



Finance Committee Meeting
Thursday, January 16, 2025 from 11:00am-12:30pm
Cypress Capital Management Conference Room
312 Whitney Lane #1

Attendees: Chuck Burgess, Ryan Franklin, Rob Johnson & Cody Sinclair

11:00-11:30 am – Finance Committee Meeting (Chuck, Ryan, Rob and Cody)

- 1) Financial Performance Review
- 2) Annual Review of Investment Policy Statement (IPS)
- 3) Other concerns/recommendations

11:30 am-Noon – D. A. Davidson Meeting (Frank and Heidi)

- 1) Review investment reports/performance/IPS
- 2) Other concerns

Noon-12:30 pm – First Interstate Bank Meeting (Bob and Paul – anticipate only Paul via Zoom)

- 1) Review investment reports/performance/IPS
- 2) Other concerns

Items to complete after the meeting:

Sheridan Memorial Foundation Investment Accounts

Performance Through December 31, 2024

Manager Underperformed Policy

Manager Outperformed Policy

SMH Foundation Aggregate Performance

Manager Performance (Net of Fees)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	1-year	3-year	5-year	Since Jan-2019
Aggregate Performance of All Accounts	19.75%	14.96%	16.34%	-16.33%	15.87%	5.49%	1.71%	5.64%	-0.32%	12.98%	3.08%	7.94%	9.82%
12M CPI-U + 5%	7.29%	6.37%	12.06%	11.49%	8.36%	1.83%	0.59%	0.36%	0.05%	7.86%	9.22%	9.21%	8.88%

Unrestricted & Husman Funds

Manager Performance (Net of Fees)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	1-year	3-year	5-year	Since Jan-2019
DA Davidson Cardiac	21.18%	16.39%	18.84%	-18.27%	16.49%	5.61%	1.94%	5.64%	0.19%	13.95%	2.75%	8.46%	10.48%
First Interstate Bank	22.05%	13.82%	16.42%	-17.12%	15.84%	5.55%	1.10%	5.37%	-1.28%	11.00%	2.14%	7.15%	9.50%
New IPS Benchmark	24.76%	16.20%	15.87%	-17.10%	19.67%	6.76%	2.08%	6.62%	-1.32%	14.67%	4.39%	8.90%	11.40%
Old IPS Benchmark	24.60%	14.12%	18.58%	-16.04%	18.29%	6.31%	2.08%	6.88%	-1.73%	13.99%	4.22%	8.91%	11.38%
Russell 3000 TR USD (55%)	31.02%	20.89%	25.66%	-19.21%	25.96%	10.02%	3.22%	6.23%	2.63%	23.81%	8.01%	13.86%	16.56%
MSCIACWI ex USA NR USD (30%)	21.51%	10.65%	7.82%	-16.00%	15.62%	4.69%	0.96%	8.06%	-7.60%	5.53%	0.82%	4.10%	6.82%
Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond TR USD (15%)	8.72%	7.51%	-1.54%	-13.01%	5.53%	-0.78%	0.07%	5.20%	-3.06%	1.25%	-2.41%	-0.33%	1.13%

Bishop & Education Endowments

Manager Performance (Net of Fees)	2020	2021	2022	2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	1-year	3-year	5-year	Since Apr-2019
DA Davidson Bishop	11.73%	14.40%	-14.96%	13.26%	4.20%	1.96%	5.42%	-0.59%	11.34%	2.36%	6.51%	7.04%
DA Davidson Education Endowment	12.28%	14.40%	-14.96%	13.30%	4.17%	2.09%	5.42%	-0.49%	11.56%	2.44%	6.66%	7.19%
New IPS Benchmark	14.24%	10.75%	-15.80%	15.52%	4.58%	1.52%	6.18%	-1.71%	10.80%	2.53%	6.40%	7.37%
Old IPS Benchmark	12.25%	13.22%	-14.74%	14.17%	4.15%	1.50%	6.45%	-2.11%	10.15%	2.35%	6.38%	7.27%
Russell 3000 TR USD (40%)	20.89%	25.66%	-19.21%	25.96%	10.02%	3.22%	6.23%	2.63%	23.81%	8.01%	13.86%	14.69%
MSCIACWI ex USA NR USD (20%)	10.65%	7.82%	-16.00%	15.62%	4.69%	0.96%	8.06%	-7.60%	5.53%	0.82%	4.10%	5.32%
Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond TR USD (40%)	7.51%	-1.54%	-13.01%	5.53%	-0.78%	0.07%	5.20%	-3.06%	1.25%	-2.41%	-0.33%	0.67%

Operating Account

Manager Performance (Net of Fees)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	1-year	3-year	5-year	Since Jan-2019
First Interstate Bank	5.25%	5.98%	-1.21%	-9.39%	6.34%	0.45%	0.30%	5.16%	-2.61%	3.18%	-0.19%	0.80%	1.53%
IPS Benchmark	8.05%	6.80%	-1.38%	-11.62%	5.53%	-0.56%	0.20%	4.81%	-2.64%	1.68%	-1.75%	-0.02%	1.28%
FTSE 3 Month T-Bill Index (10%)	2.25%	0.58%	0.05%	1.50%	5.26%	1.37%	1.37%	1.37%	1.23%	5.45%	4.05%	2.54%	2.49%
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond TR USD (90%)	8.72%	7.51%	-1.54%	-13.01%	5.53%	-0.78%	0.07%	5.20%	-3.06%	1.25%	-2.41%	-0.33%	1.13%

Investment Policy Statement Approved 4/23/2024
SHERIDAN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FOUNDATION
INVESTMENT POLICY AND GUIDELINES

I. PURPOSE:

The Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation Funds (hereinafter referred to as the "Funds") were created to provide perpetual restricted and unrestricted financial support to Memorial Hospital of Sheridan County. The purpose of this Investment Policy Statement is to establish guidelines for the Fund's various investment portfolios that will enable the Foundation to fulfill its obligations as fiduciaries and to assure donors and prospective donors that funds donated to the Foundation are managed effectively and prudently.

II. SCOPE:

This Investment Policy Statement applies to Funds managed by the Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation. These Funds include:

- Operating Fund
- Unrestricted Fund
- Husman Trust
- Bishop Endowment
- Education Endowment

III. GOVERNING AUTHORITY:

The Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation's Statement of Investment Policy shall conform to all federal, state and local laws and regulations governing the investment of funds.

IV. STANDARDS OF CARE:

1. Prudence

The standard of prudence to be used by the Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation Board and its designees shall be the "Prudent Investor Rule" as set forth in the Uniform Prudent Advisor Act W.S. 4-10-901 et.seq. The Board or any designees of the Board acting in accordance with this investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion, and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

2. Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

Board members involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal activity that could interfere with the proper execution and management of the investment program, or that could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Board members involved in the management of Hospital Foundation Funds shall disclose to the governing body any material interests in financial institutions with which they conduct business; and any personal financial/investment positions that could relate to the performance of the investment portfolio.

V. AUTHORITY & RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation Board

The Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation Board will retain ultimate fiduciary responsibility for the Funds. The Board is responsible for the creation of, approval of, and annual review of the Investment Policy Statement. The Board shall also be responsible for the annual review of fees associated with all Fund investments as well as those associated with any external investment advisors. The Finance Committee shall advise the Board on issues related to the Policy, including identifying the need for updates and monitoring the portfolios for compliance with the Policy.

2. Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation Finance Committee

The Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation Finance Committee, which will be comprised of the Chief Development Officer and a minimum of two voting board members, will have oversight responsibility for investment of the Funds of the Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation and may delegate investment authority to the external investment advisors who may be retained by the Board upon recommendation by the Finance Committee. The Foundation's current policy is to utilize investment managers to invest all Foundation assets not deemed as short-term cash/reserve funds. The Committee shall also be responsible for the monitoring of Funds' performance, asset allocation, and associated fees on a quarterly basis to ensure compliance with the Investment Policy Statement.

3. Chief Development Officer

The Chief Development Officer has daily responsibility for the administration of the Foundation and will consult with the Board, Committee, and investment advisors on all significant matters relating to the Foundation's Funds. The Chief Development Officer will also be responsible for providing all external advisors with the most recent copy of the Foundation's Investment Policy Statement.

4. Investment Advisors

The Foundation may engage the services of one or more external investment advisors to assist in the management of the Foundation's Funds in a manner consistent with the objectives set forth in the Investment Policy Statement. Such external advisors may be granted discretion to purchase and sell investment securities in accordance with this Investment Policy. Such advisors must be registered investment advisors under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or from a bank that is chartered or authorized to conduct services in the State of Wyoming. All investment advisors hired by Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation will acknowledge in writing the receipt of the Investment Policy Statement from the Chief Development Officer and accept to abide by its parameters.

5. Custodians

Any custodian utilized by the Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation shall be responsible for the safeguarding of the Foundation's Funds. The custodian shall be responsible for the settlement of securities bought and sold, collecting dividends and interest payments from the securities in the portfolio, and administering corporate actions on securities held. The custodian shall also provide monthly and annual accounting reports and disburse funds as necessary.

VI. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE:

The Funds of the Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation are intended to fund the Memorial Hospital of Sheridan County's mission and the operation costs of the Foundation while at the same time preserving the long-term, real purchasing power of assets. Considering this, the Foundation should attempt to achieve an annualized total return (net of fees and expenses) of 5% over the rate of inflation, as measured by the Unadjusted Consumer Price Index ("CPI-U").

VII. INVESTMENT STRATEGY AND ASSET ALLOCATION:

The Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation recognizes that the strategic allocation of assets across broadly defined financial asset and sub-asset categories with varying degrees of risk, return, and return correlation will be the most significant determinant of long-term investment returns. The Foundation expects that actual returns and return volatility may vary from the expectations and return objectives across short periods of time. While the Foundation wishes to retain flexibility with respect to making periodic changes to the Funds' asset allocation, it expects to do so only in the event of material changes to the Funds, to the assumptions underlying spending policies, and/or to the capital markets and asset classes in which the Funds invest.

The Funds of the Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation will be managed using three different asset allocation guidelines due to the various nature of their restrictions and expected cash flows.

The asset allocation guidelines below apply to the Foundation's Operating Fund whose primary objective is to serve as an impetus to fund Foundation operations while generating a return that meets or exceeds inflation in order to avoid the erosion of purchasing power.

Asset Class	Min	Target	Max	Benchmark
Cash Equivalents	5%	10%	20%	90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill
Investment Grade Fixed Income	80%	90%	100%	Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index
Below Investment Grade Fixed Income	0%		10%	

The asset allocation guidelines below apply to the Bishop Endowment and Nursing Education Endowment Fund whose primary objective is the generation of a relatively predictable growing stream of annual distributions in support of their cause.

Asset Class	Min	Target	Max	Benchmark
US Equities	30%	40%	50%	Russell 3000
International Equities	10%	20%	30%	MSCI ACWI ex US
Alternatives/Diversifying Strategies	0%		20%	
Investment Grade Fixed Income	30%	40%	50%	Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index
Below Investment Grade Fixed Income	0%		10%	

*Cash to be considered Investment Grade Fixed Income

The asset allocation guidelines below apply to the Foundation's Unrestricted Funds and the Husman Trust, whose primary objective is the long-term growth of Funds in order to fund future capital projects within the guidelines of the Trust and fund the Foundations annual operations.

Asset Class	Min	Target	Max	Benchmark
US Equities	35%	55%	65%	Russell 3000
International Equities	20%	30%	40%	MSCI ACWI ex US
Alternatives/Diversifying Strategies	0%		20%	
Investment Grade Fixed Income	5%	15%	25%	Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index
Below Investment Grade Fixed Income	0%		10%	

*Cash to be considered Investment Grade Fixed Income

VIII. PORTFOLIO REBALANCING

The Asset Allocation Targets in Section VII. represent a long-term view. Rapid and significant market movements may cause the Fund's actual asset mix to fall outside the policy range. Any such divergence should be of a short-term nature.

The investment advisor will be responsible for rebalancing the asset allocation as needed to remain within the allowable ranges. The investment advisor will have the authority to

determine the frequency, timing, and magnitude of the rebalancing transactions and may rebalance with judgment based on intermediate to long-term views on the relative risks and returns of each asset class.

IX. PERMISSIBLE INVESTMENTS:

- a. Regarding the Foundation's Short-Term Cash/Reserve Fund, investments should only be made in Government or U.S. Treasury money market funds, FDIC-insured certificates of deposit (CDs) and checking accounts, and individual U.S. Treasury Bills or Notes.
- b. Regarding Foundation assets not classified as short-term cash/reserve funds, allowable equity investments may include common stocks, limited partnerships, American depository receipts (ADRs), exchange-traded funds (ETFs), mutual funds, and closed-end funds traded on the NYSE and NASDAQ exchanges.
- c. Regarding Foundation assets not classified as short-term cash/reserve funds, allowable individual fixed-income investments may include government bonds, government-backed securities such as GNMA's, and corporate bonds rated investment grade (Standard & Poor's BBB or Moody's Baa or higher), or higher by S&P or Moody's.
- d. Alternative investments, which are investments in nontraditional, illiquid, and/or nonmarketable securities, including (but not limited to) venture capital, hedge funds, and real estate investments, may be made with full Board approval. Alternative investments are not necessarily limited to those that meet the long-term return objective, and if the investment manager(s) does not direct them, they will not be included in the asset allocation mix described in Section V.A. The maximum allocation to any individual special investment at the time of purchase is 10% of the total endowment assets. No alternative investment will be purchased if the total allocation to special investments at purchase exceeds 20% of the total Portfolio assets. Illiquid investments received by gift will be included within the 20% maximum allocation to alternative investments but need not be sold if their receipt causes the total allocation to special investments to exceed 20%.

X. PROHIBITED INVESTMENTS:

The fund's assets may not be directly invested in the following securities. However, it will be permissible for the Fund's assets to be invested in well-diversified mutual funds and ETFs which invest in those assets shown below:

Securities not publicly traded on a recognized major exchange, including without limitation "letter stock" as defined in Federal Securities Acts and securities convertible to such letter stocks;

- a. Limited Private Placement Partnership interests;
- b. Real Property or interests therein;
- c. Venture Capital Partnerships or Hedge Funds;
- d. Foreign Securities not registered with the SEC as ADR's;

- e. Derivative Securities as defined by any security, the value or income of which is determined by the behavior, performance, or value of another security, a securities index, or an interest rate index or average;
- f. Individual Non-Investment grade Bonds;
- g. Collectibles, (i.e., paintings, antiques, similar valuable personal property);
- h. Individual Commodity futures of an agricultural or industrial nature. These may only be held in conjunction with an investment in a diversified mutual fund and ETFs covering these commodities;
- i. No tobacco or alcohol company stock will be purchased directly;
- j. Any other investment vehicle not specifically authorized by this policy;
- k. Buying on margin.

XI. DIVERSIFICATION POLICY:

Diversification across and within asset classes is the primary means by which the Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation expects the Funds to avoid undue risk of large losses over long time periods. To protect the portfolios against unfavorable outcomes within an asset class due to the assumption of large risks, the Foundation will take reasonable precautions to avoid excessive investment concentrations. Specifically, the following guidelines will be in place.

- a. With the exception of fixed income investments explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, no single investment security shall represent more than 5% of total portfolio assets.
- b. With the exception of passively managed investment vehicles seeking to match the returns on a broadly diversified market index, no single investment pool or investment company (mutual fund) shall comprise more than 20% of total portfolio assets.
- c. With respect to fixed income investments, for individual bonds, the minimum average credit quality of these investments shall be investment grade (Standard & Poor's BBB or Moody's Baa or higher).

XII. SPENDING POLICY:

This policy statement defines the maximum distribution that can be made from any of the Foundation's Funds, with the exception of the Foundation's Operating Fund, without the prior written consent or approval of the Finance Committee. Any distributions made from Endowment Funds will be made in accordance with the required UPMIFA regulations.

The annual distribution for each fund shall be determined by taking seventy percent (70%) of last year's distribution and adding it to the product of thirty percent (30%) multiplied by four percent (4%) multiplied by the balance of the fund at the end of the fiscal year proceeding last year's distribution. An example of this calculation is shown

below. In the case of the Unrestricted Fund, only the distribution made for the purposes of Foundation operations will be considered when calculating last year's distribution.

The following example may be used to calculate the endowment account distributions.

Example below from the 2009 Nursing Scholarship Endowment:

Sample calculated amount for 2009:

Part A: 70% of last year's distribution
-or- 70% of \$16,763 = **\$11,734**

Part B: 30% of (4% of end of fiscal year-end balance)
-or- 30% of (4% of \$351,714) = **\$4,220**

Adding parts A and B together, 2009 distribution amount of **\$15,954**

The formula used to calculate the Nursing Scholarship Endowment available funds was "borrowed" from David Swensen and the Yale Endowment. He writes about it in the book, Pioneering Portfolio Management. Essentially it is designed to smooth the effects of markets on the distribution from endowment funds. In Yale's case, they pull from an endowment to help fund annual budget and wish to avoid a wide difference from year to year, so this formula was created. All you need is to consider the weighting (70/30), the previous year's distributed amount, and the 4% amount applied to the value of the endowment at the end of fiscal year end.

XIII. OTHER POLICIES:

1. Retention of Shares

All investments made by the Investment Advisor shall be held in nominee name or the name of the Foundation. It is understood that the Investment Advisor will use a third-party custodian for the majority, if not all, of the Fund assets.

2. Audit

The Foundation retains the right to demand a third Party Audit of all transactions relating to investments of the Fund and transactions between the Investment Advisor and security dealers trading in instruments residing in these funds. All Investment Advisor monthly and quarterly reports will be accompanied by Statements guaranteed by the Independent registered brokerage to the value and number of instruments.

3. Amendment of Guidelines

The Foundation shall make any amendment of these Guidelines in accordance with the Advisor Agency agreement.

4. Statements

Investment Advisor shall provide annual, quarterly and monthly statements for the account showing for the period covered in the statement, the positions and values of the assets, all transactions for the period, all disbursements and receipts in the accounts; and all income, realized gains or losses and unrealized gains and losses accruing to the Account. Investment Advisor shall send sufficient such reports to the Chief Development Officer for dispersal to the Finance Committee members.

5. Donation of In-Kind Securities

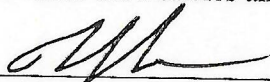
If the Foundation receives the donation of securities, it is the policy of the Foundation to immediately liquidate any in-kind securities after prior notification to the Finance Committee and Chief Development Officer.

XIV. POLICY ADOPTION:

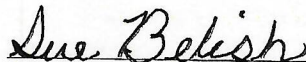
Sheridan Memorial Hospital's Investment Policy shall be adopted by resolution of the Board and Finance Committee. The Policy shall be reviewed at minimum on an annual basis. Any changes must be approved by the investment committee, and any modifications made thereto must be approved by the Board.

This policy shall become adopted and effective on August 25, 2020.

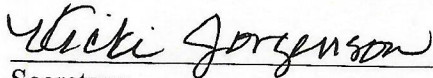
NOW ALL PEOPLE BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned Directors of this corporation, known as SHERIDAN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FOUNDATION, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing revised Policies and Procedures were duly adopted of said corporation on the 25th day of August, 2020 and that same do now constitute the Policies and Procedures of said corporation.



President



Vice-President



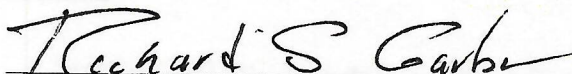
Secretary



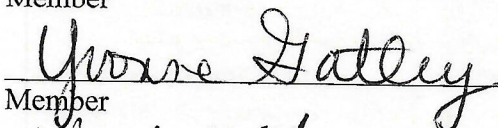
Treasurer



Member



Member



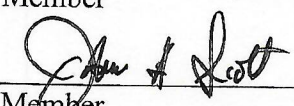
Member



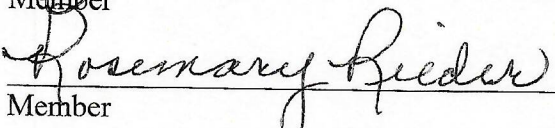
Member



Member



Member



Member

History of Revisions

- 6/12/09 *This new policy was approved and accepted by a vote of the directors on June 12, 2009.*
- 11/17/09 *3.0 and 4.0 b. Made several recommended changes per meeting with First Interstate Bank Wealth Management Team on 10/16/09 and the Request for Proposal.*
- 1/19/10 *Revised Investment Policy and Guidelines Approved*
- 3/15/11 *Policies, Procedures, Conditions updated and accepted by the SMH Foundation Board of Directors. Incorporated the revised Investment Policy and made general formality corrections.*
- 3/15/11 *Approved Gift Naming policy*
- 9/17/13 *Revisions to the Investment Policy as recommended by the Finance Committee on 9/16/13. As well as Annual Review with minor corrections and additions to clarify the document.*
- 11/27/18 *Revisions to the Investment Policy Statement pages 17-24, approved by Foundation Board of Directors as recommended by the Finance Committee.*
- 4/2/19 *Revisions to reflect and update minor wording and membership fees.*
- 8/25/20 *Revision to minimum asset allocation guidelines (US small/mid equities) for unrestricted and endowment funds.*
- 4/23/24 *Clarified target return language, added section for Chief Development Officer duties, removed Sub-Asset Classes for more condensed and streamlined allocation table, removed Alternatives target to give managers more flexibility, included Cash allocation in Investment Grade Fixed income to give managers more flexibility, replaced Wilshire 5000 benchmark with more widely used Russell 3000, added new Rebalancing Portfolio section, and replaced Permissible Investments section with much broader language and consistent format that covers same items.*



Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation Strategic Planning Meeting- Q4 January 16, 2025

What Questions do you have for us today?

- Market & Economic Outlook 2025 - December Update: *It's All Fun & Games Until Someone Gets Hurt*
- Review Performance and Allocations
- Annual Review of the Investment Policy Statement
- Review Gifting Account
 - Now hard coded to receive a 50% discount from our standard commission
- **Date of Next Meeting – April 17, 2025, at 12:00pm**



Market & Economic Outlook – 2025: It's All Fun & Games Until Someone Gets Hurt

Major Equity, Commodity & Bond Indices	Value (12/24/24)	2024 YTD (12/31/23 - 12/24/24)		All-Time High	% from High
		Price Return	Total Return*		
S&P 500	6,040.04	26.6%	28.4%	6,090.27	0.8%
Dow Jones Industrial Average	43,297.03	14.9%	17.0%	45,014.04	3.8%
NASDAQ Composite	20,031.13	33.4%	34.4%	20,173.89	0.7%
Russell 2000	2,259.85	11.5%	13.0%	2,442.74	7.5%
MSCI EAFE (USD)	2,246.76	0.5%	3.6%	2,506.69	10.4%
MSCI Emerging Markets (USD)	1,084.99	6.0%	8.9%	1,444.93	24.9%
Bloomberg Commodity Index	98.21	-0.4%	4.7%	237.95	58.7%
Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond	90.32	-1.5%	1.1%	112.07	19.4%

Data Source: FactSet, as of 12/24/24; Total returns include dividends paid

Outlook Summary:

Investor sentiment is high entering 2025 as several of the 2024 positive trends that remain in place were bolstered by November election results, which ignited pro-growth policy expectations. This sets up conditions for equity prices to move higher if the U.S. economy sustains growth above +2% and corporate earnings (the S&P 500 index) grow above +10%. At the same time, optimism is high and valuations remain elevated, creating potential for disappointment and market volatility. We look for solid trends in consumer spending and business investment (the two largest drivers of U.S. economic growth) to sustain this momentum, but both could encounter headwinds that would disrupt investor expectations. Jobs growth is expected to moderate, slowing aggregate spending, and we believe that investment spending to support generative artificial intelligence (GenAI) could peak and begin to slow. Following two consecutive years of +25% total returns (including dividends) for the S&P 500, we look for gains to moderate (i.e., investors should scale back return expectations) but with broader sector participation, benefitting diversified portfolios. While valuations matter (the price-to-earnings, P/E, multiple on the S&P 500 is significantly above long-term averages), it usually takes more than high valuations to derail a bull market. That is often predicated by earnings erosion or a credit contraction brought on by recession. We don't see weak economic conditions forming as 2025 begins, creating a path for equities to deliver gains. But we should expect volatility and recognize that equity market corrections are common. We continue to recommend broad sector diversification and frequent portfolio rebalancing.

While parts of the U.S. economy weakened in 2024, including manufacturing, housing, and construction, quarterly GDP (gross domestic product) surprised to the upside. Consumer spending remained ebullient, but credit balances trended higher and delinquencies increased, especially for low-income borrowers. It would be natural to predict some moderation and a slowdown ahead, but spirits were lifted with the election of President-elect Trump, who promised a pro-growth and investor-friendly platform that includes less regulation, lower taxes, and smaller government. This could broaden economic growth to include more constituents and provide an environment for corporate success. Equities rallied just before the election which continued through November (the S&P 500 index gained +5.7% for the month), perhaps pricing in much of the pro-growth optimism. However, many equity indices declined in December as interest rates rose, perhaps due to investors considering some risks from the Trump agenda, including tariffs, immigration uncertainty, and continued budget deficits. We discuss five components of our 2025 outlook below.

