Kayne Anderson Rudnick
Investment Management
A VIRTUS INVESTMENT PARTNER

Large Cap Growth Portfolio

Second Quarter 2025

Portfolio Review

The Large Cap Growth portfolio underperformed the Russell 1000 Growth Index in the second quarter. Poor stock selection and an overweight in financials and consumer discretionary detracted from performance. Good stock selection in communication services and an underweight in consumer staples contributed positively to performance.

The biggest contributors to performance during the quarter were NVIDIA and Amphenol.

- Following restrictions on exports to China and a steady drumbeat of concerns around more efficient models potentially needing less GPU compute power, NVIDIA's shares exhibited some weakness going into the second quarter. The company quelled those fears by emphatically beating numbers despite taking a huge write-off for the China business. Demand for its newest Blackwell system is ramping up faster than any other product in the company's history and recent results from leading edge models show the value from GPU scaling is still intact.
- While Amphenol's other segments are sustaining steady growth, its datacenter business is surging as its connectors are heavily utilized to tie together the functionality within GPUs, between GPUs and racks, and then between the racks themselves. Newer GPU systems require even more connectors. This demand is translating into record margins and free cash flow.
- Other top contributors included Netflix, Meta Platforms, and Snowflake.

The biggest detractors to performance during the quarter were O'Reilly Automotive and Progressive.

- O'Reilly reported same store sales growth that was in line with expectations, but margins disappointed due to higher-than-expected selling, general, and administrative expenses. Additionally, there have been some concerns regarding the impact of tariffs on margins as 25% of the company's products are sourced from China.
- While Progressive continues to take market share, most notably from a high-profile competitor, it is dealing with a few negative developments. Tariffs are set to increase the cost of losses, and it might take some time to price policies effectively given the price increases Progressive and the rest of the industry have been taking. While we believe it is the right strategy, the company is also aggressively leaning into its ad spend advantage crimping near-term margins.
- Other bottom contributors included Zoetis, Eli Lilly, and Roper Technologies.

Outlook

At the peak of tariff terror (the low point for the market), we saw equity valuations normalize, particularly those of expensive technology shares. At that time, valuations ranged from fair to attractive, particularly for small cap stocks. As investors gained confidence that cooler heads would prevail in the tariff wars, we saw valuations bounce back materially. This is particularly true for the largest companies in the S&P 500 (i.e., the big tech firms leading the surge). With so much uncertainty both at home and abroad, it is hard to gauge whether higher valuations are likely to be justified with strong earnings growth. Earnings estimates have been sliding as the year has progressed, which is not unusual. But this does put more pressure on expectations for the end of 2025 and into 2026.

It is also possible that investor expectations for interest rate cuts support higher equity market valuations. We would caution though that the Fed's stance currently is that the economy is on solid enough footing that it does not need to cut rates. Should that change, and the Fed were forced to cut rates, that probably would not be positive for equity valuations overall.

Purchases and Sales

New Purchases	Complete Sales
None	Mettler Toledo

Portfolio Highlights

Style: Large Cap
Sub-Style: Growth
Index: Russell 1000® Growth
Portfolio Assets: $1,615.4 M*
Portfolio Turnover: 25%–35%

Investment Management Team

Name	Research Start Date
Chris Armbruster, CFA Portfolio Manager + Senior Research Analyst	2004
Noran Eid Portfolio Manager + Senior Research Analyst	2012
Richard Sherry, CFA Senior Research Analyst	1998
Katie Advena Research Analyst	2011
Luke Longinotti, CFA Governance + Sustainability Analyst	2020
Charlie Wang, CFA Research Analyst	2020
Clarissa Ali Associate Research Analyst	2023

Top Five Holdings

As of June 30, 2025

Company	Percent of equity (%)
NVIDIA	7.3
Meta Platforms	6.7
Visa	6.3
Amphenol	6.1
Amazon.com	5.9
Total	**32.4**

**Figures in USD*

This report is based on the assumptions and analysis made and believed to be reasonable by Advisor. However, no assurance can be given that Advisor's opinions or expectations will be correct. This report is intended for informational purposes only and should be not considered a recommendation or solicitation to purchase securities. Holdings are subject to change. Holdings and weightings are based on a representative portfolio. Individual Investors' holdings may differ slightly. Data is obtained by FactSet Research Systems and is assumed to be reliable. Numbers may not always add up due to rounding.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Investment Process: Discovering Quality

Development of KAR High-Quality Universe

Quantitative Methods
- Investment conferences
- Meetings with companies
- Industry reviews
- Research on existing portfolio holdings
- Third-party research

