

Performance Summary

In the second quarter of 2025, the Argent Mid Cap strategy returned 5.55% versus 8.53% for the Russell Midcap Index, underperforming the benchmark by 298 basis points net of fees.

Performance Summary as of June 30, 2025*								
		2Q25	YTD	1 Year	3 Year*	5 Year*	10 Year*	Since Inception*
Argent Mid Cap	Net (%)	5.55	-2.65	3.00	16.19	14.89	11.58	11.16
Russell Midcap		8.53	4.84	15.21	14.33	13.11	9.89	9.84
Excess Return		-2.98	-7.48	-12.20	1.86	1.78	1.69	1.32

*Annualized for periods longer than one (1) year. Strategy inception date is 03/31/2014.

For comparison purposes, the strategy is measured against the Russell Midcap Index. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Data is as of 06/30/25 and is supplied as supplemental information to the composite disclosures presented later in this document. Russell Investment Group is the source and owner of the Russell Index data contained or reflected in this material and all trademarks and copyrights related thereto. This presentation was prepared by Argent Capital Management and may contain confidential information. Unauthorized use, disclosure, copying, dissemination or redistribution of this presentation is strictly prohibited.

The Argent Mid Cap portfolio achieved a modest gain in the second quarter of 2025 but lagged behind the broader mid-cap market. The 272 basis points of relative underperformance were primarily due to stock selection shortcomings that offset otherwise positive sector allocation choices. Mid-cap equities enjoyed a strong risk-on rally during the quarter, marking their best quarterly performance since late 2023, driven by improved market sentiment and solid gains in growth-oriented stocks. Argent Mid Cap's more cautious rise reflects both strategic positioning choices and the continued headwinds from narrowly concentrated market leadership in 2025.

Sector allocation contributed positively to relative performance, while stock selection was a major detractor. Allocation decisions contributed approximately 3.4% to performance compared to the benchmark, whereas weak stock selection resulted in a 6.15% loss. The portfolio benefited from several intentional sector-level adjustments. Notably, it held underweight or no positions in defensive sectors that underperformed the index, including real estate, consumer staples, and utilities, which added value. These sectors posted flat or negative returns, and our underexposure was advantageous. Simultaneously, a moderate overweight in specific cyclical sectors proved beneficial. The portfolio is overweight in industrials, a sector that outperformed the broad index with double-digit gains. Additionally, the portfolio's underweight in the energy sector was a source of outperformance, as it was the weakest mid-cap sector this quarter, declining around 5% amid lower oil prices. In summary, the top-down positioning was solid and added value.

By contrast, stock selection within sectors was the Achilles' heel. The portfolio's holdings underperformed their sector benchmarks in several key areas, eroding the gains from allocation. The most significant shortfall was in technology, where the our stock picks underperformed the red-hot mid cap tech group. Technology was the top-performing sector in the second quarter, surging 22%, driven by strong investor enthusiasm for software, semiconductor, and AI-related names. Unfortunately, the portfolio did not fully participate in this tech rally. We have a sizeable overweight in the tech sector, but our selection was the largest single detractor. A similar dynamic occurred in the consumer discretionary sector. That sector climbed roughly 9% in the index, driven by select strong performers. Our consumer discretionary holdings were essentially flat, resulting in underperformance.

In effect, Argent Mid Cap's more quality-focused picks in areas like tech and consumer lagged the benchmark's high-fliers, leading to adverse selection effects. Other sectors that saw stock-picking shortfalls included financials and industrials. On the positive side, there were areas of selection success, with healthcare and real estate being

notable contributors. Overall, however, these bright spots were insufficient to offset the significant misses in technology and consumer-related names. An additional disadvantage was several holdings on the wrong side of increased government scrutiny. DOGE-related initiatives caused much more upheaval than we expected across numerous industries where we have exposure, including government services and healthcare.

The quarter illustrated that having the right stocks was even more important than the right sectors, given the very narrow set of winners driving the market.

From a factor exposure perspective, the portfolio's style tilts and risk factors influenced the outcome. The second quarter leadership was characterized by growth and momentum; high-growth, higher-volatility stocks outperformed significantly, while value and low-volatility stocks underperformed. Mid-cap growth stocks, in particular, delivered a substantial 18% return for the quarter, outperforming their mid-cap value counterparts by 13 percentage points. This posed a challenge for Argent's Mid Cap strategy, which typically focuses on high-quality and reasonably valued "enduring businesses."