1. Our S&P 500 fair value estimate is 6,300 and we see a potential 2025 range of 5,200 to 6,800.
2. Second-half 2024 sector rotation can continue, leading to improved relative performance from the "average" stock.
3. The second Trump Administration is good for growth but beware of tariffs and immigration battles.
4. The Fed is likely to follow a pause, pause, cut policy as sticky inflation keeps interest rates elevated.
5. For those approaching the 'Wall of Worry,' there is no shortage of risks.



Data Source: FactSet as of 12/23/24. S&P 500 Daily Closing Prices, 12/23/19 to 12/23/24. Price change does not include dividends.

Please refer to pages 11-12 of this report for disclosure information

Year in Review Part 1. 2024 was a strong year for most equity investors as 2023's fourth quarter rally extended into the new year. The S&P 500 posted gains in all four quarters (as of 12/24/24, the S&P 500 gained +4.8% in 4Q24 to-date), which last happened in 2021. Equities surged in the first quarter, allowing the S&P 500 index to break out of a two-year trading range, establishing a new all-time high on 1/19/24 for the first time since January 2022. By 12/20/24, the S&P 500 set 57 new all-time highs, and, after starting the year at a price level of 4,770, closed at 6,090 on 12/6/24. As of 12/23/24, the S&P 500's year-to-date (YTD) return was +25.3% on a price basis (at 5,974) and +27.0% on a total return basis (includes dividends). Gains were made with relatively low volatility, and the year's largest peak-to-trough decline (over three weeks from 7/16/24 to 8/5/24) was just -8.5%. This was less than 2023's largest pullback of -10.3% (that decline took three months), marking two consecutive years of lower-than-average volatility (since 1980, the average market pullback in any calendar year exceeded -14%). GDP growth was just +1.6% annualized in 1Q24, rebounded over the balance of the year, and is on pace to increase +2.7% for the full year, well above the +1.2% consensus estimate to start the year. The headline consumer price index (CPI, consumer inflation) was +2.7% in November 2024 compared to +3.4% in December 2023, indicating progress on inflation, but the trend lower slowed in the fourth quarter. This was still enough to allow the Federal Reserve Bank (Fed) to lower the range for its overnight fed funds target, which ended the year at 4.25% to 4.50% after starting the year one percentage point higher. Despite the Fed's reduction in short-term interest rates, U.S. long-term Treasury yields (TY) moved higher as the 10-year TY was 4.60% in late December, up from 3.88% to start the year; however, the increase in the 2-year TY was more modest, to 4.34% from 4.25%. The rise in long-term yields mostly reflects a stronger growth outlook but could also signal concerns about inflation and the federal budget deficit. The 2024 election did not weigh on markets as expected and, in fact, seemed to rally when former President Trump gained in the polls.

Year in Review Part 2. We were overly conservative on the potential for equity gains in 2024 as we started the year with an S&P 500 upside range of 5,200, which we increased to 5,800 in October. Investors reacted positively to sustained U.S. GDP growth, which was helped by surging technology spending to support GenAI, pushing gains in the technology-centric market leaders. We correctly predicted sector rotation that would produce improved performance for the 'average stock,' and this began to take hold in the third quarter, when S&P 500 sector leadership rotated to more sectors. In 3Q24, the average stock in the S&P 500 beat the index, and the small-company Russell 2000 was the top-performing index. After an initial post-election boost in November, the broadening of the rally stalled in December, but we believe this is temporary. For the full year, U.S. large capitalization indices led global equity returns, large cap led small cap, growth stocks outperformed value stocks, and fixed income returns were relatively flat.

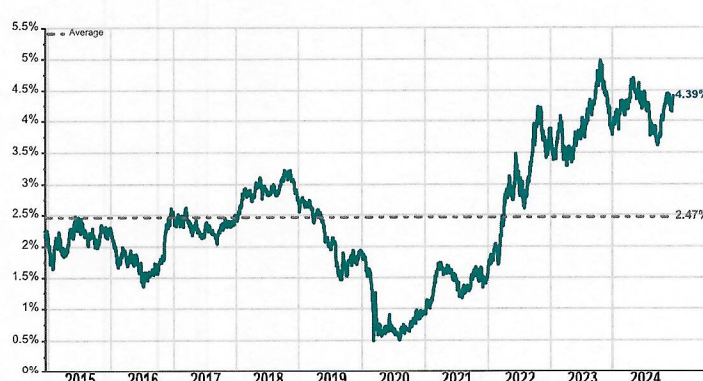
Our S&P 500 fair value estimate is 6,300 and we see a potential 2025 range of 5,200 to 6,800. We have moved our fair value estimate higher since our last Market Outlook in October as we look ahead to year-end 2025, and also acknowledge stronger earnings and GDP trends. In addition, our market range is very wide as we 1) see the potential for a more substantial market correction in 2025 after two years of low volatility, and 2) also believe that companies could deliver double-digit percentage earnings growth in 2025, keeping investor sentiment in an upward trend, driving the S&P 500 modestly higher. Our fair value estimate of 6,300 incorporates S&P 500 consensus earnings estimates for 2025 and 2026 that reflect growth of +15% and +13%, respectively (following 2024 expected growth of +10% with fourth quarter, 4Q24, results still pending). Our fair value estimate of 6,300 is +5% above the S&P 500 closing price (12/23/24) of 5,974 and, along with an estimated dividend yield of 1.3%, reflects a total return above +6%. Our upside range of 6,800 is +13% above current index levels, while the downside of 5,200 represents a -13% decline. Over the past 45 years (1980 to 2024), the average calendar year peak-to-trough decline for the S&P 500 was -14.1%, and since 2009 (the past 16 years), the average peak-to-trough decline was -13.8%.

As of 12/16/24, the S&P 500 traded at 22.2x the 2025 FactSet consensus earnings estimate of \$273. This represents a premium to the 18.4x P/E (one year forward earnings estimates) average since 2014 (a 10-year period of relatively elevated valuations). Our fair value of 6,300 is 23.1x the 2025 consensus estimate and 20.4x the 2026 consensus EPS estimate of \$309. While 2025 and 2026 EPS estimates appear aggressive, recent quarterly earnings results (2Q24 and 3Q24) were better than expected and many companies are optimistic about 2025. While 2026 remains more than a year away, we believe that by the middle of 2025 markets will begin to look at 2026 estimates. Thus, strong results in the first half of 2025 should keep investor expectations high. We do not expect continued P/E expansion like we saw in 2023 and 2024 and believe that continued market gains from current levels is dependent upon earnings growth. In fact, we expect P/Es to trend lower as earnings growth exceeds index gains in 2025 and 2026 (partially because strong earnings growth is already priced in). We don't see a big decline in P/Es driven by economic weakness building at this time, although a decline in P/E levels remains a risk to the market. Our upside range of 6,800 reflects 22.0x the 2026 estimate, and we find it hard to justify valuations above that level. On the downside, 5,200 is 19.0x the 2025 consensus EPS estimate, still a modest premium to the average valuation over the past ten years.

S&P 500 Forward P/E Ratio (estimated next 12 months)



U.S. 10-year Treasury Yields



Data source: FactSet, using exchange data, as of 12/16/24 (see Other Disclosures on page 11 for further discussion of P/Es and Treasury yields)

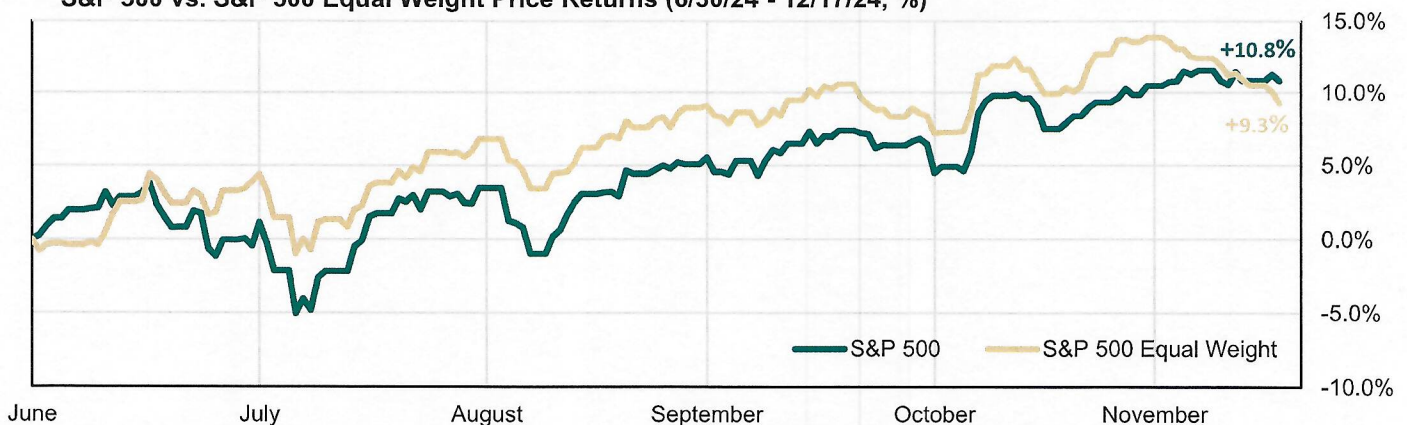
Second-half 2024 sector rotation can continue, leading to improved relative performance from the “average” stock. Through 12/17/24, the S&P 500 gain of +26.9% (not including dividends) was significantly above the +13.7% increase for the Equal Weight S&P 500, an indication that the largest companies in the S&P 500 delivered stronger returns. We estimate that the ten largest S&P 500 constituents by market capitalization comprised more than 35% of the weight of the index, and from that group, the “Magnificent 7” (Mag 7) stocks produced an average 2024 gain (through 12/18/24) of +62%. Based on each stock’s weighting in the S&P 500, the Mag 7 contributed 54% of the index’s total return, as of 12/18/24. This means that the other 493+ stocks in the S&P 500 contributed 46% of the year’s total return. The 2024 leading relative performance of the larger companies in the index was a repeat of 2023 when the S&P 500 gained +24.2% vs. +11.6% for the Equal Weight S&P 500 (EWSP). The EWSP assigns an equal weighting to all 500+ companies in the index and, in our view, gives the best look at the performance of the “average” large-company stock. In recent years, the S&P 500 is increasingly concentrated in favor of the largest companies, which has driven strong gains in recent periods. However, concentrated gains lead to higher levels of risk, which may not be fully acknowledged by investors. The 2024 (through 12/17/24) EWSP underperformance vs. the S&P 500 of 1,320 basis points is not unprecedented (it was 1,260 basis points in 2023) but the magnitude is rare and we expect the difference to even out over time. Combined in 2023 and 2024, the EWSP underperformance totaled 2,580 basis points (25.8%), a two-year differential last seen in 1998 and 1999 when it underperformed by 2,560 basis points. Following that two-year underperformance, the EWSP went on to outperform the S&P 500 for each of the next seven years (2000 to 2006), although 2000 to 2002 was a period of negative returns for the S&P 500. In fact, from 2000 to 2024 (12/17/23), including dividends, the EWSP delivered a compounded annual return (CAGR) of +9.7% vs. the S&P 500’s CAGR of +7.8%. Given our view of slowing, but solid, economic growth in 2025 and a continuation of the sector rotation underway in the second half of 2024, we look for improved performance of the average stock in 2025.

S&P 500 Index vs. Equal Weight S&P 500: First chart is 2024 year-to-date (YTD), second chart is the 2nd half of 2024 from 6/30/24.

S&P 500 vs. S&P 500 Equal Weight Price Returns (12/31/23 - 12/17/24, %)



S&P 500 vs. S&P 500 Equal Weight Price Returns (6/30/24 - 12/17/24, %)

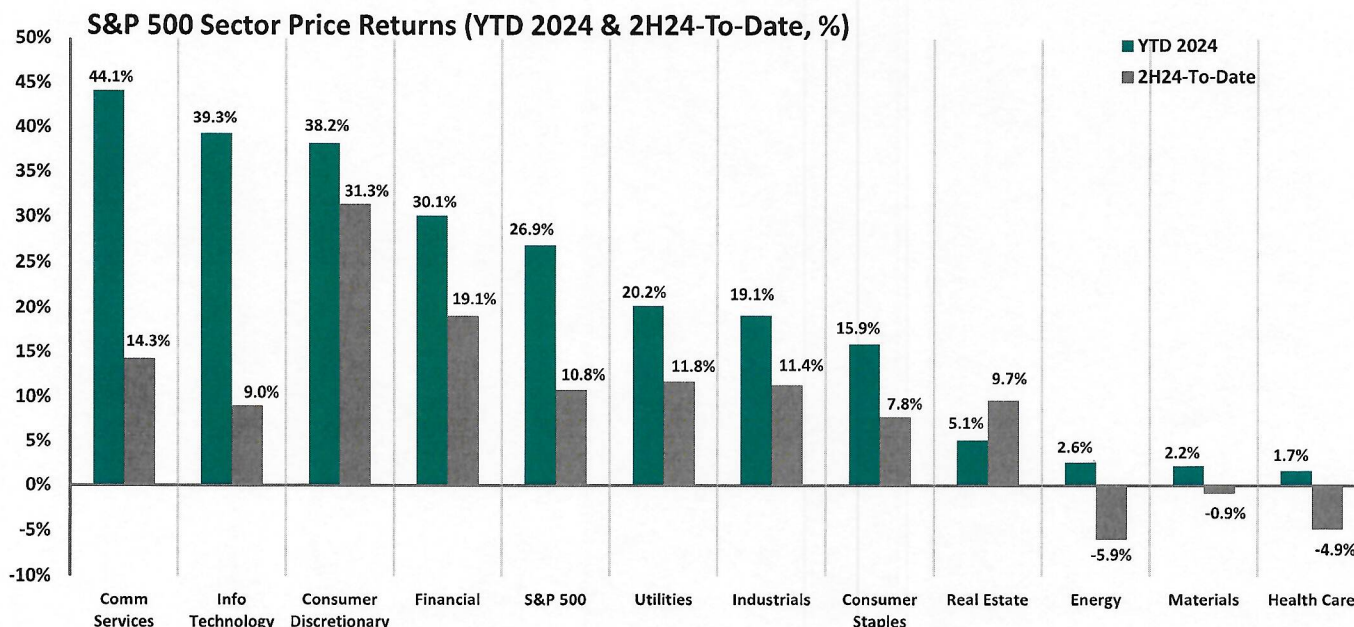


As of 12/17/24, all 11 S&P 500 GICS sectors posted gains in 2024 YTD. However, the bulk of those gains were driven by four sectors: Communication Services, Technology, Consumer Discretionary, and Financials. Other sectors lagged the performance of the broad index, with several posting just single digit percentage returns. Since 6/30/24 (the second half of 2024), five sectors beat the index performance: Consumer Discretionary, Financials, Communication Services, Utilities, and Industrials (not Technology), and three sectors are lower. Through November, second-half gains were broader based but have reversed somewhat in December. We believe that the sector rotation that began in July and included improved relative performance from value stocks and small companies, as measured by the Russell 2000 index, can resume in 2025.

Major Equity Indices: Annual Price Returns 2023 & 2024
Compounded Annual Returns (CAGR) with Dividends 2000 to 2024

Index	Price Return 2024	Price Return 2023	CAGR 2000-2024 price return	CAGR 2000-2024 total return
S&P 500	26.9%	24.2%	5.9%	7.8%
Equal-Weight S&P 500	13.7%	11.6%	7.7%	9.7%
Russell 1000 Growth	37.7%	41.4%	6.7%	8.0%
Russell 2000	15.2%	15.1%	6.4%	7.8%
Russell 1000 Value	14.3%	8.8%	4.9%	7.5%

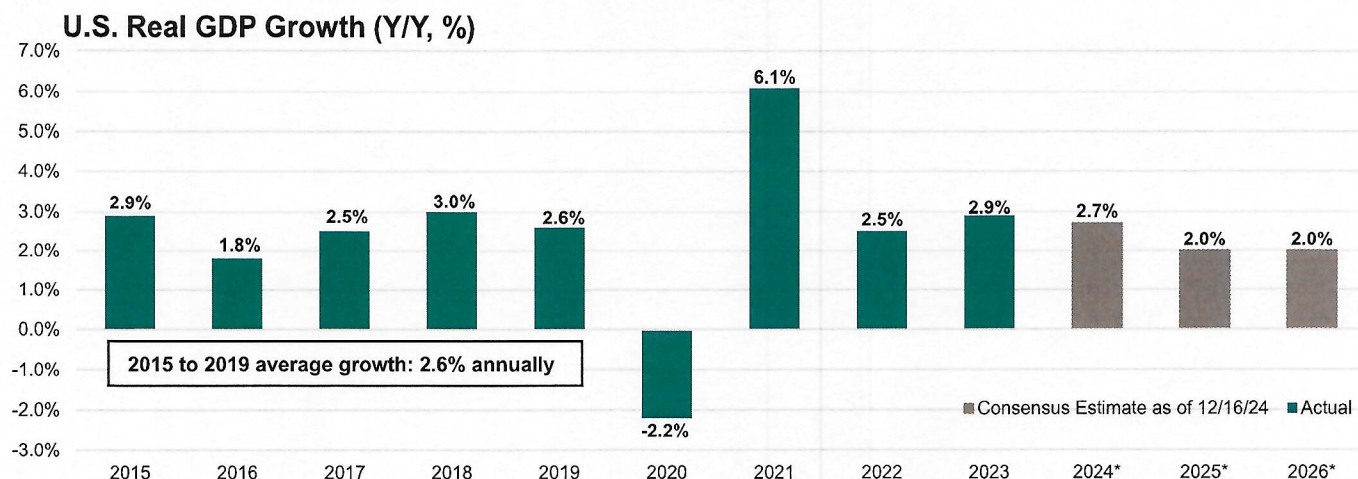
Data Source: FactSet as of 12/17/24. Price return does not include dividends, total return includes dividends. Compounded return calculates the annualized return including price gains and dividends reinvested. 2024 periods are as of 12/17/24.



Data Source: FactSet, as of 12/17/24. S&P 500 Daily Closing Prices, 12/31/23 to 12/17/24 (green) and 6/30/24 to 12/17/24 (gray).

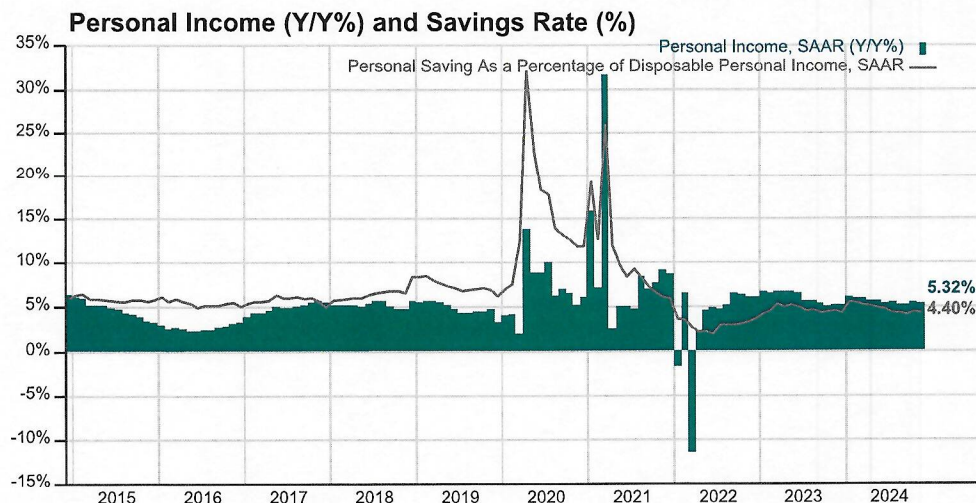
The second Trump Administration is good for growth but beware of tariffs and immigration battles. Equity and bond prices surged following Donald Trump's election victory in November. President Trump becomes just the second U.S. president ever elected to a second term after leaving office. Although hardly an underdog due to leading in many pre-election polls, Trump version 2 nonetheless completed an impressive comeback since leaving office in 2021 with many question marks. Election results also delivered a "red wave" as Republicans flipped control of the U.S. Senate and held on to a narrow majority in the House of Representatives. The S&P 500 equity index rallied +4.3% from Election Day through the end of November and gained +5.7% for the full month of November. This was reminiscent of President Trump's 2016 election win, when the index gained +3.4% in November. In this year's November rally, all 11 S&P 500 industry sectors traded higher, reflecting broad participation and surging investor sentiment. In other indices, the Russell 2000 index, a composite representing small company stocks, increased +10.8% for the month. We attributed the bullish sentiment to potential economic stimulus provided by campaign promises of lower regulation, smaller government, and lower taxes. The U.S. economy, as measured by inflation-adjusted gross domestic product, or real GDP, exceeded expectations in 2024 and is expected to grow +2.7% for the full year (4Q24 official GDP data is due in late January). One year ago, in December 2023, the FactSet consensus estimate for 2024 U.S. GDP growth was +1.2%, but consumer spending, business investment, and government expenditures all surprised to the upside. As of 12/18/24, the consensus estimate for 2025 U.S. GDP growth is +2.0%, reflecting moderating growth from 2024. The 2025 GDP estimate increased from +1.8% at the end of October, reflecting an upward revision since the election.

Over the five years (2015 through 2019) pre-pandemic, U.S. annual GDP growth averaged +2.6%. Growth was disrupted in 2020 as the economy shut down and then the recovery distorted 2021 and 2022 data due to immense fiscal stimulus. GDP growth in 2023 and 2024 (estimated) recovered to levels above the multi-year, pre-COVID average. Looking ahead and incorporating the recent upward revision to GDP growth estimates (2025 and 2026) to +2.0%, this still assumes a moderating trend, driven by concerns about sustained jobs growth, and weakness could weigh on consumer spending. Our general view is that political party transitions (at the federal level) should not alter the core of long-term investor portfolios. Regime changes can implement policy shifts that create opportunities and risks, and as we assess recent election results, we can identify pro-growth policies that would be beneficial for the economy and capital markets. Among policy pivots that alter the business environment are changes in regulation, taxes, and the labor market.

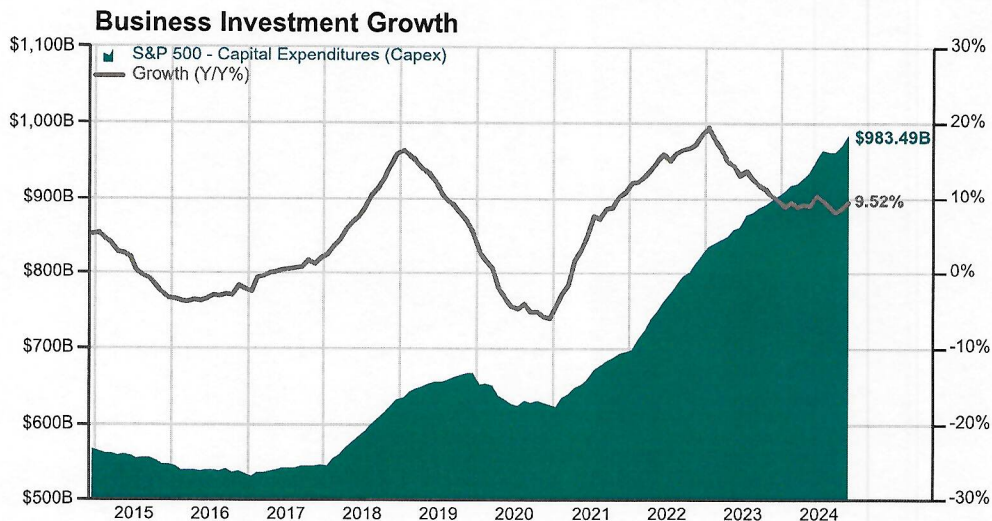


Data Source: FactSet and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Annual GDP growth. Past nine years reported (green), three years estimated (gray).