Quantitative Screens
- High return on capital over a full economic cycle
- Earnings surprise
- Long and resilient earnings history
- High return on net operating assets
- Minimal debt

Proprietary Fundamental Research

Qualitative Analysis
- Evaluate sustainability of business model and assess management's ability to direct capital where it can create further control of its market

Financial Analysis
- Evaluate basis for profitability, long-term growth potential, and ability to allocate capital appropriately

Valuation Analysis
- Determine the current and potential value of the business

Portfolio Construction

Position Weights
- Maximum initial position size is 5% (at cost)
- Maximum position size is 10% (at market)

Sector Tolerances
- Seek broad diversification, but no sector constraints

Holding Period
- Typically 3-to-5 years, but is often longer
- Portfolio turnover is typically 25% to 35%

Cash Levels
- Typically will not exceed 10% once a portfolio is fully invested; review by CIO triggered if over 10%

Sell Discipline

Negative Company or Industry Changes

Portfolio Upgrade

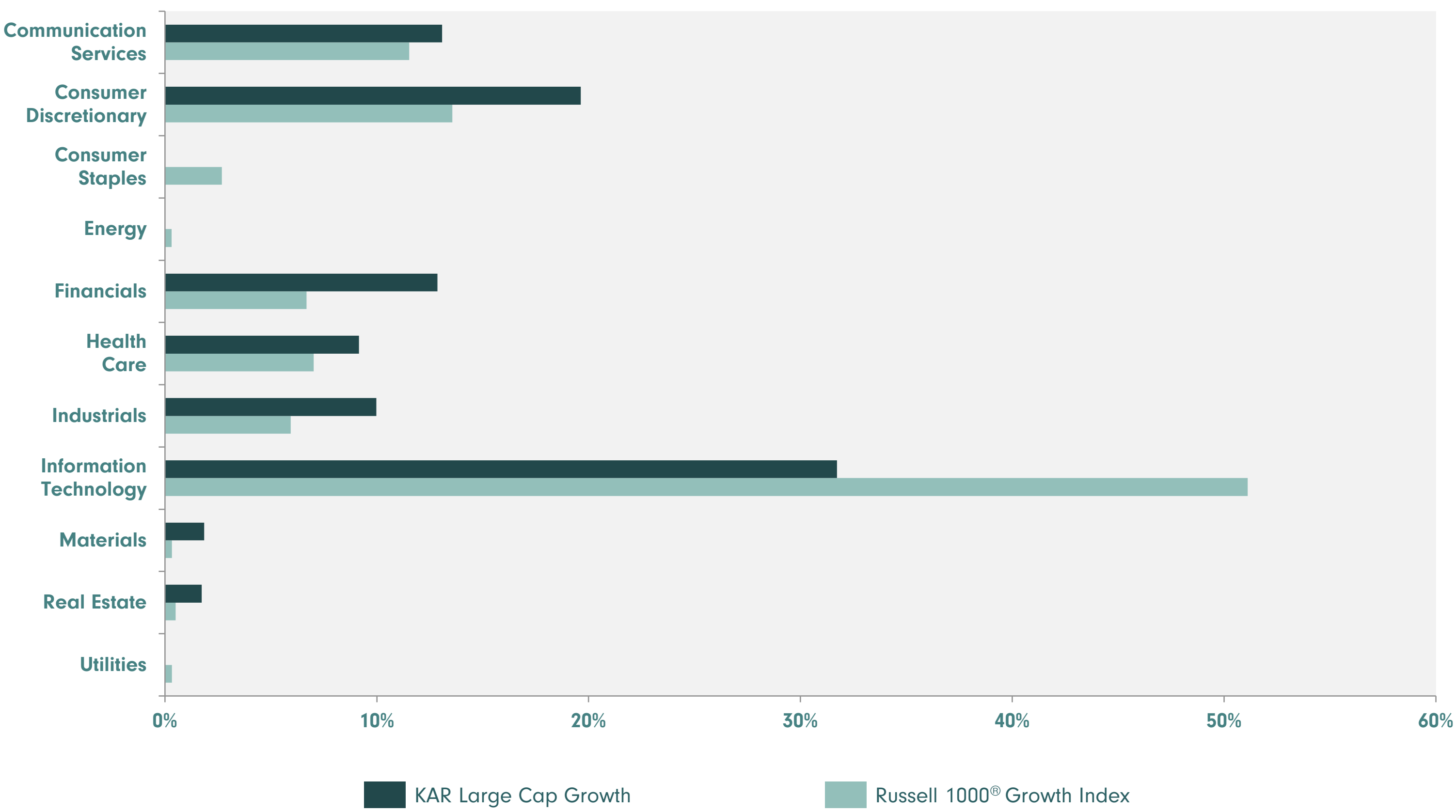
Acquisition Activity

Extended Valuation

Seeking Higher Quality | Seeking Stronger, More Consistent Growth | Seeking Better Value

Sector Diversification

As of June 30, 2025



Holdings are subject to change. Holdings and weightings are based on a representative portfolio. Individual Investors' holdings may differ slightly. The sector information represented above is based on GICS sector classifications. Data is obtained by FactSet Research Systems and is assumed to be reliable.

