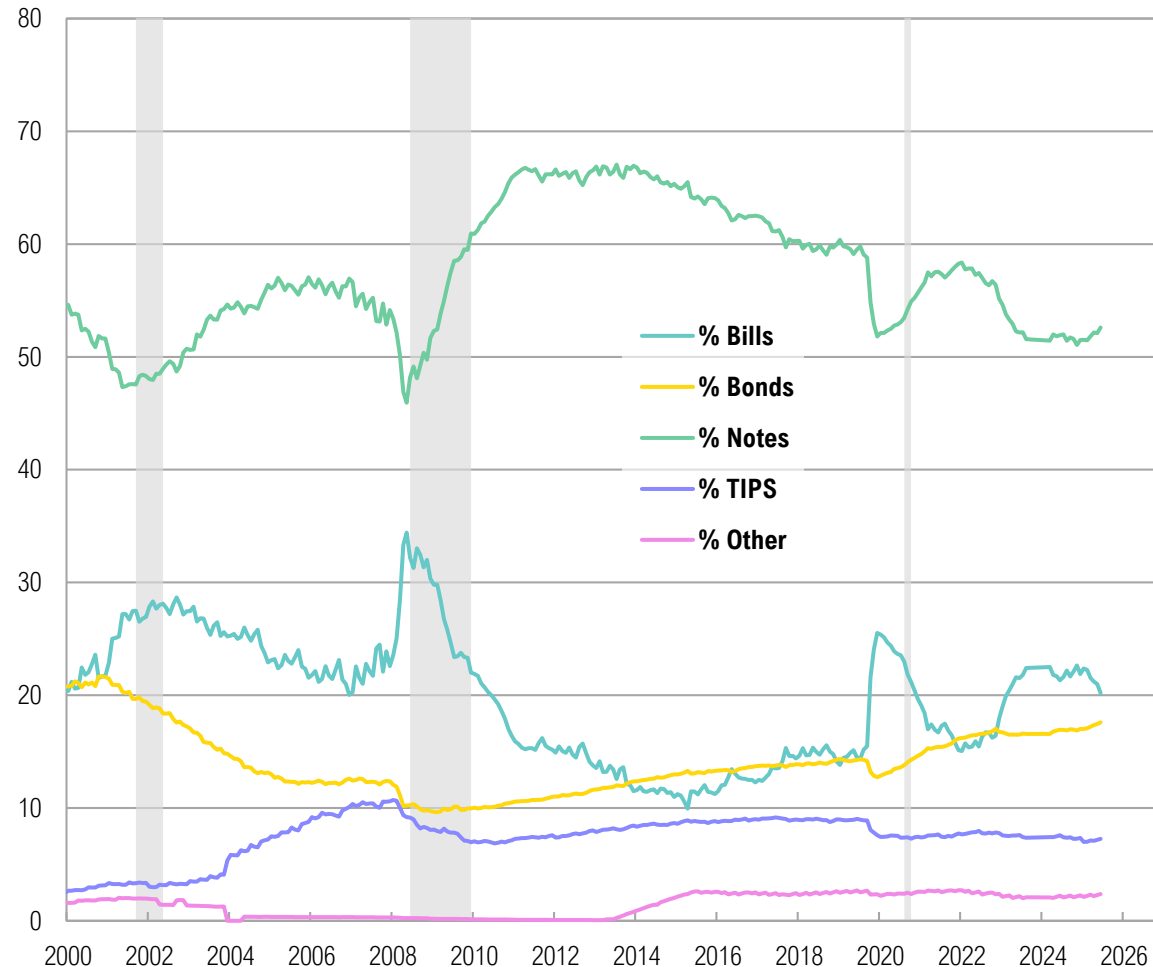
- In June, U.S. regulators proposed easing capital rules for the largest banks by replacing the fixed 2% enhanced Supplementary Leverage Ratio (eSLR) with a variable add-on tied to each bank's GSIB surcharge, aligning more closely with global standards.
- The core 3% leverage ratio remains unchanged, but the change could free up over \$200 billion in capital, allowing banks to expand balance sheets and hold more U.S. Treasuries—improving market liquidity.
- The move aims to boost Treasury trading and absorption capacity.

Source: Bloomberg, Peter G. Peterson Foundation, BankRegData. Debt held by the public as of 12/31/2024. Treasury securities held by U.S. banks of 6/30/2025.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

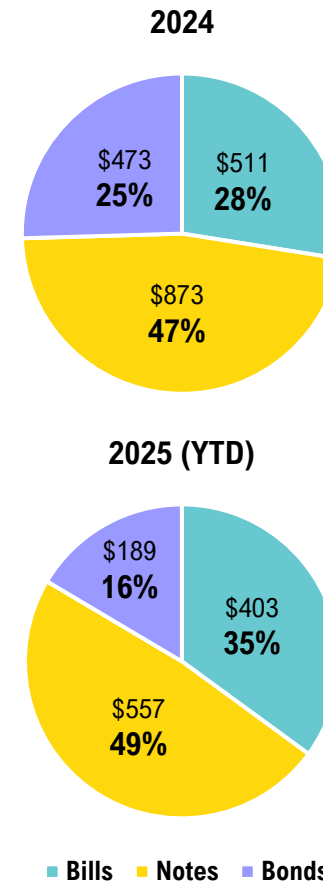
Treasury Secretary Bessent has stated that raising long-term debt at current high yields is unlikely; additional borrowing will likely come from short-term T-bills

Debt Distribution, % of Total U.S. Marketable Debt Outstanding



Source: Bloomberg. As of 6/30/2025.

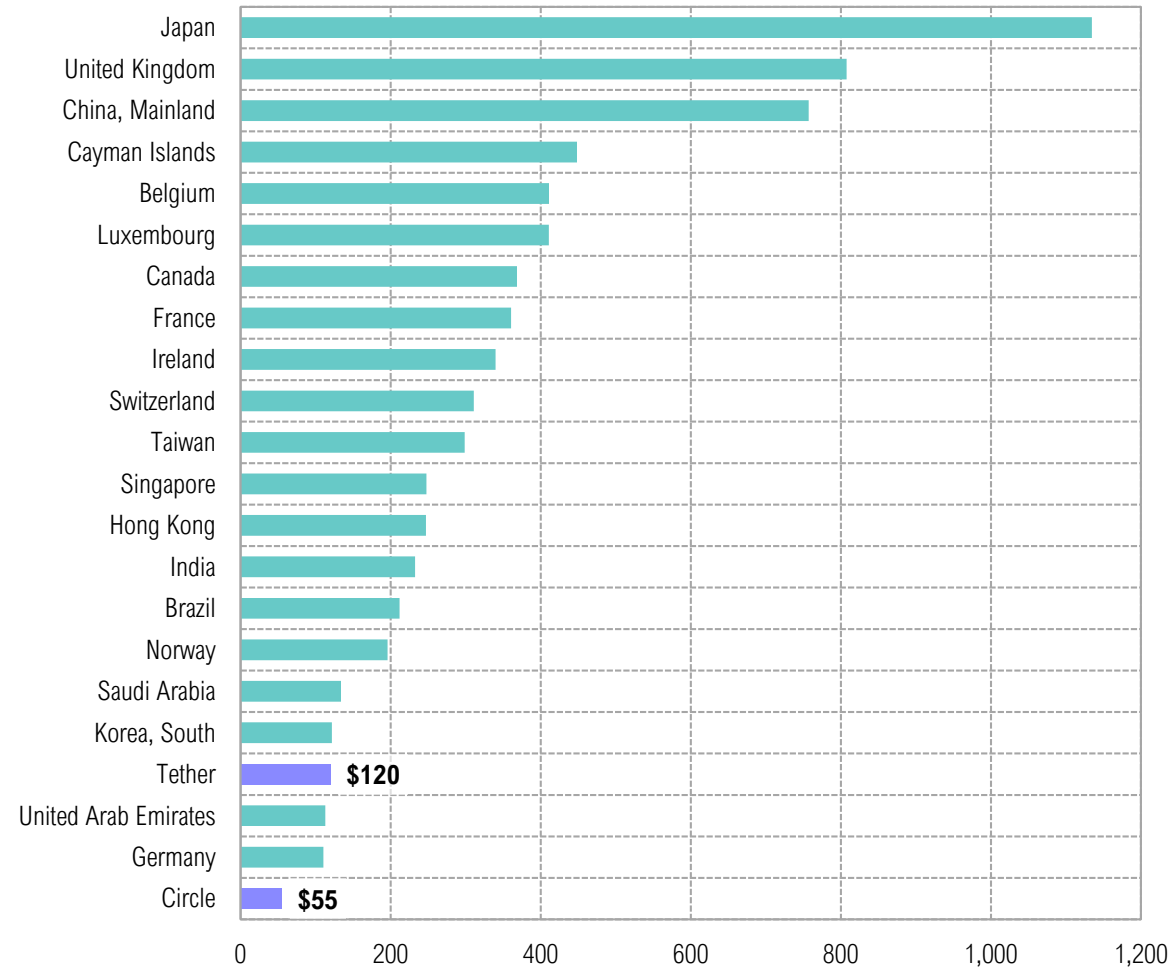
Annual Net U.S. Treasury Issuance by Security, \$Bn



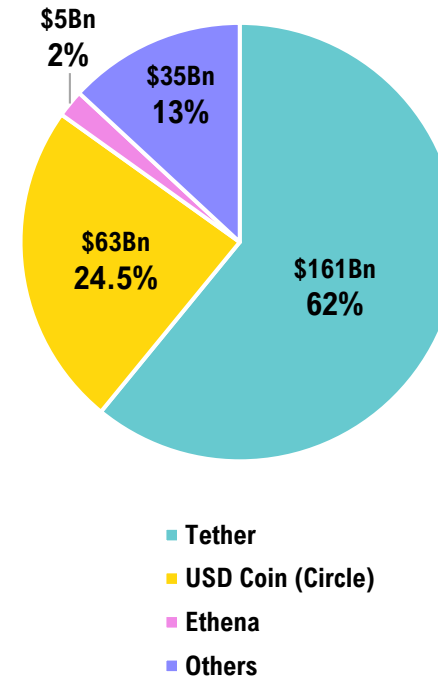
- On June 30, Treasury Secretary Bessent remarked that it wouldn't make sense to increase long-term debt issuance at current high yields.
- Instead, the government will likely meet additional borrowing needs with short-term T-bills.
- Bills currently make up around 21% of total Treasury debt outstanding.
- According to Bank of America, the government may be willing to tolerate a share as high as 25%, near the 2020 peak.
- Treasury's next borrowing announcement is set for July 30.

The top two stablecoins surpass Germany, the UAE, and South Korea in Treasury holdings; popularity is growing, boosted by several crypto-friendly bills set to become law this week

Major Foreign Holders of U.S. Treasury Securities, \$Bn



Stablecoin Market Breakdown, \$Bn



- Stablecoin popularity has surged, especially following the U.S. Senate's late-June passage of the GENIUS Act—a landmark bill establishing a regulatory framework for stablecoins.
- Total stablecoin market cap has grown to \$256 billion and is estimated to reach between \$1.6 trillion and \$2 trillion by 2028.
- The crypto industry moves closer to the mainstream this week, as several industry-friendly bills (including the GENIUS Act) advance through Congress, potentially paving the way for deeper integration with traditional finance.
- Stablecoin issuer Circle IPO'd on June 4 and rallied 750% in the two weeks post-IPO.

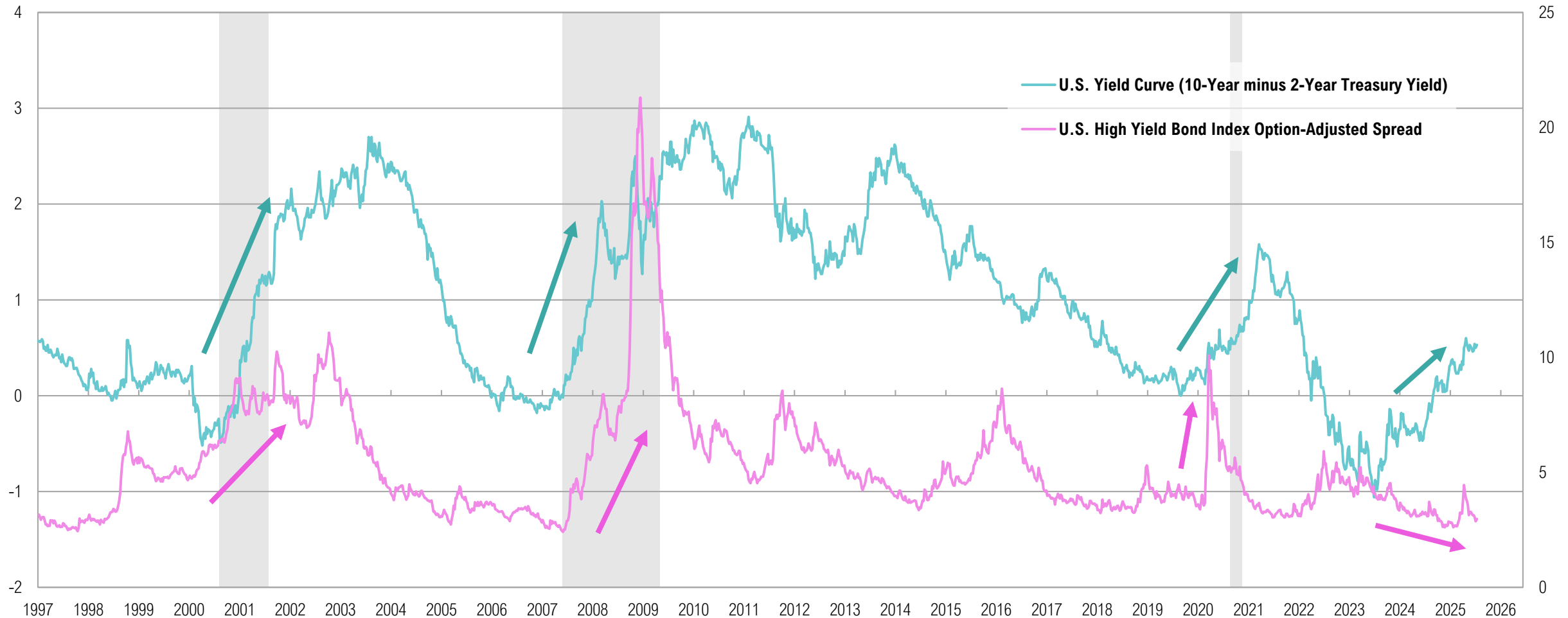
Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bloomberg, Wall Street Journal. LHS as of 5/30/2025.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

