



Market Review
Third Quarter 2025

In the third quarter of 2025, stocks continued their strong advance as the improbable post-Liberation Day rebound matured into a full-grown rally.

During the period, the S&P 500 Index returned 8.12% while the Russell 2000 Index increased 12.39%. The Large Cap progression was steady month-to-month. The Small Cap gains were more pronounced in August and September, coinciding with improved prospects for lower interest rates. The same indices are now up 14.83% and 10.39%, respectively, in the first nine months and have risen for five consecutive months. There were three primary drivers behind the expansion.

The initial spark for the solid gains was stronger-than-expected earnings growth. In the second quarter, S&P 500 earnings increased 12.0%, which compared with analysts' original projections for 4.9% growth. Although the "bar" was low, and the aggregate skewed by small pockets of extreme growth, the resilient results helped appease concerns about the potential for recession. It also provided an important fundamental basis to justify a significant, but unconvincing stock market rebound to that point.

The prospects for stocks improved further as the potential for an interest rate cut increased. It also broadened the rally. In addition to increasing signs of strain in the labor market, there was a growing contingent in the Fed that viewed the implementation of tariffs as more of a one-time reset for pricing than a precursor to runaway inflation. The combination led to a more balanced assessment of policy (and risk) at the Jackson Hole Economic Policy Symposium in August. In September, the Federal Open Market Committee lowered interest rates by 25 basis points for the first time since December.

The real foundation of the rally, however, continues to be the incredible investment in and fervor around the proliferation of Artificial Intelligence (AI). While not a new theme, the strength was reinforced by the exceptional growth and enormous investment announcements from the leading hyperscale data center operators. What is new is that AI project funding has expanded to include well-capitalized start-ups, large foreign enterprise, and sovereigns. In addition, the benefits of the massive investment have begun to extend to much broader swaths of the economy, including construction and power generation, as well as supporting equipment, inputs, and services.

As a result of the combination of corporate resilience coupled with cyclical and secular drivers, stocks soared, and the conventional wisdom has tipped that we are on the front-end of another bull market. The recent experience has been that anemic economic reports are deemed "goldilocks", there is little concern that the Federal Reserve is moving away from its 2% inflation target, and valuation is not even a consideration in the hottest parts of the market.

While we agree that stocks have a better fundamental grounding now than three months ago, the team is wary about the complacency and speculation that have become common place. We continue to believe that there are small pockets of extreme strength in the economy rather than a strong economy. We also see cause for increasing volatility in the bond market and view rising yields as an obvious trigger for a massive reassessment of risk. The elephant in the room, however, is the sustainability of the AI investment.

On one hand, the team is a firm believer in the promise and progress of AI, which is evident in the portfolios. But we are also very familiar with these cycles and recognize that (i) the enormity of the undertaking will inevitably create bottlenecks and competition that complicate the earnings growth picture, and (ii) the majority of the current Small Cap stock market sensations will not be the long-term winners in industry.

In this environment, we continue to take a thoughtful and balanced approach to our portfolios that is consistent with our conservative growth process. Although we have fitting exposure to the most important secular growth themes in the market – including AI and Defense – we only seek to invest in profitable companies and avoid "story stocks". The benefit of the bifurcated economy is that we are finding a lot of opportunity to invest in high-quality growth businesses in less trafficked parts of the market. The team is also very hopeful that lower interest rates and less policy disruption can drive a much broader and more sustainable bull market over time.



RICE HALL JAMES & ASSOCIATES, LLC

Sources: FactSet, GICS Sector Classification, CNBC

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This commentary represents the portfolio managers' opinions as of the date of this presentation, and may change based on market and other conditions. This commentary is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended to forecast future events, guarantee future results, serve as investment advice, or serve as a recommendation to buy or sell any types of securities. Rice Hall James obtained some of the information provided herein from third party sources believed to be reliable but such is not guaranteed. There is a risk of loss from an investment in securities, including the risk of loss of principal. Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk, and there can be no assurance that any specific investment will be profitable or suitable for a particular investor's financial situation or risk tolerance. Any forward looking statements or forecasts are based on assumptions and actual results are expected to vary from any such statements or forecasts. No reliance should be placed on any such statements or forecasts and the information contained in these materials should not solely be relied upon when making any investment decision.

Indices are provided for comparative purposes only. Broad-based securities indices are unmanaged and are not subject to fees and expenses typically associated with managed accounts or investment funds. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. This is an actively managed strategy that does not invest in all of the securities of an index, and will have some associated concentration risk. Comparisons have limitations because indices may have volatility, investment and other characteristics that may differ from an investment account strategy to which it is compared. Indices are unmanaged, include the reinvestment of dividends, and do not reflect transaction costs, management, or other fees. See the following for a description of each index used in this material.

The S&P 500 is widely regarded as the best single gauge of U.S. large cap equities. The index includes 500 leading companies spanning all sectors of the U.S. stock market. It covers approximately 80% of the U.S. equity market capitalization and over 50% of the global equity market.

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 7% of the total market capitalization of that index, as of the most recent reconstitution. 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 Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") was developed by and is the exclusive property and a service mark of MSCI Inc. ("MSCI") and Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") and is licensed for use by Rice Hall James & Associates, LLC. GICS® is used for all portfolio characteristics involving sector and industry data such as benchmark, active and relative weights, and attribution. Neither MSCI, S&P, nor any other party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classifications makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such standard or classification (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such standard or classification. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, S&P, any of their affiliates or any third party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classification have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

Index Definition Sources: Standard & Poor's, FTSE Russell

Mutual fund investing involves risk including the possible loss of principal. There are specific risks inherent in small cap investing, such as greater share volatility as compared to other funds that invest in stocks of companies with larger and potentially more stable market capitalizations. Products of technology and biotech companies may be subject to severe competition and rapid obsolescence.

To determine if a Fund is an appropriate investment for you, carefully consider the Fund's investment objectives, risk factors and charges and expenses before investing. This and other information can be found in the Fund's full and summary prospectuses, which may be obtained on the website at www.rhjfunds.com or by calling 1-866-474-5669. Please read it carefully before investing.

Rice Hall James Funds are distributed by SEI Investments Distribution Co., 1 Freedom Valley Dr., Oaks, PA 19456, which is not affiliated with the advisor.