Immediate post-election gains were attributed to investor enthusiasm for Trump policies pitched on the campaign trail, led by easing regulatory roadblocks and lower corporate taxes as both could add fuel to an economy that exceeded expectations in 2Q24 (GDP +3.0%) and 3Q24 (GDP +3.1%). At this point, regulatory changes remain speculative and lack specifics, but we expect a less restrictive environment with an aim to aid construction projects, manufacturing facilities, capital investment, and lending activities. Efforts to encourage activity in each of these areas can boost jobs and stimulate growth, although many projects would move forward regardless, and benefits of these programs could be limited with full benefits extended over multiple years. President Trump is also likely to push Congress to reduce the corporate tax rate to 15% from 21%, but only for profits from products and services made in the U.S. This could be complicated to establish and enforce, but some companies and industries would be well positioned to immediately benefit. Some businesses are clearly “made in the USA” including financials (banks, especially regional banks), utilities, communication and entertainment providers, and some consumer services companies, including most travel-related services. In mid-December, the BEA revised higher its previously reported 3Q24 GDP report to +3.1% from +2.8%, led by consumer activity. Consumer spending in 3Q24 increased +3.7% on an annualized basis, its best sequential annualized growth rate since 1Q23 (six quarters). The FactSet consensus estimate for 4Q24 GDP was +2.1% as of 12/20/24, but the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank's 4Q24 GDPNow estimate, which tracks current quarter GDP inputs as data is reported, was higher at +3.1%. This suggests that GDP is poised to again exceed estimates in the fourth quarter. With personal income (mostly wages) remaining elevated throughout 2024 and the savings rate holding steady near 4.4%, consumer balance sheets appear stable. If the new Administration's pro-growth policies take hold, then economic growth estimates would be revised higher, and earnings growth could accelerate.

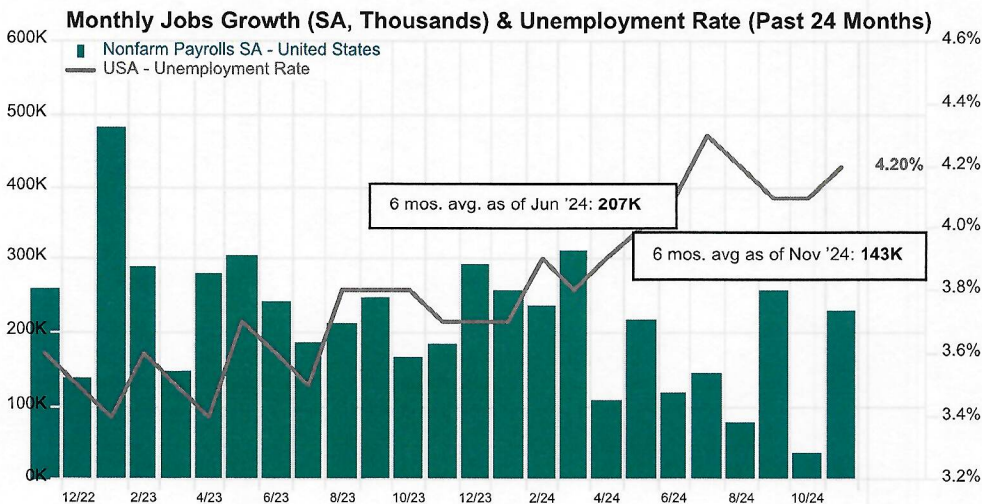


Data Source: FactSet and Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) through 11/30/24, reported monthly. SAAR is seasonally adjusted annual rate; Savings Rate is personal saving as a percentage of disposable income. Y/Y is year-over-year.



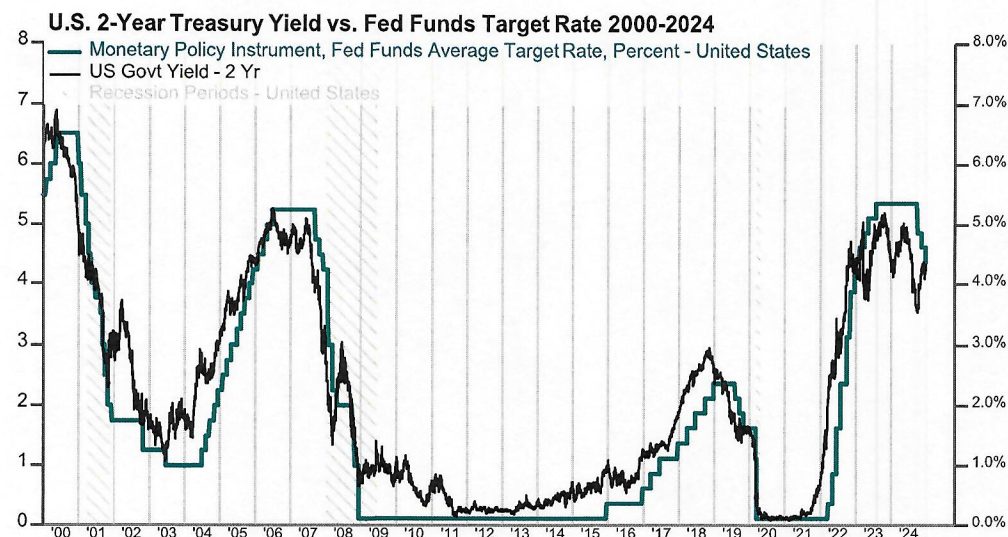
Data Source: FactSet and SEC, as of 11/30/24. Shows the dollar level of capital expenditures (business investment) for all S&P 500 members over the most recent prior twelve months reported in SEC filings. The line graph growth rate compares the twelve-month total ending each month to the twelve-month period for the same period one year ago. Y/Y is year-over-year.

However, in our view, investors should consider risks to the U.S. economic outlook with respect to the outlook for jobs and consumer spending. U.S. jobs growth exceeded expectations in 2024 but became less predictable in the later part of the year. The monthly increase in nonfarm payrolls (jobs) was very strong, above +200 thousand (K) in November and September, but relatively weak, below +80K in October and August. In fact, through November, the average monthly jobs increase over the prior six months was +143K, compared to +207K for the six months ended June 2024. For all of 2023, monthly jobs gains averaged +251K (and +399K in 2022) as recovery from the pandemic, aided by massive immigration at the southern border, surged to meet elevated labor demand and limited wage growth. Labor demand, however, has already weakened, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), which has reported below 8.0 million (M) job openings for seven of the past eight months through October. Job openings peaked at 12.0M in March 2022, and have remained above 8.6M for 35 consecutive months from April 2021 through February 2024. In addition, the November unemployment rate of 4.2%, while still a relatively low number, was above 4.0% for the past seven months after ending 2023 at 3.7%. The incoming Trump Administration is expected to enact global tariffs, halt most immigration, and begin deporting illegal migrants in the U.S. These policies could accelerate the slowdown in jobs growth and could also add to inflation in the form of elevated wage pressure and higher prices (inflation) to offset the impact of tariffs. Perhaps other policies (previously discussed, lower regulation and taxes) can offset these labor forces, but we see emerging risks to the outlook for sustained jobs growth.



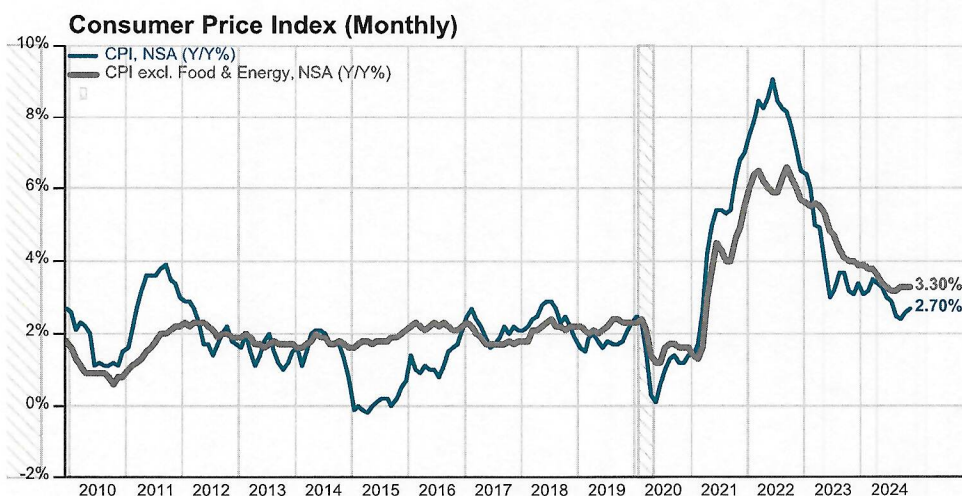
Data Source: FactSet and Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) through 11/30/24, reported monthly. SA is seasonally adjusted. Nonfarm payrolls (jobs) are the net change reported in the BLS/Establishment Survey. Unemployment Rate is from the BLS Household Survey.

The Fed is likely to follow a pause, pause, cut policy as sticky inflation keeps interest rates elevated. When the Federal Reserve Bank (Fed) lowered its overnight bank lending fed funds interest rate target by -0.25% to a new range of 4.25% to 4.50% on 12/18/24, it also said that recent inflation trends were higher than it expected a few months ago, and that the potential inflationary impact of President Trump's policies in 2025 are an added risk that could keep inflation higher for longer. This led to equity market weakness immediately after the meeting (partially recovered in the days that followed) as investors assessed the impact of interest rates perhaps remaining elevated in 2025.



Data Source: FactSet and U.S. Treasury. The 2-year U.S. Treasury yield (black line) is market traded. The Fed Funds target (green line) is established by the Federal Reserve Bank and also is market traded but is influenced by the Fed buying and selling securities.

During inflection periods in U.S. interest rates, the 2-year U.S. Treasury yield has often predicted future trend changes in Federal Reserve interest rate policy (the fed funds target rate). In 2019, the Treasury yield began dropping before the Fed began lowering its rate targets, and in the summer of 2021, 2-year yields began moving higher several months ahead of the first Fed interest rate hike in March 2022. Then last year in the fourth quarter of 2023, 2-year yields dropped again, anticipating a 2024 fed funds target cut which ultimately started in September 2024. As of late December 2024, the 2-year Treasury yield and average fed funds rate are about the same level (about 4.30%), possibly an indication for now that bond investors see the potential for the Fed to pause its rate cuts in 2025. In September, the Fed said it was more concerned with slowing jobs growth and less concerned about inflation, but that view may have shifted in December as GDP growth has remained solid, and inflation is sticky and must be watched closely in 2025. The Fed has a +2.0% target for consumer inflation and, in addition to the consumer price index (CPI), it watches an alternative inflation measure, the personal consumption expenditures price index (PCE PI). The PCE PI has run a little lower than CPI in 2024, but both inflation indicators show that inflation progress has stalled since the middle of 2024, with core CPI (excludes food and energy prices) still above +3.0%. We watch core CPI because Fed policy (the fed funds rate) has limited impact on the prices for food or energy. While investors might tolerate inflation that stays near +3% rather than +2%, there is risk if trends resume higher, back to +4% or more. For that reason, the Fed is unlikely to aggressively lower its fed funds target from current levels, at least until inflation data resumes lower for more than a couple months. With eight Fed policy meetings scheduled in 2025, it is possible there could be only two additional -0.25% rate cuts, which means six meetings could end with no change to the rate policy. This would take the year-end 2025 fed funds range to 3.75% to 4.00%. We can watch the 2-year Treasury yield in 2025 to see what the bond market says about this forecast.

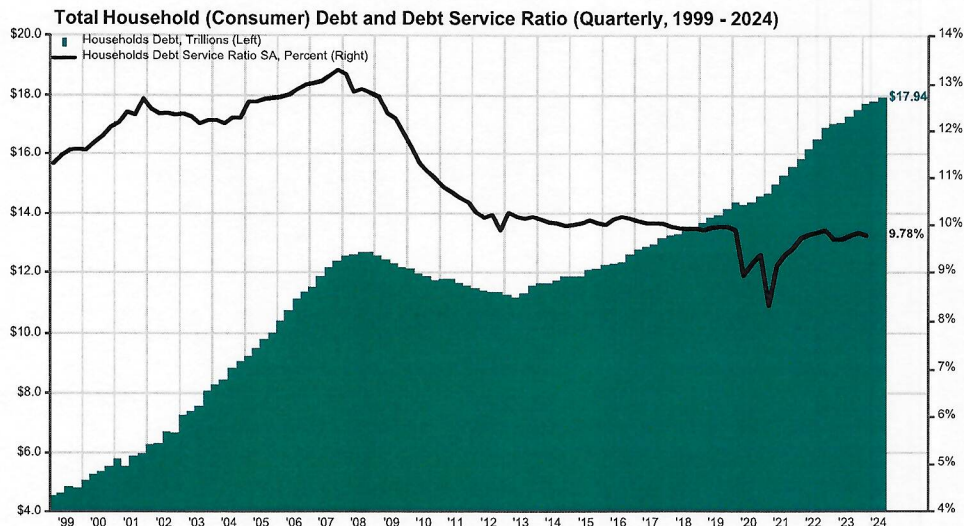


Data Source: FactSet and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). CPI (green line) year-over-year (Y/Y) change in consumer prices monthly compared to same month prior year. Core-CPI (gray line) excludes food and energy prices.

For those approaching the 'Wall of Worry,' there is no shortage of risks. After two years of strong equity market gains, many expect the bull market to continue, but as is usually the case when looking ahead, we see risks that could derail the rally or at least constrain upside from current levels. This includes the potential for consumer spending to ease if jobs growth disappoints or if rising consumer debt levels lead to more delinquencies. Consumer spending is also vulnerable to a return of inflation that could erode purchasing power. In addition, as the U.S. government continues to run high deficits, the national debt has increased and interest expense on that debt continues to grow, creating budget

challenges for Congress as they pass spending bills and tax legislation. Finally, the S&P 500 index has completed two years of very strong market gains, extending a bull market. Historically, in the third year of a bull market, investors should expect more modest returns.

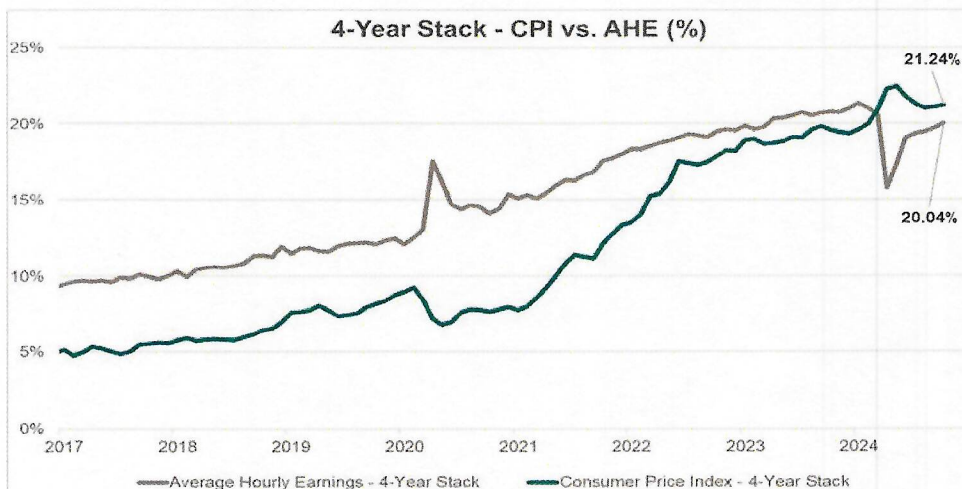
Total household debt (as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York), as of 9/30/24, totaled \$17.94 trillion (T), up \$650B or +4% from 9/30/23, and increased \$2.70T over three years (from 9/30/21). In 2024, income also increased, keeping pace with debt, so that the debt service ratio (the percentage of disposable income required to make debt payments over the same period) of 9.78%, as of 9/30/24, was relatively flat over the past year. While the debt appears manageable for now, borrowing levels are at all-time highs, creating risks in the event of slowing economic growth. This consumer debt includes mortgages (\$12.8T), student loans (\$1.6T), car loans (\$1.6T), credit cards (\$0.8T), and personal loans (\$0.5T). Further analysis by the New York Fed reveals that lower-income credit borrowers are using more available credit with rising delinquencies. While 52% of credit card holders use less than 20% of available credit, 18% utilize more than 90% of their available credit. Credit card delinquencies for this group are above pre-pandemic levels (users of credit). As the percentage of "maxed out" borrowers and delinquencies increases, it creates risks for continued consumer spending growth, especially if those delinquencies begin to rise for middle-income borrowers.



Data Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve and FactSet, as of 9/30/24. SA is seasonally adjusted. Household debt is mortgages, auto loans, student loans, credit cards, and personal loans. Debt service is the percentage of disposable income required to make debt payments.

Although improving, consumer purchasing power has been eroded. We compare the Y/Y change in average hourly earnings (AHE, a measure of wages reported by the BLS) to the consumer price index, CPI, (consumer inflation also reported by the BLS) to measure "real" (inflation-adjusted) purchasing power. When wages increase faster than inflation, consumer purchasing power is rising, allowing consumers to keep pace or better. In November 2024, AHE increased +4.0% (vs. November 2023) and CPI increased +2.7%, such that wages were well above inflation. In fact, wages have outpaced inflation every month since May 2023. But that does not tell the cumulative story. From early 2021 to mid-2023, inflation exceeded wages every month, and in June 2022, CPI was up +9.1% vs. AHE +5.4%. On a 4-year basis, inflation has exceeded wage growth through November, indicating that consumers have lost purchasing power over the past four years! This is expected to inflect positive in 2025, but if inflation remains sticky, possibly turning higher, consumers could again feel pinched and slow spending.

Consumer Price Index vs. Average Hourly Earnings (4 Years Cumulative, 2017 – 2024)



Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), as of 10/31/24

The U.S. economy has sustained strong growth since 2019, with nominal GDP increasing +\$7.9T, up +36% in five years (the U.S. federal fiscal years end on September 30th). Federal spending has also increased with U.S. total debt swelling to \$35.5T and Debt Held by the Public increasing by +\$11.5T, or up +68% over the same period. Both revenue (up +42% since 2019) and spending (+48%) have increased dramatically, but government outlays (spending) is more of a problem, in our view. In the five years 2015 to 2019, revenue (individual income, payroll, and corporate taxes) less spending, the deficit, averaged 3.5% of nominal GDP. This spiked during the pandemic, which is usually the case during recessions, but in 2023 and 2024, a period of above-trend GDP growth when deficits should fall, the deficit was 6.2% of GDP. For now, investors have appeared only mildly worried about deficit spending as it supports GDP growth and corporate earnings have rebounded nicely. If bond market concerns rise and drive interest rates higher, it could weigh on investor sentiment. As of 12/23/24, the yield on the 10-year U.S. Treasury was 4.61%, its highest level of 2024, but as of yet, this has not weighed on equity prices. In FY24, government spending of \$6.75T was comprised of Medicare and Medicaid of \$1.79T, Social Security of \$1.46T, net interest of \$882B, national defense of \$874B, and other spending of \$1.74T (includes \$671B for income security). Net interest increased +34% (from \$659B) in FY24 compared to FY23 and continues to increase with deficit spending and refinancing debt at higher interest rates. Higher interest payments will make it more difficult to reduce spending, which could lead to interest rates that remain higher than expected. Budget issues will remain a market risk in 2025 as Congress must raise the debt ceiling and address the expiration of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, often called the “Trump tax cuts.” This process will shine light on the deficit, spending levels, and the rising interest expense.

U.S. GDP, Federal Budget, Annual Deficit, Total Debt

	Average		U.S. fiscal year ends on 9/30					Change
	5 yrs '15-'19	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2019 to 2024
Nominal GDP (\$ billions)		21,521	21,323	23,594	25,744	27,356	29,375	7,854 36%
								% change since '19
Federal Revenue (Tax)		3,462	3,420	4,046	4,896	4,439	4,919	
Federal Spending		4,547	6,552	6,821	6,272	6,134	6,752	
Budget Deficit		(1,085)	(3,132)	(2,775)	(1,376)	(1,695)	(1,833)	(10,811)
Revenue as % of GDP	16.9%	16.1%	16.0%	17.1%	19.0%	16.2%	16.7%	
Spending as % of GDP	20.4%	21.1%	30.7%	28.9%	24.4%	22.4%	23.0%	
Deficit as % GDP	-3.5%	-5.0%	-14.7%	-11.8%	-5.3%	-6.2%	-6.2%	
Total Debt		22,719	26,949	28,429	30,929	33,187	35,465	12,746
Debt Held by Public		16,801	21,017	22,284	24,257	26,369	28,307	11,506 68%
								% change since '19

Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) as of 10/31/24

In mid-October 2024, the S&P 500 marked the 2nd anniversary of the last major “bear market” index low in October 2022. We define a “bear” market when an index makes a peak-to-trough (we use daily closing prices) decline of -20% or more, and a market “correction” is when that decline exceeds -10% but is less than -20%. In a rising market, a “bull” market is when an index gains +20% from the most recent bear market low. S&P 500 bear markets are relatively uncommon, with 11 of them since 1960, a 64-year period (on average, reflecting a bear market every 5.8 years). We included the period from July 1990 to October 1990, when the S&P 500 declined -19.9%. From the 2022 bear market low on 10/12/22, the S&P 500 gained +63.8% over the next 24 months. This was a strong return, but only slightly above the average 2-year returns from the low since 1960. The historical pattern of past bull markets since 1960 reveals that gains in year 3 are harder to come by. In fact, the average return over those ten, year-3 periods was flat (0.0%). Five years were positive, ranging from +2.0% to +13.9%, and five years were negative, ranging from -2.0% to -11.4%. This suggests that strong rallies from major market lows begin to normalize in year 3, but also that the year-3 returns that were negative reflected relatively normal declines. As year 3 of the current bull market is underway, the near-term trend of solid economic data and positive investor sentiment is positive and provides an environment for the index to move higher. We caution that with high stock valuations and a history of mixed, post-bear market year 3 returns, potential gains are likely to be muted or might even modestly decline.

S&P 500 Price Returns During First Three Years of Bull Markets

S&P 500 Price Returns From Bear Market Lows (since 1960, includes 1990)

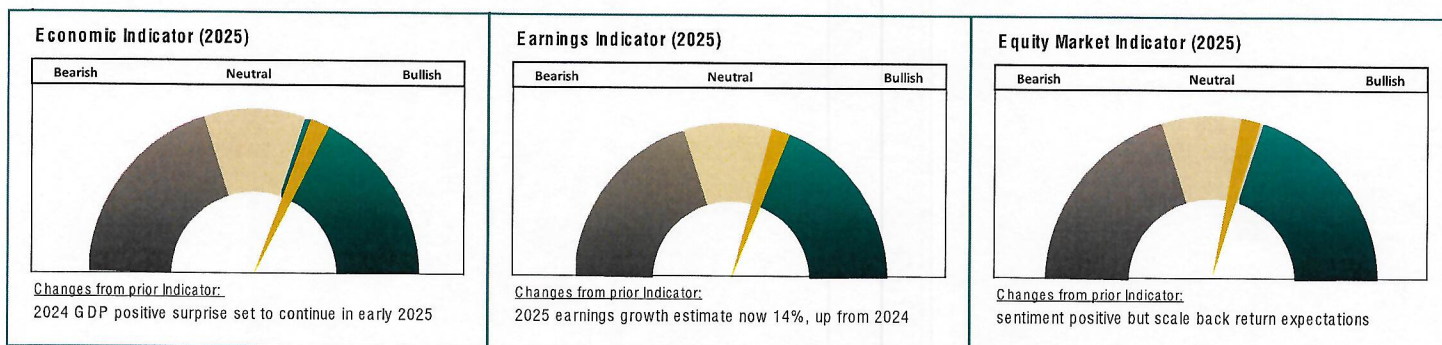
Date of Pre-Bear Mkt High	Date of Index Low	S&P 500 Price at Low	% Index Decline peak-to-trough	Peak-to-Trough # of Months	1st Year From Low	2nd Year From Low	1st and 2nd Combined	3rd Year From Low
12/12/61	6/26/62	52	-28.0%	7	31.0%	18.9%	55.7%	2.0%
1/18/66	10/7/66	73	-22.1%	10	32.9%	6.6%	41.7%	-10.2%
11/29/68	5/26/70	69	-36.1%	18	43.7%	11.1%	59.7%	-2.5%
1/11/73	10/3/74	62	-48.2%	19	38.0%	21.0%	67.0%	-7.0%
11/28/80	8/12/82	102	-27.1%	20	58.3%	1.6%	60.8%	13.9%
8/25/87	12/4/87	224	-33.5%	4	22.8%	27.8%	56.9%	-7.1%
7/16/90	10/11/90	295	-19.9%	3	29.1%	6.8%	37.9%	13.1%
3/24/00	10/9/02	777	-49.1%	30	33.7%	8.0%	44.5%	5.8%
10/9/07	3/9/09	677	-56.8%	17	68.6%	15.7%	95.1%	3.9%
2/19/20	3/23/20	2,237	-33.9%	1	74.8%	14.0%	99.2%	-11.4%
1/3/22	10/12/22	3,577	-25.4%	10	21.6%	34.7%	63.8%	?
Averages			-34.6%	14	41.3%	15.1%	62.0%	0.0%
			*bear market		Year 1 (12-mo period)	Year 2 (12-mo period)	Year 1 & Year 2 (24-mo period)	Year 3 (12-mo period)

S&P 500 Sector Recommendations -December 2025

GICS Sector	S&P 500 Weight by Market Cap	WM Research 2025 Outlook	Notes (reflect current expectations and are subject to change)	Change
Technology	32.4%	marketweight	keep exposure to this sector as earnings growth remains above average	
Financials	13.3%	overweight	solid earnings growth outlook boosted by lower regulations and tax rates	marketweight
Consumer Discretionary	11.7%	marketweight	after strong Q4, expect consolidation on tariff concerns, but service sector looks good	
Health Care	9.9%	marketweight	earnings growth favorable, recent weakness from political pressure creates opportunity	
Communications Services	9.5%	overweight	one of best earnings growth profiles, and less exposed to tariff risks	marketweight
Industrials	8.2%	overweight	positioned to benefit from pro-growth agenda if GDP remains strong	
Consumer Staples	5.6%	underweight	elevated valuations and exposure to tariffs and health concerns	marketweight
Energy	3.1%	underweight	low energy prices could constrain profits, but electricity demand needs natural gas	marketweight
Utilities	2.3%	marketweight	benefits from energy infrastructure demand, but valuations again elevated	
Real Estate (REITs)	2.1%	underweight	remain selective as higher interest rates a concern, stick with earnings leaders	
Materials	1.9%	marketweight	weak global growth and tariff risk to creat challenges	overweight

Data Source: D.A. Davidson Wealth Management Research as of 12/20/24. Changes compared to July 2024.