While the yield curve continues to steepen, credit spreads remain low by any long-term standard

U.S. Yield Curve (10-Year minus 2-Year Treasury Yield), %

U.S. High Yield Bond Spread, %



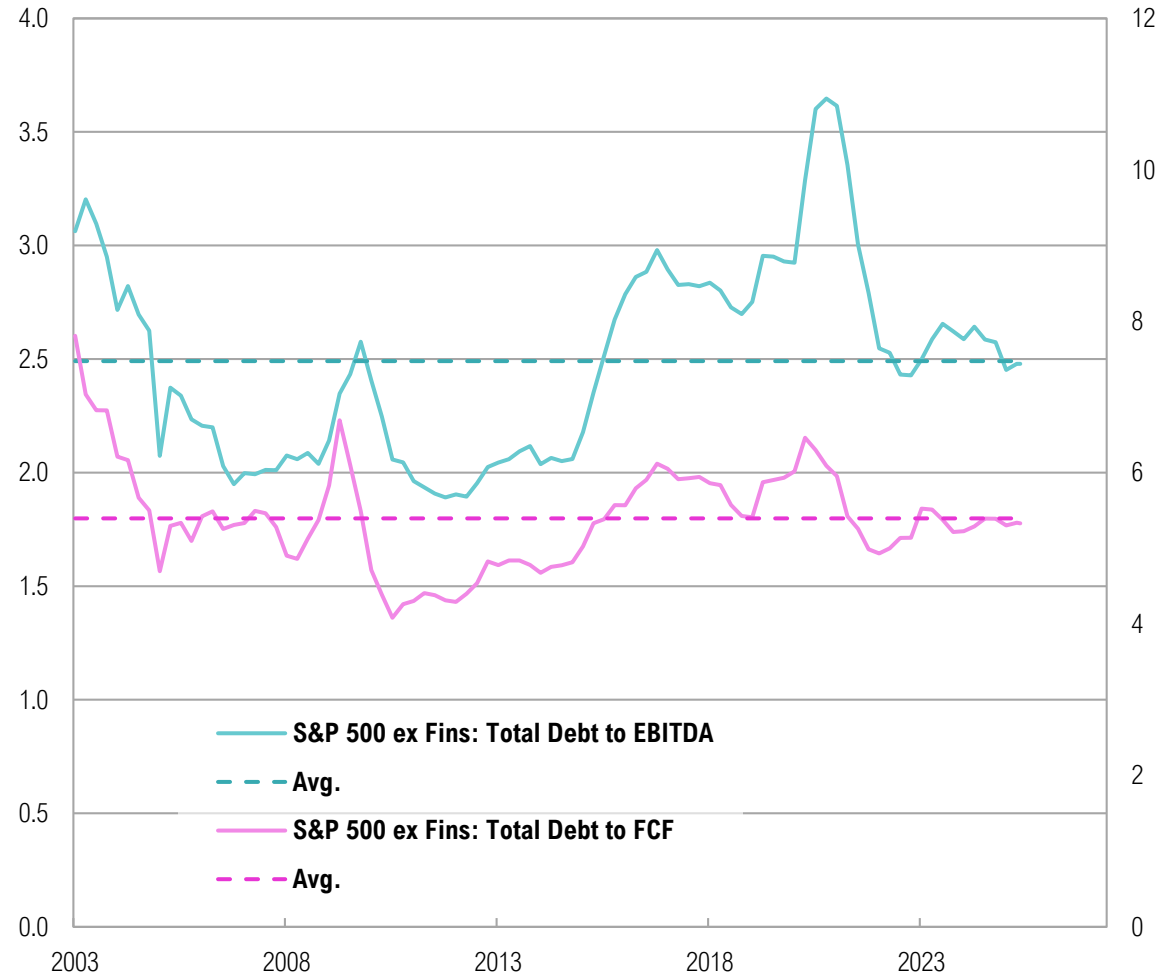
Source: Bloomberg. As of 7/15/2025.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

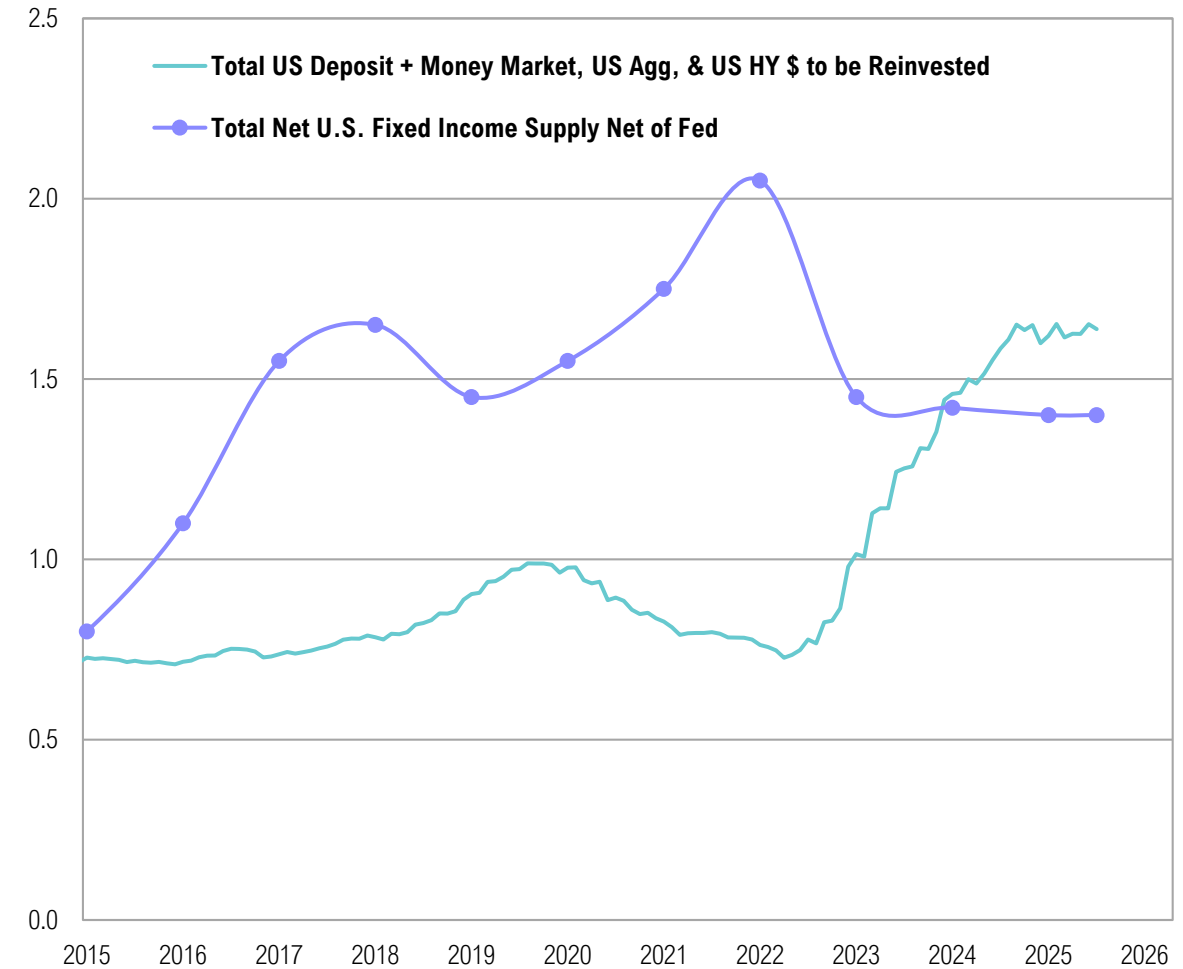


Tight U.S. corporate yields are a result of stable fundamentals, manageable maturities, and strong supply-demand dynamics; the U.S. fixed income market is generating over \$1.6tn in annual coupons—more than the total net supply of U.S. fixed income

S&P 500 ex-Financials: Total Debt to EBITDA



U.S. Fixed Income Demand vs. Supply, \$Tn



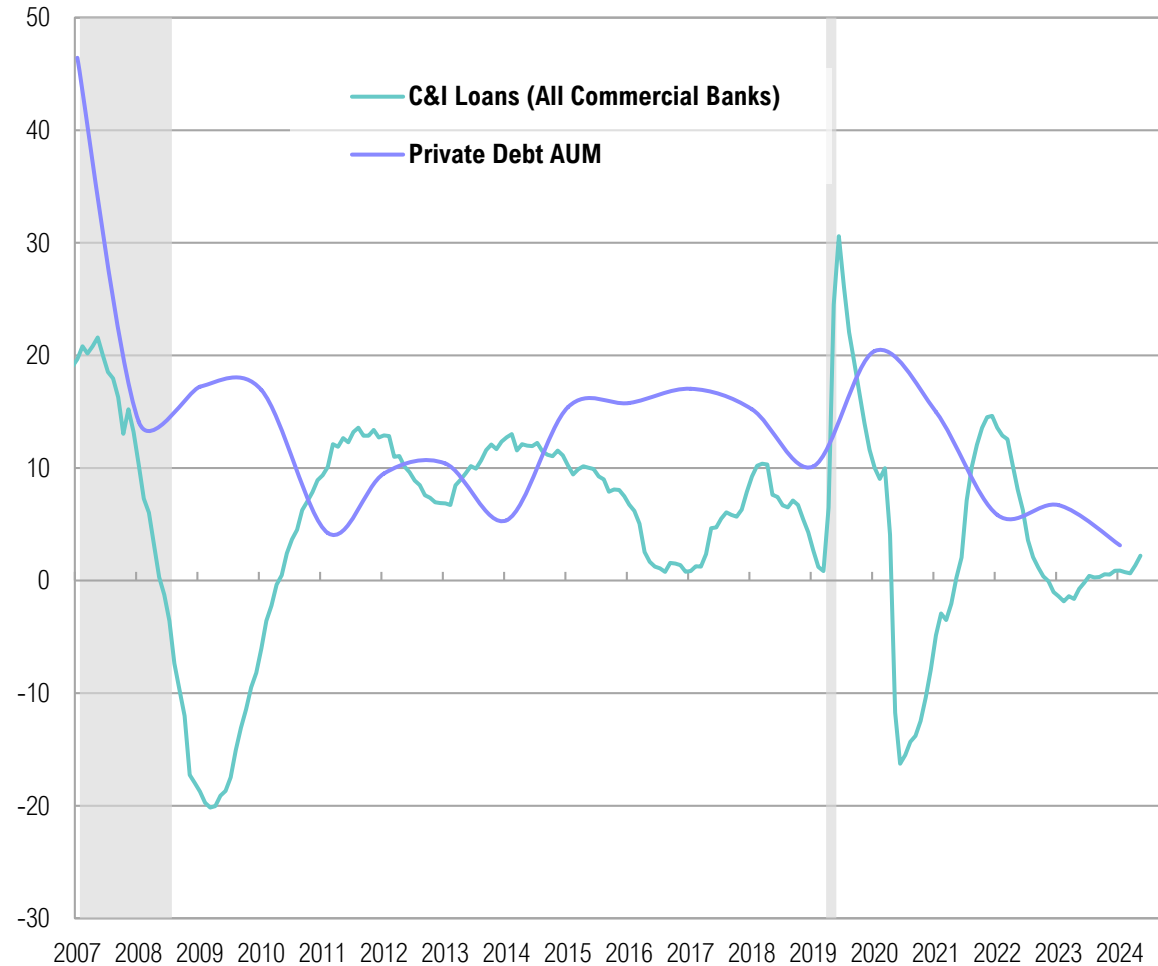
Source: Bloomberg. Total net U.S. fixed income supply is estimated based on data presented in BlackRock's Market Update with Rick Rieder, dated June 26, 2025.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved



