

Kennedy Capital Management LLC

SMID Cap Growth Commentary

3rd Quarter 2023

Macroeconomics and interest rate levels specifically continue to dominate the factors driving equity performance. While pockets of the economy have experienced significant corrections due to normalizing consumer behavior and supply chains, overall U.S. employment levels and consumption have remained relatively steady and better than original estimates entering the year. Additionally, while the rate of inflation has come down substantially, it still remains elevated and above the Federal Reserve's long-term target. While this initially might suggest the Goldilocks scenario has indeed been achieved (i.e., a soft landing), markets have instead expressed a growing concern that the Federal Reserve will prioritize inflation goals and need to be more aggressive with the level and/or duration of interest rates in order to fully tame it. This "expression" can be seen via the yield on the 10-year treasury, which increased sharply during the period, rising 76 bps to 4.57%, reaching the highest level in more than 15 years. This in turn drove a re-pricing of equity risk and increasing concerns of a sharper earnings recession. The result was a retrenchment of equity markets that disproportionately impacted small-caps and higher growth companies, with the S&P 500® Index down 3.2%, the Russell 2000® Index down 5.1%, the Russell 2500™ Growth Index down 6.8%, and the Russell 2000® Growth Index down 7.3%.

Against this backdrop, Q3 was a difficult quarter for our strategy, both absolutely and relatively. In general, our active positioning, in higher-return higher-growth businesses, is expected to be a headwind in this particular type of environment (i.e., rising rates). And unlike in 2022, we did not raise our cash position or make any other short-term adjustments as we had mistakenly believed we had reached a rate level that was roughly normalized. In addition to these factors, a significant increase in oil prices led to the Energy sector delivering the only standout positive performance in the Russell 2500™ Growth Index during the quarter (at +21%) and was the largest single negative detractor to our relative performance as we do not own any energy companies.

Performance:

The KCM SMID Cap Growth (SMIDG) composite decreased 8.74% (gross of fees) and decreased 8.88% (net of fees) for the 3rd quarter of 2023, underperforming the Russell 2500™ Growth (R25G) Index, which decreased 6.84%, by -190 bps (gross of fees) and -204 bps (net of fees). Year-to-date the KCM SMIDG composite increased 4.14% (gross of fees) and increased 3.63% (net of fees) for the 3rd quarter of 2023, underperforming the Russell 2500™ Growth (R25G) Index, which increased 5.63%, by -149 bps (gross of fees) and -200 bps (net of fees). Additional performance information is included in the table below.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
Gross	11.68%	1.45%	5.97%	9.13%	11.87%
Net	10.96%	0.82%	5.35%	8.38%	11.05%
Index	10.61%	1.01%	4.05%	8.37%	10.65%

Data as of 9/30/2023

On a relative basis, Health Care and Industrials were the best-performing sectors versus the benchmark. Health Care performance was led by a positive performance from a medical device company with products that treat bladder and bowel dysfunction. As an early growth company, valuation is very sensitive to expectations of increasing patient adoption as a result of growing awareness. This has been a key debate, with the market concerned that sustaining high growth rates would become more difficult. Strong execution in the most recent quarter (both in revenue growth and margin expansion) appears to be alleviating some of these concerns. The strength in Industrials included a manufacturer of engineered products for the industrial gas, energy, and biomedical industries. The stock had been depressed following the announced acquisition last year (at which time we meaningfully increased the position) and has seen a recovery as they reported stabilizing orders and articulated a path to reduced financial leverage by year-end.

Our largest detractors to relative performance for the quarter were Energy and Consumer Discretionary. The poor performance from Energy was due to the fact that we do not own any companies in this sector during a period when the oil price increased meaningfully, and this sector was the one strong performer during the period, up 21%. The decline in Consumer Discretionary was led by weakness in a manufacturer of golf equipment and apparel. The shares fell to a new 3-year low along with the step function move higher in rates during September, likely due to concerns around its financial model and expansion plans in the face of higher cost of capital and potential for consumer spending weakening. We recognize these challenges but believe that the growth plan is supported by additional specific initiatives, and these concerns are now overly discounted.

Outlook:

We expect lagged tightening effects to continue to work their way into the economy and corporate earnings. While that may mean continued market volatility until full clarity emerges, we are

incrementally constructive on small-cap equity markets at current valuations and the implied longer-term earnings power that is being discounted. There continues to be elevated short-term risk related to whether or not we have reached “peak rates” this cycle, but we believe that our strategy of investing in companies with higher CFROIs (cash flow return on investment) and higher asset growth (i.e., re-investment opportunities) will mean that they are better positioned to deliver on earnings growth expectations over the next couple of years. Short-term relative performance is much harder to predict, but assuming our companies can execute against their growth opportunities, we believe this should be a recipe for longer-term outperformance.

