

# **Antero Peak Strategy**

As of 30 September 2023

## **Investment Process**

Our investment approach is based on idea generation, a systematic framework for analyzing companies and proactive risk management. Utilizing this approach, we seek to construct a focused portfolio designed to maximize alpha while limiting downside risk over the long term.

## **Idea Generation**

We believe a key element in alpha generation is finding areas where our views on industry fundamentals differ from consensus estimates. In this pursuit, we seek to identify inflections in multi-year trends which may be caused by changes in supply/demand dynamics, societal behavior, market conditions, technology, laws/regulations and business models, among other variables. We believe these inflections are often misunderstood by market participants, and can lead to powerful re-ratings of industries and companies. Identifying themes helps us develop a focused universe of companies to analyze more thoroughly.

#### **Systematic Analytical Framework**

We apply a systematic framework for analyzing companies across sectors and themes, creating a repeatable and methodical decision-making process. Our proprietary company models focus on multi-year earnings power differentiation, expected outcome scenario analysis, return on invested capital and discounted cash flow valuations. Visual outputs are then produced through our internally developed technology solutions, allowing us to consistently evaluate positions across the portfolio.

## **Proactive Risk Management**

We incorporate risk management into all stages of our investment process. Metrics evaluated include crowding, correlation, volatility, stress tests, liquidity, factor analysis and macro drivers, all of which inform portfolio construction and position sizing. We also use various instruments, such as options, in an effort to magnify alpha and minimize downside.

#### Team Leadership

The investment team applies the same approach to idea generation and fundamental company analysis that Portfolio Manager Chris Smith has honed throughout his career. Research analysts are sector specialists with deep knowledge of their coverage areas. Our process blends a collaborative team mentality with individual accountability.

## Portfolio Management



Christopher Smith Portfolio Manager

Investment Results (% USD)		Average Annual Total Returns					
As of 30 September 2023	QTD	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Inception <sup>1</sup>
Composite — Gross	-6.79	4.82	10.26	4.17	9.57	_	15.36
Composite — Net	-7.03	4.04	9.17	3.14	8.48	_	14.22
S&P 500° Index	-3.27	13.07	21.62	10.15	9.91	_	11.54
Annual Returns (% USD) 12 months ended 30 September			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Composite — Net			12.55	21.71	26.20	-20.37	9.17

Source: Artisan Partners/S&P. Returns for periods less than one year are not annualized. ¹Composite inception: 1 May 2017.

Past performance does not guarantee and is not a reliable indicator of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance shown. Composite performance has been presented in both gross and net of investment management fees. The Strategy's investments in initial public offerings (IPOs) made a material contribution to performance. IPO investments may contribute significantly to a small portfolio's return, an effect that will generally decrease as assets grow. IPO investments may be unavailable in the future.

Investment Risks: Investments will rise and fall with market fluctuations and investor capital is at risk. Investors investing in strategies denominated in non-local currency should be aware of the risk of currency exchange fluctuations that may cause a loss of principal. These risks, among others, are further described near the back of this document, which should be read in conjunction with this material.

"We will not settle for mediocrity."

—Deion Sanders, "Coach Prime"

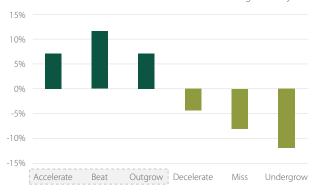
In Denver, the Antero Peak Group's headquarters, the impact that "Coach Prime" has had on the University of Colorado football program is a persistent source of local news and headlines. While his outspoken, aggressive, unrestricted, nothing-is-sacred style may not resonate with everyone, his drive to succeed and willingness to push change in the face of mediocrity is something we respect.

In our team's seven years, we have seen some exceptional highs, with long periods markedly outpacing the benchmark with lower volatility and higher downside protection. On the other hand, our recent results have been frustrating, and we don't take them lightly. Like Sanders, we will not settle for this kind of mediocrity and are moving aggressively to address weaknesses while holding discipline to our empirically proven process and execution.

In Q3 2023, the Antero Peak Strategy lost 7.03% (net, all returns in USD unless stated otherwise). The portfolio mostly tracked the move in bonds as nominal yields spiked in the quarter. At the sector level, our unfavorable relative performance for the quarter can be principally attributed to our overweight in utilities and our underweight in energy along with yields amplified by idiosyncratic concerns at NextEra Energy. Yet again, the "Magnificent Seven" closed the quarter at YTD highs versus the S&P 500° Index and its equal-weighted counterpart. This spread between the two benchmarks, unfortunately, has been an ongoing headwind all year—160bps in Q3 and roughly 1,130bps on the year.