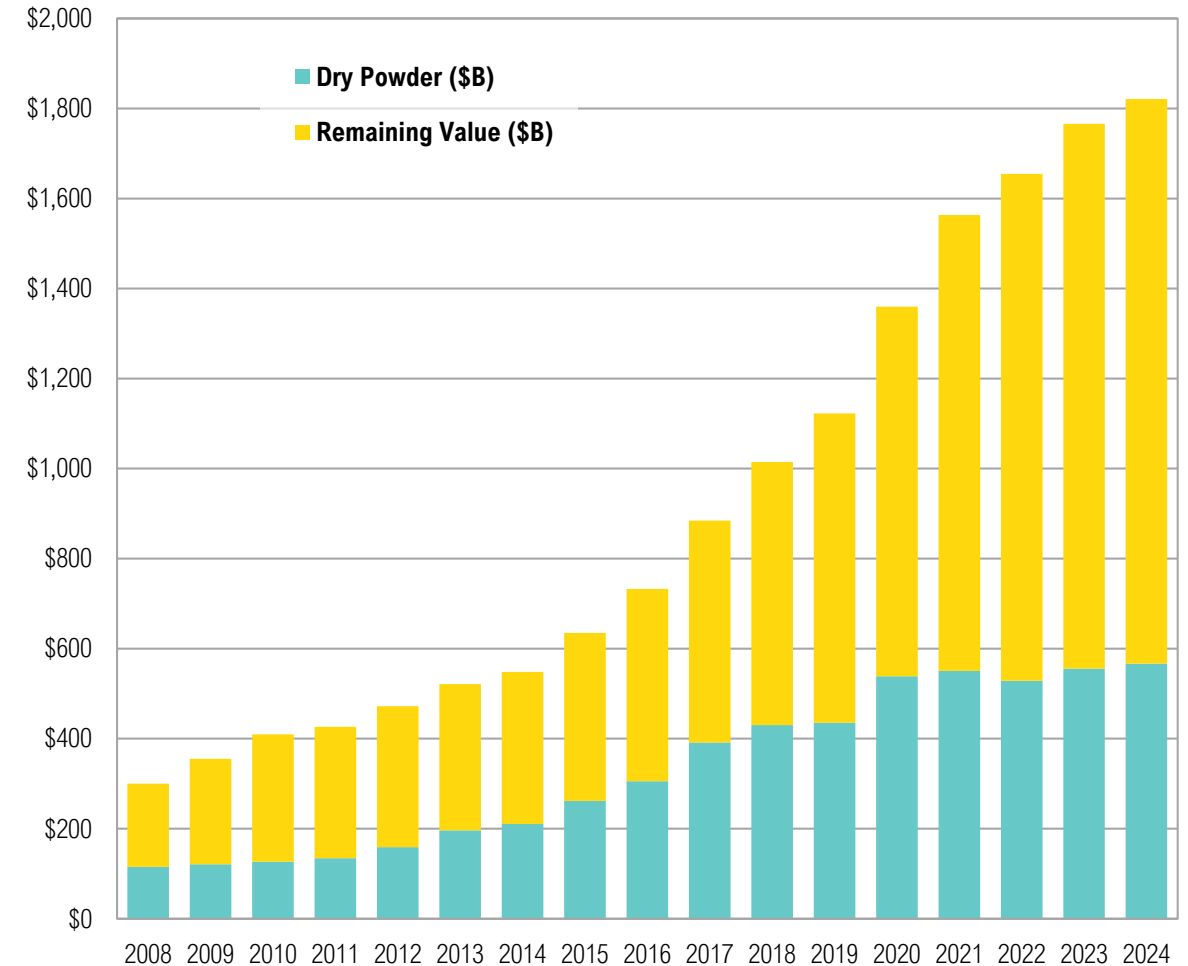
Private credit AUM has increased for the 16th consecutive year, albeit at a slower pace

Commercial & Industrial Loans, All Commercial Banks, Y/Y % Change



Source: Bloomberg, Pitchbook. C&I loan data as of 4/30/2025. Private Debt AUM data as of 6/30/2024.

Private Debt AUM, \$Bn



© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

Real Assets:

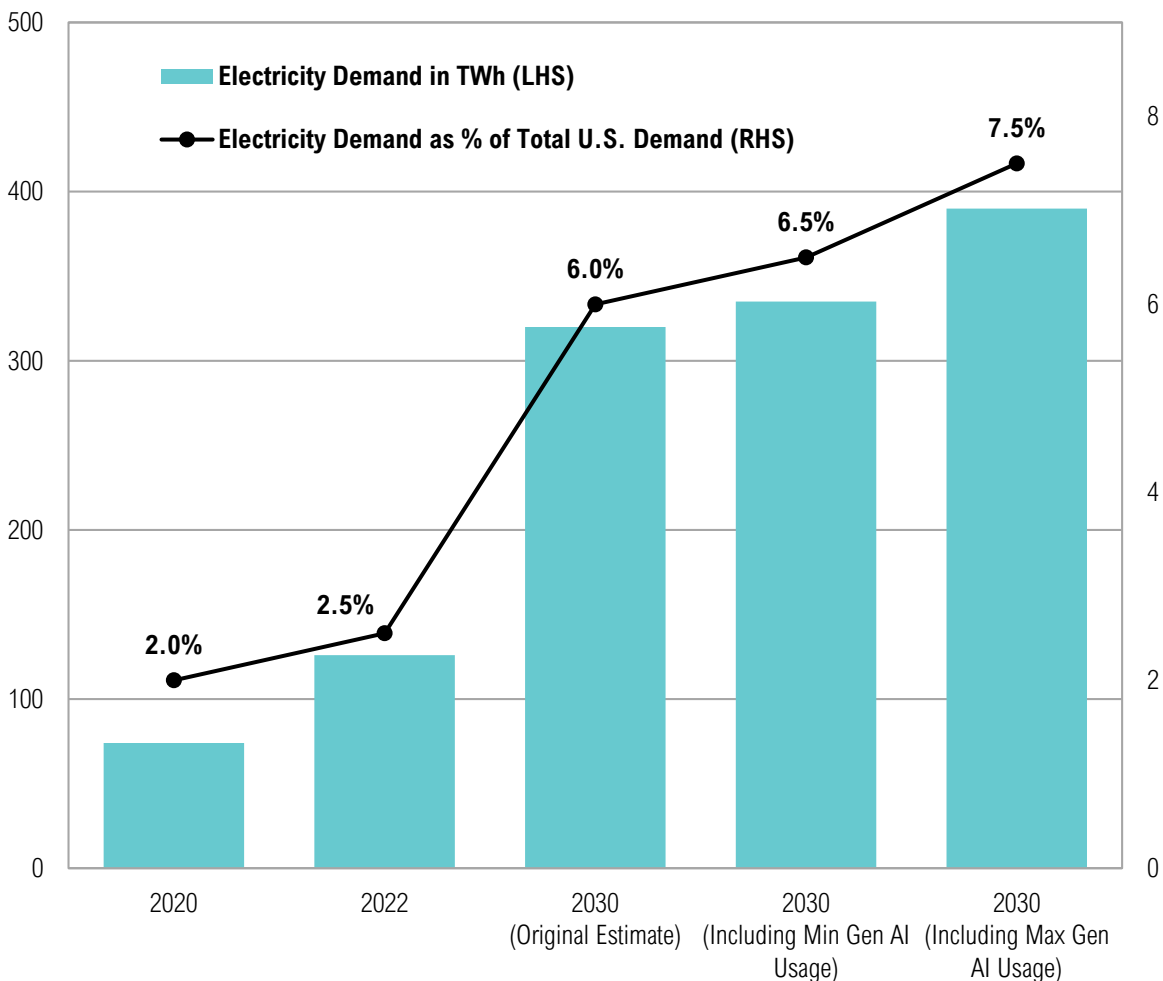
1. What's the latest on the 'Power Play' thesis—and is the energy transition still investable?
2. What's the outlook for oil, gas and gasoline prices?
3. Should investors allocate to real assets, including broad commodities?
4. Given their strong performance and increased popularity with investors, do precious metals still make sense?
5. Do real estate or infrastructure offer any value in the face of structural headwinds?



White House nuclear executive orders represent a strategic shift, positioning nuclear power as central to energy reliability (particularly in rising data-center driven demand) and economic growth

Data Center Elec. Demand, TWh

Data Center Elec. Demand, % of Total U.S. Demand



Source: EIA, NEMA, White House

Summary of Nuclear-Related Executive Orders Signed on May 23, 2025

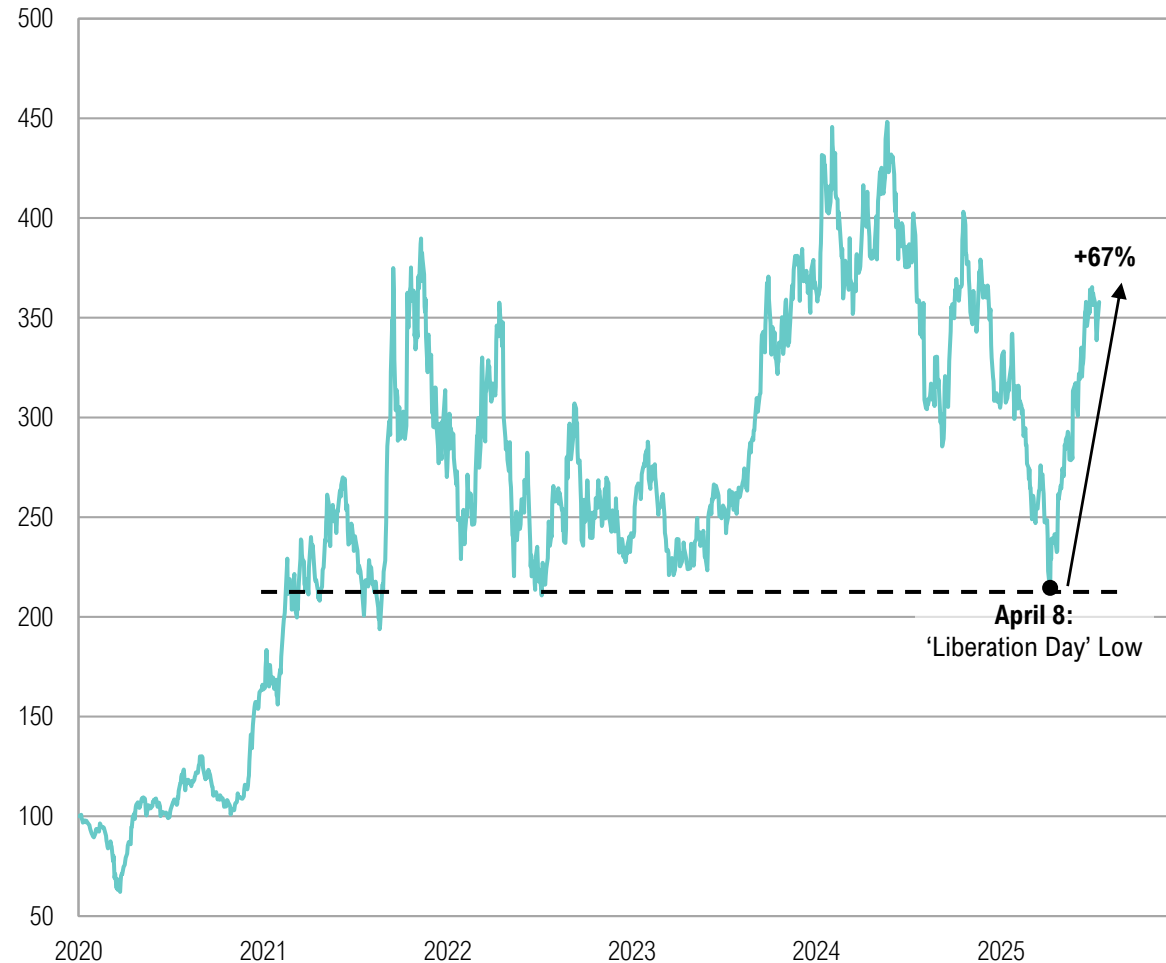
Executive Order	Goal	Key Targets/Actions
NRC Reform	Streamline and modernize the NRC to accelerate licensing and approval of new nuclear reactors	- Sets fixed deadlines - Requires NRC to consider economic and national security benefits alongside safety - Expedites pathways for reviewing advanced reactor designs
Reinvigorating Nuclear Industrial Base	Rebuild U.S. nuclear infrastructure and supply chains	- Targets 5 GW of power uprates at existing plants and construction of 10 new large reactors by 2030 - Prioritizes federal funding for advanced nuclear projects and restarts - Expands uranium processing and enrichment capacity
Deploying Advanced Nuclear for National Security	Accelerate deployment of advanced reactors for military and critical infrastructure	- Directs the Army to operate a reactor on a domestic base by September 2028 - Calls for at least 20 new international nuclear cooperation agreements by 2029 - Releases high-assay low-enriched uranium (HALEU) for private projects
Expediting Nuclear Testing & Innovation	Speed up testing and demonstration of new reactor designs	- DOE to expedite approval and deployment of reactors at national labs and other sites - Creation of a pilot program for construction and operation of reactors outside national labs - Encourages demonstration of at least three experimental reactors by July 2026

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved



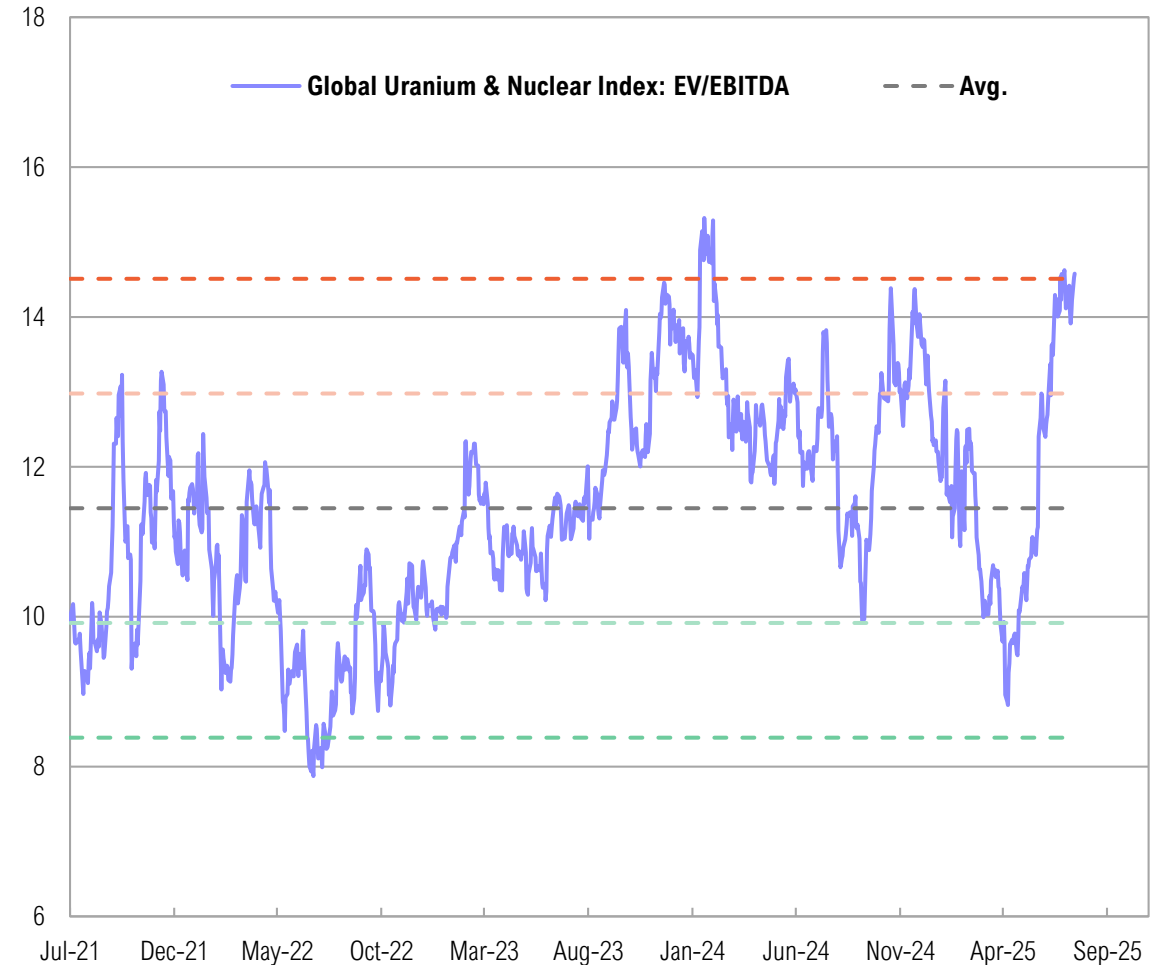
Uranium and nuclear stocks have rebounded on strong sentiment, fundamentals and ongoing policy support; while the long-term thesis remains intact, valuations are stretched