The portfolio was underexposed to the most aggressive growth stocks that led the mid-cap rally. Its bias toward quality/value factors and away from speculative momentum meant it did not fully benefit from the surge in high-beta growth stocks. These factor tilts, which are advantageous in more defensive or fundamental-driven environments, became a headwind in a risk-on, momentum-driven market.

Quarterly Attribution Analysis, June 30, 2025
Argent Mid Cap Strategy vs. Russell Midcap Index*

	Argent Mid Cap			Russell Midcap			Variation			Attribution Analysis		
	Average Weight	Total Return	Contribution to Return	Average Weight	Total Return	Contribution to Return	Average Weight	Total Return	Contribution to Return	Allocation Effect	Selection + Interaction	Total Effect
Comm. Services	--	--	--	3.79	15.56	0.57	-3.79	-15.56	-0.57	-0.26	--	-0.26
Cons. Discretionary	15.10	1.53	0.08	10.22	10.32	1.06	4.88	-8.78	-0.98	0.07	-1.27	-1.20
Consumer Staples	--	--	--	4.94	-1.15	-0.09	-4.94	1.15	0.09	0.50	--	0.50
Energy	2.03	5.46	0.12	5.37	-5.22	-0.41	-3.33	10.68	0.53	0.52	0.24	0.76
Financials	18.98	6.99	1.31	16.59	9.84	1.61	2.39	-2.85	-0.30	0.05	-0.54	-0.49
Health Care	10.34	7.78	0.73	9.02	3.99	0.30	1.32	3.79	0.43	-0.05	0.41	0.35
Industrials	27.73	8.70	2.43	17.14	12.88	2.23	10.58	-4.19	0.20	0.49	-1.17	-0.68
Technology	20.94	2.75	0.79	14.15	22.00	3.09	6.79	-19.25	-2.29	1.08	-4.14	-3.06
Materials	--	--	--	5.05	1.91	0.07	-5.05	-1.91	-0.07	0.35	--	0.35
Real Estate	4.49	6.51	0.29	7.57	-0.40	-0.08	-3.08	6.91	0.37	0.29	0.33	0.62
Utilities	--	--	--	6.17	2.33	0.13	-6.17	-2.33	-0.13	0.39	--	0.39
Cash	0.40	0.95	0.00	--	--	--	0.40	0.95	0.00	0.01	--	0.01
Total	100.00	5.76	5.76	100.00	8.48	8.48	--	-2.72	-2.72	3.43	-6.15	-2.72

*This analysis is based on the holdings history of a representative portfolio of the Argent Mid Cap Strategy. The information provided in this report should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell any particular security. You should not assume that investments in any securities within these sectors were or will be profitable. A list of stocks recommended by Argent in the past year is available upon request. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Attribution Commentary

Our technology sector exposure underperformed the Russell Mid Cap Index in Q2 2025, primarily due to our focus on higher-quality, fundamentally sound businesses and limited exposure to the index's momentum-driven winners. While the index was driven by speculative enthusiasm in select thematic areas, including AI-related names, our holdings, such as Fair Isaac, Gartner, and Entegris, are long-term compounders with strong cash flow, pricing power, and competitive moats; however, they did not keep pace with more volatile peers. Fair Isaac faced challenges from regulatory pressure, slowing B2C growth, and cautious investor sentiment around valuation. Gartner delivered solid execution but experienced moderating contract value growth and some softness in new business, especially with U.S. federal clients, which affected overall sentiment despite healthy margins and free cash flow. Entegris was pressured by rising trade tensions with China and broad softness in fluid handling tied to a pause in fab construction, even as its advanced node exposure and new chemistry developments suggest substantial long-term upside. Collectively, these holdings reflect our commitment to businesses with enduring strategic positions, although they lag behind a market more focused on short-term speculative growth.

Our consumer discretionary exposure underperformed the Russell Mid Cap Index due to a combination of idiosyncratic pressures across key holdings and reduced exposure to more speculative, momentum-driven names that led the benchmark. Murphy USA faced ongoing margin normalization in its fuel business as commodity prices stabilized and fuel volumes came under modest pressure from unfavorable weather and tougher comps. Churchill Downs experienced a post-Derby pullback in investor enthusiasm, despite strong execution and long-term growth visibility, as capital investments in gaming and venue expansion have yet to benefit earnings materially. D.R. Horton, while delivering solid results, experienced a 15% year-over-year decline in both home closings and revenues due to affordability challenges and weaker consumer confidence during the early part of the spring selling season. Collectively, these holdings reflect our bias toward disciplined, high-quality operators with sustainable cash flow, which underperformed in a quarter that rewarded higher-beta consumer names.