Large Cap Growth Portfolio

Second Quarter 2025

Portfolio Characteristics

As of June 30, 2025

	KAR Large Cap Growth	Russell 1000® Growth Index
Quality		
Return on Equity—Past 5 Years	**24.2%**	31.4%
Debt/EBITDA*	**0.7 x**	0.6 x
Earnings Variability—Past 10 Years	**41.8%**	43.6%
Growth		
Sales Per Share Growth—Past 5 Years	**15.6%**	15.3%
Earnings Per Share Growth—Past 5 Years	**23.8%**	28.9%
Earnings Per Share Growth—Past 10 Years	**21.6%**	25.9%
Value		
P/E Ratio—Trailing 12 Months	**41.1 x**	40.8 x
P/E Ratio—1-Year Forecast FY EPS	**34.9 x**	32.1 x
Free Cash Flow Yield†	**2.5%**	2.3%
Market Characteristics		
$ Weighted Average Market Cap	**$707.5 B**	$1,751.0 B
Largest Market Cap	**$3,855.0 B**	$3,855.0 B

Performance Statistics

Inception* to June 30, 2025

	KAR Large Cap Growth (gross)	KAR Large Cap Growth (net)	Russell 1000® Growth Index
Alpha	(2.16)	(2.75)	0.00
Sharpe Ratio	0.79	0.75	1.00
Information Ratio	(0.34)	(0.45)	N/A
Beta	1.05	1.05	1.00
Downside Capture	104.50	105.91	100.00
Tracking Error	5.86	5.86	N/A

Historical Returns

	KAR Large Cap Growth (gross)	KAR Large Cap Growth (net)§	Russell 1000® Growth Index
Annualized Returns (%)‡ As of June 30, 2025			
2nd Quarter	14.92	14.75	17.84
Year to Date	7.90	7.58	6.09
One Year	17.99	17.29	17.22
Three Years	24.75	24.02	25.76
Five Years	12.13	11.46	18.15
Seven Years	13.87	13.19	17.90
Ten Years	14.29	13.61	17.01
Inception‖	15.41	14.73	17.38
Annual Returns (%)			
2024	27.19	26.44	33.36
2023	35.69	34.89	42.68
2022	(34.93)	(35.33)	(29.14)
2021	13.12	12.45	27.60
2020	50.86	49.99	38.49
2019	41.07	40.25	36.39
2018	(6.37)	(6.94)	(1.51)
2017	35.93	35.13	30.21
2016	(0.03)	(0.63)	7.08
2015	10.43	9.78	5.67
2014	12.66	11.99	13.05
2013	30.66	29.89	33.48
2012	14.76	14.08	15.26

**KAR utilizes the interquartile method when calculating Debt/EBITDA. The interquartile method excludes outliers from an aggregate statistic such as weighted average. The interquartile method does not assume that data from the top or bottom of the distribution are outliers—only the extreme ends are excluded—and that it can be applied consistently as a quantitative method for most fundamental characteristics. Debt/EBITDA utilizes net debt for the calculation.*

†Free cash flow data is as of March 31, 2025. Prices are as of June 30, 2025. Excludes financials.

‡All periods less than one year are total returns and are not annualized. Returns are final. Returns could be reduced, or losses incurred, due to currency fluctuations.

§Net of all fees and expenses. Assumes a 0.60% annual fee. Fees presented on the Disclosure page could vary from the assumed fee in the net-of-fee calculation, as actual fees paid by a particular client account differ depending on a variety of factors including, but not limited to, business unit and size of mandate. The fee used on the Disclosure page utilizes an assumed maximum fee across the firm's business units, which is further detailed on that page.