Uranium Spot Price, \$/lbs



Source: Bloomberg

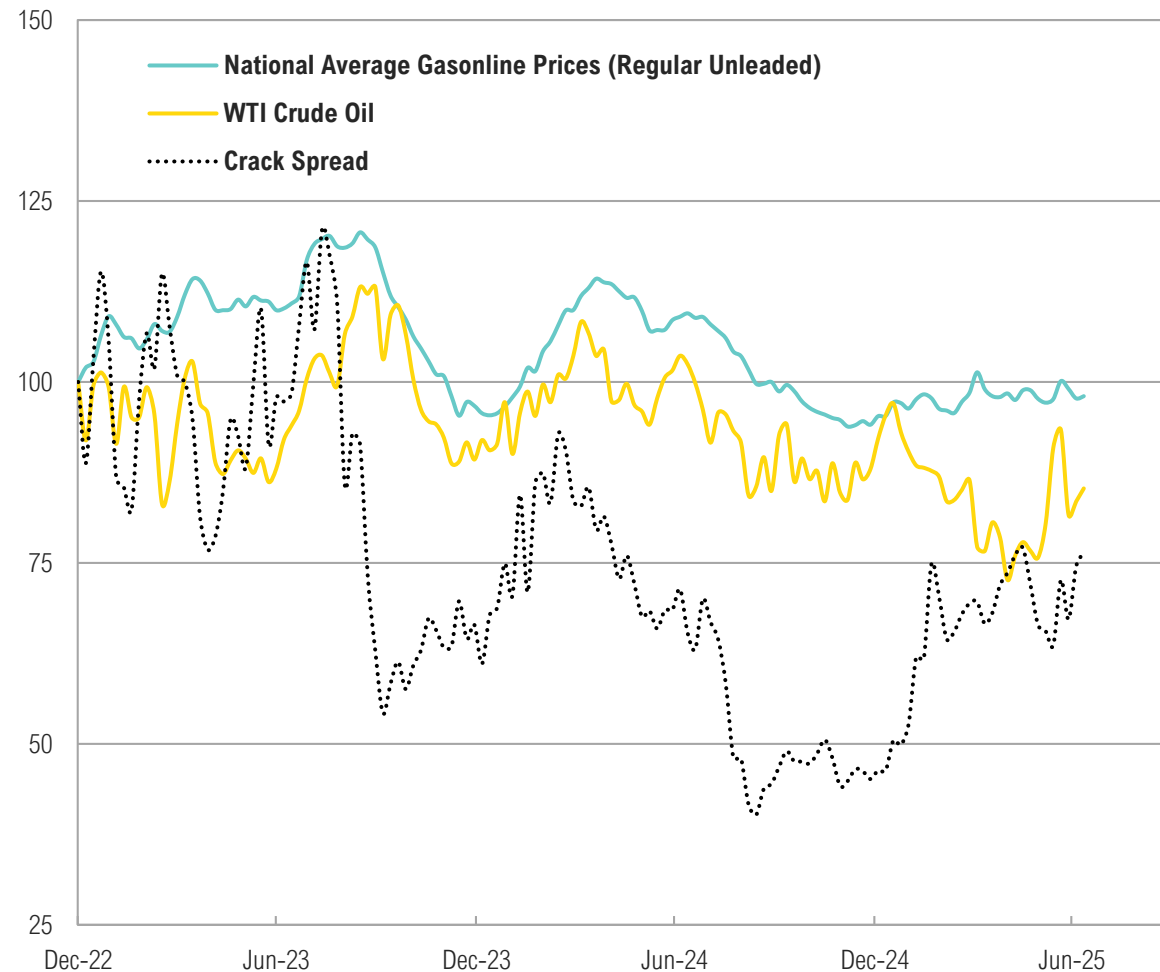
12-Month Fwd. EV/EBITDA



© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

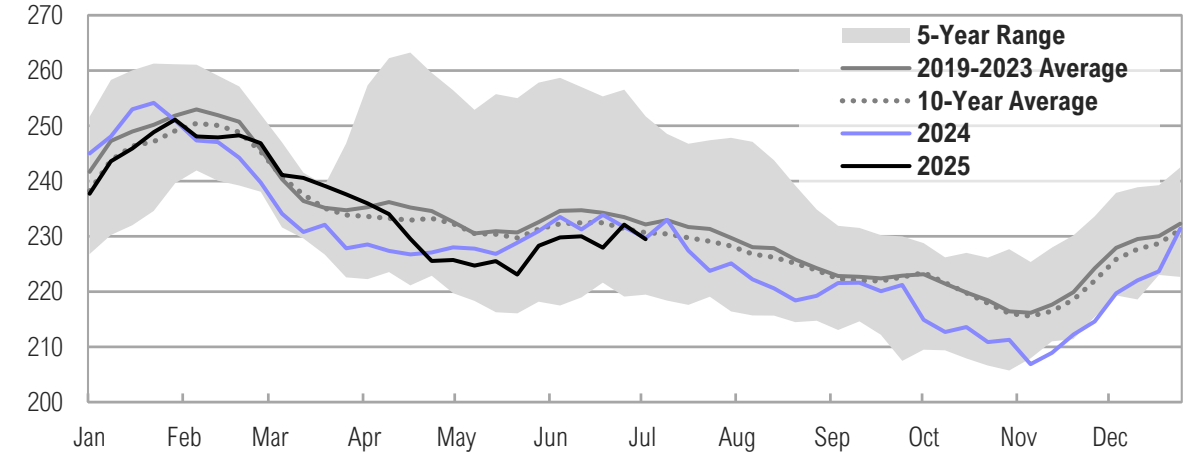
Balanced energy markets: due to higher refining costs, lower crude prices ≠ cheaper gasoline; softer natural gas prices amid strong seasonal restocking signal looser market conditions

Growth of 100



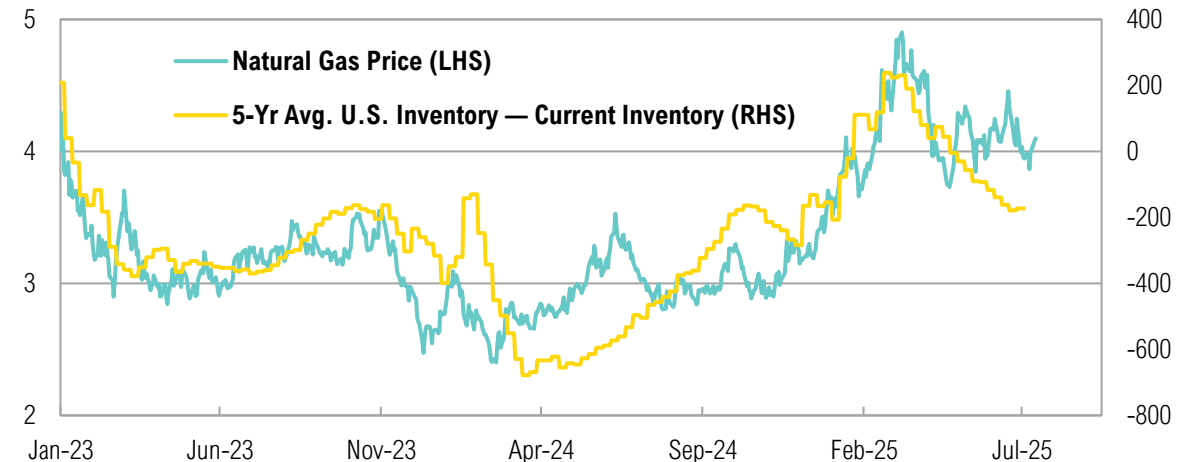
Source: Bloomberg

U.S. Gasoline Inventories, Millions of Barrels



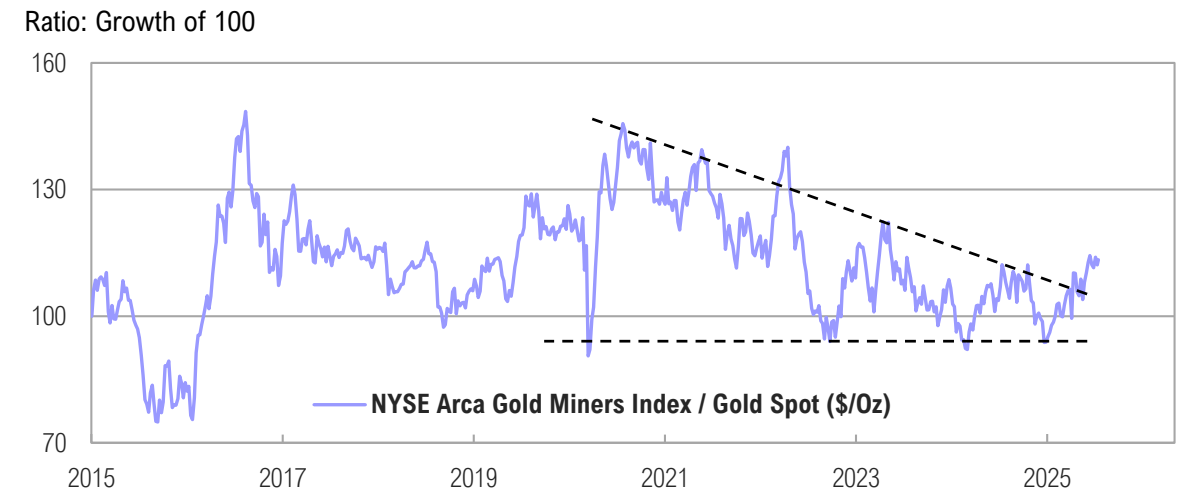
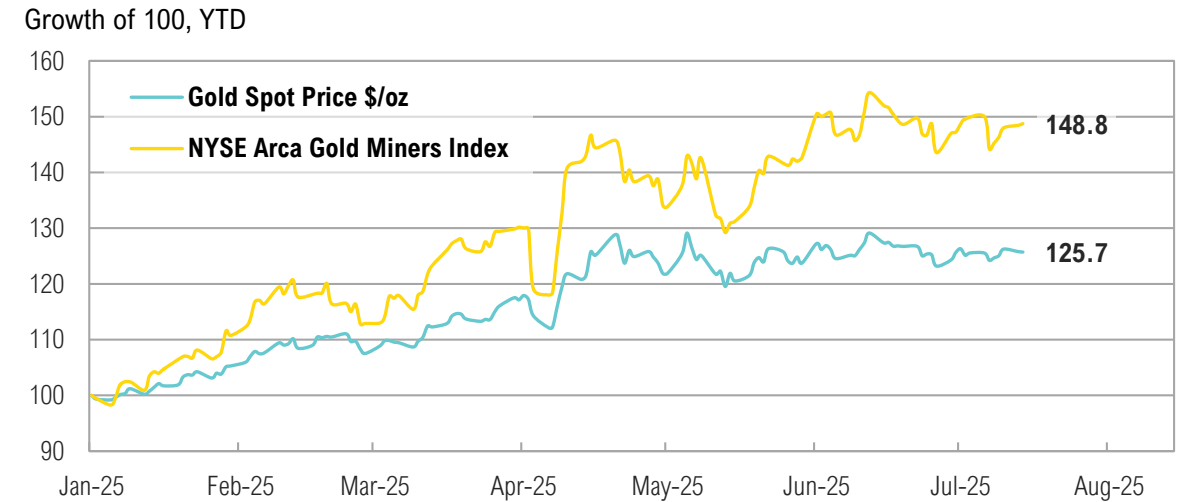
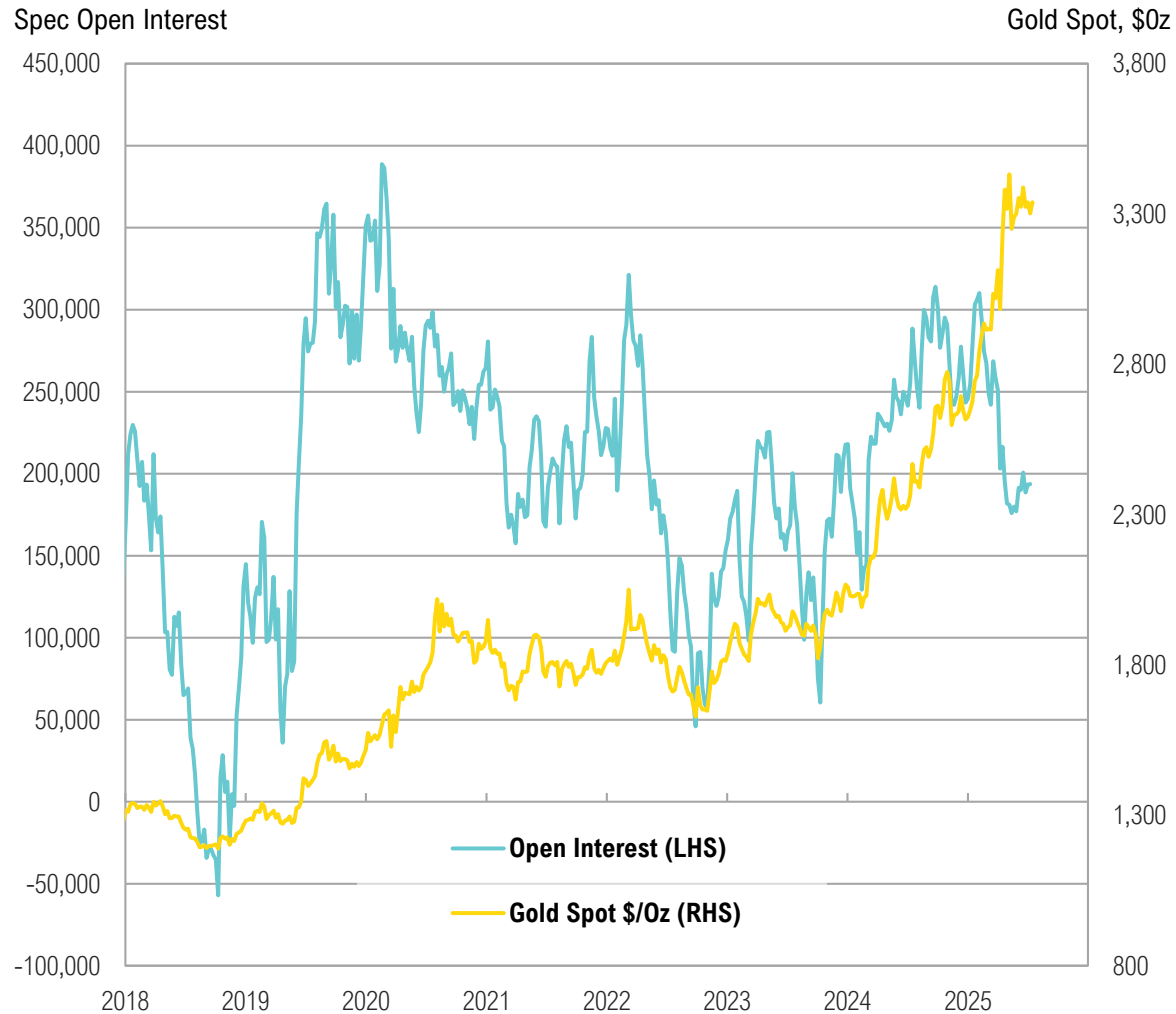
NYMEX Nat Gas 12-Mo Strip, \$/MM BTU