Wealth Management Research Investment Cycle Gauge



Source Data: D.A. Davidson & Co. as of 12/20/24.

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Important Disclosure: Information contained herein has been obtained by sources we consider reliable, but is not guaranteed and we are not soliciting any action based upon it. Any opinions expressed are based on our interpretation of the data available to us at the time of the original publication of the report. These opinions are subject to change at any time without notice. Investors must bear in mind that inherent in investments are the risks of fluctuating prices and the uncertainties of dividends, rates of return, and yield. Investors should also remember that past performance is not necessarily an indicator of future performance and D.A. Davidson & Co makes no guarantee, expressed or implied to future performance. Investors should consult their Financial and/or Tax Advisor before implementing any investment plan.

Market Indices: The information on indices is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not intended to imply the potential performance of any fund or investment. Indices provide a general source of information on how various market segments and types of investments have performed in the past. Index performance assumes the reinvestment of all distributions, but does not assume any transaction costs, taxes, management fees, or other expenses. You may not invest directly in an index. Past performance is not an indicator of future results. The S&P 500 Index is a market cap weighted index that is designed to measure the US large-cap equity performance. The index is composed of the 500 leading publicly traded US companies based on size, liquidity, industry, and profitability criteria. The Dow Jones Industrial Average is a price weighted index that tracks 30 large, publicly owned companies trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and the NASDAQ. The NASDAQ Composite Index measures all NASDAQ domestic and international based common type stocks listed on The NASDAQ Stock Market. Today the NASDAQ Composite includes over 3,000 companies. The Russell 2000® Index is a market cap weighted index that measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000® Index. The MSCI EAFE® Index (Europe, Austral, Asia, Far East) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the US and Canada. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets. Bloomberg Commodity Index (BCOM) is calculated on an excess return basis and reflects commodity futures price movements. The index rebalances annually weighted 2/3 by trading volume and 1/3 by world production and weight-caps are applied at the commodity, sector and group level for diversification. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The Russell 1000 index is a large company index compiled by the FTSE Russell Group and represents the largest 1000 companies (by market capitalization) in the Russell 3000 index. The Russell 1000 Growth index includes the Russell 1000 companies that exhibit relatively higher price-to-book ratios, and higher expected earnings and sales growth. The Russell 1000 Value index includes the Russell 1000 companies that exhibit relatively lower price-to-book ratios and lower than average expected earnings and sales growth.

Other Disclosures:

The forward S&P 500 price-to-earnings ratio (P/E) is a valuation measure, calculated by dividing the price of the S&P 500 index over the weighted average earnings per share (EPS) estimate of each company in the index. Earnings are based on "forward" consensus estimates expected over the next 12 months (NTM), using quarterly analyst estimates as provided by FactSet.

Fair value refers to a valuation method based on our view of the intrinsic value of an asset or index, determined by macroeconomic factors and earnings expectations rather than current market prices. This is our view of intrinsic value as of the date of this report.

Gross domestic product (GDP) refers to the monetary measure of the market value of all final goods and services produced within a country's borders within a specific time period. Real GDP is adjusted for the impact of inflation. GDP numbers are compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), a division within the U.S. Department of Commerce. Quarterly GDP is reported as a percentage change from the prior quarter, annualized. The BEA also reports data on a year-over-year percentage change from the same period one year prior. The most recent GDP report can be found at www.bea.gov.

FactSet is a data aggregation software utilized by D.A. Davidson's Wealth Management Research. The FactSet Consensus refers to the aggregate of all analyst estimates from firms that submit estimates to FactSet for a given financial metric.

The annual price returns of the S&P 500 index are calculated using index closing value on 12/31 of one year to 12/31 of the next year. 2024 returns are calculated as of the most recent available date in December 2024 (date noted for each table). Intra-year peak-to-trough percentage declines are calculated using the index closing prices from an intra-year high date to a subsequent low date. Closing prices are provided by S&P Global through FactSet. Averages across years are calculated using the arithmetic mean.

S&P 500 earnings growth reflect the year over year change in operating earnings on a per share basis. Earnings data are aggregated for all S&P 500 constituents and are measured according to the relative market capitalization weights for each company. Estimated earnings are the combined FactSet estimates of analysts covering each company included in the index.

The Federal Reserve Bank's Open Market Committee (FOMC) consists of twelve members--the seven members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; the president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; and four of the remaining eleven Reserve Bank presidents, who serve one-year terms on a rotating basis. The FOMC holds eight regularly scheduled meetings per year. At these meetings, the Committee reviews economic and financial conditions, determines the appropriate stance of monetary policy, and assesses the risks to its long-run goals of price stability and sustainable economic growth.

The Federal Reserve Summary of Economic Projections (SEP) is sourced from federalreserve.gov, as of 12/14/22. Projections of change in real gross domestic product (GDP) and projections for both measures of inflation are percent changes from the fourth quarter of the previous year to the fourth quarter of the year indicated. Projections for the unemployment rate are for the average civilian unemployment rate in the fourth quarter of the year indicated. Each participant's projections are based on his or her assessment of appropriate monetary policy. The projections for the federal funds rate are the value of the midpoint of the projected appropriate target range for the federal funds rate or the projected appropriate target level for the federal funds rate at the end of the specified calendar year or over the longer run. The Summary of Economic Projections is compiled from Federal Reserve Board members and Federal Reserve Bank presidents.

The term "monetary policy" refers to the actions undertaken by a central bank, such as the Federal Reserve, to influence the availability and cost of money and credit to help promote national economic goals. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is responsible for the discount rate and reserve requirements, and the Federal Open Market Committee is responsible for open market operations. The Federal Reserve influences the demand for, and supply of, balances that depository institutions hold at Federal Reserve Banks and in this way alters the federal funds rate. The federal funds rate is the interest rate at which depository institutions lend balances at the Federal Reserve to other depository institutions overnight.

The Treasury yield curve displays the market interest rate across different contract lengths for U.S. Treasury bonds, indicating the relationship between the interest rate and the time ("term") to maturity. The yields of the 2-year and 10-year U.S. Treasury bonds are widely followed

barometers of the current U.S. interest rate environment. Treasury bond data used in calculating interest rate spreads is obtained directly from the U.S. Treasury Department, through FactSet.

U.S. Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) is an indicator of the growth in consumer spending and measures the value of goods and services purchased by persons who reside in the U.S. It is reported monthly by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). We also track the BEA data on Non-Residential Fixed Investment, as a measure of business investment.

The National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) is a private non-profit research organization. The NBER is widely used as an organization that analyzes U.S. economic data and the business cycle and determines the start dates and end dates of economic recessions. The NBER defines recession as "a significant decline in economic activity that is spread across the economy and that lasts more than a few months;" and also looks at the depth, diffusion, and duration of the downturn.

The consumer price index (CPI) is a measure of average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of goods and services. It is reported monthly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PCE inflation is the percentage rates of change in the price index for personal consumption expenditures (PCE). The index is published monthly by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Volatility is how much and how quickly prices move over a given span of time. In the stock market, increased volatility, in the form of rapidly falling prices is often a sign of rising uncertainty.

The U.S. Census reports annualized monthly data on housing starts, permits and completions. It is a widely followed measure to track construction activity in the residential housing market. New Home sales measures sales of new single family homes and is a measure of the demand for housing. Home price data is monitored from the S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Home Price Index.

We define a Bear Market as a peak-to-trough decline (using closing prices) of 20% or more. We generally use the S&P 500 index as a proxy for the broad market for large, leading U.S. companies. Similarly, a Bull Market is declared following a 20% gain from a Bear Market low.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) compiles U.S. labor statistics from two monthly surveys. The household survey measures labor force status by demographics; the establishment survey measures nonfarm employment and data by industry. The nonfarm payrolls component of the establishment survey are drawn from private businesses and government entities. The nonfarm payrolls number is among the most widely used data points to assess U.S. employment trends. The unemployment rate is the percentage of the labor force that is jobless and actively willing and available to work. The BLS also publishes the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) which measures job openings, hires, and separations from a monthly survey of U.S. business establishments.

Personal Income and Savings is reported monthly by the Bureau of Economic Analysis for individuals and is defined as personal income less personal outlays and taxes. The personal savings rate is personal savings as a percentage of disposable personal income.

The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) is a four-tiered, hierarchical industry classification system. Companies are classified quantitatively and qualitatively. Each company is assigned a single GICS classification at the Sub-Industry level according to its principal business activity. MSCI and S&P Dow Jones Indices use revenues as a key factor in determining a firm's principal business activity. The 11 sectors are: Communication Services, Consumer Discretionary, Consumer Staples, Energy, Financials, Health Care, Industrials, Information Technology, Materials, Real Estate, and Utilities.

The CME FedWatch Tool is published by the CME Group. CME analyzes the probability of FOMC rate moves for upcoming meetings. It uses 30-day fed funds futures prices, as a tool calculate market views (probabilities) on the likelihood of changes in Fed rate policy.

U.S. monthly receipts, outlays, deficit, or surplus are reported by the U.S. Treasury at fiscal.treasury.gov. Supporting data is also available from the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).

We track a measure of wages, average hourly earnings (AHE) of all private employees, which is calculated and reported on a monthly basis by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data measures average hourly earnings of all private employees on a "gross" basis (includes overtime and late shift work, but excludes benefits).

2024 election day was 11/5/24. On the national level, voters selected the next president of the U.S. and state elections determined the party control (Democratic or Republican) of Congress, both the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate. Inauguration day is 1/20/25, and the Republican party will control the Presidency and both chambers of Congress. On the campaign trail President-elect Trump had promised the use of widespread (global) tariffs to counter tariffs on U.S., goods in other countries as well as to incentivize more U.S. manufacturing. In addition, Trump intends to limit illegal immigration and asylum seekers and to deport immigration that did not use proper channels. The impact this may have on the U.S. labor market is uncertain.

Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI): We think of artificial intelligence as using advanced computers to process large amounts of data to ultimately approach human problem solving and decision making. While still predictive models, generative AI can give detailed responses, much better than a search engine, which does a good job of telling the user where to go to find additional information. As generative AI systems access more data, they become larger and learn to make better decisions. At each iteration, the system gains knowledge, enhancing its predictive (reliable) capabilities and ability to produce original content. Generative AI systems become more robust as they are used as all new data can be trained into the system, creating new challenges and opportunities.

The U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was signed into law by President Trump on 1/1/18.

The term "Magnificent 7" was first used in early 2023 by Bank of America. It referred to seven publicly traded stocks that at the time were the most highly valued companies in the S&P 500 index ranked by equity market value. The seven stocks were: Apple, Microsoft, Alphabet, Amazon, Nvidia, Meta, and Tesla.

Household Debt, from the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (FRBNY) is the combined debt of all people in a household, including consumer debt and mortgage loans. Household Debt Service Ratio is the total required debt payment per period divided by total disposable income. Seasonally adjusted (SA) is used to normalize data by adjusting for seasonal changes in business and economic data for a more accurate comparison between different time periods. The most recent report can be found at newyorkfed.org/microeconomics/hhdc

According to the U.S. Treasury the U.S. Total Debt is gross federal debt representing all outstanding borrowing. Debt Held by the Public is what the U.S. Treasury has borrowed from outside investors (individuals, businesses, other institutions, state and local governments, and foreign entities) and excludes borrowings from other agencies within the federal government.

The equity market climbs a "wall of worry" has been used for decades to signify a market that trades higher despite the presence of negative news. It refers to investor behavior as equity investors always face some level of risk even when markets rally.



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**Sheridan County Memorial Hospital Foundation
Bishop Endowment
12/31/2024**

Combined Cumulative Account Financial History Detail				
Account	3/18/2019	Income	Additions/Withdrawals	Net Change in Value
Bishop Endowment	\$ 525,744	\$ 105,047	\$ (143,146)	\$ 118,527
				\$ 606,172

Combined Quarterly Account Financial History Detail				
Account	9/30/2024	Income	Additions/Withdrawals	Net Change in Value
Bishop Endowment	\$ 609,489	\$ 9,124	\$ -	\$ (12,441)
				\$ 606,172

Combined Quarterly Account Financial History Detail									
12/31/2024	\$ 606,172	12/31/2022	\$ 543,374	12/31/2020	\$ 580,459				
9/30/2024	\$ 609,489	9/30/2022	\$ 516,164	9/30/2020	\$ 526,470				
6/30/2024	\$ 601,181	6/30/2022	\$ 544,494	6/30/2020	\$ 521,721				
3/31/2024	\$ 590,144	3/31/2022	\$ 613,626	3/31/2020	\$ 458,455				
12/31/2023	\$ 565,697	12/31/2021	\$ 639,042	12/31/2019	\$ 543,663				
9/30/2023	\$ 522,171	9/30/2021	\$ 606,903	9/30/2019	\$ 514,802				
6/30/2023	\$ 556,808	6/30/2021	\$ 636,072	6/30/2019	\$ 536,698				
3/31/2023	\$ 565,241	3/31/2021	\$ 600,917	3/31/2019	\$ 528,131				



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Sheridan County Memorial Hospital Foundation
Bishop Endowment
December 31, 2024

Account Asset Allocation					
Asset Class	Investment Policy Statement Range	Investment Policy Target Allocation	Portfolio Allocation 9/30/2024	Portfolio Allocation 12/31/2024	% Change From Prior Quarter
US Equities	30%-50%	40%	41%	45%	4%
International Equities	10%-30%	20%	12%	11%	-1%
Alternatives/Diversifying Str.	0%-20%	0%	9%	9%	0%
Investment Grade	30%-50%	40%	37%	34%	-3%
Below Investment Grade	0%-10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cash Equivalents	0%-5%	0%	1%	1%	0%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	

* Allocations are reflective of Envestnet asset allocation reporting, available upon request

Combined Benchmark Performance vs Account Performance		
Report Period	*Investment Policy Target Return	Actual Account Return (Net of Fees)
Current Quarter - 9/30/24 - 12/31/24	-1.64%	-0.59%
YTD	10.36%	11.34%
Ann Last 12 Mths	10.36%	11.34%
Since Inception	8.03%	7.10%

* Calculated as a weighted average of 40% Russell 3000, 20% MSCI ACWI ex. US, 40% Barclays US Agg Bond Tr. as of 7/1/2024

This information is intended for informational purposes and is believed to be reliable as of the date of its preparation, however we can make no guarantee to its accuracy or completeness. This report is prepared as a courtesy to the client and is not intended to be a substitute for official account statements. You are encouraged to review your official account statement(s) received from the account custodians. In the event of a discrepancy between your account statement(s) and this report, the official account statement shall prevail. You are encouraged to bring any discrepancies to the attention of your Financial Advisor



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**Sheridan County Memorial Hospital Foundation
Educational Endowment
December 31, 2024**

Combined Cumulative Account Financial History Detail				
Account	3/29/2019	Income	Additions/Withdrawals	Net Change in Value
Educational Endowment	\$ 697,710	\$ 150,130	\$ (85,060)	\$ 171,436
				\$ 934,216

Combined Quarterly Account Financial History Detail				
Account	9/30/2024	Income	Additions/Withdrawals	Net Change in Value
Educational Endowment	\$ 938,400	\$ 13,944	\$ -	\$ (18,128)
				\$ 934,216

Combined Quarterly Account Financial History Detail									
12/31/2024	\$	934,216	12/31/2022	\$	792,819	12/31/2020	\$	805,199	
9/30/2024	\$	938,400	9/30/2022	\$	754,840	9/30/2020	\$	729,975	
6/30/2024	\$	922,913	6/30/2022	\$	796,100	6/30/2020	\$	719,751	
3/31/2024	\$	904,803	3/31/2022	\$	894,876	3/31/2020	\$	631,852	
12/31/2023	\$	830,981	12/31/2021	\$	889,067	12/31/2019	\$	734,139	
9/30/2023	\$	767,015	9/30/2021	\$	844,173	9/30/2019	\$	695,705	
6/30/2023	\$	815,713	6/30/2021	\$	882,376	6/30/2019	\$	721,121	
3/31/2023	\$	824,751	3/31/2021	\$	833,324	3/31/2019	\$	697,710	



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Sheridan County Memorial Hospital Foundation
Educational Endowment
December 31, 2024

Account Asset Allocation					
Asset Class	Investment Policy Statement Range	Investment Policy Target Allocation	Portfolio Allocation 9/30/2024	Portfolio Allocation 12/31/2024	% Change From Prior Quarter
US Equities	30%-50%	40%	42%	45%	3%
International Equities	10%-30%	20%	12%	11%	-1%
Alternatives/Diversifying Str.	0%-10%	0%	10%	9%	-1%
Investment Grade	30%-50%	40%	36%	34%	-1%
Below Investment Grade	0%-5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cash Equivalents	0%-5%	0%	1%	1%	0%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	

* Allocations are reflective of Envestnet asset allocation reporting, available upon request

Combined Benchmark Performance vs Account Performance		
Report Period	*Investment Policy Target Return	Actual Account Return (Net of Fees)
Current Quarter- 9/30/24 - 12/31/24	-1.64%	-0.49%
YTD	10.36%	11.55%
Ann Last 12 Mths	10.36%	11.55%
Since Inception	8.03%	7.18%

* Calculated as a weighted average of 40% Russell 3000, 20% MSCI ACWI ex. US, 40% Barclays US Agg Bond Tr. as of 7/1/2024

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Sheridan County Memorial Hospital Foundation
Lorraine S. Husman Trust
December 31, 2024

Combined Quarterly Account Financial History Detail				
Account	9/30/2024	Income	Additions/Withdrawals	Net Change in Value
SMH Foundation	\$ 6,261,745	\$ 80,781	\$ (6,408)	\$ (64,935)
				\$ 6,271,183

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**Sheridan County Memorial Hospital Foundation
Lorraine S. Husman Trust
December 31, 2024**

Account Asset Allocation					
Asset Class	Investment Policy Statement Range	Investment Policy Target Allocation	Portfolio Allocation 9/30/2024	Portfolio Allocation 12/31/2024	% Change From Prior Quarter
US Equities	35%-65%	55%	60%	64%	4%
International Equities	10%-30%	30%	17%	16%	-1%
Alternatives/Diversifying Str.	0%-20%	0%	9%	8%	-1%
Investment Grade	5%-25%	15%	14%	11%	-2%
Below Investment Grade	0%-10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cash Equivalents	0%-5%	0%	1%	1%	0%
TOTAL		100%	100%	100%	0%

* Allocations are reflective of Envestnet asset allocation reporting, available upon request

Combined Benchmark Performance vs Account Performance			
Report Period	*Investment Policy Target Return	Actual Account Return (Net of Fees)	
Current Quarter- 9/30/24 - 12/31/24	-1.22%	0.19%	
YTD	14.15%	13.95%	
Ann Last 12 Mths	14.15%	13.95%	
Since Inception	9.18%	7.50%	

* Calculated as a weighted average of 55% Russell 3000, 30% MCSI ACWI ex. US, 15% Barclays US Agg Bond Tr. as of 7/1/2024

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Economic & Portfolio Review

January 16, 2025

Prepared For:

Sheridan Memorial Hospital Foundation

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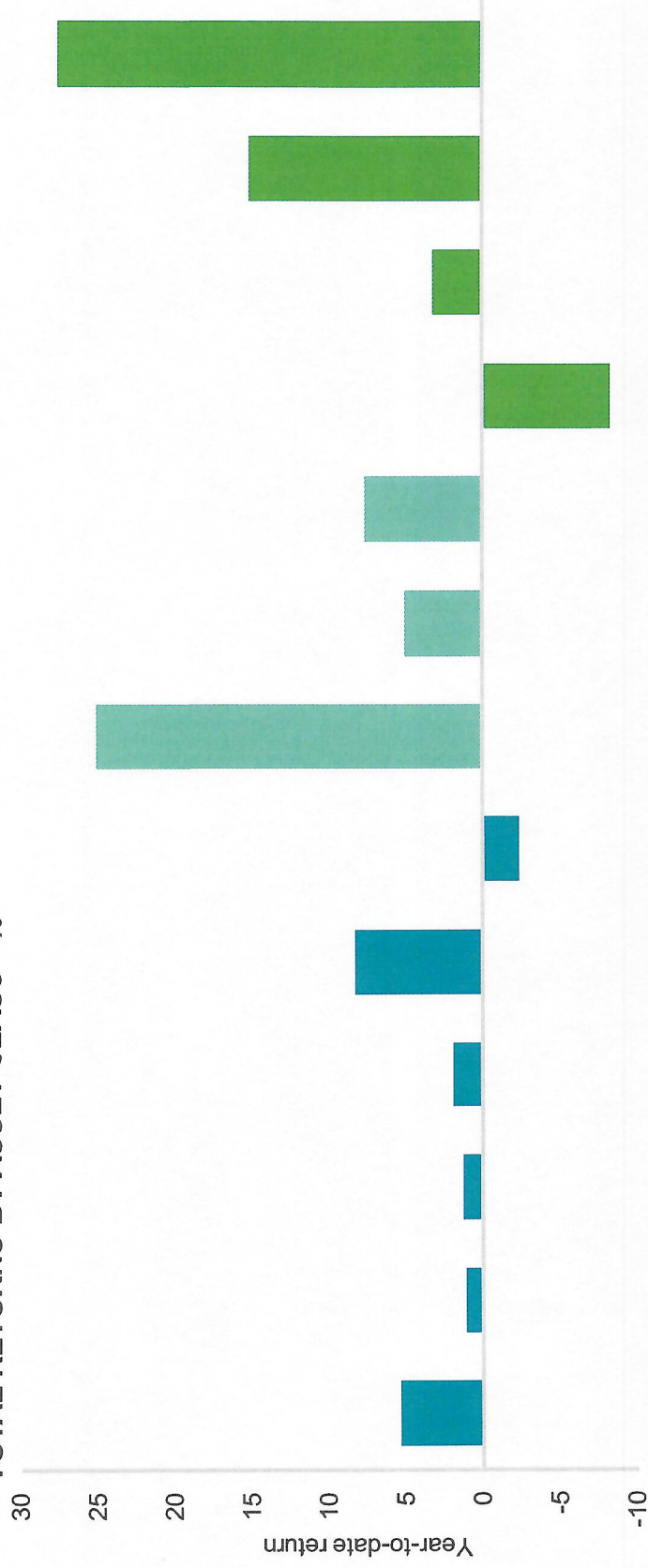
Vice President, Senior Portfolio Manager

First Interstate Wealth Management

Billings, MT

ASSET CLASS RETURNS

TOTAL RETURNS BY ASSET CLASS - %



FIXED INCOME							EQUITIES			REAL ASSETS			
	Cash	Municipal Bonds	Inv. Grade	TIPS	High Yield	EM Debt	U.S.	Dev. Ex-U.S.	Emerging Markets	Natural Resources	Gbl. Real Estate	Gbl. Listed Infra.	Gold
■ ■ 2024	5.3	1.1	1.3	1.8	8.2	-2.4	25.0	5.0	7.6	-8.3	3.2	15.1	27.5
2023	5.1	6.4	5.5	3.9	13.4	12.7	26.3	17.8	12.1	4.1	10.8	6.8	13.4
2008-YTD	1.2	3.4	2.7	3.0	6.7	1.9	10.7	3.5	2.2	1.6	3.3	4.4	7.0

Source: Northern Trust Asset Management, Bloomberg. Gross total returns in USD, year-to-date through 12/31/2024. Equity proxies are MSCI Investable Market Indexes, except for the U.S. which is the S&P 500 Index.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Periods greater than one year are annualized except where indicated. Returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings and are shown before the deduction of investment management fees, unless indicated otherwise. Returns of the indexes also do not typically reflect the deduction of investment management fees, trading costs or other expenses. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Indexes are the property of their respective owners, all rights reserved. See 'Important Information' slide toward the end of the deck for index proxies.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

U.S. Resilience on Repeat

U.S. economic resilience continued in 4Q, bolstered by a solid consumer and labor market backdrop.