There was positive attribution in the quarter where our lack of exposure contributed to allocation effects. It was a complete turnaround from the first quarter when traditional defensive sectors led performance. We have no exposure to the consumer staples, materials, or utilities sectors, and are underweight real estate. All four substantially underperformed the benchmark. The rotation into those sectors early in the year was driven more by fear and a flight to safety than by any company-specific factors. As the dust settled, the appetite for defensive positioning decreased accordingly.

Market Commentary

Volatility continued into the second quarter. In April, a spike in trade tensions triggered by the "Liberation Day" tariff announcement by the new Trump administration sent markets tumbling, briefly pushing the S&P 500 near bear-market territory. As quickly as the turmoil appeared, it subsided: the tariff plan was put on "pause," rhetoric de-escalated, and equities sharply rebounded from the lows. By mid-June, stock indices not only recovered but also surged to new highs, driven by a potent combination of relief over trade, solid corporate earnings, and heightened speculative activity in specific market segments. Notably, high-growth technology and AI-related stocks, many of which are unprofitable or trading on hope rather than fundamentals, led the rally, rewarding momentum at the expense of value discipline.

Meanwhile, inflation readings moderated somewhat, giving the Federal Reserve greater flexibility to hold or even cut rates later in the year. The Fed maintained a cautious stance throughout the half, balancing its inflation-fighting mandate against signs of cooling economic growth. By June, the macroeconomic backdrop had become a paradox. Headline indices appeared strong, yet beneath the surface, there was choppiness, with winners and losers defined broadly by policy outcomes and risk appetite. Large-cap stocks, buoyed by a handful of mega-cap winners, ended the half up around 6%, while small-caps were slightly negative. Mid-cap equities fell somewhere in between, with the Russell Midcap Index posting roughly a 4.8% total return year-to-date. This ostensibly benign mid-single-digit gain belied the rollercoaster markets endured over the past six months.

Amid this turbulent environment, the Argent Mid Cap strategy underperformed. The strategy returned approximately -2.3% (net) in the first half of 2025, significantly trailing the Russell Midcap's roughly 4.8% gain over the same period. The shortfall was evident in both quarters, a reflection of the headwinds our style faced in rapid sentiment shifts. In the first quarter drawdown, our portfolio's tilt toward high-quality businesses meant we did not own many of the traditionally defensive or speculative "momentum" stocks that briefly drove the markets, including those related to cryptocurrency and other crowded trades. Not owning these fad-driven winners hurt our relative performance during their bursts of outperformance.

Then, in the second quarter's furious rally, the market's risk-on mood favored low-profitability and high-volatility names that our process deliberately avoids. We refuse to chase companies that lack the fundamental characteristics we demand, even when they temporarily become market darlings. This discipline, while prudent in the long run, caused us to lag behind the benchmark during the speculative upswing.

At the same time, several of our core holdings faced idiosyncratic challenges stemming from regulatory and policy developments. In particular, the new Department of Government Efficiency ("DOGE") initiative introduced by Washington cast a cloud over companies dependent on federal contracts. This regulatory overhang weighed on their valuations despite otherwise stable fundamentals, detracting from our results. In short, not owning the period's flashiest winners and owning a few quality companies temporarily out of favor with policymakers explained a large portion of our underperformance in the first half.

Throughout this challenging period, we maintained our disciplined investment approach. Argent's philosophy has always been to invest in "enduring businesses" – companies with attractive valuations, durable competitive advantages, growing cash flows, and shareholder-oriented management. We rely on our Argent Alpha Model, which combines fundamental and quantitative insights to rank stocks on key factors of value, growth, quality, and stability. This model-driven, long-term perspective kept us anchored during the short-term turbulence. While it can be painful to lag behind the market in manic phases, we have seen time and again that sticking to fundamentals yields superior results over the entire cycle.

The market patterns of the first half reinforced why our process is designed the way it is: when speculative excesses eventually fade, the market tends to refocus on earnings, cash flows, and business quality —areas where our portfolio companies excel. We have structured the Mid Cap portfolio to "beat the benchmark by not being the benchmark," as we like to say, meaning we deliberately build a high-conviction portfolio that differs significantly from the index. This off-benchmark positioning can lead to short-term performance deviations, but over the long run, it's what drives our alpha. We were reminded in the first half of 2025 that markets can swing from fear to euphoria quickly; our job is not to chase those swings but to stay focused on identifying and holding great businesses

at reasonable prices. We are pleased to see that many of our holdings continue to deliver solid fundamental results despite macro noise, and we believe that, over time, stock prices will follow those fundamentals.