5-Yr Avg. Minus Current U.S. Inventory, Bcf



© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

Despite only modestly off all-time highs, gold spec positioning has *declined*; while gold miners have seen strong YTD outperformance, fundamentals remain attractive



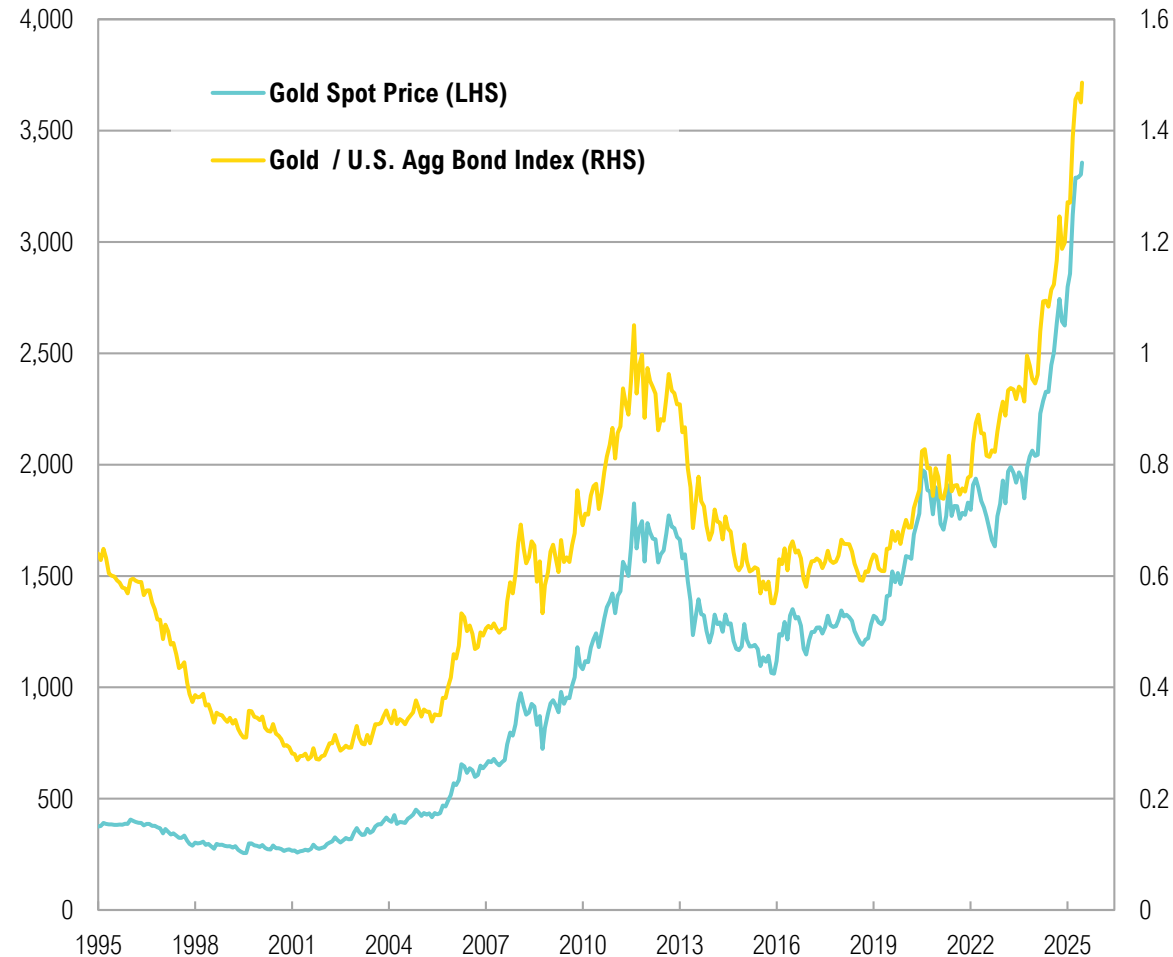
Source: Bloomberg. As of 7/15/2025.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

Gold has significantly outperformed bonds long term, despite offering no yield; platinum and silver (which share some of gold's precious metal attributes) are trading near 30-year lows relative to gold

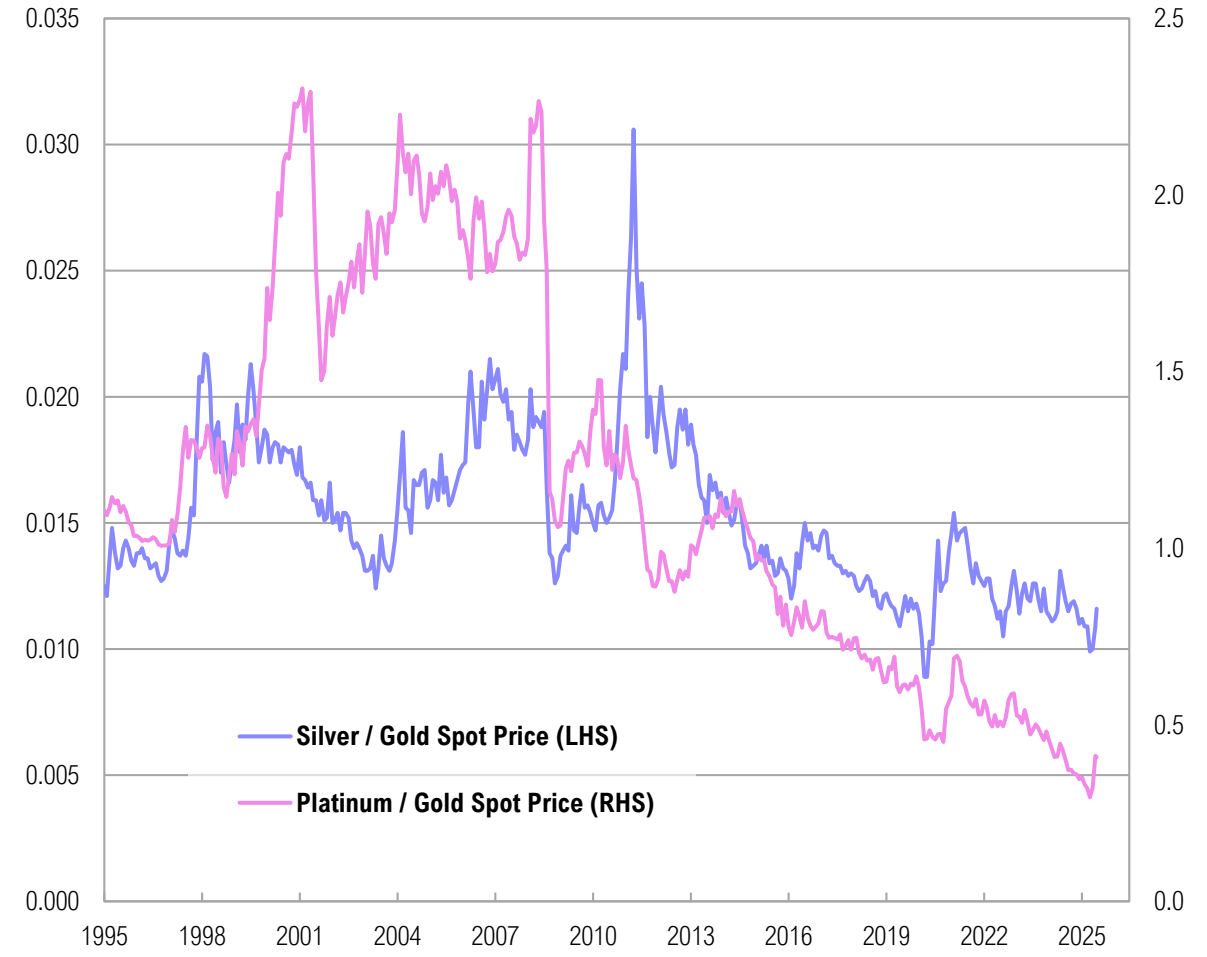
Gold Spot Price, \$/oz

Ratio: Gold/ U.S. Agg Bond Index



Ratio: Silver/Gold

Ratio: Platinum/Gold

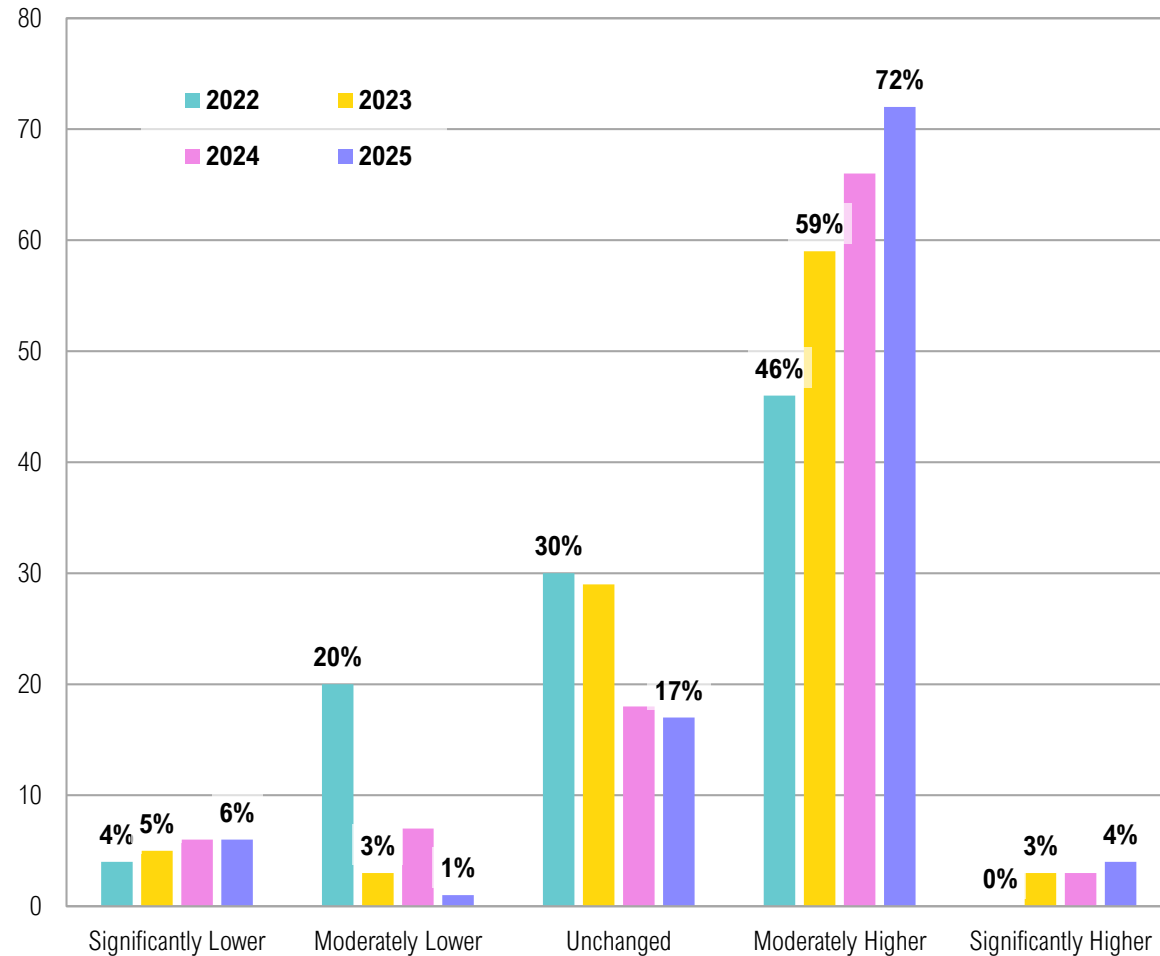


Source: Bloomberg. As of 7/14/2025.