PURCHASING MANAGER INDEXES

— U.S. Mfg. — U.S. Services — Europe Mfg. — Europe Services

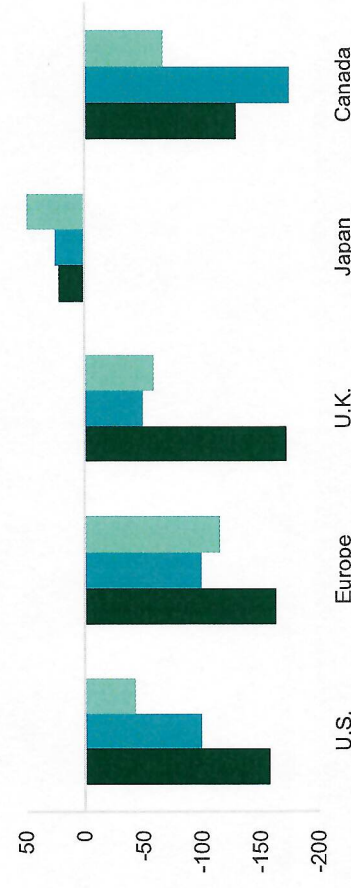


Monetary Easing Continues

Rate cuts from major developed market central banks continued in 4Q, but the policy paths have not been uniform.

CENTRAL BANK POLICY MOVES (BPS)

■ 2024 expected ■ 2024 actual ■ 2025 expected

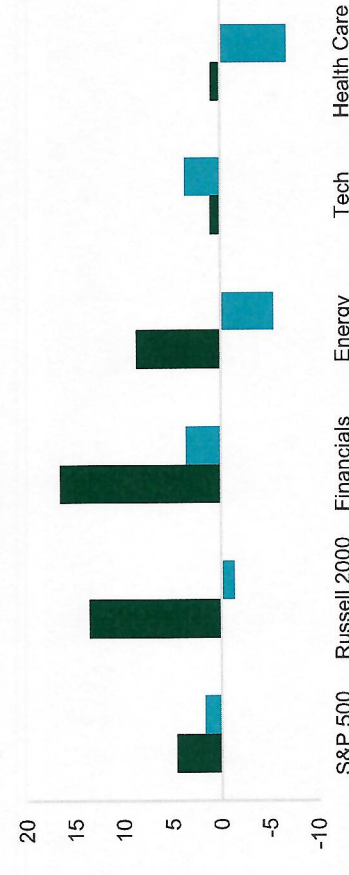


U.S. Election Caps a Busy Year of Voting

Relative to 2016, the financial market reaction was directionally similar but of a lower magnitude and less sustained.

POST-ELECTION EQUITY RETURNS(%)

■ 2016 (1/18 to 12/31) ■ 2024 (11/5 to 12/31)



Ongoing Optimism on U.S. Equities

U.S. equities outpaced their non-U.S. peers by double digits in 4Q, leaving them with a ~20% advantage in 2024 in dollar terms.

CALENDAR YEAR EQUITY RETURNS (%)

■ U.S. ■ Dev. ex-U.S. ■ Emerging markets

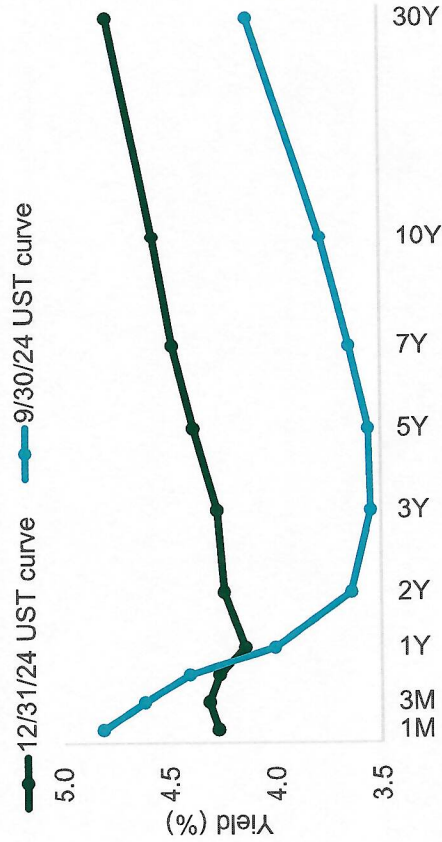


Source: Northern Trust Asset Management, Bloomberg, S&P Global. Data as of 12/31/2024. Note: sectors shown are S&P 500 sectors in third chart; fourth chart: indexes shown are MSCI indexes for each region. Past performance is not indicative or a guarantee of future results. Index performance returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs or expenses. It is not possible to invest directly in any index.

MARKET REVIEW

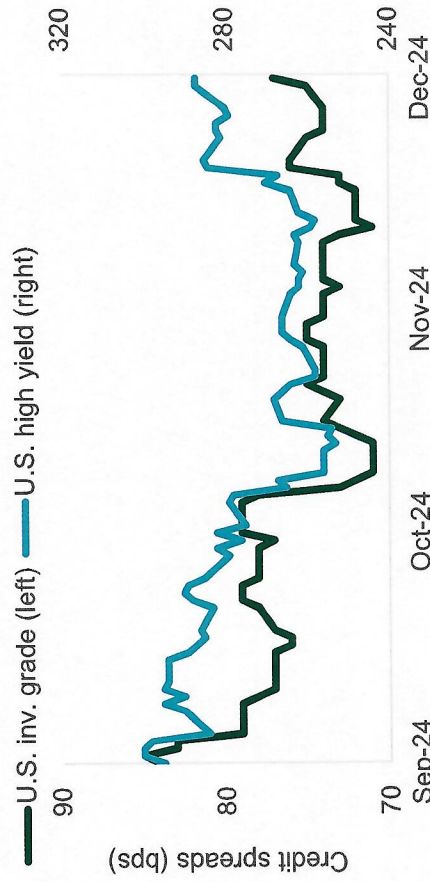
INTEREST RATES

The Treasury curve regained a more normal upward-sloping shape as most interest rates notably increased.



CREDIT MARKETS

Investment grade and high yield spreads tightened to 0.77% and 2.87%, respectively, which are very tight by historical standards.



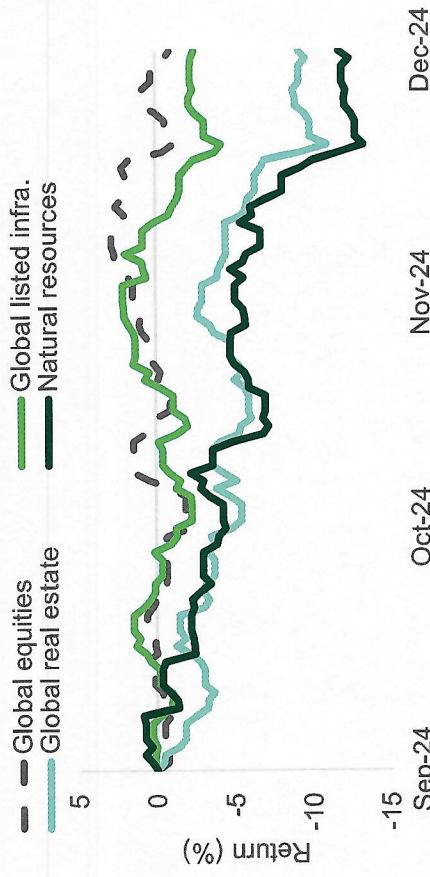
EQUITIES

U.S. equities exhibited strong regional leadership with a solid gain versus significant losses for non-U.S. regions.



REAL ASSETS

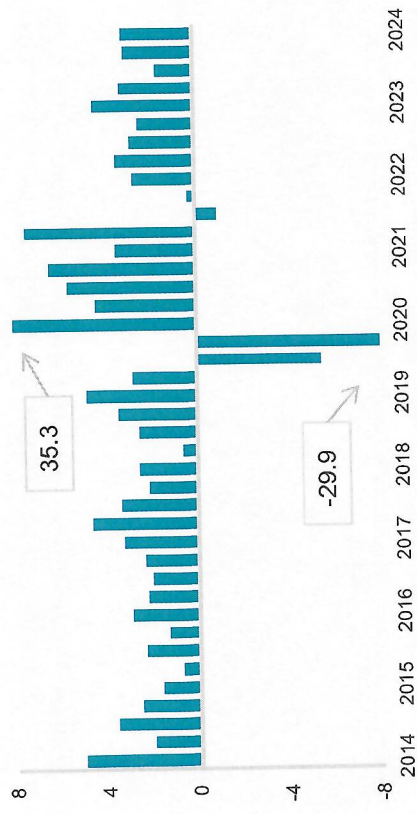
It was a weak quarter for real assets with listed infrastructure, real estate and natural resources all lagging global equities.



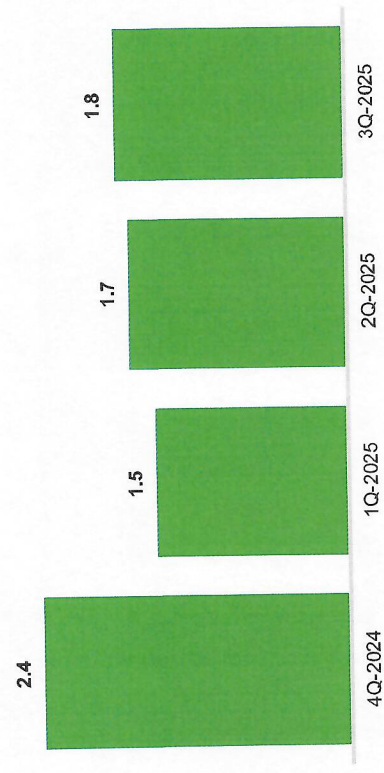
Source: Northern Trust Asset Management, Bloomberg, UST = United States Treasury. Data as of 12/31/2024. Past performance is not indicative of a guarantee of future results. Index performance returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs or expenses. It is not possible to invest directly in any index. See slide 7 disclosure for indexes used.

U.S. ECONOMIC GROWTH OVERVIEW

REAL GDP - QOQ % CHANGE, SAAR

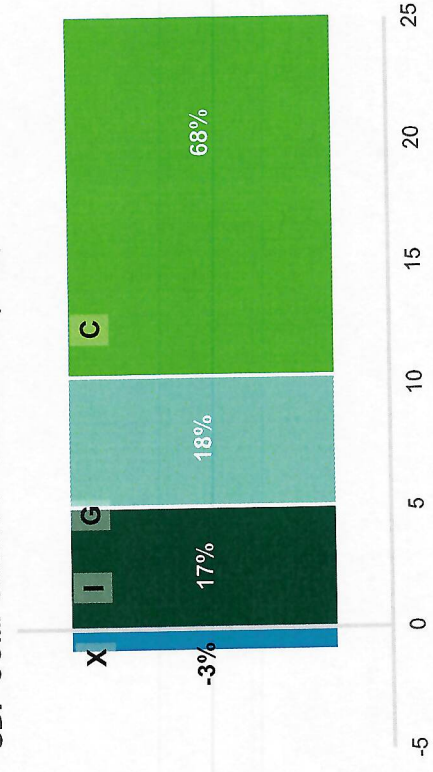


*NT FORECAST GDP - QOQ % CHANGE, SAAR



GDP COMPONENTS - TRILLIONS (USD)

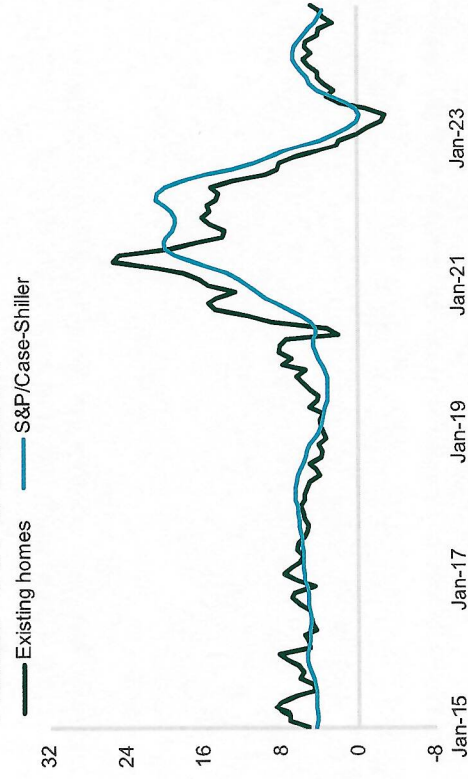
CONTRIBUTIONS TO % CHANGE IN REAL GDP				
Component	4Q-2023	1Q-2024	2Q-2024	3Q-2024
Consumption (C)	2.3	1.3	1.9	2.5
Investment (I)	0.2	0.6	1.5	0.2
Government (G)	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.9
Imports (X)	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0	-1.4
Exports (X)	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	3.2	1.6	3.0	3.1



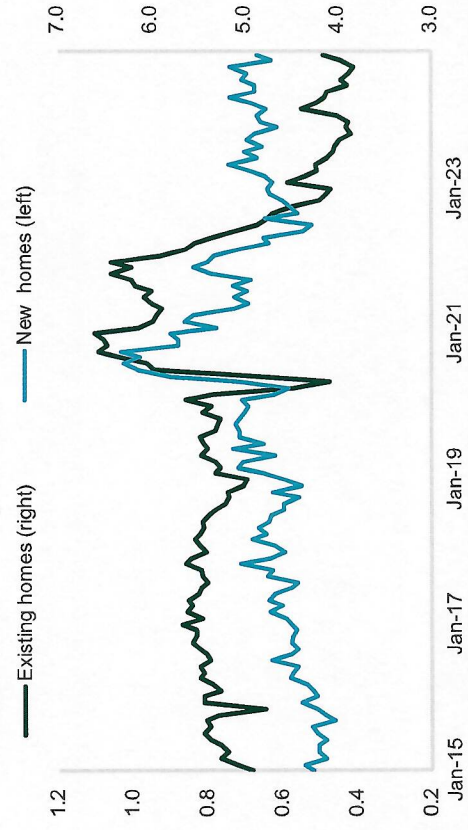
Source: Northern Trust Asset Management, Bloomberg. SAAR = seasonally-adjusted annual rate. Quarterly data through 9/30/2024. *Northern Trust Economic Research (NT) forecast as of 11/14/2024. Forecasted data may be subject to change.

U.S. HOUSING MARKET

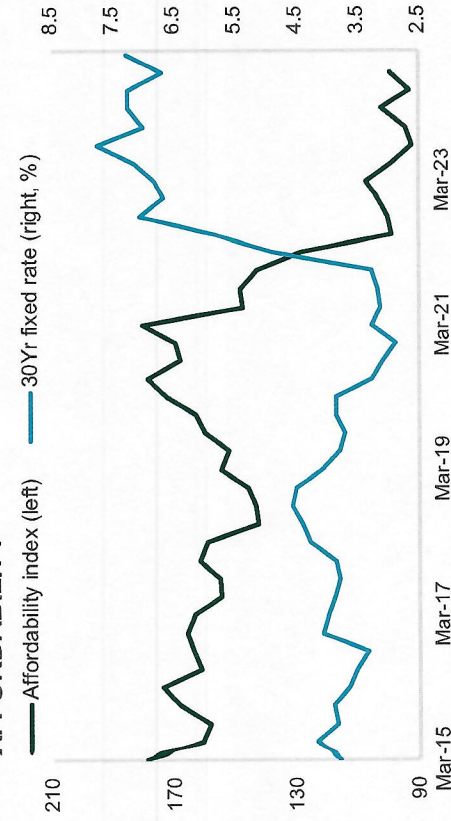
PRICES - YOY % GROWTH



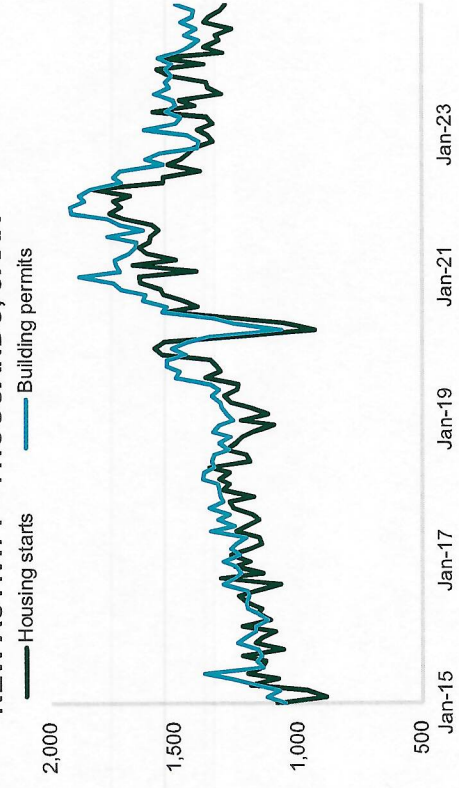
SALES - MILLIONS, SAAR



AFFORDABILITY

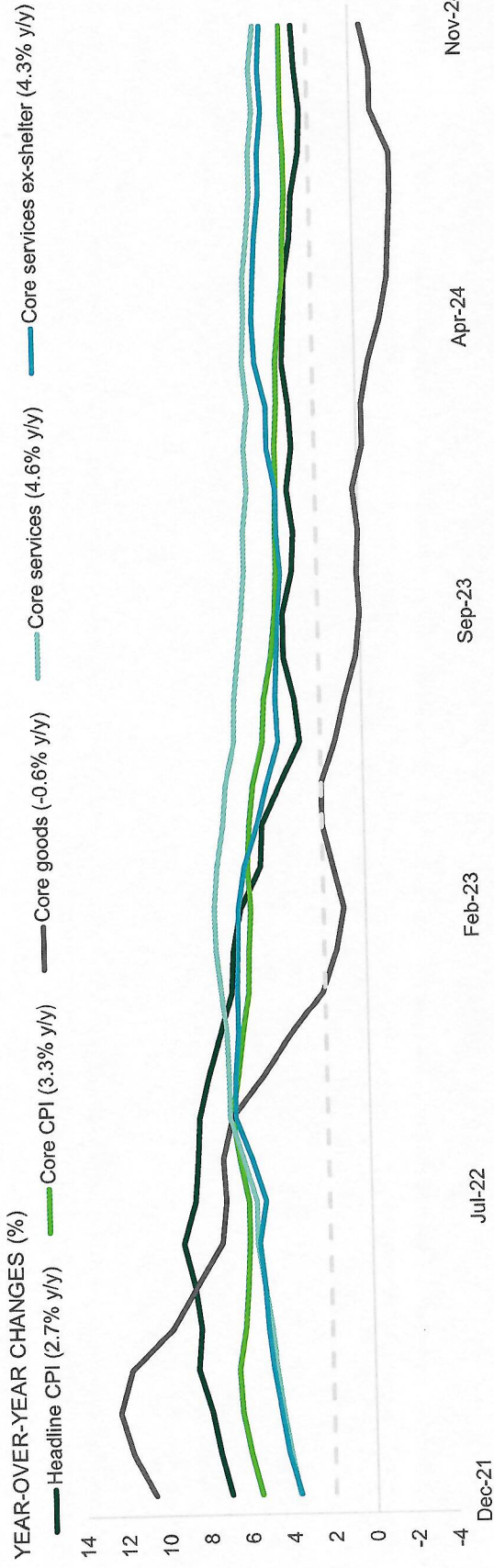


NEW ACTIVITY - THOUSANDS, SAAR



Source: Northern Trust Asset Management, Bloomberg. Existing home prices: Monthly data through 11/30/2024. S&P/Case-Shiller: Monthly data through 10/31/2024. Existing home sales: Monthly data through 11/30/2024. New home sales: Monthly data through 11/30/2024. Affordability index: Monthly data through 9/30/2024. 30Yr fixed rate: Monthly data through 12/31/2024. Housing starts & building permits: Monthly data through 11/30/2024.

U.S. INFLATION DETAIL



MONTH-OVER-MONTH CHANGES (%); RED = HOTTER, BLUE = COOLER (relative to 0.2% - a number roughly consistent with 2% y/y)

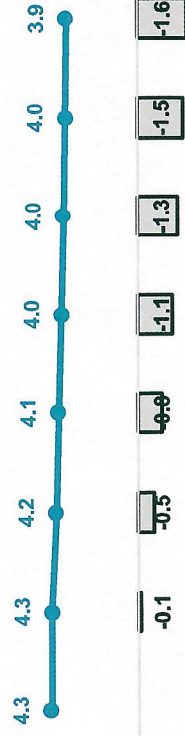
Weight	Component	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24
100%	Headline CPI	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
13%	Food	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4
7%	Energy	-1.6	-0.2	-0.9	2.3	1.1	1.1	-2.0	-2.0	0.0	-0.8	-1.9	0.0	0.2
80%	Core CPI	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
21%	Core goods	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3
4%	Household	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7
2%	Apparel	-0.6	0.0	-0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	0.3	1.1	-1.5	0.2
4%	New vehicles	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6
3%	Used vehicles	1.4	0.6	-3.4	0.5	-1.1	-1.4	0.6	-1.5	-2.3	-1.0	0.3	2.7	2.0
59%	Core services	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
35%	Shelter	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
6%	Medical services	0.5	0.5	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.7	0.4	0.4
6%	Transportation	1.0	0.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	0.9	-0.5	-0.5	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.0

Source: Northern Trust Asset Management; Bloomberg. CPI = Consumer Price Index. Underlying CPI components may not sum to 100 since only select components are shown. Data as of 11/30/2024.

MARKET EXPECTATIONS FOR MONETARY POLICY

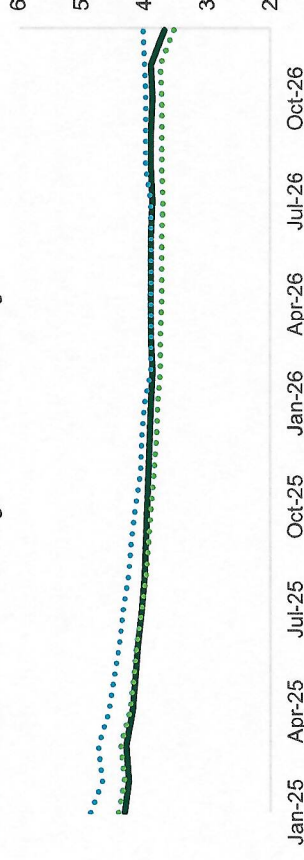
UNITED STATES - CURRENT EXPECTATIONS

■ # of hikes/cuts ● Implied rate (%)



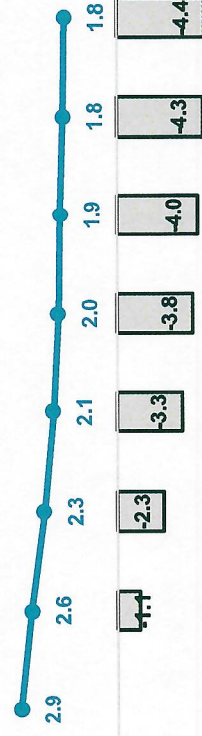
HISTORICAL EXPECTED POLICY RATE (%)

— Current 1 month ago 6 months ago



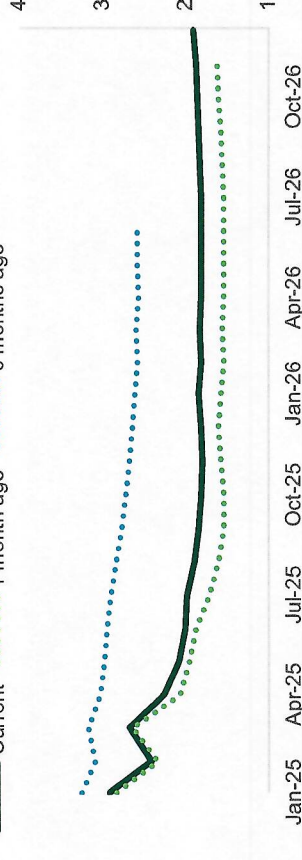
EUROPE - CURRENT EXPECTATIONS

■ # of hikes/cuts ● Implied rate (%)

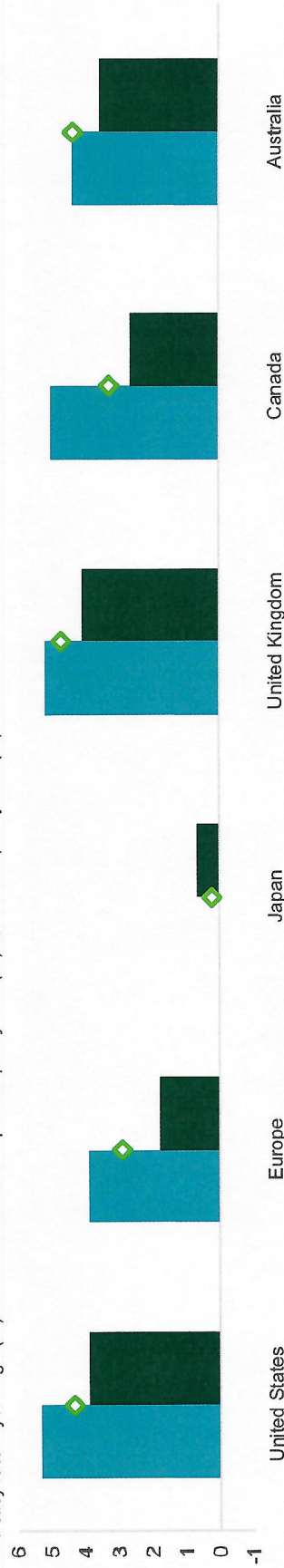


HISTORICAL EXPECTED POLICY RATE (%)

— Current 1 month ago 6 months ago



■ Policy rate 1 year ago (%) ■ Year-end 2025 expected policy rate (%) ◆ Current policy rate (%)



Source: Northern Trust Asset Management, Bloomberg. Market expectations implied by futures and overnight index swaps. Data as of 1/2/2025.