Importantly, we also see a promising setup for mid-cap stocks going forward. The recent divergence in market leadership has led to many mid-cap companies trading at steep discounts compared to their large-cap peers. Our analysis shows mid-cap valuations are close to historically low levels: the S&P MidCap 400 trades at about 60% of the price-to-earnings ratio of large caps, indicating a 40% valuation discount for mid-sized companies. This disconnect persists even as mid-caps are expected to deliver solid earnings growth, with mid-teens percentage gains projected for 2025, comparable to or exceeding many large-cap companies. In essence, the market's recent focus on a handful of mega-cap winners has created an opportunity to buy broad mid-cap strength at a relative bargain.

We see this valuation gap, along with the fact that mid-cap revenues are generally more domestically focused (and thus less vulnerable to global trade disruptions), as a strong reason to invest in this space. The Russell Midcap's underperformance year-to-date masks the solid fundamentals observed in many mid-sized companies, including earnings, balance sheets, and cash flow, which remain strong. For active stock pickers like Argent, this environment offers great opportunities: we can identify high-quality businesses whose stocks have been overlooked amid macro-driven swings and build positions at what we consider attractive entry points.

Looking ahead to the second half of 2025, we hold a balanced yet constructive outlook. The macroeconomic landscape remains characterized by conflicting currents that may continue to drive high volatility. Significant risks include the possibility of renewed trade disputes or tariff surprises, uncertainty surrounding fiscal policy (as the government continues efforts for efficiency and budget discipline), and the ongoing debate over inflation and interest rates. We recognize that the economy is maturing, and specific leading indicators (like slowing job growth) suggest a potential slowdown in the upcoming quarters.

Geopolitical tensions remain unpredictable, whether through international conflicts or shifts in the supply chain, and these could cause short-term fluctuations in market sentiment. Nonetheless, there are significant factors that give us reason for optimism. First, inflation has been trending downward from its peaks, and if this trend continues, it could lead the Fed to consider rate cuts, which would boost equities, especially in interest-sensitive sectors like housing. Second, corporate earnings have demonstrated resilience; U.S. companies continue to invest and find ways to grow, with many mid-cap firms entering the second half of the year with record order backlogs, strong balance sheets, and intact pricing power. Consumer finances, while easing somewhat, remain stable overall, which could help sustain demand in key areas. Finally, the valuation landscape itself acts as a tailwind: starting from lower multiples and cautious expectations, any positive surprises (or simply avoiding downside risks) can generate outsized gains as market sentiment normalizes.

In our portfolio, we have intentionally balanced offense and defense. We hold cyclically sensitive names in sectors such as industrials and technology that we believe can thrive during an ongoing recovery or re-accelerating growth. At the same time, we own defensive growth businesses in areas such as healthcare and insurance, which are expected to withstand a slower economy relatively well. We are not making a large bet on the economy's short-term direction; instead, we focus on stock-by-stock fundamentals, ensuring each holding has a solid thesis for value creation across various outcomes. This balanced approach reflects our view that while the road may be bumpy, long-term wealth creation through owning great mid-cap companies is very much achievable.

In summary, we are encouraged by the opportunities emerging after a challenging start to 2025. While the short-term underperformance of our strategy is frustrating, it has occurred in an environment that has historically been fertile ground for active management outperformance. Periods of dislocation often lay the groundwork for strong relative returns as conditions normalize. We believe our unwavering dedication to quality, our proven investment process, and the attractive valuations in our opportunity set position us well for the months ahead. As we navigate whatever the second half may bring, we will remain vigilant in managing risks while also being prepared to seize compelling opportunities. We remain confident that focusing on enduring businesses will benefit our clients over the long term.

Argent Mid Cap Strategy Top Contributors and Detractors for Quarter Ending June 30, 2025*

Top Contributors	Avg. Weight	Total Effect	Top Detractors	Avg. Weight	Total Effect
Comfort Systems USA, Inc.	2.45	1.02	Builders FirstSource, Inc.	2.49	-0.43
Ferguson Enterprises Inc.	1.95	0.42	CBIZ, Inc.	3.12	-0.46
Federal Signal Corporation	0.99	0.30	RLI Corp.	2.40	-0.47
OneMain Holdings, Inc.	2.50	0.26	Murphy USA, Inc.	2.63	-0.58
United Rentals, Inc.	2.12	0.20	Copart, Inc.	3.95	-0.88

