

2ND QUARTER REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Economic Overview

The Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta's GDPNow model projects 7.5% GDP growth during the second quarter. Estimates of real GDP growth for calendar 2021 remain within the 6% - 8% range.

Massive federal stimulus, a post-lockdown rebound in demand, a backup in global supply chains, a weaker U.S. Dollar, and rising commodity prices all combined to produce a surge in inflation during the second quarter. The most recent estimation of Core PCE (excluding food and energy) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis is 3.4%, its highest level since 1992.

The unemployment rate and total number of unemployed persons have fallen considerably from their recent highs during the pandemic but remain elevated relative to historical levels. The slack in the labor market allows the Fed latitude in monetary policy despite the notable inflationary readings.

U.S. Consumer

The Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index has risen in each of the previous five months and stands at the end of the second quarter at 127.3, up from 120.0 at the end of May, and 109.7 at the end of the first quarter. In June, the Conference Board reported significant improvements in consumer evaluations of both business conditions and the labor market.

The Case-Shiller Home Price Index (for April) continued to track near record levels, coming in slightly higher than consensus estimates with 1.6% MoM and 14.9% YoY growth rates. Mortgage rates continued to climb, while median home-sale prices reached a record high.

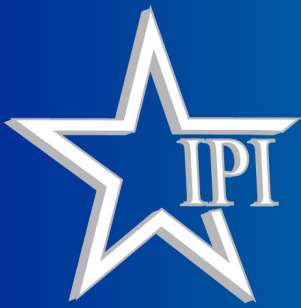
Federal Reserve

While the Federal Reserve held steady during the quarter on bond purchases, its transition to a somewhat less dovish position at the June FOMC meeting signaled that a possible tapering of purchases could be in the works, perhaps as early as this year. The Fed now forecasts at least two rate hikes by the end of 2023.

Despite inflation being well over its goal of 2%, the Fed remains firm in its view that the surge is transitory and that inflationary pressures will dissipate as the economy continues to stabilize and return to normal in the wake of the pandemic.

Equity Markets

The S&P 500 Index improved on its strong start to the year with an 8.5% gain in the second quarter, while producing a total return of 15.3% for the first six months of 2021. Ten of the



eleven S&P sectors posted solid returns for the quarter with utilities being the only sector to post slightly negative returns.

As the economic momentum peaks, investor focus began shifting to quality growth in June. Growth outperformed value across large and mid-cap ranges, while small growth significantly outperformed small value during the month. By market capitalization, the performance of large cap stocks (+8.5%) surpassed that of small cap stocks (+4.3%), a reversal from the previous two quarters.

Developed (+5.4%) and Emerging Markets (+5.2%) registered strong returns for the second straight quarter, despite a sell-off in Emerging Markets in May as rising US inflation renewed concerns over the timing of global monetary policy tightening.

Similar to the behavior of the styles in the U.S. equity markets during the quarter, growth outperformed value within international markets.

Fixed Income Markets

After experiencing weakness in the first quarter of the year on the back of rising inflation concerns, core bonds stabilized in the second quarter. The Barclays Aggregate Bond Index advanced 1.8% for the quarter. High quality municipal bonds also posted positive returns (+1.4%) during the same period.

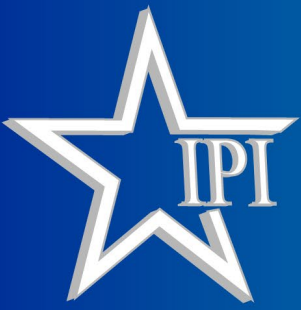
US Treasury yields declined for intermediate and longer maturities over the quarter, with the 10-year falling from 1.74% to 1.47%, while the yield curve flattened.

Spreads were tighter across all credit sectors. Emerging Market Debt (+4.4%) and Investment Grade Corporates (+3.3%) produced positive returns, as did High Yield (+2.8%), albeit to a lesser extent.

Real Assets

The Bloomberg Commodity Index achieved robust performance in the second quarter, advancing by 13.3%. Energy was the best-performing index component, driven by strong performance from crude oil and natural gas as global economic activity continued to rebound after the Covid-19 pandemic.

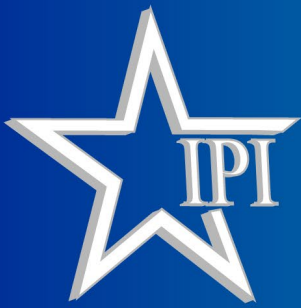
Hawkish undertones from the June FOMC meeting impacted the greenback as the U.S. Dollar Index returned 2.9% during the month of June for its largest monthly gain since November of 2016. The rally comes after the dollar experienced a downward trend during the first two months of the quarter.



Outlook

June left longer term trends still intact, but equity market momentum began to fade. The rotation in internal market leadership away from reflationary plays was notable. 2021 is certainly following the playbook that the second year of a recovery is much more difficult than the first. That said, we expect a robust recovery in the U.S. labor market in the back half of 2021, taking with it an increasing likelihood that the Fed begins tapering in early 2022. We see booming goods sectors beginning to normalize from the massive surge in the early stages of the recovery with growth rolling and broadening out into service sectors as the global economy continues to recover from the pandemic. Fiscal policy, while poised for dramatic contraction in 2022 remains somewhat unclear in the short run as significant tax and spend proposals are currently being negotiated. Lastly, while inflation is garnering much attention, we believe most pricing pressures and market dislocations rooted in supply chain issues, labor market distortions, school closures, reduced immigration, and Covid shutdowns are fleeting and will not result in sustained inflation pressures.