‖ January 1, 2012

This material is deemed supplemental and complements the performance and disclosure at the end of this presentation. For further details on the composite, please see the disclosure statement in this presentation. Data is obtained from FactSet Research Systems and BNY Mellon and is assumed to be reliable. Other principal consultant firms may use different algorithms to calculate selected statistics. Estimates are based on certain assumptions and historical information. ***Past performance is no guarantee of future results.***

Large Cap Growth Composite

Second Quarter 2025

Disclosure

Year	Composite Gross Return (%)	Composite Net Return (%)	Russell 1000® Growth Index Return (%)	Composite 3-Yr Std Dev (%)	Benchmark 3-Yr Std Dev (%)	Number of Accounts	Internal Dispersion (%)	Composite Assets ($ Millions)	Firm Assets ($ Millions)
2015	10.43	9.02	5.67	12.33	10.85	31	0.35	687	8,095
2016	(0.03)	(1.33)	7.08	13.24	11.31	57	0.06	928	9,989
2017	35.93	34.21	30.21	12.53	10.69	142	1.44	1,175	14,609
2018	(6.37)	(7.59)	(1.51)	14.28	12.30	217	0.23	991	17,840
2019	41.07	39.29	36.39	16.39	13.26	284	0.66	1,304	25,685
2020	50.86	48.97	38.49	22.24	19.92	439	1.16	2,028	39,582
2021	13.12	11.67	27.60	20.20	18.42	536	0.38	2,163	47,269
2022	(34.93)	(35.80)	(29.14)	25.23	23.80	522	0.81	1,262	33,531
2023	35.69	33.97	42.68	22.66	20.80	471	0.98	1,506	41,186
2024	27.19	25.58	33.36	23.30	20.62	461	0.58	1,640	45,494

The Russell 1000® Growth Index is a trademark/service mark of Frank Russell Company. Russell® is a trademark of Frank Russell Company.

KAR (as defined below) claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS® standards. KAR has been independently verified for the period from January 1, 1999 through December 31, 2024.

A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis.

The Large Cap Growth Composite has had a performance examination for the period from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2024. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.

Kayne Anderson Rudnick Investment Management, LLC ("KAR"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Virtus Investment Partners, Inc., is a registered investment advisor under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Registration of an Investment Advisor does not imply any level of skill or training. KAR manages a variety of equity and fixed-income strategies focusing exclusively on securities the firm defines as high quality.

The composite includes all fully discretionary institutional and pooled Large Cap Growth Portfolios. Large Cap Growth Portfolios are invested in equity securities with market capitalizations consistent with the Russell 1000® Growth Index, that have market control, rising free cash flow, shareholder-oriented management, strong consistent profit growth and low-debt balance sheets. For comparison purposes, the composite is measured against the Russell 1000® Growth Index. The Russell 1000® Growth Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of growth-oriented stocks of the 1,000 largest companies in the Russell Universe, which comprises of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies. The index is calculated on a total-return basis with dividends reinvested. Benchmark returns are not covered by the report of the independent verifiers. The inception date of the composite is January 2012. The composite was created in January 2012. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request. The firm's list of composite descriptions, list of broad distribution pooled fund and the list of limited distribution pooled funds descriptions are available upon request.

The model management fee used for the net returns in this table is 1.30% for all periods presented. The standard Institutional management fee schedule currently in effect is as follows: 0.60% for the first $25 million; 0.55% on the next $25 million; 0.45% on the next $50 million; 0.35% on the balance. The maximum Wealth Advisory Services Fee in effect is 1.30% for all assets, which breaks out as follows: 1.00% for the first $3 million; 0.80% on the next $2 million; 0.70% on the next $5 million; 0.60% on the balance; with an additional 0.30% for any assets invested in separately managed accounts strategies. The standard investment advisory fee schedule currently in effect for clients not engaging in Wealth Advisory Services is 1.00%. Actual management fees charged may vary depending on applicable fee schedules and portfolio size, among other things. Additional information may be found in Part 2A of Form ADV, which is available on request. The performance information is supplied for reference. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Results will vary among accounts. The U.S. dollar is the currency used to express performance. Returns are presented gross of management fees and withholding taxes and net of transaction fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Gross returns will be reduced by investment management fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of the account. Model net returns have been calculated by deducting 1/12th of the highest tier of the standard management fee schedule in effect for the respective period from the gross composite returns on a monthly basis.

Internal dispersion is calculated using the asset-weighted standard deviation of annual gross returns for accounts in the composite for the entire year. For those years when less than five accounts were included for the full year, no dispersion measure is presented. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation measures the variability of the composite (using gross returns) and the benchmark for the 36-month period.

GLOSSARY

Alpha: A risk-adjusted measure of an investment's excess return relative to a benchmark. Beta: A quantitative measure of the volatility, or systematic risk, of a security or a portfolio in comparison to the market as a whole. R2: A measure that represents the percentage of a fund or security's movements that can be explained by movements in a benchmark index. Sharpe Ratio: A risk-adjusted measure calculated using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. Standard Deviation: Measures variability of returns around the average return for an investment portfolio. Higher standard deviation suggests greater risk.