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Top Contributors

Comfort Systems USA, Inc. (FIX) was a top performer driven by strong demand and exceptional execution in its core business: mechanical, electrical, and plumbing (MEP) contracting for mission-critical infrastructure. As the leading non-union consolidator in a fragmented \$350 billion industry, Comfort Systems has built a reputation for quality and speed in complex projects like hospitals, semiconductor fabs, and especially hyperscale data centers. The last segment, fueled by AI-related compute growth, was the main driver of its outperformance. The company's pioneering modular construction model, which assembles HVAC and electrical systems offsite, enables faster, cheaper, and more reliable builds, a perfect fit for tech clients racing to deploy next-generation infrastructure. With modular now accounting for nearly a fifth of revenue and with embedded demand from partners like Google and Meta, Comfort Systems entered the quarter capacity-constrained and exited with record margins, an increased backlog, and greater visibility into 2026.

Ferguson Enterprises Inc. (FERG) was a top contributor as the company delivered strong volume growth, improved pricing trends, and better-than-expected margin performance. Organic revenue increased 5% in the quarter, driven by 5% volume growth and stable pricing, a significant change from previous quarters marked by deflation. Growth was widespread across both residential and non-residential markets, with particular strength in commercial mechanical, HVAC, and waterworks segments. Ferguson's ongoing share gains in fragmented end markets, strategic investments in dual-trade branch conversions, and strict cost control have supported improvements in operating margins and earnings. The company's strong balance sheet and disciplined capital allocation, including higher share buybacks and a growing dividend, further strengthened its position within the portfolio.

Federal Signal Corp. (FSS) designs and manufactures equipment essential to public safety and infrastructure, including street sweepers, sewer cleaners, dump truck bodies, and public safety communication systems. The company achieved record orders, a growing backlog, and demonstrated strong operational execution across both its Environmental Solutions Group (ESG) and Safety and Security Systems Group (SSG). Federal Signal posted double-digit organic growth in road-marking and dump truck bodies, capturing market share from competitors while maintaining pricing power and supply chain resilience. Its recent acquisition of Hog Technologies expanded its reach into infrastructure and airport markets, reinforcing FSS's diversification strategy and increasing cross-selling opportunities. Aftermarket sales, now accounting for over a quarter of ESG revenue, also grew, helping to improve margins and cash flow. The firm's localized supply chains, ability to reprice its backlog, and expanding production capacity enabled it to navigate tariff concerns and cost pressures, while a successful realignment of its dealer network supported continued momentum in demand.

OneMain Holdings, Inc. (OMF) outperformance was driven by strong earnings, improving credit trends, and accelerating loan growth. The company delivered solid year-over-year earnings growth and exceeded consensus expectations, supported by an increase in origination volume, improved net interest income, and continued improvement in delinquency metrics. Notably, 87% of loans are now post-credit tightening and are performing in line with expectations, while the older, higher-risk "back book" continues to shrink as a share of total receivables. Credit losses are stabilizing, and recoveries have improved. Capital generation rose, supporting shareholder returns that included a dividend yielding over 8% and continued share repurchases. The company's disciplined underwriting, conservative provisioning, and prudent capital deployment reassured markets that OneMain is well-positioned. With valuation still reasonable and 2025 EPS growth expected to accelerate, investors responded favorably to the company's improving fundamentals and clear path forward.

United Rentals, Inc. (URI) generated strong revenue growth, robust free cash flow, and continued leadership in the specialty rental market. As the largest equipment rental company in North America, the company offers construction and industrial equipment solutions across infrastructure, manufacturing, and energy sectors. United Rentals delivered a record revenue, driven by rental growth and expansion in its higher-margin specialty segment. Despite margin pressure from mix shifts and cost inflation, the company's ability to maintain solid fleet productivity, generate \$1.1B in free cash flow, and return capital through buybacks and dividends underscored its resilience and operational strength. Its strong positioning with large-scale infrastructure and data center projects, along with disciplined capital allocation and a low-leverage balance sheet, gave investors confidence in its ability to navigate a slower macro backdrop while still compounding value.

Top Detractors

Builders FirstSource, Inc. (BLDR) underperformed due to ongoing weakness in housing starts and aggressive industry competition, which pressured both revenue and margins. As the leading supplier of structural building products and value-added services to the residential construction market, BLDR is highly affected by trends in single-family and multifamily housing. Although Q1 results aligned with guidance, organic sales declined, driven by a drop in multifamily and a decrease in single-family homes, which outweighed the contributions from recent acquisitions. Margins contracted significantly, reflecting both operating deleverage and a competitive environment

where smaller distributors are sacrificing prices to maintain volume. The high-margin value-added product mix also declined, especially in trusses for multifamily projects, further squeezing profitability. While management reaffirmed long-term margin targets, the short-term outlook remains uncertain, and investors were unsettled by a revision of full-year guidance and signs that market recovery might take longer than expected.