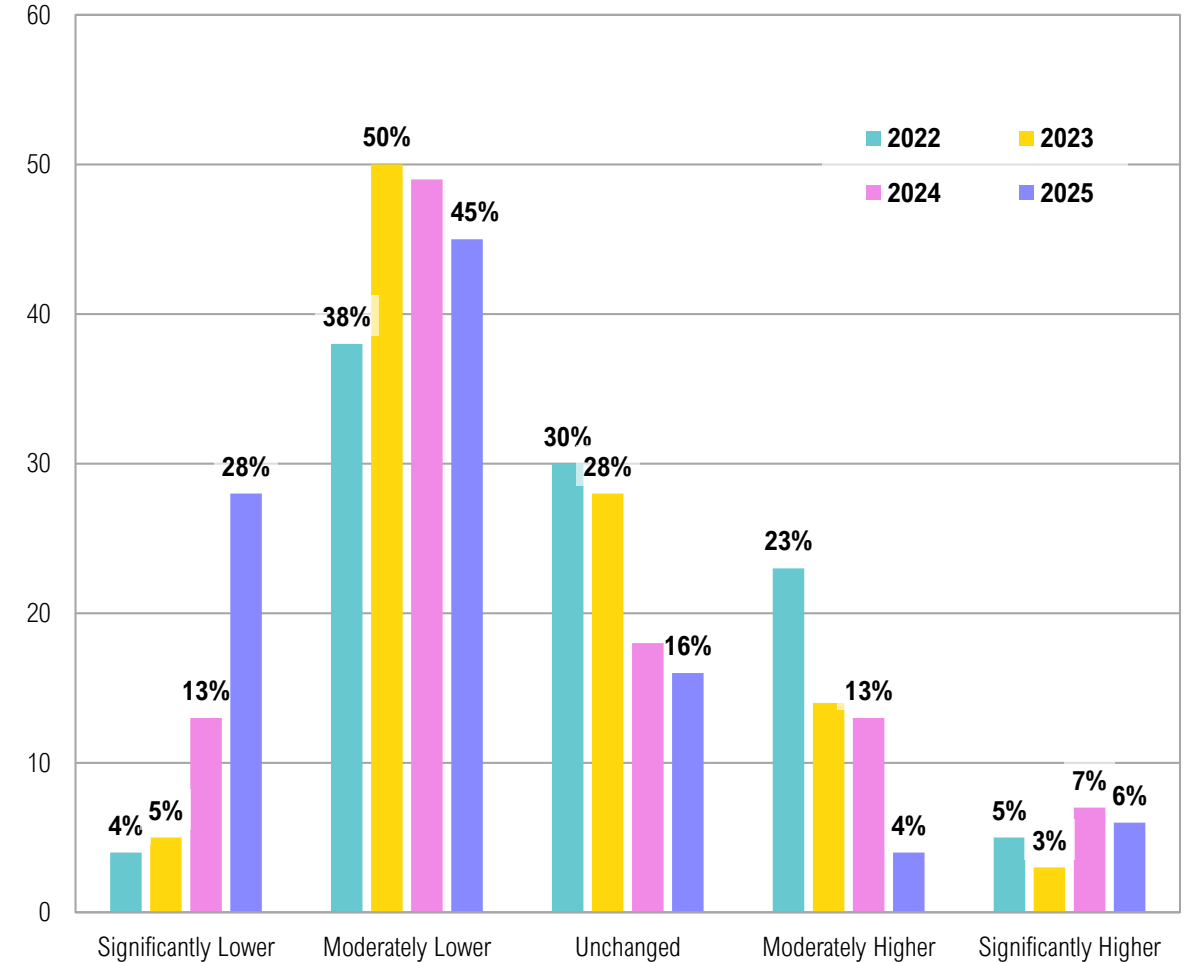
© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

➤ A World Gold Council 2025 survey of 73 central banks indicates sustained demand for gold, as reliance on the U.S. dollar declines

Survey: What Proportion of Total Reserves (Forex & Gold) Will Be Denominated in Gold by 2030?



Survey: What Proportion of Total Reserves (Forex & Gold) Will Be Denominated in U.S. Dollars by 2030?



Source: World Gold Council Central Bank Gold Reserves Survey conducted between 2/25/2025 – 5/20/2025 with 73 central banks.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

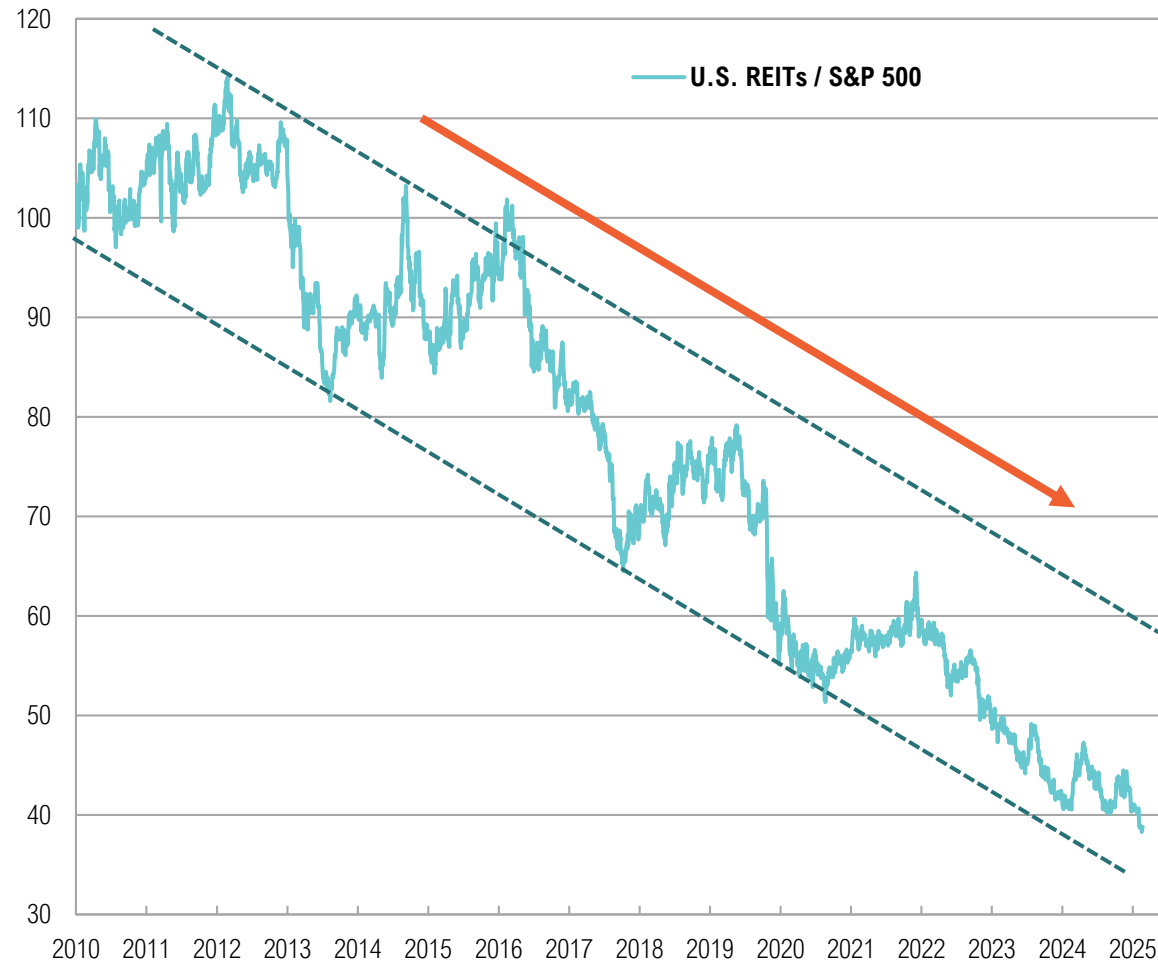


The expectation is with the growth in standard living around the world with AI, the energy demand in the world will continue to grow through 2050. It's estimated there will be 15% more energy required despite the efficiencies between now and that time. The world needs reliable, affordable energy. It also needs to reduce emissions. And that's why we call it an and equation. You have to grow energy supply, you also have to reduce emissions.”

Neil Chapman, Exxon Mobil Senior Vice President

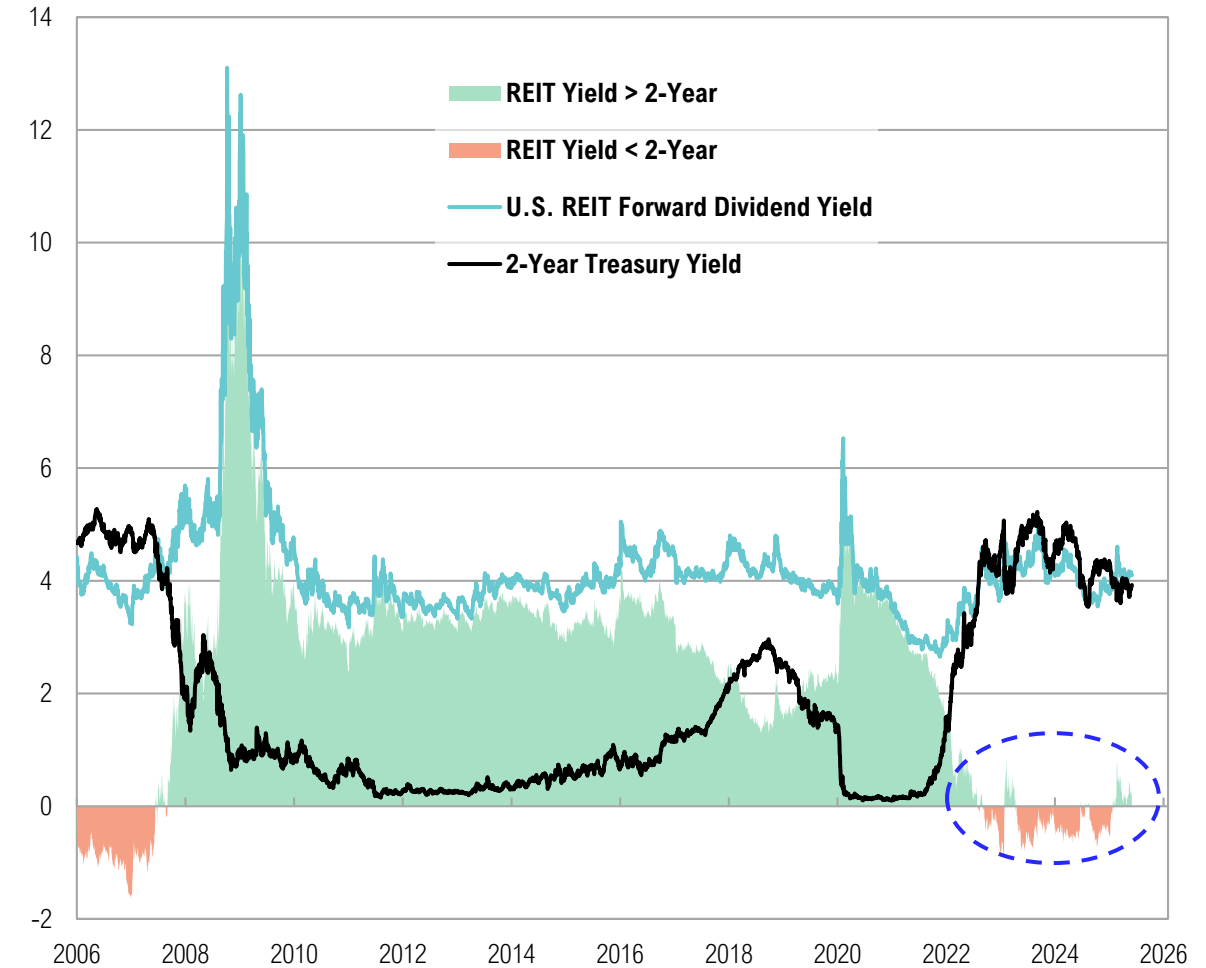
➤ The stark underperformance of U.S. REITs continues with REITs making new lows relative to the S&P 500; REIT yields remain unattractive relative to Treasury yields

Growth of 100 (MSCI U.S. REIT Total Return/ S&P 500 Total Return)



Source: Bloomberg. As of 7/14/2025.

Yields, %



© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

Opportunistic:

1. What are some non-core opportunities to consider in today's environment?
2. How has bitcoin fared—and what are its prospects—amid the new pro-crypto government and recent volatility?
3. Are closed-end funds presenting attractive dislocation plays? What about business development companies (BDCs)?



