



# **Small-Mid Cap Quality Value Portfolio**

Second Quarter 2025

#### **Portfolio Review**

The Small-Mid Cap Quality Value portfolio underperformed the Russell 2500 Value Index in the second quarter. Poor stock selection and an underweight in information technology and poor stock selection in industrials detracted from performance. Good stock selection and an underweight in real estate and an underweight in energy contributed positively to performance.

The biggest contributors to performance during the quarter were CACI International and RBC Bearings.

- CACI reported solid, better-than-expected operating results and further increased its annual outlook.
- RBC continues to benefit from robust demand across its Aerospace & Defense business.
- Other top contributors included LPL Financial Holdings, Armstrong World Industries, and Houlihan Lokey.

The biggest detractors to performance during the quarter were WD-40 and CorVel.

- Investors were disappointed with WD-40's operating margin hampered by the higher cost of
  doing business and questions surrounding the company's medium-term target goal of 25% as
  being achievable. The sector rotation away from consumer staples stocks also weighed on the
  company's shares.
- CorVel shares lagged despite the company reporting solid operating results driven by investor
  profit-taking following a multi-year period of outperformance.
- Other bottom contributors included BJ's Wholesale Club Holdings, Kadant, and Landstar System.

#### **Purchases and Sales**

During the quarter we purchased Prestige Consumer Healthcare and sold Scotts Miracle-Gro and Teradyne.

- Prestige Consumer Healthcare develops, manufactures, markets, distributes, and sells over the
  counter (OTC) health and personal care products in North America and internationally. It offers
  pharmaceutical drugs and consumer products. Among the brands are the BC and Goody's brand,
  Chloraseptic, Clear Eyes, and Compound W.
- We sold our shares in Scotts Miracle-Gro due to the lack of consistent capital allocation
  discipline. We became particularly concerned when Scotts announced an unexpected CFO
  departure. With large family ownership/Board representation, we believe Scotts needs a strong
  independent voice guiding consistent capital allocation discipline that the current
  Chairman/CEO (the son of the company's founder) has lacked. It became clear that the Chief
  Accounting Officer (the interim CFO) was to be given the permanent CFO role ruining our hopes
  for a strong replacement.
- We grew increasingly disappointed with Teradyne's capital allocation decisions particularly as it
  relates to its continuous investment in the inherently inferior, highly competitive industrial
  automation (Robotics) business. Therefore, we sold our position in the company.

#### **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.

## **Portfolio Highlights**

Style: Small-Mid Cap Sub-Style: Value Index: Russell 2500™ Value Portfolio Inception: 2008 Portfolio Assets: \$680.2 M\* Portfolio Turnover: 25%–35%

## **Investment Management Team**

	esearch art Date
<b>Julie Kutasov</b> Portfolio Manager + Senior Research Analys	2001 t
Craig Stone Portfolio Manager + Senior Research Analys	1990 t
<b>Todd Beiley, CFA</b> Senior Research Analyst	1999
Julie Biel, CFA Senior Research Analyst	2004
Jon Christensen, CFA Senior Research Analyst	1995
Chris Wright, CFA Senior Research Analyst	2012
Adam Xiao, CFA Senior Research Analyst	2013
Tyler Cantarano Research Analyst	2017
Sean Dixon Research Analyst	2008
Luke Longinotti, CFA Governance & Sustainability Analyst	2020
Arthur Su, CFA Research Analyst	2015
Clarissa Ali Associate Research Analyst	2023

## **Top Five Holdings**

As of June 30, 2025

Company	Percent of equity (%)
LPL Financial Holdings	5.6
W. R. Berkley	5.0
TransUnion	5.0
RBC Bearings	4.7
CACI International	4.5
Total	24.7

\*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.







#### **Quantitative Screens**

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

#### Other Resources

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

#### Non-U.S. Holdings

Up to 20%

#### **Holding Period**

- Typically 3-to-5 years, but is often
- 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

**Extended Valuation** 

Portfolio Upgrade

**Acquisition Activity** 

**Negative Company or Industry Changes** 

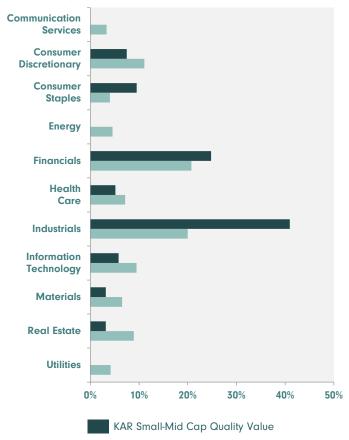
**Seeking Higher Quality** 

Seeking Stronger, More Consistent Growth

**Seeking Better Value** 

### **Sector Diversification**

As of June 30, 2025



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Russell 2500<sup>™</sup> Value Index