FIXED INCOME PERFORMANCE

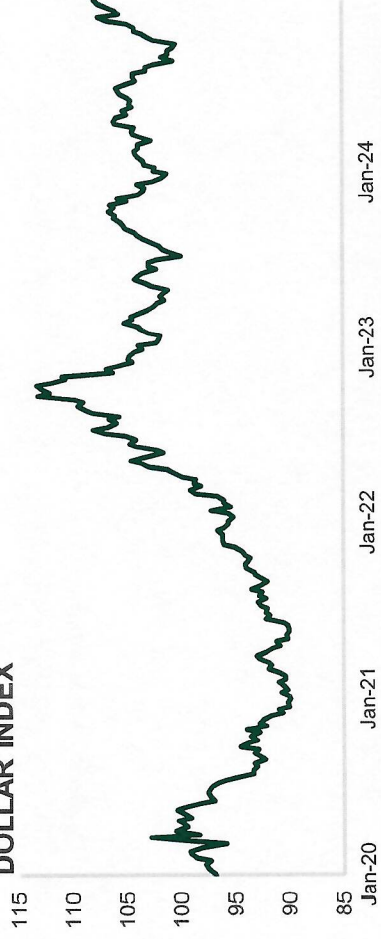
FIXED INCOME	INDEX PROXY	WEIGHT	YTD	1-MONTH	3-MONTH	6-MONTH	1-YEAR	3-YEAR	5-YEAR	10-YEAR
Cash	BBG U.S. T-Bills: 1-3 M		5.3%	0.4%	1.2%	2.6%	5.3%	4.0%	2.5%	1.8%
U.S. TIPS	BBG US TIPS		1.8%	-1.6%	-2.9%	1.1%	1.8%	-2.3%	1.9%	2.2%
U.S. Investment Grade	BBG US Agg		1.3%	-1.6%	-3.1%	2.0%	1.3%	-2.4%	-0.3%	1.3%
Sector	Securitized	27.1%	1.5%	-1.6%	-3.0%	2.3%	1.5%	-2.0%	-0.6%	1.0%
	U.S. Treasury	44.3%	0.6%	-1.5%	-3.1%	1.5%	0.6%	-2.9%	-0.7%	0.8%
	Corporate	24.3%	2.1%	-1.9%	-3.0%	2.6%	2.1%	-2.3%	0.3%	2.4%
	Agency	2.4%	3.2%	-0.5%	-1.1%	2.3%	3.2%	-0.0%	0.8%	1.6%
	Government-Related	1.9%	1.7%	-1.4%	-2.7%	1.8%	1.7%	-1.5%	0.0%	1.5%
	AAA	3.3%	3.1%	-0.7%	-1.8%	2.5%	3.1%	-1.8%	-0.2%	1.1%
Rating	AA	73.2%	0.8%	-1.6%	-3.1%	1.7%	0.8%	-3.2%	-0.5%	1.5%
	A	11.2%	1.7%	-2.0%	-3.3%	2.4%	1.7%	-2.4%	0.1%	2.1%
	BBB	12.3%	2.7%	-1.9%	-2.8%	2.9%	2.7%	-1.9%	0.8%	2.8%
	BBB US Agg Baa									
Credit	BBG US Credit		2.7%	-1.9%	-3.0%	2.5%	2.0%	-2.2%	0.2%	2.3%
Sector	Corporate	84.9%	2.1%	-1.9%	-3.0%	2.6%	2.1%	-2.3%	0.3%	2.4%
	Industrial	48.6%	1.2%	-2.2%	-3.4%	2.3%	1.2%	-2.9%	-0.0%	2.3%
	Utility	7.9%	1.7%	-2.5%	-3.7%	3.1%	1.7%	-3.6%	-0.4%	2.0%
	Financial Institutions	28.4%	3.9%	-1.3%	-2.2%	3.0%	3.9%	-0.8%	1.1%	2.7%
	Non-Corporate	12.7%	1.4%	-1.6%	-3.1%	1.7%	1.4%	-1.9%	-0.2%	1.6%
	BBG US Credit Non-Corp									
U.S. High Yield	BBG US High Yield		8.2%	-0.4%	0.2%	5.5%	8.2%	2.9%	4.2%	5.2%
Rating	Ba	50.8%	6.3%	-0.7%	-0.5%	3.7%	6.3%	1.9%	4.1%	5.1%
	B	35.2%	7.4%	-0.3%	0.3%	4.9%	7.4%	3.1%	3.8%	4.8%
	Caa	12.1%	15.1%	0.1%	2.3%	12.7%	15.1%	4.9%	5.1%	5.6%
Municipals	BBG Municipal Bond		1.1%	-1.5%	-1.2%	1.5%	1.1%	-0.6%	1.0%	2.3%
Emerging Market Debt (local)	JPM GBI-EM Divers		-2.4%	-1.9%	-7.0%	1.4%	-2.4%	-1.0%	-1.9%	0.4%
Emerging Market Debt (hard)	JPM EMBI Divers		6.5%	-1.4%	-1.9%	4.1%	6.5%	-0.9%	0.1%	3.1%

Source: Northern Trust Asset Management, Bloomberg (BBG), J.P. Morgan (JPM). A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. The rating may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organization. Each rating should be evaluated independently of the other ratings. Total returns through 12/31/2024. Periods > 1 year annualized. Weights updated as of 12/31/2024. Past performance is not indicative or a guarantee of future results. Index performance returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs or expenses. It is not possible to invest directly in any index.

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CURRENCIES

DOLLAR INDEX



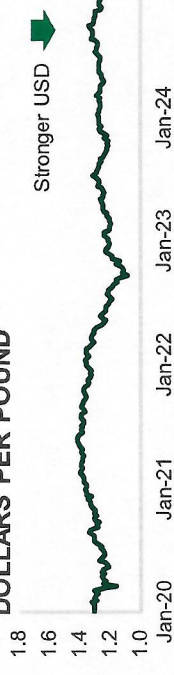
\$ Index	5-yr	3-yr	1-yr	YTD
Return %	2.2	3.9	6.7	6.6

TRADE-WEIGHTED DOLLAR INDEX



TW\$ Index	5-yr	3-yr	1-yr	YTD
Return %	2.2	3.7	8.4	8.4

DOLLARS PER POUND



DOLLARS PER EURO



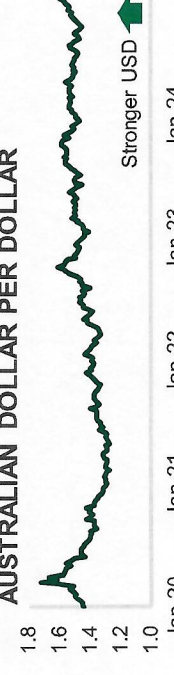
JAPANESE YEN PER DOLLAR



CANADIAN DOLLAR PER DOLLAR



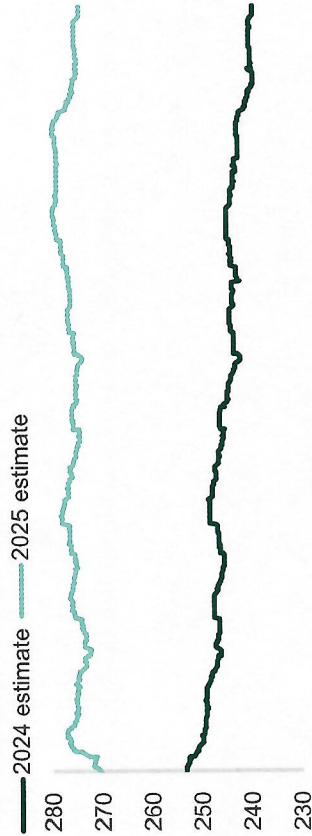
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR PER DOLLAR



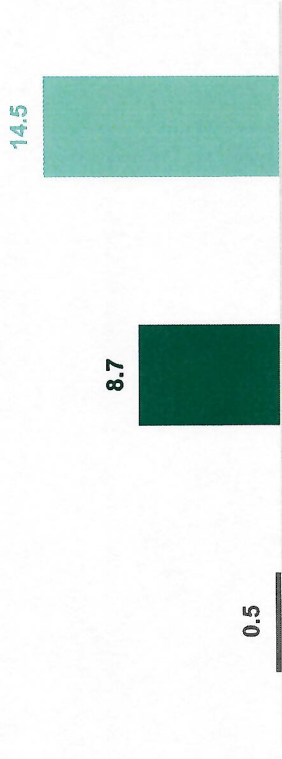
Source: Northern Trust Asset Management, Bloomberg. Weekly data through 12/27/2024. Dollar Index weights as of 12/27/2024. Dollar Index weights are EUR (58%), JPY (14%), GBP (12%), CAD (9%), SEK (4%), CHF (4%). Dollar Index returns as of 12/27/2024. Trade-Weighted Dollar Index weights and returns as of 12/27/2024. Trade-Weighted Dollar Index top 5 weights are EUR (20%), MEX (14%), RMB (13%), CAD (13%), JPY (5%).

GLOBAL EQUITIES EARNINGS ESTIMATES

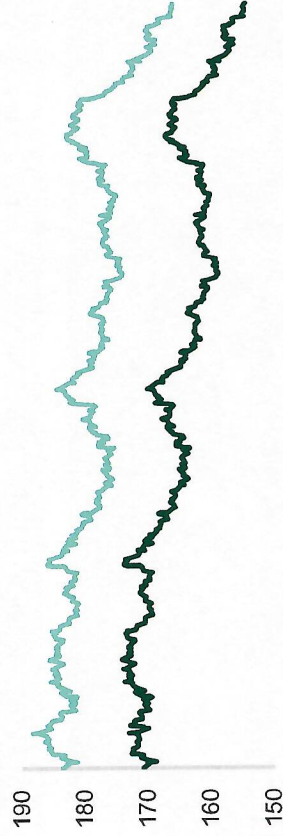
S&P 500 CONSENSUS EARNINGS ESTIMATES - EPS



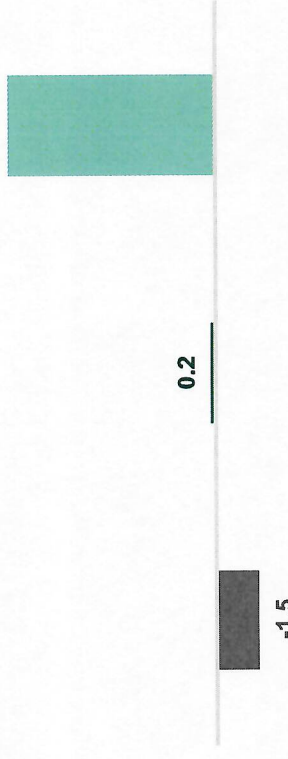
S&P 500 EARNINGS GROWTH ESTIMATES - YOY %



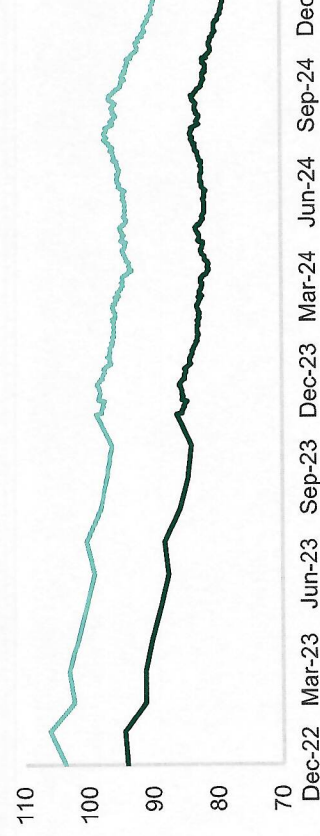
DEVELOPED EX-U.S.



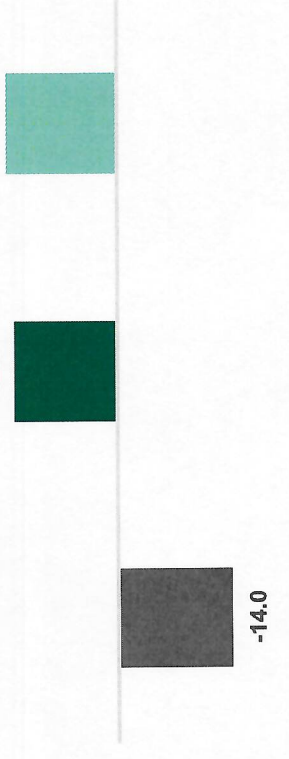
DEVELOPED EX-U.S.



EMERGING MARKETS

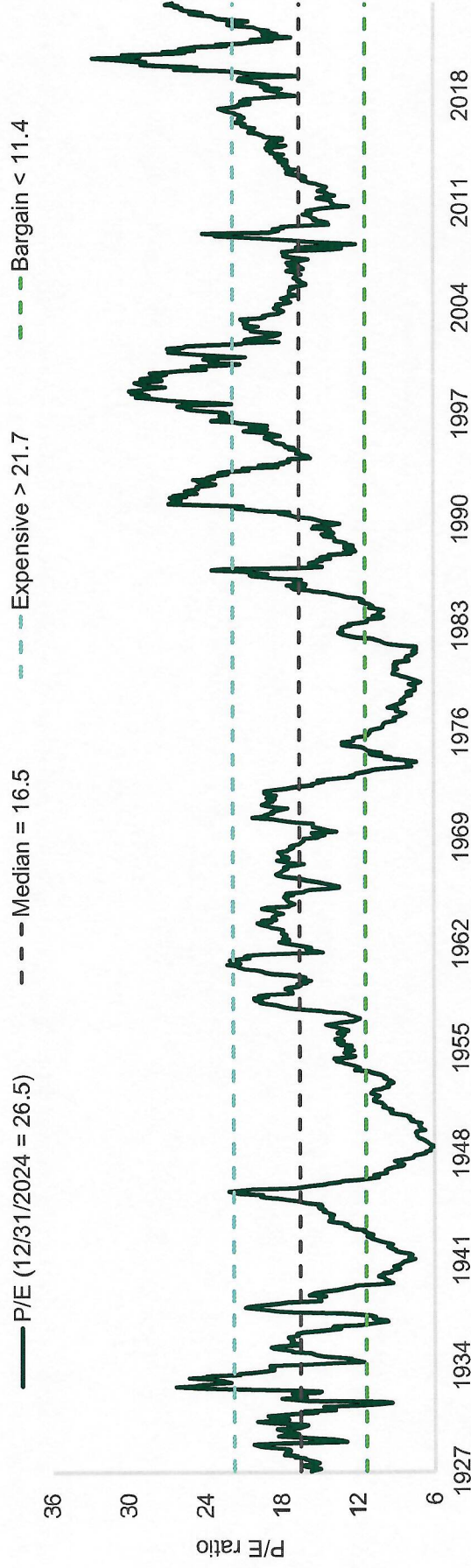


EMERGING MARKETS



Source: Northern Trust Asset Management, FactSet, MSCI World ex USA and MSCI Emerging Markets Indices used as proxies for Dev Ex-U.S. and Emerging Markets, respectively. Earnings estimates are FactSet consensus as of 12/31/2024; 2023 shows actual year-end value. Forecasted data may be subject to change.

S&P 500 PRICE/EARNINGS RATIO HISTORY



Period	Median P/E
25 -Year =	19.3
50 -Year =	17.5
75 -Year =	16.7
Full Period (97.1 - Year) =	16.5

S&P 500 Index (12/31/2024 = 5882)		
Current P/E Level to:	Gain/Loss (%)	S&P 500 level of:
Overvalued (21.7)	-18.1	4818
Average (16.5)	-37.6	3671
Undervalued (11.4)	-57.1	2524

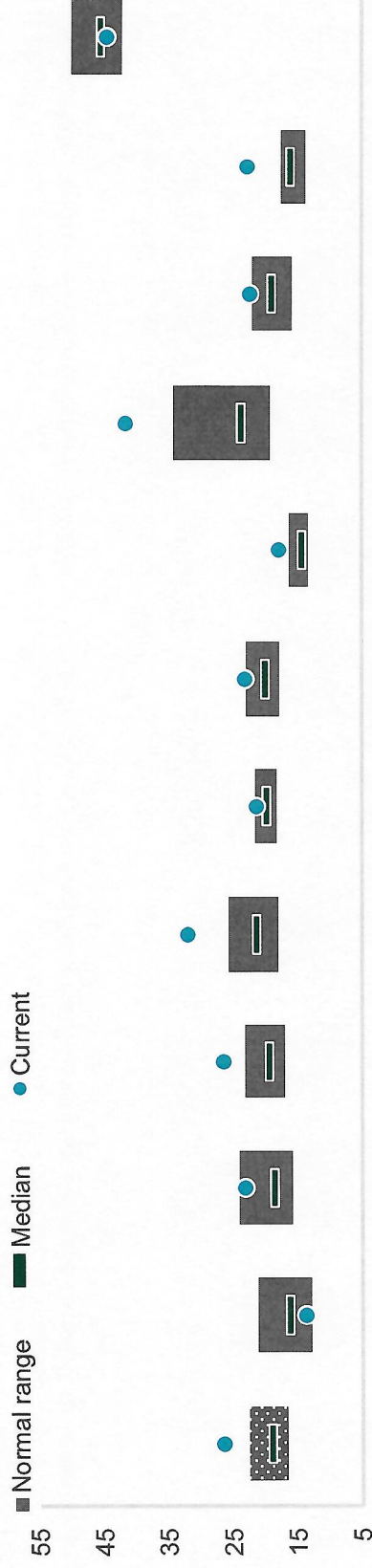
Median S&P 500 % Gain After Reaching Extremes			
Analysis Dates: 12/31/1927 through 12/31/2024			
Months later	P/E > 21.7	P/E < 11.4	All periods
3	1.5	2.3	2.5
6	2.6	4.9	4.8
9	2.7	8.7	7.0
12	1.0	12.0	9.6
24	8.0	24.6	16.7

Source: Northern Trust Asset Management. S&P 500 P/E comes from Shiller until Feb. 1954, Bloomberg until 12/31/2024. Median P/E = 16.5. Expensive/overvalued and undervalued/bargain = average P/E +/- 1 standard deviation.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Periods greater than one year are annualized except where indicated. Returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings and are shown before the deduction of investment management fees, unless indicated otherwise. Returns of the indexes also do not typically reflect the deduction of investment management fees, trading costs or other expenses. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Indexes are the property of their respective owners, all rights reserved

U.S. EQUITIES – SECTOR LEVEL

S&P 500 SECTOR VALUATIONS - P/E RATIO



Characteristics	S&P 500	Energy	Materials	Industrials	Consumer Disc.	Consumer Staples	Healthcare	Financials	Info. Tech.	Comm. Services	Utilities	Real Estate
Weight (%)	100.0	3.2	1.9	8.2	11.4	5.6	10.3	13.2	32.3	9.4	2.4	2.1
Div yield (%)	1.3	3.4	2.0	1.5	0.6	2.5	1.8	1.5	0.6	0.8	3.0	3.4
Current P/E	26.5	13.7	23.2	26.4	32.0	21.5	23.1	18.0	41.6	22.3	22.8	44.6
Median P/E	19.0	16.3	18.7	19.3	21.4	19.9	20.0	14.4	23.7	19.0	16.1	45.5

Returns (%)	1 month	3 month	YTD	TTM
	-2.5	2.1	23.3	23.3
	-9.6	-3.2	2.3	2.3
	-10.9	-12.8	-1.8	-1.8
	-8.1	-2.7	15.6	15.6
	2.3	14.1	29.1	29.1
	-5.2	-3.8	12.0	12.0
	-6.4	-10.7	0.9	0.9
	-5.6	6.7	28.4	28.4
	1.1	4.7	35.7	35.7
	3.5	8.6	38.9	38.9
	-8.1	-6.2	19.6	19.6
	-9.1	-8.7	1.7	1.7

Source: Northern Trust Asset Management, Bloomberg. Monthly data through 12/31/2024. P/E data begin in 1990 ('95 for IT, 2016 for Real estate). Normal Range: Between 25th and 75th percentile. P/E data subject to revisions over time. TTM = Trailing 12-month. Past performance is not indicative or a guarantee of future results. Index performance returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs or expenses. It is not possible to invest directly in any index.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

SUMMARY OUTLOOK

1/7/2025

Capital Markets (6-9 Months)	
<i>Equities Sector</i>	<i>Outlook</i>
Corporate Earnings/Revenue	Increasing
Profit Growth Rate	Increasing
Valuations	Elevated
Stock Prices (Directional)	Modestly Positive
Growth vs. Value	Value-Tilted ↑
Large Cap	Underweight ↓
Mid Cap	Neutral
Small Cap	Neutral
International - Developed	Neutral
International - Emerging	Underweight ↓
International - Small Cap	Underweight

<i>Fixed Income Sector</i>	<i>Outlook</i>
Interest Rates - Direction	Range Bound
Interest Rates - Level	Neutral
Duration vs. Benchmark	Neutral
Yield Curve	Steepening
U.S. Treasuries	Underweight
TIPS	Underweight
Government Agencies	Underweight
Mortgages	Overweight
Corporate (Investment Grade)	Overweight
High Yield	Underweight
International	Underweight
Municipals	Neutral

<i>Alternative Sector</i>	<i>Outlook</i>
Global Listed Infrastructure	Neutral
Natural Resources	Neutral
Global Real Estate	Neutral

U.S. Economic Outlook & Asset Allocation (6-9 Months)	
<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Outlook</i>
Gross Domestic Product	Stable
Consumer Spending	Neutral
Business Spending	Moderating
Govt. Spending	Increasing
Housing	Neutral
Manufacturing	Stabilizing
Labor Markets	Neutral
Inflation	Neutral
Monetary Policy	Easing

<i>Asset Allocation</i>	<i>View</i>
Cash	Overweight
Fixed Income	Overweight ↑
Equities	Underweight ↓
Alternatives	Neutral

↑ ↓ Indicates a change from prior period

SCMHF Unrestricted Fund

AGG52634790

Investment Objective: Tactical - High Growth

Investment Activity Through 12/31/2024

SCMHF Unrestricted Fund (AGG52634790)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

Allocation Overview

	Market Value	% of Mkt Val
Cash & Cash Equiv	\$ 38,113	1.8%
Fixed Income	\$ 258,000	12.4%
Equity	\$ 1,792,129	85.8%
Total	\$ 2,088,243	100.0%

Annual Allocation



Allocation Detail

	Market Value	% of Mkt Val
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 38,113	1.8%
US Treasuries	\$ 5,452	.3%
Mortgage Backed Securities	\$ 60,154	2.9%
Corporate Bonds	\$ 117,153	5.6%
High Yield	\$ 63,671	3.0%
Preferred Stock	\$ 11,570	.6%
US Large Cap Equities	\$ 1,090,241	52.2%
US Small/Mid Cap Equities	\$ 80,011	3.8%
International - Developed	\$ 395,883	19.0%
International - Emerging Mkts	\$ 225,995	10.8%
Total	\$ 2,088,243	100.0%

SCMHF Unrestricted Fund (AGG52634790)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