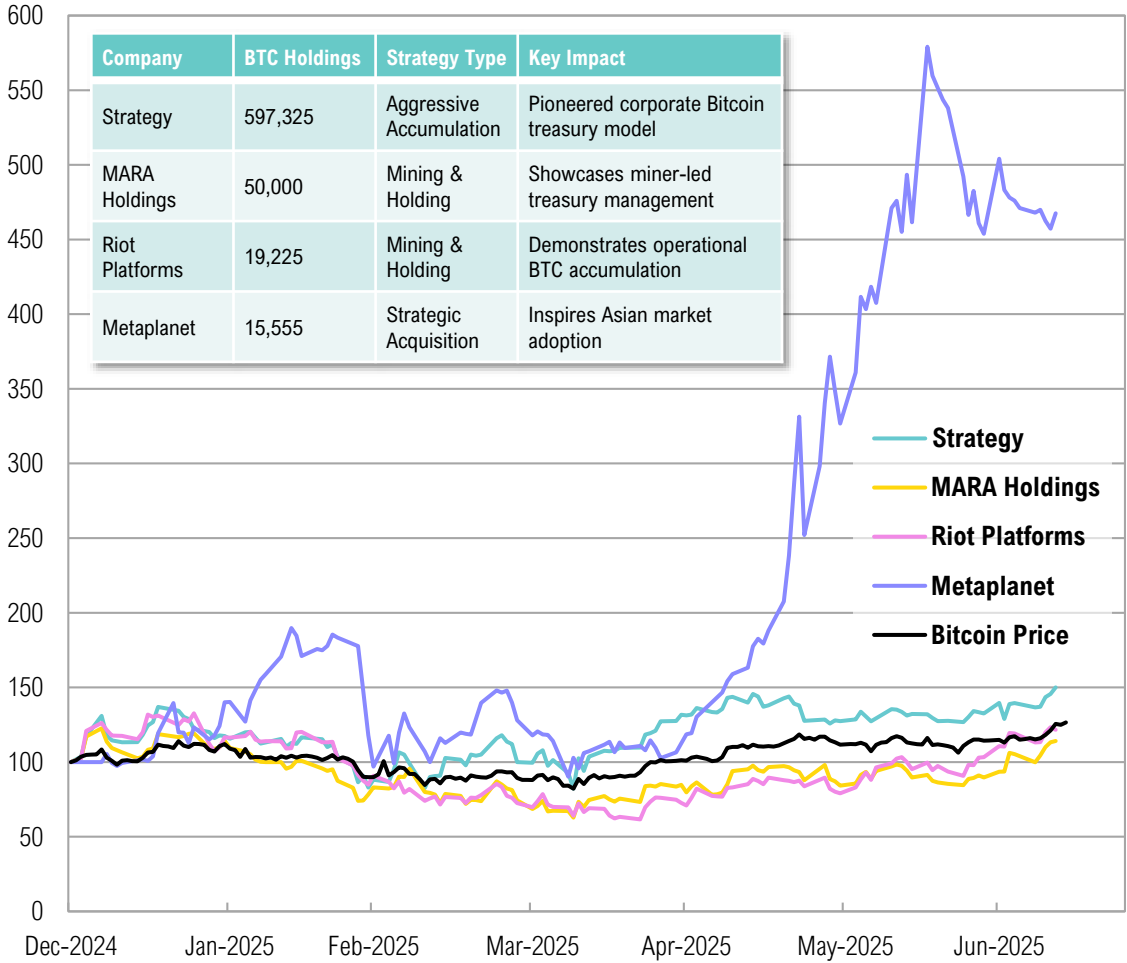
Bitcoin this week reached \$120,000 for the first time; several firms have adopted unique treasury strategies, influencing both the crypto market and corporate treasury practices

Bitcoin Price, \$



Source: Bloomberg, BTCtreasuries, CoinGeek, Cointelegraph

Growth of 100 (12/31/2024 – 7/14/2025)

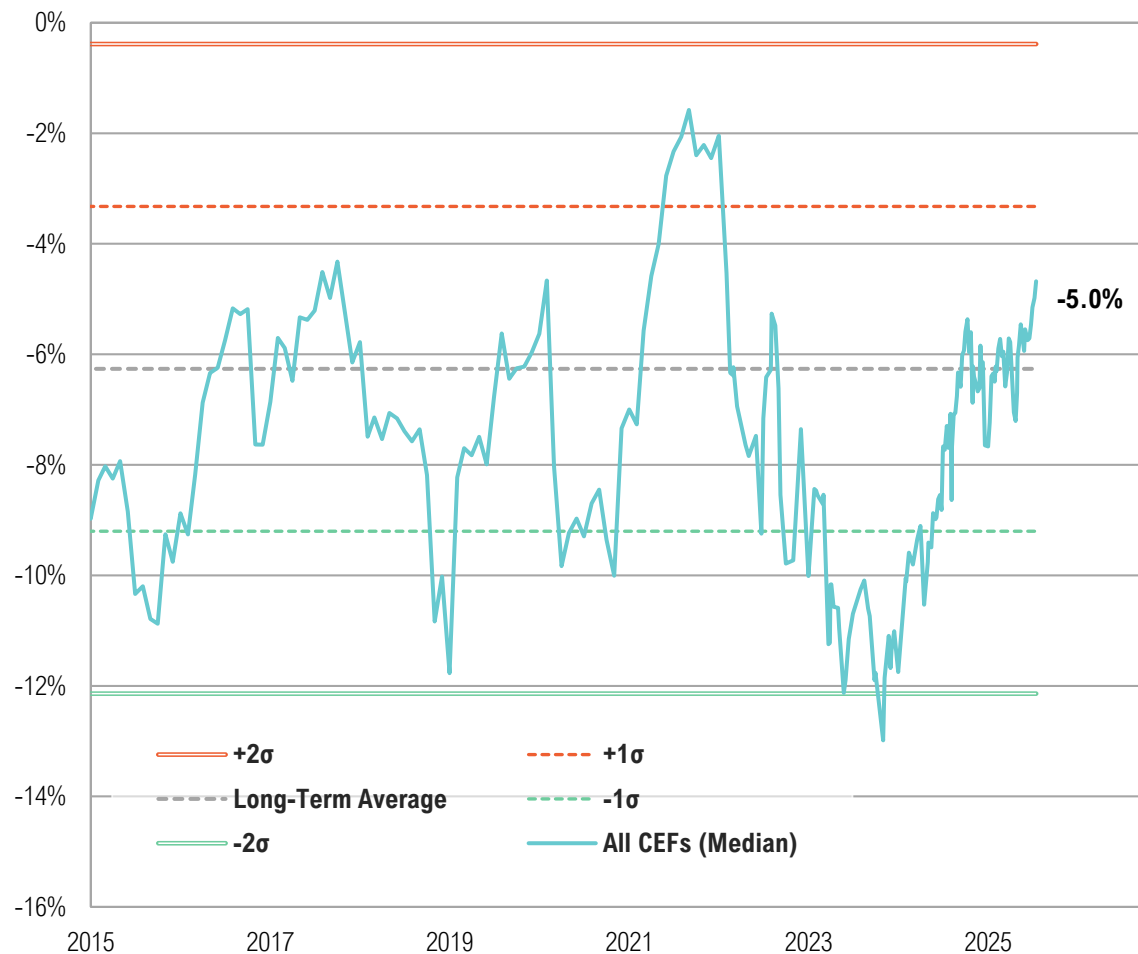


© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

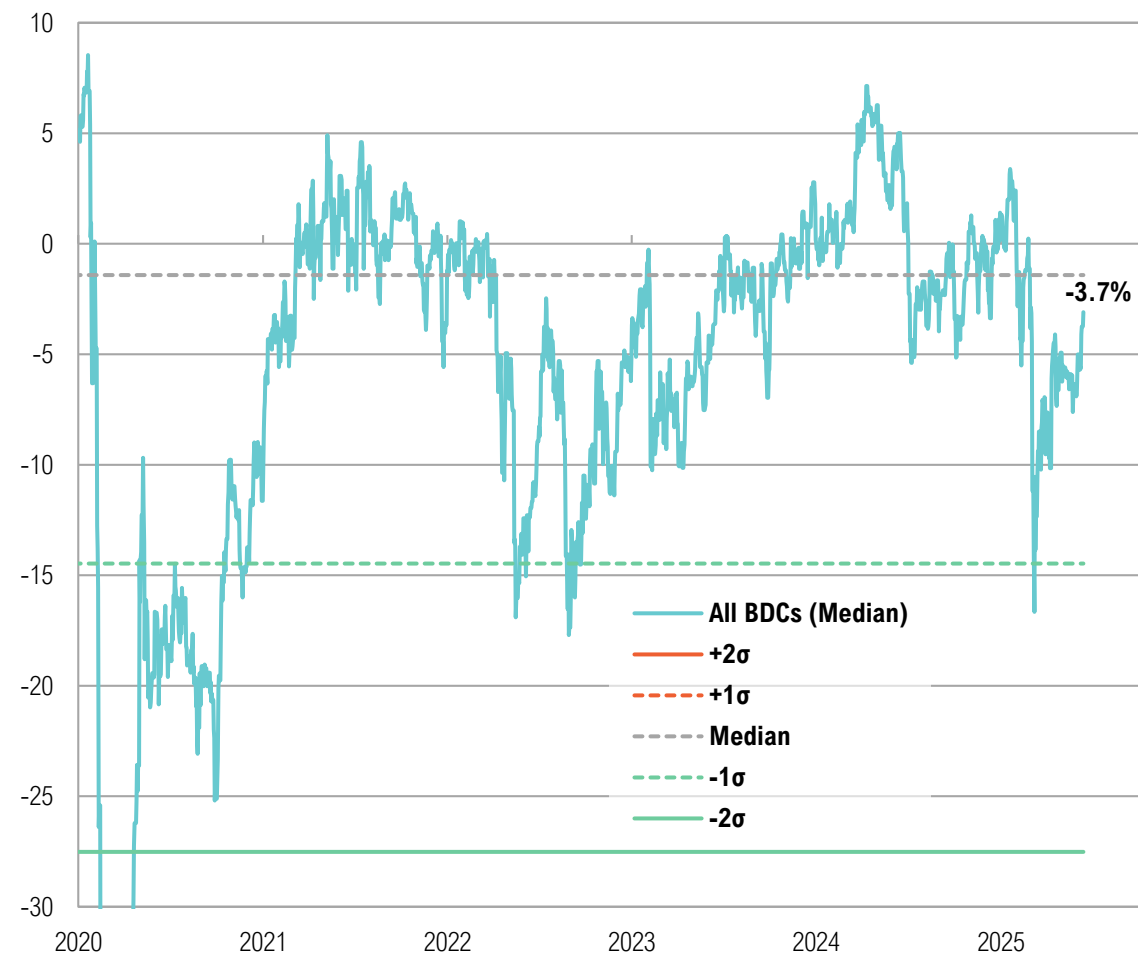


➤ Although median discounts across both the closed-end fund and BDC universes remain relatively tight, we continue to find compelling pockets of value

Median Closed-End Fund Premium/Discount to Net Asset Value



Median BDC Premium/Discount to Net Asset Value, %



Source: Bloomberg, SpringTide. As of 7/15/2025.

© 2025 Magnus Financial Group LLC. All Rights Reserved

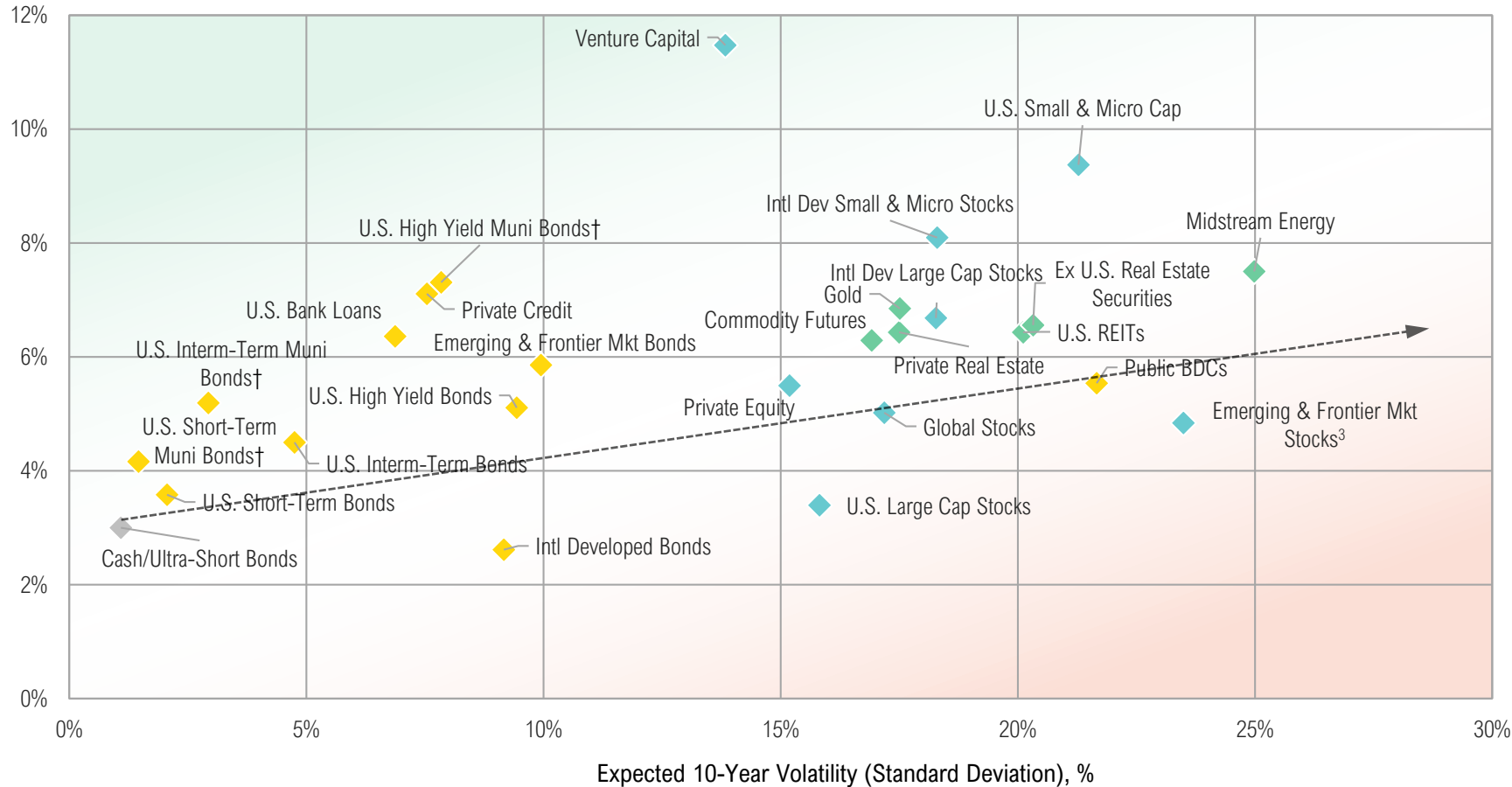
Asset Allocation:

1. How are portfolios positioning tactically today, given short-term dislocations, sentiment extremes, and mean-reversion opportunities?
2. What are the updated long-term capital market expectations for major asset classes?