### **Portfolio Characteristics**

As of June 30, 2025

	KAR Small- Mid Cap Quality Value	Russell 2500™Value Index	
Quality			
Return on Equity—Past 5 Years	24.2%	12.7%	
Debt/EBITDA*	1.2 x	2.6 x	
Earnings Variability—Past 10 Years	32.0%	71.4%	
Growth			
Earnings Per Share Growth—Past 5 Years	8.0%	9.8%	
Earnings Per Share Growth—Past 10 Years	10.6%	8.9%	
Dividend Per Share Growth—Past 5 Years	9.6%	7.4%	
Dividend Per Share Growth—Past 10 Years	10.6%	6.6%	
Capital Generation—{ROE x (1-Payout)}	17.0%	9.4%	
Value			
P/E Ratio—Trailing 12 Months	27.3 x	24.9 x	
Dividend Yield <sup>†</sup>	1.1%	1.9%	
Free Cash Flow Yield <sup>‡</sup>	4.3%	4.3%	
Market Characteristics			
\$ Weighted Average Market Cap—3-Year Avg.	\$10.5 B	\$7.1 B	
Largest Market Cap-3-Year Avg.	\$27.9 B	\$26.3 B	
Annualized Standard Deviation—Since Inception§	17.7%	20.0%	

\*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.

\*Dividend yield is a financial ratio that shows how much companies have paid out in dividends in the most recent year relative to their stock price at the end of such year. Dividend yield is being shown here as a characteristic of the stocks held in the portfolio and not to infer how the stocks have or will perform, as dividends are not the only component of

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

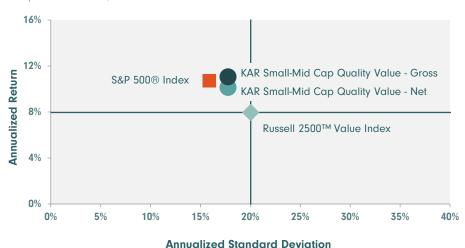
January 1, 2008. Standard deviation for the KAR strategy is based on net-of-fee returns. This material is deemed supplemental and complements the performance and disclosure at the end of this presentation. Data is obtained from FactSet Research Systems and BNY Mellon and is assumed to be reliable. Other 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.** Returns could be reduced, or losses incurred, due to currency fluctuations.

# **Small-Mid Cap Quality Value Portfolio**

Second Quarter 2025

## **Risk-Return Analysis**

Inception\* to June 30, 2025

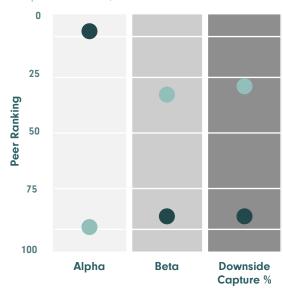


### **Historical Returns**

	KAR Small-Mid Cap Quality Value (gross)	KAR Small-Mid Cap Russell 2500 Quality Value (net) <sup>‡</sup> Value Inde		
Annualized Returns (%) <sup>†</sup> As of June 30, 2025				
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter	3.67	3.45	7.29	
Year to Date	(0.52)	(0.95)	1.03	
One Year	6.94	6.04	10.47	
Three Years	9.84	8.91	10.69	
Five Years	10.21	9.29	13.96	
Seven Years	9.07	8.15	6.88	
Ten Years	9.73	8.81	7.73	
Inception*	11.07	10.14	7.96	
Annual Returns (%)				
2024	11.43	10.50	10.98	
2023	17.68	16.69	15.98	
2022	(19.94)	(20.63)	(13.08)	
2021	22.18	21.16	27.78	
2020	24.69	23.65	4.88	
2019	33.20	32.09	23.56	
2018	(11.97)	(12.73)	(12.36)	
2017	18.43	17.44	10.36	
2016	19.69	18.69	25.20	
2015	(0.58)	(1.42)	(5.49)	
2014	8.88	7.96	7.11	
2013	36.30	35.17	33.32	
2012	11.01	10.07	19.21	
2011	7.40	6.49	(3.36)	
2010	25.83	24.79	24.82	
2009	32.51	31.41	27.68	
2008	(18.99)	(19.69)	(31.99)	