Thank you for your continued confidence in the Kennedy Capital team. Should you have any additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Jean Barnard, CFA®
Portfolio Manager

Ryan Dunnegan, CPA
Portfolio Manager

Important Disclosures

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The SMID Cap Growth Composite invests in growth securities of predominately small and mid cap companies that generally have a market capitalization that is reflective of the Russell 2500™ Growth Index. The Manager seeks companies with durable

business models able to deploy assets into growing sets of opportunities providing superior rates of return. For comparison purposes the composite is measured against the Russell 2500™ Growth Index. The U.S. Dollar is the currency used to express performance.

Composite specific data provided within this presentation has been calculated from accounts that are discretionary as defined in this paragraph. The assets shown are derived only from discretionary accounts. Non-discretionary accounts, as defined by KCM, are accounts that are not included in the composite due to one or any combination of the following criteria: there were significant cash inflows or outflows within the account; the account's asset level did not meet the minimum requirement to remain in the composite; the account assets are managed by others using our non-discretionary model. The temporary removal of such an account occurs at the beginning of the month and the account re-enters the composite the month after the criteria has been met.

Performance returns are presented gross and net of investment advisory fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Gross of fee returns reflect the deduction of transaction costs and custodian fees but do not reflect the deduction of investment advisory fees. Net of fee performance is calculated using gross returns less the actual applicable annual management fee applied monthly. **Past performance is not indicative of future results.** A client's return will be reduced by the advisory fees as described in Form ADV Part 2A and other expenses incurred by the account. For example, an annual advisory fee of 1% compounded quarterly over 10 years will reduce a gross 14.44% annual return to a net 13.32% annual return. Form ADV Part 2A is available upon request.

The performance figures reported herein are unaudited, may be based upon information obtained via electronic data sources ("feeds") and may be subject to change. Data feeds from many of KCM clients' selected custodians are obtained through third party sources, and are used to compare custodial data to KCM's client account records as frequently as daily. Monthly, KCM reviews clients' account holdings along with cash and share quantities against the custodial statements. In some instances, variances may exist between final audited custodial information and the information KCM obtains via such data feeds. Generally, any such variances are researched and reconciled within thirty days of the period end.

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Sector Weightings are subject to change at any time. Sectors are based on the Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") classification scheme and are measured as a percentage of the total composite in terms of asset value as of the date indicated above. Individual client portfolios may be different based on variations in security purchase price and date, and individual client restrictions. Due to rounding, Sector Weighting's total percentages may not equal 100%.

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Allocations to various assets classes change over time and deviate from any stated or targeted percentages of a total portfolio as a result of market conditions and reallocation decisions. Therefore, nothing herein reflects a static portfolio allocation that will remain the same or match stated target allocations of asset classes.

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The Russell 2000® Index measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. The Russell 2000 Index is a subset of the Russell 3000® Index representing approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of that index. It includes approximately 2,000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Russell 2000 is constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased small-cap barometer and is completely reconstituted annually to ensure larger stocks do not distort the performance and characteristics of the true small-cap opportunity set.

The Russell 2000® Growth Index measures the performance of the small-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 2000® companies with relatively higher price-to-book ratios, higher I/B/E/S forecast medium term (2 year) growth and higher sales per share historical growth (5 year). The Russell 2000® Growth Index is constructed to provide comprehensive and unbiased barometer for the small-cap growth segment. The Index is completely reconstituted annually to ensure new and growing equities are included and that the represented companies continue to reflect growth characteristics.

The Russell 2500™ Growth Index measures the performance of the small to mid-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 2500™ companies with relatively higher price-to-book ratios, higher I/B/E/S forecast medium term (2 year) growth and higher sales per share historical growth (5 year). The Russell 2500™ Growth Index is constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased barometer of the small to mid-cap growth market. The Index is completely reconstituted annually to ensure larger stocks do not distort the performance and characteristics of the true small to mid-cap opportunity set and that the represented companies continue to reflect growth characteristics.

The Russell 2500™ Growth Index is used as the benchmark. The Index is unmanaged and represents total returns including reinvestment of dividends. The benchmark is used for comparative purposes only and generally reflects the comparable risk or investment style of the Firm's strategy. The investment portfolios underlying the Index are different from the investments in the portfolios managed by the Firm. Certain accounts may also use other benchmarks not listed in the GIPS composite report. The Verification and Performance Examination Report does not cover the benchmark returns included in the GIPS composite report.

The S&P 500® is widely regarded as the best single gauge of large-cap U.S. equities. According to our Annual Survey of Assets, an estimated USD 15.6 trillion is indexed or benchmarked to the index, with indexed assets comprising approximately USD 7.1 trillion of this total (as of Dec. 31, 2021). The index includes 500 leading companies and covers approximately 80% of available market capitalization.

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