Portfolio Holdings

	ID	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Price	Market Value	Weight	Unit Income	Annual Income	Current Yield
Cash & Cash Equivalents										
Federated Hermes Government Obligations	608919718	37,844.210	1.00	37,844.21	1.00	37,945.02	1.8	.05	1,722.29	4.551
Total for Cash & Cash Equivalents				37,844.21		37,945.02	1.8		1,722.29	4.551
US Treasuries										
Vanguard Intermediate-Term Treasury ETF	92206C706	94.000	58.35	5,484.72	58.00	5,452.00	.3	2.13	200.22	3.672
Total for US Treasuries				5,484.72		5,452.00	.3		200.22	3.672
Mortgage Backed Funds										
DoubleLine Total Return Bond Fund	258620103	4,307.736	8.99	38,732.00	8.67	37,348.07	1.8	.44	1,878.17	5.029
Vanguard Mortgage-Backed Securities ETF	92206C771	503.000	45.57	22,920.75	45.34	22,806.02	1.1	1.79	899.87	3.946
Total for Mortgage Backed Funds				61,652.75		60,154.09	2.9		2,778.04	4.618
Corporate Bonds										
iShares iBonds Dec 2033 Term Corporate E	46436E130	1,132.000	25.30	28,639.60	25.10	28,413.20	1.4	1.26	1,425.19	5.016
iShares iBonds Dec 2032 Term Corporate E	46436E312	1,161.000	24.69	28,659.29	24.58	28,537.38	1.4	1.24	1,433.84	5.024
Vanguard Intermediate-Term Corporate Bon	92206C870	750.000	80.33	60,248.51	80.27	60,202.50	2.9	3.56	2,666.25	4.429
Total for Corporate Bonds				117,547.40		117,153.08	5.6		5,525.27	4.716
High Yield										
Artisan High Income Fund	04314H568	4,717.555	8.77	41,393.11	9.10	43,184.75	2.1	.67	3,165.48	7.374
Vanguard High-Yield Corporate Fund	922031760	3,760.165	5.31	19,966.47	5.42	20,486.26	1.0	.34	1,263.42	6.199
Total for High Yield				61,359.58		63,671.01	3.0		4,428.89	6.996
Preferred Stock										
iShares Preferred and Income Securities	464288687	368.000	31.44	11,569.22	31.44	11,569.92	.6	1.99	730.85	6.317
Total for Preferred Stock				11,569.22		11,569.92	.6		730.85	6.317
Large Blend										
Invesco S&P 500 Equal Weight ETF	46137V357	736.000	176.62	129,991.22	175.23	128,969.28	6.2	2.66	1,956.29	1.517
iShares Core S&P 500 ETF	464287200	666.000	391.81	260,946.44	588.68	392,060.88	18.8	7.64	5,091.57	1.299
Total for Large Blend				390,937.66		521,030.16	25.0		7,047.86	1.353
Communications										
Alphabet Inc	02079K305	109.000	48.26	5,260.34	189.30	20,633.70	1.0	.80	87.20	.423
Walt Disney Co	254687106	104.000	101.50	10,555.65	111.35	11,632.40	.6	1.00	104.00	.898

SCMHF Unrestricted Fund (AGG52634790)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

Portfolio Holdings

	ID	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Price	Market Value	Weight	Unit Income	Annual Income	Current Yield
Communication Services Select Sector SPD	81369Y852	149,000	56.88	8,475.26	96.81	14,424.69	.7	.96	143.34	.994
Total for Communications				24,291.25		46,690.79	2.2		334.54	.717
Consumer Discretionary										
Amazon.com Inc	023135106	124,000	94.08	11,665.89	219.39	27,204.36	1.3	.00	.00	.000
Lowe's Cos Inc	548661107	67,000	116.39	7,798.34	246.80	16,535.60	.8	4.60	308.20	1.864
McDonald's CORP	580135101	42,000	241.40	10,139.00	289.89	12,175.38	.6	7.08	297.36	2.442
Consumer Discretionary Select Sector SPD	81369Y407	17,000	153.15	2,603.54	224.35	3,813.95	.2	1.62	27.49	.721
Total for Consumer Discretionary				32,206.77		59,729.29	2.9		633.05	1.060
Consumer Staples										
Costco Wholesale Corp	22160K105	10,000	348.68	3,486.82	916.27	9,162.70	.4	4.64	46.40	.506
Mondelez International Inc	609207105	121,000	56.45	6,830.28	59.73	7,284.20	.3	1.88	227.48	3.147
PepsiCo Inc	713448108	28,000	103.89	2,908.92	152.06	4,295.62	.2	5.42	151.76	3.564
Consumer Staples Select Sector SPDR Fund	81369Y308	101,000	63.93	6,457.16	78.61	7,939.61	.4	2.17	219.68	2.767
Walmart Inc	931142103	177,000	32.37	5,729.13	90.35	16,028.68	.8	.83	146.91	.919
Total for Consumer Staples				25,412.31		44,710.81	2.1		792.23	1.777
Energy										
Energy Select Sector SPDR Fund	81369Y506	285,000	41.33	11,780.40	85.66	24,413.10	1.2	2.88	819.66	3.357
Total for Energy				11,780.40		24,413.10	1.2		819.66	3.357
Financials										
American Express Co	025816109	44,000	98.24	4,322.40	296.79	13,058.76	.6	2.80	123.20	.943
Berkshire Hathaway Inc	084670702	31,000	158.12	4,901.87	453.28	14,051.68	.7	.00	.00	.000
Blackstone Inc	09260D107	71,000	82.59	5,864.11	172.42	12,241.82	.6	1.51	107.07	.875
Citigroup Inc	172967424	94,000	73.17	6,878.33	70.39	6,616.66	.3	2.24	210.56	3.182
Intercontinental Exchange Inc	45866F104	36,000	101.64	3,659.03	149.01	5,364.36	.3	1.80	64.80	1.208
JPMorgan Chase & Co	46625H100	41,000	116.79	4,788.32	239.71	9,828.11	.5	5.00	205.00	2.086
SPDR S&P Regional Banking ETF	78464A698	167,000	59.81	9,987.50	60.35	10,078.45	.5	1.56	261.36	2.593
Financial Select Sector SPDR Fund	81369Y605	225,000	39.96	8,991.07	48.33	10,874.25	.5	.69	154.57	1.421
Total for Financials				49,392.63		82,114.09	3.9		1,126.56	1.372
Healthcare										
Abbott Laboratories	002824100	32,000	86.82	2,778.36	113.11	3,619.52	.2	2.36	75.52	2.086
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co	110122108	97,000	53.41	5,180.90	56.56	5,486.32	.3	2.48	240.56	4.385

SCMHF Unrestricted Fund (AGG52634790)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

Portfolio Holdings

	ID	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Price	Market Value	Weight	Unit Income	Annual Income	Current Yield
iShares Biotechnology ETF	464287556	69,000	130.44	9,000.17	132.21	9,122.49	.4	.39	26.84	.294
Pfizer Inc	717081103	291,000	25.80	7,507.36	26.53	7,720.23	.4	1.72	500.52	6.483
Health Care Select Sector SPDR Fund	81369Y209	182,000	109.25	19,882.68	137.57	25,037.74	1.2	2.29	417.51	1.668
UnitedHealth Group INC	91324P102	18,000	241.71	4,350.75	505.86	9,105.48	.4	8.40	151.20	1.661
Total for Healthcare				48,700.22		60,091.78	2.9		1,412.15	2.350
Industrials										
Emerson Electric Co	291011104	44,000	73.66	3,240.96	123.93	5,452.92	.3	2.11	92.84	1.703
FedEx Corp	31428X106	10,000	253.62	2,536.20	281.33	2,827.10	.1	5.52	55.20	1.962
Honeywell International Inc	438516106	47,000	198.14	9,312.46	225.89	10,616.83	.5	4.52	212.44	2.001
Masco Corp	574599106	65,000	58.71	3,816.38	72.57	4,717.05	.2	1.16	75.40	1.598
Industrial Select Sector SPDR Fund	81369Y704	146,000	103.81	15,156.53	131.76	19,236.96	.9	1.90	277.25	1.441
Union Pacific Corp	907818108	28,000	155.18	4,345.16	228.04	6,385.12	.3	5.36	150.08	2.350
Total for Industrials				38,407.69		49,235.98	2.4		863.21	1.754
Technology										
Apple Inc	037833100	105,000	63.85	6,703.80	250.42	26,294.10	1.3	1.00	105.00	.399
Cisco Systems Inc	17275R102	270,000	39.18	10,579.71	59.20	15,984.00	.8	1.60	432.00	2.703
iShares Semiconductor ETF	464287523	42,000	255.52	10,731.84	215.49	9,050.58	.4	1.45	60.69	.671
Microsoft CORP	594918104	66,000	192.65	12,714.83	421.50	27,819.00	1.3	3.32	219.12	.788
Palo Alto Networks Inc	697435105	78,000	46.54	3,630.12	181.96	14,192.88	.7	.00	.00	.000
Qualcomm Inc	747525103	27,000	142.76	3,854.65	153.62	4,147.74	.2	3.40	91.80	2.213
SPDR S&P Semiconductor ETF	78464A862	53,000	193.40	10,250.41	248.45	13,167.85	.6	.49	26.02	.198
Salesforce Inc	79466L302	28,000	229.16	6,416.45	334.33	9,372.44	.4	1.60	44.80	.479
Technology Select Sector SPDR Fund	81369Y803	172,000	153.07	26,327.55	232.52	39,993.44	1.9	1.52	262.13	.655
Skyworks Solutions Inc	83088M102	42,000	107.07	4,497.09	88.68	3,724.56	.2	2.80	117.60	3.157
Total for Technology				95,706.45		163,746.59	7.8		1,359.16	.830
Materials										
Materials Select Sector SPDR Fund	81369Y100	147,000	76.55	11,253.38	84.14	12,368.58	.6	1.61	237.11	1.917
Total for Materials				11,253.38		12,368.58	.6		237.11	1.917
Utilities										
Utilities Select Sector SPDR Fund	81369Y886	180,000	68.11	12,259.59	75.69	13,624.20	.7	2.24	403.56	2.962
Total for Utilities				12,259.59		13,624.20	.7		403.56	2.962

SCMHF Unrestricted Fund (AGG52634790)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

Portfolio Holdings

	ID	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Price	Market Value	Weight	Unit Income	Annual Income	Current Yield
Real Estate										
Real Estate Select Sector SPDR Fund	81369Y860	307.000	38.50	11,820.28	40.67	12,485.69	.6	1.40	428.57	3.433
Total for Real Estate				11,820.28		12,485.69	.6		428.57	3.433
Small Cap Equities										
iShares Core S&P Small-Cap ETF	464287804	205.000	102.11	20,932.55	115.22	23,620.10	1.1	2.36	484.62	2.052
Total for Small Cap Equities				20,932.55		23,620.10	1.1		484.62	2.052
Mid Cap Equities										
iShares Core S&P Mid-Cap ETF	464287507	905.000	48.28	43,689.78	62.31	56,390.55	2.7	.83	748.43	1.327
Total for Mid Cap Equities				43,689.78		56,390.55	2.7		748.43	1.327
Large Cap Dev Equities										
Fidelity International Index Fund	315911727	3,951.083	39.73	156,988.20	47.54	187,834.49	9.0	1.56	6,147.89	3.273
iShares Currency Hedged MSCI EAFE ETF	46434V803	5,987.000	30.16	180,555.87	34.75	208,048.25	10.0	1.07	6,424.05	3.088
Total for Large Cap Dev Equities				337,544.07		395,882.74	19.0		12,571.94	3.176
Large Cap EM Equities										
Fidelity Emerging Markets Index Fund	316146331	9,872.623	9.63	95,114.29	10.46	103,267.64	4.9	.28	2,784.08	2.696
Goldman Sachs Emerging Markets Equity In	38144N569	9,530.579	7.89	75,225.04	8.62	82,153.59	3.9	.12	1,134.14	1.381
Total for Large Cap EM Equities				170,339.33		185,421.23	8.9		3,918.22	2.113
Small/Mid Cap EM Equities										
DFA Emerging Markets Small Cap Portfolio	233203611	1,748.117	21.15	36,968.06	23.21	40,573.80	1.9	1.21	2,122.21	5.231
Total for Small/Mid Cap EM Equities				36,968.06		40,573.80	1.9		2,122.21	5.231
Uninvested Cash										
US Uninvested Cash		168.220	1.00	168.22	1.00	168.22	.0	.00	.00	.000
Total for Uninvested Cash				168.22		168.22	.0		.00	.000
Total				1,657,268.52		2,088,242.82	100.0		50,688.64	2.428

SCMHF Unrestricted Fund (AGG52634790)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

Buys & Sells - Three Months

Asset	Ticker	Trade Date	Settle Date	Units	Unit Price	Principal
Equity						
Purchases						
Honeywell International Inc	HON	11/29/2024	12/02/2024	25.000	231.592	-5,789.81
McDonald's CORP	MCD	11/29/2024	12/02/2024	20.000	296.418	-5,928.36
Pfizer Inc	PFE	11/27/2024	11/29/2024	291.000	25.798	-7,507.36
SPDR S&P Regional Banking ETF	KRE	10/18/2024	10/21/2024	167.000	59.805	-9,987.50
Financial Select Sector SPDR Fund	XLF	10/18/2024	10/21/2024	164.000	47.645	-7,813.78
Industrial Select Sector SPDR Fund	XLI	11/27/2024	11/29/2024	37.000	143.326	-5,303.06
Total: Equity Purchases						-42,329.87
Sales						
Amazon.com Inc	AMZN	11/29/2024	12/02/2024	29.000	205.924	5,971.81
Amazon.com Inc	AMZN	11/29/2024	12/02/2024	29.000	206.377	5,984.94
Comcast Corp	CMCSA	11/27/2024	11/29/2024	126.000	42.593	5,366.73
Goldman Sachs Group Inc/The	GS	10/18/2024	10/21/2024	19.000	529.423	10,059.04
NIKE Inc	NKE	11/27/2024	11/29/2024	96.000	78.385	7,524.95
Charles Schwab Corp/The	SCHW	10/18/2024	10/21/2024	110.000	71.401	7,854.09
Total: Equity Sales						42,761.56
Total: Equity Trades						431.69
Total: Portfolio Purchases						
Total: Portfolio Sales						-42,329.87
Total: Portfolio Trades (Net)						42,761.56
						431.69

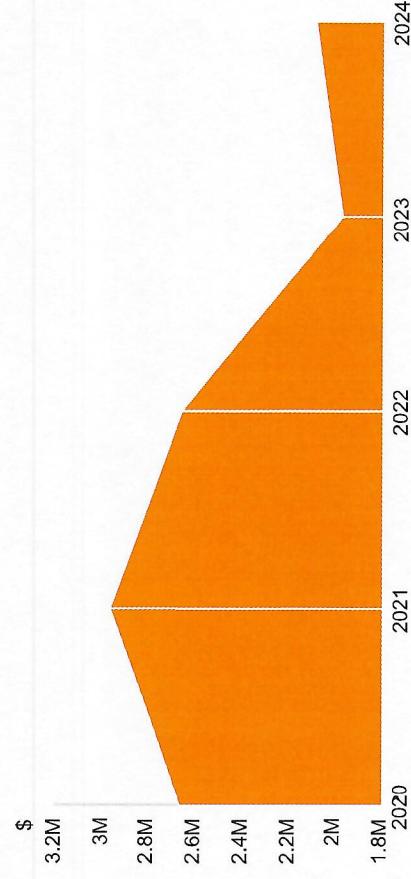
SCMHF Unrestricted Fund (AGG52634790)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

Investment Summary

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	9 Months	1 Year
Beginning Portfolio Value	2,145,329.58	2,115,222.06	2,109,971.97	2,086,973.38	1,977,180.51
Net Contributions/Withdrawals	.00	.00	-105,408.76	-105,370.84	-105,370.84
Fees Deducted	-1,014.77	-3,020.09	-6,056.72	-9,012.41	-11,848.89
Income Earned	18,428.75	21,512.75	34,579.64	42,150.53	48,817.66
Market Appreciation	-74,500.74	-45,471.90	55,156.69	73,502.16	179,464.38
Ending Portfolio Value	2,088,242.82	2,088,242.82	2,088,242.82	2,088,242.82	2,088,242.82

Annual Portfolio Value



Annual Net Returns



SCMHF Unrestricted Fund (AGG52634790)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

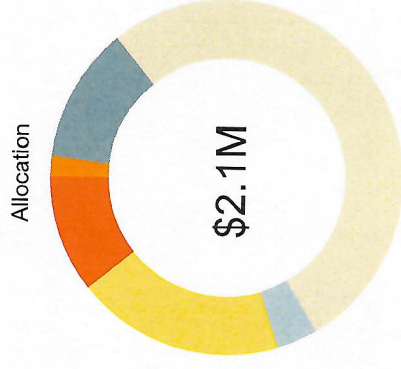
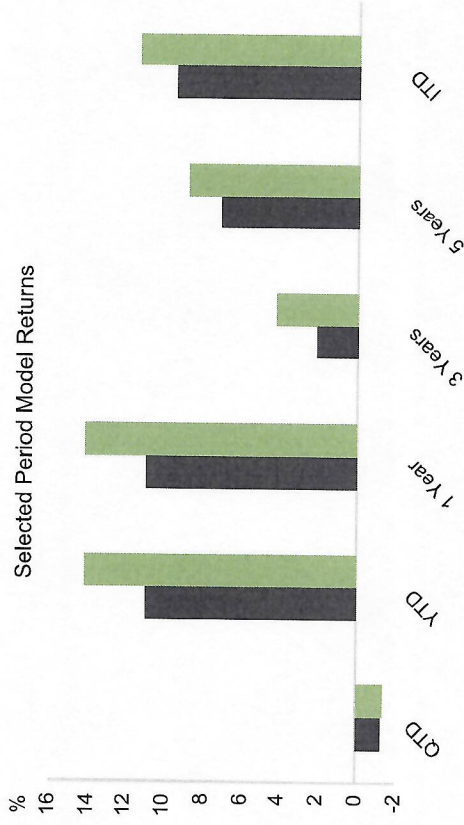
Performance

	Market Value	Quarter to Date (3 Months)	Year to Date (1 Year)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Inception to Date 01/01/2019
Account Net of Fee	2,088,243	-1.28	11.01	11.01	2.14	7.14	9.50
Cash & Cash Equivalents	38,113	1.16	5.17	5.17	3.78	2.34	2.29
Fixed Income	258,000	-2.06	4.19	4.19	1.97	3.47	3.90
BB US Aggregate Bond Index (USD)		-3.06	1.25	1.25	-2.41	-33	1.13
US Treasuries	5,452	-2.80	1.35	1.35			
BB Intermediate US Government Bond Index (USD)		-1.68	2.44	2.44	-.47	.49	1.26
Corporate Bonds	117,153	-2.89	3.19	3.19	2.19		
BB Intermediate US Corporate Index (USD)		-1.40	4.22	4.22	.43	1.51	2.90
High Yield	63,671	.51	7.80	7.80	3.16	3.74	5.83
BB US Corporate High Yield Bond Index (USD)		.17	8.19	8.19	2.92	4.21	
Mortgage Backed Securities	60,154	-2.74	2.97	2.97			
BB GNMA Index (USD)		-2.83	.96	.96	-1.71	-.60	.45
Preferred Stock	11,570	-3.41					
Equity	1,792,129	-1.04	14.43	14.43	4.32	9.41	12.01
US Large Cap Equities	1,090,241	1.57	19.64	19.64	7.71	14.52	17.32
S&P 500 Index (Gross) (USD)		2.41	25.02	25.02	8.94	14.53	17.19
US Small/Mid Cap Equities	80,011	.13	13.19	13.19	3.36	9.08	11.20
S&P MidCap 400 Index (USD)		.34	13.93	13.93	4.87	10.34	12.84
S&P SmallCap 600 Index (USD)		-.58	8.70	8.70	1.91	8.36	10.64
International - Developed	395,883	-4.47	8.06	8.06	1.86	5.56	8.42
MSCI EAFE Index (Net) (USD)		-8.11	3.82	3.82	1.65	4.73	7.43
MSCI EAFE Small Cap Index (Net) (USD)		-8.36	1.82	1.82	-3.25	2.30	5.77
International - Emerging Mkts	225,995	-6.86	6.93	6.93	-7.79	1.03	4.02
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net) (USD)		-8.01	7.50	7.50	-1.92	1.70	4.31
MSCI Emerging Markets Small Cap Index (Net) (USD)		-7.19	4.79	4.79	2.11	8.56	9.05

SCMHF Unrestricted Fund (AGG52634790)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

Performance



	Market Value	% of Mkt Val	Quarter to Date (3 Months)	Year to Date (1 Year)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Inception to Date 01/01/2019
Account Net of Fee	2,088,243		-1.28	11.01	11.01	2.14	7.14	9.50
SCMHF Benchmark			-1.32	14.18	14.18	4.28	8.94	11.41
Cash & Cash Equivalents	38,113	1.8	1.16	5.17	5.17	3.78	2.34	2.29
Fixed Income	258,000	12.4	-2.06	4.19	4.19	1.97	3.47	3.90
US Large Cap Equities	1,090,241	52.2	1.57	19.64	19.64	7.71	14.52	17.32
US Small/Mid Cap Equities	80,011	3.8	.13	13.19	13.19	3.36	9.08	11.20
International - Developed	395,883	19.0	-4.47	8.06	8.06	1.86	5.56	8.42
International - Emerging Mkts	225,995	10.8	-6.86	6.93	6.93	-7.79	1.03	4.02

Portfolio Inception: 01/01/2019

SCMHF Operating Fund

AGG100104502

Investment Objective: Strategic - Fixed Income Only

Investment Activity Through 12/31/2024

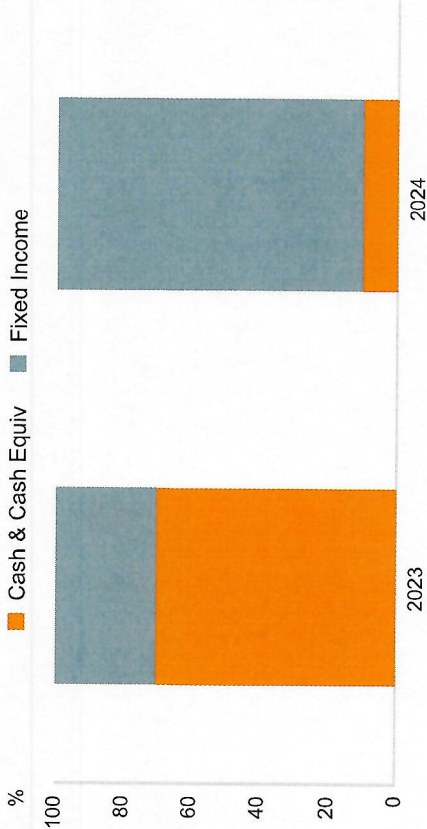
Allocation Overview

	Market Value	% of Mkt Val
Cash & Cash Equiv	\$ 108,056	10.4%
Fixed Income	\$ 929,500	89.6%
Total	\$ 1,037,556	100.0%

Allocation Detail

	Market Value	% of Mkt Val
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 108,056	10.4%
US Treasuries	\$ 374,200	36.1%
TIPs	\$ 34,150	3.3%
Mortgage Backed Securities	\$ 238,001	22.9%
Corporate Bonds	\$ 229,974	22.2%
High Yield	\$ 53,176	5.1%
Total	\$ 1,037,556	100.0%

Annual Allocation



SCMHF Operating Fund (AGG100104502)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

Portfolio Holdings

	ID	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Price	Market Value	Weight	Unit Income	Annual Income	Current Yield
Cash & Cash Equivalents										
Federated Hermes Government Obligations	608919718	106,840.870	1.00	106,840.87	1.00	107,338.26	10.3	.05	4,862.33	4.551
Total for Cash & Cash Equivalents				106,840.87		107,338.26	10.3		4,862.33	4.551
US Treasuries										
iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF	464287432	830.000	94.47	78,408.73	87.33	72,483.90	7.0	3.75	3,116.65	4.300
Vanguard Intermediate-Term Treasury ETF	92206C706	5,202.000	58.45	304,051.81	58.00	301,716.00	29.1	2.13	11,080.26	3.672
Total for US Treasuries				382,460.54		374,199.90	36.1		14,196.91	3.794
TIPS										
Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected	922020706	1,406.487	24.31	34,198.10	24.28	34,149.50	3.3	.65	915.62	2.681
Total for TIPS				34,198.10		34,149.50	3.3		915.62	2.681
Mortgage Backed Funds										
DoubleLine Total Return Bond Fund	258620103	18,377.896	8.74	160,638.73	8.67	159,336.36	15.4	.44	8,012.76	5.029
Vanguard Mortgage-Backed Securities ETF	92206C771	1,735.000	45.77	79,411.71	45.34	78,664.90	7.6	1.79	3,103.91	3.946
Total for Mortgage Backed Funds				240,050.44		238,001.26	22.9		11,116.68	4.671
Corporate Bonds										
Vanguard Intermediate-Term Corporate Bon	92206C870	2,865.000	81.90	234,644.47	80.27	229,973.55	22.2	3.56	10,185.08	4.429
Total for Corporate Bonds				234,644.47		229,973.55	22.2		10,185.08	4.429
High Yield										
Artisan High Income Fund	04314H568	3,762.573	8.83	33,223.63	9.10	34,427.45	3.3	.67	2,524.69	7.374
Vanguard High-Yield Corporate Fund	922031760	3,442.612	5.26	18,110.32	5.42	18,748.50	1.8	.34	1,156.72	6.199
Total for High Yield				51,333.95		53,175.95	5.1		3,681.40	6.959
Uninvested Cash										
US Uninvested Cash		717.680	1.00	717.68	1.00	717.68	.1	.00	.00	.000
Total for Uninvested Cash				717.68		717.68	.1		.00	.000
Total				1,050,246.05		1,037,556.10	100.0		44,958.02	4.336