## **Peer Comparison Chart**

Inception\* to June 30, 2025







The eVestment Small-Mid Cap Value Universe includes 45 managers categorized in the small-mid cap value asset class by eVestment. KAR does not pay any fees to be included in the eVestment Small-Mid Cap Value Universe or for the ranking itself. KAR does pay fees for the use of certain products and services provided by eVestment. eVestment rankings are based on gross of fee returns. Gross of fee returns will be reduced by investment management fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of the account. Management fees are described in KAR's Form ADV Part 2A, which is available upon request and can also be found at https://kayne.com/wp-content/uploads/ADV-Part-2A.pdf. Returns could be reduced or losses incurred due to currency fluctuations. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.** 

## **Performance Statistics**

Inception\* to June 30, 2025

	KAR Small-Mid Cap Quality Value (gross)	KAR Small-Mid Cap Quality Value (net)	Russell 2500 <sup>™</sup> Value Index
Alpha	3.82	2.94	0.00
Sharpe Ratio	0.55	0.50	0.33
Information Ratio	0.48	0.33	N/A
Beta	0.84	0.84	1.00
Downside Capture	77.47	78.92	100.00
Tracking Error	6.53	6.53	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>January 1, 2008

<sup>†</sup>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.

<sup>\*</sup>Net of all fees and expenses. Assumes a 0.85% 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 for across the firm's business unit, which is further detailed on that page.

assumed maximum fee across the firm's business units, which is further detailed on that page.
This material is deemed supplemental and complements the performance and disclosure at the end of this presentation. Returns of the Kayne Anderson Rudnick composite are final. For further details on the composite, please see the disclosure statement in this presentation. Data is obtained from FactSet Research Systems and is assumed to be reliable.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.





# **Small-Mid Cap Quality Value Composite**

Second Quarter 2025

#### **Disclosure**

Year	Composite Gross Return (%)	Composite Net Return (%)	Russell 2500 <sup>™</sup> Value Index Return (%)	Composite 3-Yr Std Dev (%)	Benchmark 3-Yr Std Dev (%)	Number of Accounts	Internal Dispersion (%)	Composite Assets (\$ Millions)	Firm Assets (\$ Millions)
2015	(0.58)	(1.86)	(5.49)	12.25	12.19	17	0.05	371	8,095
2016	19.69	18.16	25.20	12.24	13.36	22	0.24	395	9,989
2017	18.43	16.92	10.36	10.88	11.98	49	0.45	427	14,609
2018	(11.97)	(13.13)	(12.36)	12.93	13.77	36	0.40	162	17,840
2019	33.20	31.51	23.56	13.84	14.43	22	0.12	183	25,685
2020	24.69	23.10	4.88	22.40	25.40	20	0.25	143	39,582
2021	22.18	20.62	27.78	20.55	24.49	74	0.15	232	47,269
2022	(19.94)	(21.00)	(13.08)	23.49	26.84	73	0.55	259	33,531
2023	17.68	16.17	15.98	19.33	20.99	61	0.18	333	41,186
2024	11.43	10.00	10.98	20.40	21.94	53	0.12	327	45,494

The Russell 2500™ Value 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 Small-Mid Cap Quality Value 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.

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The composite is defined as all fully discretionary institutional and pooled Small-Mid Cap Quality Value Portfolios (including cash) under management for at least one full quarter. Small-Mid Cap Quality Value Portfolios are invested in equity securities with market capitalizations consistent with the Russell 2500™ Value 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 2500™ Value Index. The Russell 2500™ Value Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of valueoriented stocks of the 2,500 smallest companies in the Russell Universe, which comprises 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 2008. The composite was created in June 2008. 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: 0.85% for the first \$25 million; 0.75% on the next \$25 million; 0.70% on the next \$50 million; 0.60% 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 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 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

Standard Deviation: Measures variability of returns around the average return for an investment portfolio. Higher standard deviation suggests greater risk. Alpha: A risk-adjusted measure of an investment's excess return relative to a benchmark. Sharpe Ratio: A risk-adjusted measure calculated using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. Information Ratio: The information ratio (IR) is a measurement of portfolio returns beyond the returns of a benchmark, usually an index, compared to the volatility of those returns. Beta: A quantitative measure of the volatility, or systematic risk, of a security or a portfolio in comparison to the market as a whole. Downside Capture Ratio: A statistical measure of an investment manager so overall performance in down-markets. It is used to evaluate how well an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has dropped. Tracking Error: The divergence between the price behavior of a position or a portfolio and the price behavior of a benchmark. It is reported as a standard deviation percentage difference, which reports the difference between the return an investor receives and that of the benchmark they were attempting to imitate.