CBIZ, Inc. (CBIZ) lagged largely due to the complex integration and short-term headwinds from its transformational acquisition of Marcum, a major accounting firm. It was also dragged lower by negative investor sentiment in the consulting industry, which was plagued by continued pressure related to DOGE. While CBIZ's core business, recurring accounting, tax, advisory, and employee benefits services, remained fundamentally strong, the quarter was weighed down by a revenue miss caused by the wind-down of SPAC-related work, the sale of a consulting business, and an unexpected pause in SEC audit engagements due to regulatory constraints. Additionally, integration-related expenses, higher healthcare costs, and the exit of several producers in the insurance division reduced earnings visibility and hurt sentiment. The firm also experienced increased leverage and share dilution following the Marcum acquisition, raising concerns among investors about execution risk and limited near-term financial flexibility. While management reaffirmed full-year guidance and emphasized the potential for synergy and substantial recurring revenue, the stock reacted negatively to near-term earnings pressure and uncertainty regarding the pace of integration benefits.

RLI Corp. (RLI) lagged over rising loss severity in auto-related insurance lines and elevated catastrophe losses. Despite strong long-term underwriting discipline, the company reported a weaker combined ratio, driven by reserve additions in its casualty segment, particularly in personal umbrella and transportation, reflecting rising severity trends across the industry. The casualty segment's combined ratio was impacted by higher-than-expected current year losses and cautious reserve adjustments that pressured margins. In addition to casualty headwinds, growth in the property segment slowed. While RLI remains a highly respected underwriter and continues to grow selectively, investors reacted to the margin compression and slower premium momentum.

Murphy USA, Inc. (MUSA) was a good example of an expensive, high-quality defensive that experienced investor rotation away in the second quarter. In addition, soft results and muted guidance for near-term growth affirmed the negative investor sentiment. Same-store fuel volumes declined in the quarter, pressured by several temporal and cyclical headwinds, including unfavorable calendar effects (leap year and Easter timing), severe weather-related store closures, and weaker consumer traffic in a low fuel price environment. Meanwhile, non-fuel performance was mixed, with inside-store growth offset by lighter tobacco promotions and softer traffic conversion. Margins remained compressed in an oversupplied fuel environment, and merchandise margins faced headwinds from unfavorable comparisons and increased selling, general, and administrative (SG&A) expenses associated with the opening of new stores. While management reaffirmed long-term structural advantages, including differentiated loyalty programs and new store productivity, investors focused on decelerating top-line trends and near-term cost pressures. Despite aggressive share repurchases and stable retail fuel margins, the lack of near-term catalysts and softer traffic trends contributed to underperformance in the quarter.

Copart, Inc. (CPRT) declined following a modest revenue and operating income miss, as well as continued signs of margin compression despite strong execution in core operations. While total revenue grew and volumes increased, growth primarily came from international markets and non-insurance segments, with U.S. insurance unit growth remaining flat, and average selling prices showing only slight improvement. Elevated facility costs and

ongoing investments in land, logistics, and platform infrastructure weighed on margins. Investor concerns also mounted over softening used car prices, deceleration in Purple Wave's growth trajectory, and intensifying competition from Ritchie Bros./IAA, which appears to be stabilizing operations and regaining share. While Copart continues to outperform its peers in service quality, global expansion, and long-term positioning, the stock has pulled back due to near-term margin pressure and a more competitive landscape.

Portfolio Positioning

In the second quarter, we implemented a series of deliberate changes to the Argent Mid Cap portfolio to increase our exposure to high-quality, capital-efficient companies aligned with enduring secular trends. We exited two holdings, Carlyle Group and Asbury Automotive, reduced six positions (D.R. Horton, Builders FirstSource, TopBuild, Ferguson, Somnigroup International, and Fair Isaac), added to one high-conviction name (Manhattan Associates), and launched three new positions (Hamilton Lane, Badger Meter, and UL Solutions). Overall, these modifications demonstrate our dedication to balancing risk and reward in the portfolio by reallocating capital from maturing or cyclically exposed businesses into firms with recurring revenue streams, long-term reinvestment opportunities, and strong competitive positioning.

We exited Carlyle Group after years of inconsistent execution and weak performance in its flagship private equity business. While management has taken steps to streamline operations and expand into areas such as private credit and global investment solutions, its core fee-related earnings remain under pressure, fundraising lags behind its peers, and valuation continues to decline without a clear catalyst for re-rating. We redeployed this capital into businesses with more visible earnings growth and a more substantial alignment between strategy and results.