SCMHF Operating Fund (AGG100104502)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

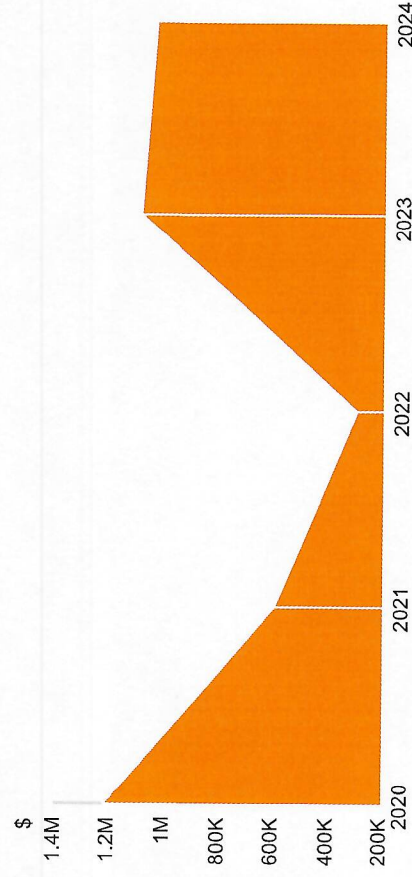
Buys & Sells - Three Months

Asset	Ticker	Trade Date	Settle Date	Units	Unit Price	Principal
Fixed Income						
Purchases						
Artisan High Income Fund	APHFX	12/17/2024	12/18/2024	486.119	9.160	-4,452.86
iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF	TLT	12/17/2024	12/18/2024	157.000	90.798	-14,255.33
Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected Securities	VTAPX	12/18/2024	12/19/2024	181.900	24.480	-4,452.90
Vanguard High-Yield Corporate Fund	VWEAX	12/18/2024	12/19/2024	467.623	5.440	-2,543.87
Vanguard Intermediate-Term Treasury ETF	VGIT	12/17/2024	12/18/2024	799.000	58.508	-46,748.13
Vanguard Intermediate-Term Corporate Bond ETF	VCIT	12/17/2024	12/18/2024	432.000	81.398	-35,164.07
Total: Fixed Income Purchases						-107,617.16
Sales						
Artisan High Income Fund	APHFX	10/02/2024	10/03/2024	237.661	9.190	2,184.10
iShares 20+ Year Treasury Bond ETF	TLT	10/02/2024	10/03/2024	50.000	97.642	4,882.11
Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected Securities	VTAPX	10/03/2024	10/04/2024	63.836	24.590	1,569.72
Vanguard High-Yield Corporate Fund	VWEAX	10/03/2024	10/04/2024	204.213	5.510	1,125.21
Vanguard Intermediate-Term Treasury ETF	VGIT	10/02/2024	10/03/2024	308.000	60.270	18,563.13
Vanguard Intermediate-Term Corporate Bond ETF	VCIT	10/02/2024	10/03/2024	191.000	83.639	15,975.10
Total: Fixed Income Sales						44,299.37
Total: Fixed Income Trades						-63,317.79
Total: Portfolio Purchases						-107,617.16
Total: Portfolio Sales						44,299.37
Total: Portfolio Trades (Net)						-63,317.79

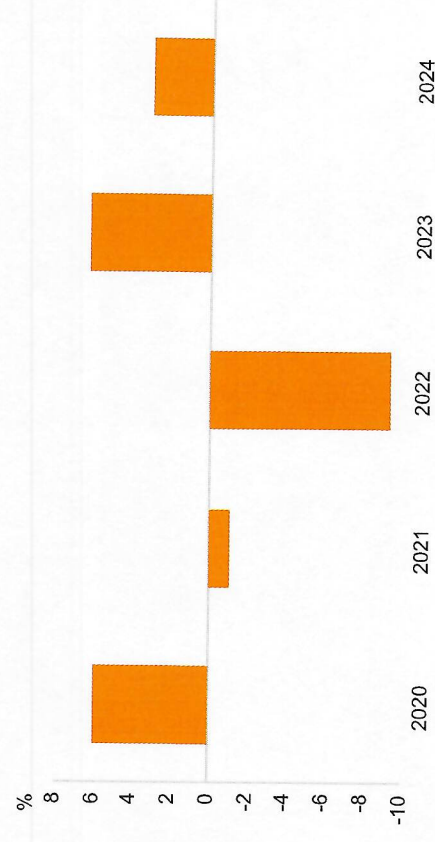
Investment Summary

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	9 Months	1 Year
Beginning Portfolio Value	901,397.30	1,012,949.07	943,199.39	1,020,371.01	1,095,753.72
Net Contributions/Withdrawals	150,600.00	50,600.00	76,090.00	-3,910.00	-83,910.00
Fees Deducted	-437.76	-1,313.14	-2,592.23	-3,945.82	-5,410.65
Income Earned	6,269.97	12,927.11	22,394.34	33,185.04	44,005.40
Market Appreciation	-20,273.41	-37,606.94	-1,535.40	-8,144.13	-12,882.37
Ending Portfolio Value	1,037,556.10	1,037,556.10	1,037,556.10	1,037,556.10	1,037,556.10

Annual Portfolio Value



Annual Net Returns



SCMHF Operating Fund (AGG100104502)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

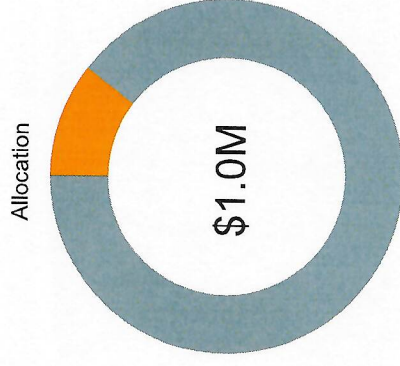
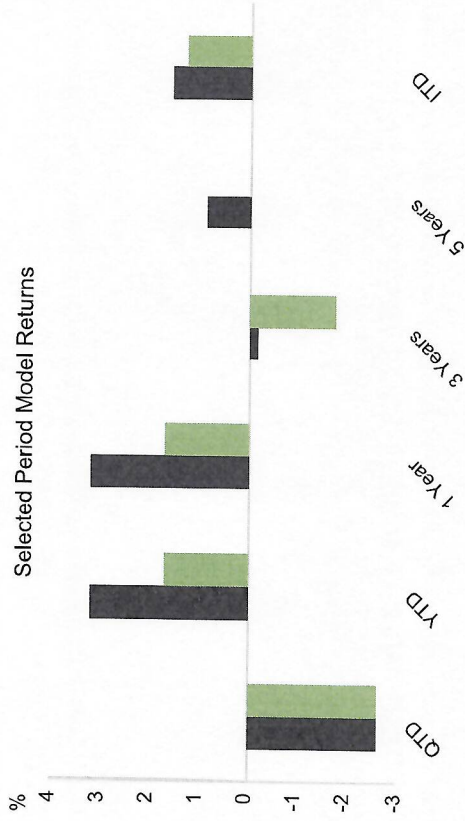
Performance

	Market Value	Quarter to Date (3 Months)	Year to Date (1 Year)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Inception to Date 01/01/2019
Account Net of Fee	1,037,556	-2.61	3.18	3.18	-.19	.84	1.56
Cash & Cash Equivalents	108,056	1.17	5.14	5.14	3.84	2.37	2.29
Fixed Income							
BB US Aggregate Bond Index (USD)	929,500	-3.04	1.82	1.82	-.63	.87	1.76
US Treasuries	374,200	-3.06	1.25	1.25	-2.41	-.33	1.13
BB Intermediate US Government Bond Index (USD)		-4.23	-.74	-.74	-2.63		
TIPs	34,150	-1.68	2.44	2.44	-.47	.49	1.26
BB US TIPS (USD)		.54	4.22	4.22	-1.70	2.29	3.26
Corporate Bonds	229,974	-2.88	1.84	1.84	-2.30	1.87	2.93
BB Intermediate US Corporate Index (USD)		-2.72	2.97	2.97	.34	1.46	2.30
High Yield	53,176	-1.40	4.22	4.22	.43	1.51	2.90
BB US Corporate High Yield Bond Index (USD)		.45	7.79	7.79	3.30	3.83	5.83
Mortgage Backed Securities	238,001	.17	8.19	8.19	2.92	4.21	
BB GNMA Index (USD)		-2.76	2.62	2.62			
		-2.83	.96	.96	-1.71	-.60	.45

SCMHF Operating Fund (AGG100104502)

Period Ending: December 31, 2024
Managed Since: January 01, 2019

Performance



	Market Value	% of Mkt Val	Quarter to Date (3 Months)	Year to Date (1 Year)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Inception to Date 01/01/2019
Account Net of Fee	1,037,556		-2.61	3.18	3.18	-1.19	.84	1.56
SCMHF Operating Benchmark			-2.64	1.68	1.68	-1.75	-.02	1.28
Cash & Cash Equivalents	108,056	10.4	1.17	5.14	5.14	3.84	2.37	2.29
Fixed Income	929,500	89.6	-3.04	1.82	1.82	-.63	.87	1.76

Portfolio Inception: 01/01/2019

Sheridan County Memorial Hospital Foundation

December 31, 2024 Accounts Overview

Unrestricted Fund

Historical Quarterly Fair Market Value					
12/31/2018 *	\$ 2,221,164	12/31/2023	\$ 1,975,974	12/31/2028	
9/30/2018	\$ 3,332,280	9/30/2023	\$ 1,805,751	9/30/2028	
6/30/2018	\$ 3,227,904	6/30/2023	\$ 2,642,239	6/30/2028	
3/31/2018	\$ 4,034,932	3/31/2023	\$ 2,731,931	3/31/2028	
12/31/2017	\$ 4,129,438	12/31/2022	\$ 2,652,111	12/31/2027	
9/30/2017	\$ 4,064,412	9/30/2022	\$ 2,246,094	9/30/2027	
6/30/2017	\$ 3,998,988	6/30/2022	\$ 2,422,395	6/30/2027	
3/31/2017	\$ 3,985,762	3/31/2022	\$ 2,792,748	3/31/2027	
12/31/2016	\$ 3,981,781	12/31/2021	\$ 2,963,001	12/31/2026	
9/30/2016	\$ 3,943,511	9/30/2021	\$ 2,812,413	9/30/2026	
6/30/2016	\$ 3,931,125	6/30/2021	\$ 3,007,348	6/30/2026	
3/31/2016	\$ 3,955,139	3/31/2021	\$ 2,839,655	3/31/2026	
12/31/2015	\$ 4,919,030	12/31/2020	\$ 2,669,422	12/31/2025	
9/30/2015	\$ 5,001,784	9/30/2020	\$ 2,310,394	9/30/2025	
6/30/2015	\$ 5,281,122	6/30/2020	\$ 2,330,727	6/30/2025	
3/31/2015	\$ 5,300,584	3/31/2020	\$ 1,964,930	3/31/2025	
12/31/2014	\$ 5,248,632	12/31/2019	\$ 2,522,688	12/31/2024	\$ 2,087,572
9/30/2014	\$ 5,190,911	9/30/2019	\$ 2,352,851	9/30/2024	\$ 2,114,589
6/30/2014	\$ 5,283,663	6/30/2019	\$ 2,576,848	6/30/2024	\$ 2,109,119
3/31/2014	\$ 5,161,434	3/31/2019	\$ 2,469,966	3/31/2024	\$ 2,085,876

* As of 12/31/18 = Unrestricted Fund

Historical Annual Fair Mkt Value	
12/31/2028	
12/31/2027	
12/31/2026	
12/31/2025	
12/31/2024	\$ 2,087,572
12/31/2023	\$ 1,975,974
12/31/2022	\$ 2,652,111
12/31/2021	\$ 2,963,001
12/31/2020	\$ 2,669,422
12/31/2019	\$ 2,522,688
12/31/2018	\$ 2,221,164
12/31/2017	\$ 4,129,438
12/31/2016	\$ 3,981,781
12/31/2015	\$ 4,919,030
12/31/2014	\$ 5,248,632
12/31/2013	\$ 5,147,132
12/31/2012	\$ 4,508,881
12/31/2011	\$ 4,162,942
12/31/2010	\$ 4,214,576
12/31/2009	\$ 3,865,701

Operating Fund

Historical Quarterly Fair Market Value			
12/31/2022	\$ 296,912	3/31/2027	
9/30/2022	\$ 352,821	12/31/2026	
6/30/2022	\$ 427,851	9/30/2026	
3/31/2022	\$ 511,119	6/30/2026	
12/31/2021	\$ 598,132	3/31/2026	
9/30/2021	\$ 662,779	12/31/2025	
6/30/2021	\$ 568,857	9/30/2025	
3/31/2021 **	\$ 621,605	6/30/2025	
12/31/2020	\$ 1,224,323	3/31/2025	
9/30/2020	\$ 754,444	12/31/2024	\$ 1,036,781
6/30/2020	\$ 636,207	9/30/2024	\$ 1,012,398
3/31/2020	\$ 668,849	6/30/2024	\$ 941,229
12/31/2019	\$ 743,482	3/31/2024	\$ 1,017,684
9/30/2019	\$ 799,432	12/31/2023	\$ 1,092,079
6/30/2019	\$ 654,379	9/30/2023	\$ 1,062,092
3/31/2019	\$ 706,249	6/30/2023	\$ 424,905
12/31/2018 *	\$ 751,123	3/31/2023	\$ 303,987

* As of 12/31/18 = Operating Fund ** \$521,582 set aside for TCU project

Historical Annual Fair Mkt Value	
12/31/2034	
12/31/2033	
12/31/2032	
12/31/2031	
12/31/2030	
12/31/2029	
12/31/2028	
12/31/2027	
12/31/2026	
12/31/2025	
12/31/2024	\$ 1,036,781
12/31/2023	\$ 1,092,079
12/31/2022	\$ 296,912
12/31/2021	\$ 598,132
12/31/2020	\$ 1,224,323
12/31/2019	\$ 743,482
12/31/2018	\$ 751,123

Historical Distribution Data

Sheridan County Memorial Hospital Foundation

Account	Fiscal Year	Distr Date	Actual Distr Amt	Running Total	Grand Total
52634790	7/1/09 - 6/30/10				
52634790	7/1/10 - 6/30/11		\$100,322.10	\$ 100,322.10	
52634790	7/1/11 - 6/30/12		\$47,899.82	\$ 47,899.82	
52634790	7/1/12 - 6/30/13		\$157,590.00	\$ 157,590.00	
52634790	7/1/13 - 6/30/14		\$167,085.00	\$ 167,085.00	
52634790	7/1/14 - 6/30/15		\$253,195.00	\$ 253,195.00	
52634790	7/1/15 - 6/30/16		\$1,253,200.00	\$ 1,253,200.00	
52634790	7/1/16 - 6/30/17		\$255,920.00	\$ 255,920.00	
52634790	7/1/17 - 6/30/18		\$253,200.00	\$ 253,200.00	
52634790	7/1/18 - 6/30/19	6/30/2018	\$63,300.00		
		6/14/2018	\$780,000.00		
		10/1/2018	\$63,300.00		
100104502	Distr from Operating Fund as of 1/1/19	1/2/2019	\$63,300.00		
		4/1/2019	\$63,300.00	\$ 1,033,200.00	
100104502	7/1/19 - 6/30/20	7/1/2019	\$63,300.00		
		10/1/2019	\$63,300.00		
		1/2/2020	\$63,300.00		
		4/1/2020	\$63,300.00	\$ 253,200.00	
100104502	7/1/20 - 6/30/21	7/1/2020	\$63,300.00		
		10/1/2020	\$63,300.00		
		1/4/2021	\$63,300.00		
		4/1/2021	\$63,300.00	\$ 253,200.00	
100104502	7/1/21 - 6/30/22	7/1/2021	\$63,300.00		
		7/23/2021	\$500,000.00		
		10/1/2021	\$63,300.00		
		1/4/2022	\$63,300.00		
		4/1/2022	\$63,300.00	\$ 753,200.00	
100104502	7/1/22 - 6/30/23	7/1/2022	\$63,300.00		
		10/3/2022	\$63,300.00		
		1/3/2023	\$63,300.00		
		4/3/2023	\$63,300.00	\$253,200.00	
100104502	7/1/23 - 6/30/24	7/3/2023	\$63,300.00		
		7/5/2023	\$16,700.00		
		8/1/2023	\$80,000.00		
		1/2/2024	\$80,000.00		
		4/1/2024	\$80,000.00	\$320,000.00	
100104502	7/1/24 - 6/30/25	7/1/2024	\$80,000.00		
		10/1/2024	\$100,000.00		
		1/2/2025	\$100,000.00		
		4/1/2025	\$0.00	\$280,000.00	\$5,634,411.92

Sheridan County Memorial Hospital Foundation

Investment Account Sub-Accounting: Unrestricted Fund

Date	Description	Foundation	Endowment	Total
3/31/2022	First Qtr Net Proceeds (Stock Gifts Rec'd/Sold)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	First Qtr (Contributions/Distributions)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	First Qtr Fees/Expenses	\$ (4,107.42)	\$ (132.38)	\$ (4,239.80)
	Allocation of Earnings and Appreciation/Depreciation in Valuation of Investment Portfolio	\$ (160,834.39)	\$ (5,183.53)	\$ (166,017.92)
3/31/2022	TOTALS	\$ 2,625,819.18	\$ 167,998.95	\$ 2,793,818.13
6/30/2022	Second Qtr Net Proceeds (Stock Gifts Rec'd/Sold)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Second Qtr (Contributions/Distributions)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Second Qtr Fees/Expenses	\$ (3,848.39)	\$ (124.03)	\$ (3,972.42)
	Allocation of Earnings and Appreciation/Depreciation in Valuation of Investment Portfolio	\$ (354,555.40)	\$ (11,426.96)	\$ (365,982.36)
6/30/2022	TOTALS	\$ 2,267,415.39	\$ 156,447.96	\$ 2,423,863.35
9/30/2022	Third Qtr Net Proceeds (Stock Gifts Rec'd/Sold)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Third Qtr (Contributions/Distributions)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Third Qtr Fees/Expenses	\$ (3,628.46)	\$ (116.94)	\$ (3,745.40)
	Allocation of Earnings and Appreciation/Depreciation in Valuation of Investment Portfolio	\$ (167,397.57)	\$ (5,395.05)	\$ (172,792.62)
9/30/2022	TOTALS	\$ 2,096,389.37	\$ 150,935.96	\$ 2,247,325.33
12/31/2022	Fourth Qtr Net Proceeds (Stock Gifts Rec'd/Sold)	\$ 209,630.74	\$ -	\$ 209,630.74
	Fourth Qtr (Contributions/Distributions)	\$ (5,160.21)	\$ -	\$ (5,160.21)
	Fourth Qtr Fees/Expenses	\$ (3,505.59)	\$ (112.98)	\$ (3,618.57)
	Allocation of Earnings and Appreciation/Depreciation in Valuation of Investment Portfolio	\$ 199,286.96	\$ 6,422.82	\$ 205,709.78
12/31/2022	TOTALS	\$ 2,496,641.27	\$ 157,245.80	\$ 2,653,887.07
3/31/2023	First Qtr Net Proceeds (Stock Gifts Rec'd/Sold)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	First Qtr (Contributions/Distributions)	\$ (63,300.00)	\$ -	\$ (63,300.00)
	First Qtr Fees/Expenses	\$ (3,957.52)	\$ (127.55)	\$ (4,085.07)
	Allocation of Earnings and Appreciation/Depreciation in Valuation of Investment Portfolio	\$ 141,662.45	\$ 4,565.64	\$ 146,228.09
3/31/2023	TOTALS	\$ 2,571,046.20	\$ 161,683.89	\$ 2,732,730.09
6/30/2023	Second Qtr Net Proceeds (Stock Gifts Rec'd/Sold)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Second Qtr (Contributions/Distributions)	\$ (184,712.76)	\$ -	\$ (184,712.76)
	Second Qtr Fees/Expenses	\$ (3,822.38)	\$ (123.19)	\$ (3,945.57)
	Allocation of Earnings and Appreciation/Depreciation in Valuation of Investment Portfolio	\$ 96,117.78	\$ 3,097.78	\$ 99,215.56
6/30/2023	TOTALS	\$ 2,478,628.85	\$ 164,658.47	\$ 2,643,287.32
9/30/2023	Third Qtr Net Proceeds (Stock Gifts Rec'd/Sold)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Third Qtr (Contributions/Distributions)	\$ (800,000.00)	\$ -	\$ (800,000.00)
	Third Qtr Fees/Expenses	\$ (3,214.76)	\$ (103.61)	\$ (3,318.37)
	Allocation of Earnings and Appreciation/Depreciation in Valuation of Investment Portfolio	\$ (30,841.16)	\$ (993.98)	\$ (31,835.14)
9/30/2023	TOTALS	\$ 1,644,572.92	\$ 163,560.89	\$ 1,808,133.81
12/31/2023	Fourth Qtr Net Proceeds (Stock Gifts Rec'd/Sold)	\$ (251.66)	\$ -	\$ (251.66)
	Fourth Qtr (Contributions/Distributions)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Fourth Qtr Fees/Expenses	\$ (2,573.82)	\$ (82.95)	\$ (2,656.77)
	Allocation of Earnings and Appreciation/Depreciation in Valuation of Investment Portfolio	\$ 166,586.23	\$ 5,368.90	\$ 171,955.13
12/31/2023	TOTALS	\$ 1,808,333.67	\$ 168,846.84	\$ 1,977,180.51
3/31/2024	First Qtr Net Proceeds (Stock Gifts Rec'd/Sold)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	First Qtr (Contributions/Distributions)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	First Qtr Fees/Expenses	\$ (2,747.92)	\$ (88.56)	\$ (2,836.48)
	Allocation of Earnings and Appreciation/Depreciation in Valuation of Investment Portfolio	\$ 109,112.76	\$ 3,516.59	\$ 112,629.35
3/31/2024	TOTALS	\$ 1,914,698.51	\$ 172,274.87	\$ 2,086,973.38
6/30/2024	Second Qtr Net Proceeds (Stock Gifts Rec'd/Sold)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Second Qtr (Contributions/Distributions)	\$ 37.92	\$ -	\$ 37.92
	Second Qtr Fees/Expenses	\$ (2,863.41)	\$ (92.28)	\$ (2,955.69)
	Allocation of Earnings and Appreciation/Depreciation in Valuation of Investment Portfolio	\$ 25,107.18	\$ 809.18	\$ 25,916.36
6/30/2024	TOTALS	\$ 1,936,980.21	\$ 172,991.76	\$ 2,109,971.97
9/30/2024	Third Qtr Net Proceeds (Stock Gifts Rec'd/Sold)	\$ 81.24	\$ -	\$ 81.24
	Third Qtr (Contributions/Distributions)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Third Qtr Fees/Expenses	\$ (2,941.82)	\$ (94.81)	\$ (3,036.63)
	Allocation of Earnings and Appreciation/Depreciation in Valuation of Investment Portfolio	\$ 110,145.60	\$ 3,549.88	\$ 113,695.48
9/30/2024	TOTALS	\$ 2,044,265.23	\$ 176,446.83	\$ 2,115,222.06
12/31/2024	Fourth Qtr Net Proceeds (Stock Gifts Rec'd/Sold)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Fourth Qtr (Contributions/Distributions)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Fourth Qtr Fees/Expenses	\$ (2,925.79)	\$ (94.30)	\$ (3,020.09)
	Allocation of Earnings and Appreciation/Depreciation in Valuation of Investment Portfolio	\$ (23,211.08)	\$ (748.07)	\$ (23,959.15)
12/31/2024	TOTALS	\$ 2,018,128.35	\$ 175,604.47	\$ 2,088,242.82