This leaves us maintaining a relatively constructive view of the overall equity market with close monitoring of Fed policy, fiscal policy, and Covid trends. Within equity markets, we recommend an overweight to international equity markets, particularly Europe, relative to the U.S., over a 12-18 month horizon. We feel fixed income investors should maintain a modestly short duration and remain neutral on credit sectors and we have become more bearish on the broad commodity market maintaining the opinion that the majority of the gains in commodities are behind us.

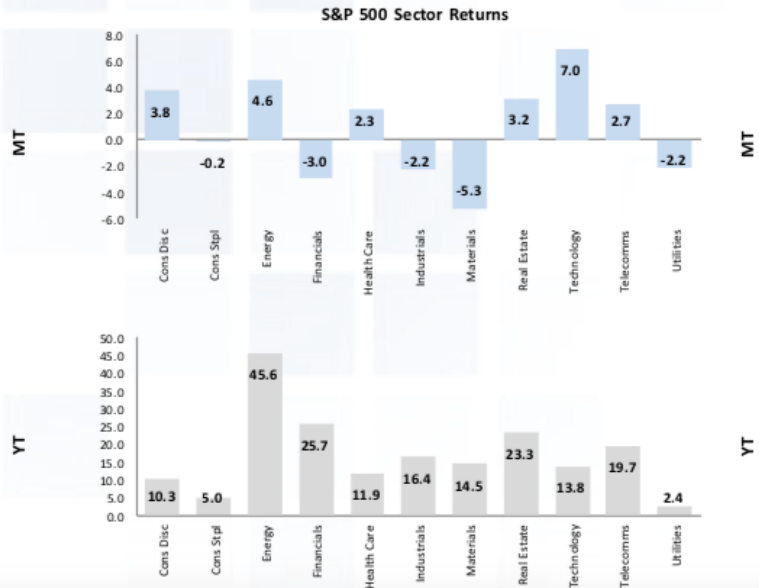


Equity							Commodities				
	Level	1 Mo	3 Mo	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yr		6/30/21	4/30/21	1/31/21	10/31/20
Dow Jones	34503	0.02	4.81	13.79	36.34	15.02	Oil (WTI)	73.62	63.50	52.16	35.64
NASDAQ	14504	5.55	11.37	12.92	45.23	25.72	Gold	1763.20	1767.70	1863.80	1881.90
S&P 500	4297	2.33	8.95	15.25	40.79	18.67	Currencies				
Russell 1000 Growth		6.27	13.47	12.99	42.50	25.14		6/30/21	4/30/21	1/31/21	10/31/20
Russell 1000 Value		(1.15)	4.76	17.05	43.68	12.42	USD/Euro (\$/€)	1.19	1.21	1.21	1.17
Russell 2000		1.94	5.47	17.54	62.03	13.52	USD/GBP (\$/£)	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.29
Russell 3000		2.47	8.78	15.11	44.16	18.73	Yen/USD (¥/\$)	111.05	109.33	104.64	104.54
MSCI EAFE		(1.41)	5.03	9.17	32.92	8.77	Treasury Rates				
MSCI Emg Mkts		1.37	4.88	7.58	41.36	11.67		6/30/21	4/30/21	1/31/21	10/31/20
Fixed Income											
	o Yield	1 Mo	3 Mo	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yr	3 Month	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.09
US Aggregate	1.95	(0.05)	(0.19)	(0.20)	(0.51)	(0.52)	2 Year	0.25	0.16	0.11	0.14
High Yield	4.65	(0.13)	(0.33)	(0.46)	(1.11)	(0.86)	5 Year	0.87	0.86	0.45	0.38
Municipal	1.85	(0.02)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.21)	(0.36)	10 Year	1.45	1.65	1.11	0.88
							30 Year	2.06	2.30	1.87	1.65

Style Returns

	V	B	G
L	-1.15	2.51	6.27
M	-1.16	1.47	6.80
S	-0.61	1.94	4.69

	V	B	G
L	17.05	14.95	12.99
M	19.45	16.25	10.44
S	26.69	17.54	8.98



IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

The information in this report was prepared by Taiber Kosmala & Associates, LLC. Opinions represent TKS' and IPIS' opinion as of the date of this report and are for general information purposes only and are not intended to predict or guarantee the future performance of any individual security, market sector or the markets generally. IPI does not undertake to advise you of any change in its opinions or the information contained in this report. The information contained herein constitutes general information and is not directed to, designed for, or individually tailored to, any particular investor or potential investor.

This report is not intended to be a client-specific suitability analysis or recommendation, an offer to participate in any investment, or a recommendation to buy, hold or sell securities. Do not use this report as the sole basis for investment decisions. Do not select an asset class or investment product based on performance alone. Consider all relevant information, including your existing portfolio, investment objectives, risk tolerance, liquidity needs and investment time horizon.

This communication is provided for informational purposes only and is not an offer, recommendation or solicitation to buy or sell any security or other investment. This communication does not constitute, nor should it be regarded as, investment research or a research report, a securities or investment recommendation, nor does it provide information reasonably sufficient upon which to base an investment decision. Additional analysis of your or your client's specific parameters would be required to make an investment decision. This communication is not based on the investment objectives, strategies, goals, financial circumstances, needs or risk tolerance of any client or portfolio and is not presented as suitable to any other particular client or portfolio. Securities and investment advice offered through Investment Planners, Inc. (Member FINRA/SIPC) and IPI Wealth Management, Inc., 226 W. Eldorado Street, Decatur, IL 62522. 217-425