Although Asbury Automotive has been a strong performer in recent years, it was sold as the automotive retail industry enters a more challenging phase. After successfully integrating the Larry H. Miller acquisition and expanding its digital presence through Clicklane, Asbury now faces a backdrop of margin normalization, increased digital competition, and limited opportunities for reinvestment. With the company favoring buybacks over organic growth and leverage elevated after acquisitions, we saw greater opportunities elsewhere.

We also reduced exposure to several strong operators where either cyclical sensitivity or stretched valuations affected the near-term risk-reward. D.R. Horton, the nation's largest homebuilder, decreased after a significant stock recovery and ongoing affordability issues for entry-level buyers. Builders FirstSource, which has outperformed through vertical integration and margin expansion, is now experiencing declining volumes, especially in multifamily projects, and more aggressive price competition. TopBuild remains a high-quality player in insulation and building envelope solutions; however, weaker commercial demand, supply pressures for insulation, and a downward revision to organic growth guidance have led to a slight reduction. Ferguson has managed the environment well, but weakening in the residential end-market and slowing pricing dynamics led us to trim exposure when valuation had rerated ahead of fundamentals.

In Somnigroup, we reduced our position due to volume pressure and slower-than-expected synergy realization following the Mattress Firm acquisition. Although the company remains a category leader with a vertically integrated model, it faces the most challenging industry conditions since 2009, and leverage has temporarily risen. Similarly, we trimmed Fair Isaac, the home of the FICO score, due to increasing antitrust scrutiny and political

pressure surrounding its pricing structure in mortgage credit. While still a high-margin software business with limited competition, its elevated valuation and potential regulatory risks justified a more cautious approach.

These rebalancing actions were complemented by reallocating capital toward high-conviction, structurally advantaged growth stories. We increased our stake in Manhattan Associates, a leader in warehouse and omnichannel retail software solutions. Manhattan continues to deliver exceptional execution, with cloud subscription revenue rising 21% year-over-year, backlog expanding 25%, and margins inflecting higher due to substantial operating leverage. The company also continues to innovate, having recently expanded its Active Omni suite. We see an attractive opportunity to compound capital at a below-average valuation for a leading enterprise SaaS business.

We launched three new positions, each selected for their exposure to secular trends, resilient business models, and capital discipline. Hamilton Lane is a leading private markets asset manager and advisor serving institutional and high-net-worth clients. With long-term contracts, expanding retail platforms, and high EBITDA margins, Hamilton Lane provides durable revenue visibility and operating leverage. Although the near-term fundraising environment is mixed, fee-related earnings are increasing, and valuation has become more attractive compared to larger peers.

Badger Meter, a leader in advanced water metering and monitoring systems, benefits from infrastructure modernization, sustainability, and digitization. The company holds a dominant U.S. market share, is growing its software and recurring revenue streams, and has a proven record of free cash flow growth and disciplined capital deployment. Recent macro-driven volatility has created an attractive entry point into this infrastructure franchise.

Finally, we took a position in UL Solutions, the largest North American provider of product testing, inspection, and certification services. UL's heritage brand, embedded in regulatory and safety standards, offers a trust advantage that's hard to imitate. The company is expanding into fast-growing sectors like EVs, industrial batteries, and cybersecurity while investing in a digital platform and lab automation. Although margins currently lag behind those of European competitors, we see potential for improvement and believe ULS is well-positioned to deliver strong earnings growth with a stable recurring revenue stream and numerous acquisition opportunities in a fragmented industry.

Together, these changes enhance the portfolio's earnings visibility, reduce exposure to cyclical and valuation-sensitive names, and increase our allocation to durable, capital-light companies with long-term growth opportunities. In both our trims and new investments, our focus stays consistent: invest in companies with recurring revenue, strong free cash flow, disciplined capital allocation, and exposure to long-term structural tailwinds. We believe these portfolio improvements position Argent Mid Cap well for long-term value creation in a changing macroeconomic environment.

Argent Mid Cap portfolio turnover was 6% in the second quarter of 2025 and 24% for the trailing twelve months.

