

A Strong Economy, Higher Rates, and Why Discipline Matters More Than Ever

Corporate earnings are strong, the economy is resilient, and AI investment remains powerful.
But higher rates and crowded trades make discipline and selectivity essential.

THE ECONOMY IS STRONG—AND THAT’S A GOOD THING (WITH NUANCE)

The economy continues to grow, corporate earnings are exceeding expectations, and participation is broadening beyond technology.

But higher long-term interest rates and a large budget deficit are creating headwinds. Any one of these factors is manageable; together, they warrant attention. Higher rates increase borrowing costs for consumers, businesses, and the government, while elevating the risk of a future debt spiral.

Productivity is the key wild card. If AI investment drives meaningful productivity gains, it could allow for stronger growth with less inflation—an ideal outcome. If not, the Fed’s job becomes more difficult.

Inflation has been better than expected, but the bond market is pricing future inflation risk. That’s why long-term rates have moved higher despite improving data. We expect volatility around every inflation report and Fed meeting.

THREE FORCES TO WATCH



STRONG ECONOMY

Growth supports jobs, spending, and earnings.



HIGHER RATES

Increases borrowing costs across the economy.



LARGE BUDGET DEFICIT

Adds to long-term fiscal and rate pressures.



Individually manageable. Together, they matter.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE: PATIENT, NOT PASSIVE

The Fed is in a difficult position. Inflation remains above target, and rising energy prices are a wildcard they can’t control.

The key today is to remain patient and let prior rate hikes work through the system. The economy is slowing, but not breaking. The labor market is healthy, but not overheating.

Markets have already priced in much of the tightening through higher yields, mortgage rates, and tighter credit conditions—giving the Fed more flexibility to wait for clearer signals.

THE FED’S BALANCING ACT



Inflation above target



Economy slowing, not breaking



Labor market healthy, not overheating



Patient and data dependent



The goal: Allow prior tightening to continue working.

EARNINGS ARE STRONG AND LEADERSHIP IS BROADENING

Corporate earnings remain excellent, with strength now spreading across industrials, financials, energy, healthcare, defense, infrastructure, and more.

This is what a healthy bull market looks like—one that rewards quality, free cash flow, and disciplined execution rather than speculation alone.

AI investment continues to be a powerful, multi-year theme, but the opportunity is far broader than a handful of mega-cap tech stocks.

THE EARNINGS PICTURE (FACTSET)



>90%
of S&P 500 companies have reported Q2 results



~86%

have beaten earnings estimates



>40%

aggregate earnings growth (year-over-year)



~32%

underlying earnings growth (excluding the largest gains)*

Source: FactSet Earnings Insight (July 31, 2026)

*Excludes unusually large gains from a few companies.

WHY I DON’T WANT THE STOCK EVERYBODY ALREADY OWNS

Crowded trades are popular for a reason—but popularity creates risk. When expectations are high and everyone owns the same names, disappointments hurt more.

A company can be a fantastic business and still be a poor investment if too much of the good news is already priced in.

My goal is to own high-quality businesses that are mispriced—not just well-known. That’s where the best long-term returns come from.

CROWDED TRADE VS. ACTIVE SEARCH

CROWDED TRADE



- ✗ High expectations
- ✗ Popular ownership
- ✗ More sensitive to disappointment
- ✗ Higher risk

ACTIVE SEARCH



- ✓ Lower expectations
- ✓ Unpopular today
- ✓ Greater margin for upside
- ✓ Lower risk, better reward

We focus on mispriced quality—not just well-known names.

HOW WE BUILD PORTFOLIOS: INTENTIONAL AND DIVERSIFIED

Our portfolios typically have an R-squared of 65%–70% to the broad market.

That means we participate in market returns, but we also have meaningful exposure to areas driving independent returns.

We invest across companies, sectors, and factors to reduce risk and increase the odds of long-term outperformance.

DIVERSIFIED FOR MORE INDEPENDENT RETURNS



R-SQUARED
65%–70%

Participate in the market...



MULTIPLE
SOURCES

...with independent return drivers



RISK
MANAGEMENT

Reduce downside risk



LONG-TERM
FOCUS

Improve odds of outperformance

WHAT I’M WATCHING



Corporate earnings and management commentary



Capital spending trends



Inflation and energy prices



Labor market strength



Business confidence



AI infrastructure spending

FINAL THOUGHT

Markets don’t reward investors who react the fastest—they reward those who remain disciplined the longest. Headlines change every day. Investment theses rarely should.

I continue seeing healthy corporate earnings, improving productivity, and sustained capital investment—long-term trends that remain far more important than short-term market noise.

Volatility is inevitable. Long-term wealth is built through discipline, patience, and a focus on enduring fundamentals.

— Scott Tremlett
Founder, CEO & Chief Investment Officer