Positioning Summary	vs. Trend		Asset Class Themes
Positioning Summary	Growth.....		Asset Class Themes
	Inflation.....		
	Policy.....		
Positioning Summary	vs. Benchmark		Asset Class Themes
Positioning Summary	Equity.....		Asset Class Themes
	U.S. Stocks.....		
	Intl Dev Stocks.....		
	Emerging Stocks.....		
Positioning Summary	Fixed Inc & Credit....		Asset Class Themes
	U.S. Interm-Term Bds...		
	U.S. Short-Term Bds....		
	Intl Dev Bonds.....		
	High Yield Bonds.....		
Positioning Summary	Real Assets & Infra...		Asset Class Themes
	Real Estate.....		
	Commodity Futures.....		
	Energy & Infra.....		
	Gold.....		
Positioning Summary	Opportunistic.....		Asset Class Themes
			- Structural fiscal spending has become the main engine of the economy, supporting nominal growth, at least until bond markets force policymakers' hands - Low credit spreads, a low unemployment rate, and strong tax receipts all suggest the U.S. economy is doing "OK" beneath the headlines - Inflation likely stays structurally warm; policy, inflation, and growth intertwined
			- U.S. and global equities have rallied but remain reasonably supported by decent nominal growth and healthy corporate margins. - Strong free cash flow and balance sheets help support structurally higher valuations for U.S. stocks, but it is crucial that bond yields stay contained. - Outside U.S. large caps, selective opportunities exist in biotech, emerging markets, and second-wave beneficiaries of U.S. industrial policy and resource security.
			- Despite creative attempts by the Trump administration to increase demand, heavy Treasury supply will challenge yields, so staying short duration remains prudent. - Heavy front-end Treasury issuance, the Fed's stealth support, and stablecoins parking cash all anchor the short end — but any policy misstep could spark fireworks down the curve. - Credit spreads are still tight overall, but selective credit strategies can add value.
			- Precious metals and other real assets remain attractive as inflation hedges — size gold prudently and consider diversifying with silver. - We see a runway for uranium and nuclear, with policy support and tight supply-demand dynamics. - Public REITs still look unattractive given valuations and macro headwinds.
			Volatility creates opportunity – consider discounted CEFs and BDCs. Stick to first principles: stay diversified, avoid unnecessary risks, and fade extremes.

Higher equity valuations have resulted in more muted long-term forward returns, with bonds and credit looking relatively more attractive

Expected 10-Year Gross Total Return, %



³ Estimated returns include impact of currency adjustment

† Reported on a taxable-equivalent basis assuming 35% marginal tax rate.

Source: Bloomberg, CA, Pitchbook, Morningstar, NAREIT, SpringTide calculations. Returns are gross of fees unless stated otherwise. As of 6/30/2025.

Asset Class	Expected Returns (%)	Expected Volatility (%)
Venture Capital	11.5	13.8
U.S. Small & Micro Cap	9.4	21.3
Digital Assets	9.2	29.3
Closed-End Funds	8.7	13.1
Intl Dev Small & Micro Stocks	8.1	18.3
Midstream Energy	7.5	25.0
U.S. High Yield Muni Bonds	7.3	7.8
Relative Value	7.3	4.7
Private Credit	7.1	7.5
Insurance-Linked Securities	6.9	4.5
Gold	6.9	17.5
Intl Dev Large Cap Stocks	6.7	18.3
Ex U.S. Real Estate Securities	6.6	20.3
Private Real Estate	6.4	17.5
U.S. REITs	6.4	20.1
U.S. Bank Loans	6.4	6.9
Commodity Futures	6.3	16.9
Emerging & Frontier Mkt Bonds	5.9	9.9
Long-Short Equity	5.8	8.0
Public BDCs	5.5	21.7
Private Equity	5.5	15.2
U.S. Inter-Term Muni Bonds	5.2	2.9
U.S. High Yield Bonds	5.1	9.4
Global Stocks	5.0	17.2
Emerging & Frontier Mkt Stocks	4.8	23.5
Global Macro	4.7	6.4
U.S. Inter-Term Bonds	4.5	4.7
U.S. Short-Term Muni Bonds	4.2	1.5
U.S. Short-Term Bonds	3.6	2.1
U.S. Large Cap Stocks	3.4	15.8
Cash/Ultra-Short Bonds	3.0	1.1
Intl Developed Bonds	2.6	9.2

DISCLAIMER

Magnus Financial Group LLC (“Magnus”) did not produce and bears no responsibility for any part of this report whatsoever, including but not limited to any microeconomic views, inaccuracies or any errors or omissions. Research and data used in the presentation have come from third-party sources that Magnus has not independently verified presentation and the opinions expressed are not by Magnus or its employees and are current only as of the time made and are subject to change without notice.

This report may include estimates, projections or other forward-looking statements, however, due to numerous factors, actual events may differ substantially from those presented. The graphs and tables making up this report have been based on unaudited, third-party data and performance information provided to us by one or more commercial databases. Except for the historical information contained in this report, certain matters are forward-looking statements or projections that are dependent upon risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to factors and considerations such as general market volatility, global economic risk, geopolitical risk, currency risk and other country-specific factors, fiscal and monetary policy, the level of interest rates, security-specific risks, and historical market segment or sector performance relationships as they relate to the business and economic cycle.

Additionally, please be aware that past performance is not a guide to the future performance of any manager or strategy, and that the performance results and historical information provided displayed herein may have been adversely or favorably impacted by events and economic conditions that will not prevail in the future. Therefore, it should not be inferred that these results are indicative of the future performance of any strategy, index, fund, manager or group of managers. Index benchmarks contained in this report are provided so that performance can be compared with the performance of well-known and widely recognized indices. Index results assume the re-investment of all dividends and interest.

The information provided is not intended to be, and should not be construed as, investment, legal or tax advice nor should such information contained herein be construed as a recommendation or advice to purchase or sell any security, investment, or portfolio allocation. An investor should consult with their financial advisor to determine the appropriate investment strategies and investment vehicles. Investment decisions should be made based on the investor’s specific financial needs and objectives, goals, time horizon and risk tolerance. This presentation makes no implied or express recommendations concerning the way any client’s accounts should or would be handled, as appropriate investment decisions depend upon the client’s specific investment objectives.

Investment advisory services offered through Magnus; securities offered through third party custodial relationships. More information about Magnus can be found on its Form ADV at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

TERMS OF USE

This report is intended solely for the use of its recipient. There is a fee associated with the access to this report and the information and materials presented herein. Re-distribution or republication of this report and its contents are prohibited. Expert use is implied.

Appendix: Asset Class Definitions

Asset Class	Benchmark	Index	Start Date	End Date	Data Source
U.S. Large Cap Stocks	S&P 500 Index	S&P 500 TR Index	01/31/1970	n/a	Bloomberg, Ibbotson Associates, NYU/Stern
		IA SBBI US Large Stock TR Index	01/31/1926	12/31/1969	
		NYU/Stern S&P 500 TR	01/31/1920	12/31/1925	
U.S. Small & Micro Cap	Russell 2000 TR Index	Russell 2000 TR Index	01/31/1979	n/a	Bloomberg, Ibbotson Associates, SpringTide
		IA SBBI US Small Stock TR Index	01/31/1926	12/31/1978	
		SpringTide U.S. Small & Micro Cap Premium-Based Extension	01/31/1920	12/31/1925	
Intl Dev Stocks	MSCI EAFE NR Index	MSCI EAFE NR Index	01/31/1970	n/a	MSCI, NYU/Stern
		NYU/Stern Developed World Indices	01/31/1920	12/31/1969	
EM & Frontier Stocks	MSCI Emerging Markets NR Index	MSCI Emerging Markets NR Index	01/31/2001	n/a	MSCI, NYU/Stern
		NYU/Stern Emerging World Index (Price)	01/31/1920	12/31/2000	
Global Stocks	MSCI ACWI NR Index	MSCI ACWI NR Index	01/31/2001	n/a	MSCI, NYU/Stern
		NYU/Stern All World Index (Price)	01/31/1920	12/31/2000	
Venture Capital	Cambridge Venture Capital	Cambridge Venture Capital	01/01/1981	n/a	Cambridge, SpringTide
		SpringTide Venture Capital Premium-Based Extension	01/31/1920	12/31/1980	
U.S. Muni Bonds	Bloomberg Municipal 1-10Y Blend 1-12Y TR Index	Bloomberg Municipal 1-10Y Blend 1-12Y TR Index	07/31/1993	n/a	Bloomberg
		USA Municipal AAA Bonds Total Return Index (TRUSAMUM)	01/31/1920	06/30/1993	
U.S. Long-Term Bonds	Bloomberg US Long Gov/Corp TR Index	Bloomberg US Long Gov/Corp TR Index	02/28/1999	n/a	Bloomberg, NYU/Stern
		NYU/Stern US 30Yr Government Bond TR Index	01/31/1920	01/31/1999	
U.S. Interm-Term Bonds	Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond TR Index	Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond TR Index	01/31/1976	n/a	Bloomberg, NYU/Stern
		NYU/Stern US Total Return AAA Corporate Bond Index	01/31/1920	12/31/1975	
U.S. High Yield Bonds	Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield TR Index	Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield TR Index	07/31/1983	n/a	Bloomberg, Ibbotson Associates, SpringTide
		IA Bloomberg US HY Corporate Bonds	02/28/1926	06/30/1983	
		SpringTide U.S. High Yield Bonds Premium-Based Extension	01/31/1920	01/31/1926	
Intl Dev Bonds	Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-USD TR Index	Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-USD TR Index	01/31/1990	n/a	Bloomberg, NYU/Stern
		NYU/Stern All World ex-USA Government Bond Index	01/31/1920	12/31/1989	
U.S. REITs	MSCI US REIT GR Index	MSCI US REIT GR Index	01/01/1995	n/a	Bloomberg, Winans
		Winans US Real Estate Index (WIREI)	01/01/1920	12/31/1994	
Commodity Futures	Bloomberg Commodity TR Index	Bloomberg Commodity TR Index	01/31/1991	n/a	Bloomberg
		Thompson Jefferies CRB Core Commodity Total Return Index	01/31/1920	12/31/1990	
Midstream Energy	Alerian MLP TR Index	Alerian MLP TR Index	01/31/1996	n/a	Alerian, Bloomberg
		S&P 500 Energy Index	01/31/1946	12/31/1995	
		ExxonMobil Corp (XOM)	01/31/1920	12/31/1945	
Gold	LBMA Gold Price	LBMA Gold Price	02/29/1968	n/a	LBMA, Bloomberg
		New York Spot Bullion	01/31/1920	01/31/1968	
Cash/Ultra-Short Bonds	Bloomberg US T-Bill 1-3 Month TR Index	Bloomberg US T-Bill 1-3 Month TR Index	12/31/1991	n/a	Bloomberg, NYU/Stern
		NYU/Stern USA Total Return T-Bill Index	01/31/1920	11/30/1991	

Asset Class Benchmarks

Asset class performance was measured using the following benchmarks:

U.S. Large Cap Stocks: S&P 500 TR Index

U.S. Small & Micro Cap Stocks: Russell 2000 TR Index

Intl Dev Large Cap Stocks: MSCI EAFE GR Index

Intl Dev Small & Micro Stocks: MSCI EAFE GR Index

Emerging & Frontier Market Stocks: MSCI Emerging Markets GR Index

Global Stocks: MSCI ACWI GR Index

Private Equity: Cambridge Associates U.S. Private Equity

Venture Capital: Cambridge Associates U.S. Venture Capital

U.S. Interm-Term Muni Bonds: Bloomberg 1-10 (1-12 Yr) Muni Bond TR Index

U.S. High Yield Muni Bonds: Bloomberg High Yield Muni TR Index

U.S. Interm-Term Bonds: Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond TR Index

U.S. High Yield Bonds: Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield TR Index

U.S. Bank Loans: S&P/LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan Index

Intl Developed Bonds: Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Index

Emerging & Frontier Market Bonds: JPMorgan EMBI Global Diversified TR Index

Public BDCs: S&P BDC Index

U.S. REITs: MSCI U.S. REIT GR Index

Ex U.S. Real Estate Securities: S&P Global Ex-U.S. Property TR Index

Private Real Estate: Cambridge Associates Real Estate

Commodity Futures: Bloomberg Commodity TR Index

Midstream Energy: Alerian MLP TR Index

Gold: LBMA Gold Price

Long-Short Equity: HFRI Equity Hedge Index

Global Macro: HFRI Macro-CTA Index

Relative Value: HFRI Relative Value Index

Closed-End Funds: S-Network Composite Closed-End TR Index

Insurance-Linked Securities: SwissRe Global Cat Bond TR Index

Digital Assets: MVIS CryptoCompare Digital Assets 25 Index

Cash & Cash Equivalents: Bloomberg U.S. T-Bill 1-3 Month TR Index

U.S. Short-Term Muni Bonds: Bloomberg Municipal 1-3 Yr TR Index

U.S. Short-Term Bonds: Bloomberg U.S. Agg 1-3 Yr TR Index

U.S. 60/40: 60% S&P 500 TR Index 40% Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond TR Index

Global 60/40: 60% MSCI ACWI GR Index 40% Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond TR Index