Sincerely,
Argent Mid Cap Team

Mid Cap Quarterly Commentary

2025: Second Quarter

Argent

Argent Capital Management, LLC

ARGENT MID CAP COMPOSITE

March 31, 2014 through June 30, 2025

For the period ending December 31,	Composite Return (%) Gross-of-Fees	Composite Return (%) Net-of-Fees	Russell Mid Cap Return (%)	Composite 3-Yr St. Dev (%)	Russell Mid Cap 3-Yr St. Dev (%)	Number of Composite Accounts	Composite Assets (\$ millions)	Firm Assets (\$ millions)	Internal Dispersion (%)
2024	13.27	12.87	15.34	22.66	19.96	62	281	3,710	0.34
2023	31.63	31.23	17.23	21.58	19.11	40	186	3,269	0.22
2022	-22.73	-22.97	-17.32	25.90	23.62	38	132	2,828	0.31
2021	35.98	35.59	22.58	21.55	20.55	68	162	3,517	0.31
2020	21.24	20.92	17.10	23.36	21.82	45	102	2,874	0.84
2019	34.33	33.96	30.54	14.40	12.89	31	57	3,019	0.61
2018	-11.37	-11.63	-9.06	13.40	11.98	25	41	2,542	0.40
2017	25.55	25.14	18.52	11.24	10.36	19	27	2,898	0.27
2016	13.12	12.77	13.80	N/A	N/A	17	20	2,604	0.70
2015	-0.79	-1.28	-2.44	N/A	N/A	11	14	2,357	N/A
2014 (3-31-14 to 12-31-14)	9.98	9.43	9.36	N/A	N/A	1	1	2,817	N/A
Information for period(s) June 30, 2025									
2nd Quarter 2025	5.65	5.55	8.53	20.51	18.45	64	279	3,715	
Rolling 1 - Year	3.39	3.00	15.21						
Rolling 3 - Year	16.58	16.19	14.33						
Rolling 5 - Year	15.26	14.89	13.11						
Rolling 10 - Year	11.93	11.58	9.89						
Since Inception Annualized	11.55	11.16	9.84						

Disclosures:

1. Argent Capital Management, LLC ("Argent") is a registered investment adviser with United States Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. As of October 2022, Argent was redefined to exclude the wrap division. Argent claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Argent has been independently verified for the periods January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2023. 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 and pooled fund maintenance, 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 Argent Mid Cap Composite has had a performance examination for the periods March 31, 2014 through December 31, 2023. 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.

2. This composite represents investment performance for portfolios in U.S. equities with strong earnings and mid-capitalization, for which Argent has sole investment discretion. Portfolios typically include 40-50 equity holdings and cash targeted to be less than 10% of total portfolio value. This composite inception date is March 2014 and was created in April 2016. A list of composite descriptions and broad distribution pooled funds are available upon request.

3. The benchmark is the Russell Mid Cap® Index which measures the performance of the mid-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes approximately 800 of the smallest securities in the Russell 1000 Index. Russell Investment Group is the source and owner of the Russell Index data contained or reflected in this material and all trademarks and copyrights related thereto. The presentation may contain confidential information and unauthorized use, disclosure, copying, dissemination or redistribution is strictly prohibited. This is a presentation of Argent. Russell Investment Group is not responsible for the formatting or configuration of this material or for any inaccuracy in Argent's presentation thereof.

4. Valuations are computed and performance reported in U.S. currency. Performance results are total return, i.e. include the reinvestment of all income, including but not limited to dividends received. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. There is no guarantee that strategies, systems, indicators, or signals will result in profits or that they will not result in a full loss or losses. All investors are advised to fully understand all risks associated with any kind of investing they choose to do.

5. Gross-of-fee returns are presented before management and certain custodial fees, but after all trading expenses except where commissions have been waived or for accounts with asset-based-pricing fees. Net-of-fee performance is calculated by reducing gross performance by actual management fees incurred and any asset-based pricing fees for applicable portfolios as asset-based-pricing fees are considered a trading expense. The composite includes portfolios that pay a fee based on a percentage of assets under management. The composite included accounts with asset-based-pricing fees which represented approx. 4% (2016, 2017), 2% (2018), 1% (2019), and <1% (2020) of composite assets. The composite included portfolios where commissions were waived representing approx. 17% (2019), 18% (2020), 30% (2021), 34% (2022), 14% (2023), and 18% (2024) of composite assets.

6. Standard annual advisory fees are calculated as a percentage of assets under management according to the following schedule: 1% on the first \$1M, .80% on the next \$2M, .65% on the balance thereafter, although fees may be negotiated or waived in certain circumstances. Non-fee-paying accounts are reduced by a model fee derived by applying the standard fee schedule in effect for the respective period.

7. Internal dispersion is calculated using the asset-weighted standard deviation of all portfolios that were included in the composite for an entire year, net of fees. The three-year annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. The external deviation is based on the 36-month gross-of-fees returns of the composite and the benchmark.