A key factor in our year-to-date results, along with other portfolio's results, has been the divergence of major benchmarks. Through Q3, the Russell 2000° Index and S&P 500° Equal Weight Index gained just 2.51% and 1.78%, respectively. On the surface, our gain of 3.53% appears unexciting but not disconcerting. Meanwhile, the largest seven stocks have returned 55%—accounting for an incredible 28% of the benchmark as of this writing. Although this idiosyncratic risk has been a challenge for us, we nevertheless remain steadfast and anchored to our process, which shows over time that companies that beat earnings, outgrow the market and show acceleration can materially outperform the broader index.

**Exhibit 1:** S&P 500° Index Constituents Follow a Reliable Pattern 10-Year Median Performance of S&P Constituents Categorized by EPS



Source: FactSet/S&P/Antero Peak Group. Based on S&P 500® Index constituents from 30 Sep 2009 to 30 Sep 2022. Rolling 10-year performance based on constituents in the S&P 500® Index and categorization has been determined by the Antero Peak Group. Categories are rebalanced every September 30 over the trailing 10-year period based on the following criteria — Accelerate: Future EPS growth in upcoming year is greater than previous year; Beat: EPS is greater than expected 12 months prior; Outgrow: EPS growth rate is in excess of the S&P 500® Index. Decelerate: Future EPS growth in upcoming year is less than previous year; Miss: EPS is less than expected 12 months prior; Undergrow: EPS growth rate is less than the S&P 500® Index.

Our process is centered around research. We buy stocks on the edge of inflection points that lead to earnings differentiation, have accelerating fundamentals and secular tailwinds, and have paths to expanding ROIC. We seek to control relative volatility through factor alignment with the S&P 500° Index within defined risk bands. The approach has generally allowed us to maximize our research. We do not buy individual stocks simply to "control" portfolio spread to the benchmark, and our work supports a continuation of this approach. We believe the disconnect in recent years is unusual, and we intend to capitalize on this by remaining committed in our core process.

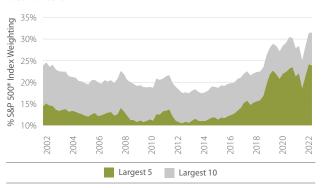
## Market Concentration and Breadth in the Context of History

The current construction of the benchmark compared to history and its future direction have been topics of discussion with many of our investors, and we think some context will be helpful. The current levels of concentration create idiosyncratic risks for active managers that traditional risk models struggle to alleviate. Yet, we ultimately see it as greater opportunity for active managers to stand out and create

alpha, particularly on a risk-adjusted basis. Conversely, we see an increasing overall risk profile for passive investments as a result.

While we do not expect the largest stocks to account for the quantum of return that we've seen in the last year very often, it is important for us, and all investors, to recognize some of the new realities of the S&P 500° Index. We are currently in a new regime of relative concentration, and Exhibit 2 depicts the concentration of benchmark weightings for the largest 5 and 10 stocks.

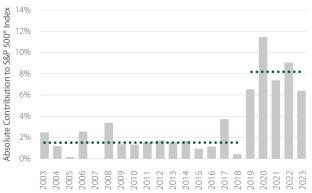
Exhibit 2: S&P 500° Index Weight of the Largest 5 and 10 Stocks, Last 20 Years



Source: Antero Peak Group/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023.

The relative performance of the largest names has widened materially in recent years versus the average stock. Exhibit 3 shows the absolute value of return contribution to the index of the largest five companies. For the 15-year period beginning in 2003, the top five names contributed 1.5% annually to the total benchmark's return. In the last five years, this has skyrocketed to 8.3% annually.

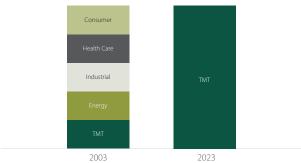
**Exhibit 3:** Contribution From the Largest Stocks Has Become Notably Larger in Recent Years



Source: Antero Peak Group/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023. Based on S&P® 500 Index top five contributors.

This is occurring partly because sector diversification of the top five (excluding Berkshire Hathaway) has been eliminated. Twenty years ago, the energy, industrial, health care and technology sectors were all represented in the much smaller top 5%. Today, only one sector is represented (if you place Amazon within tech).

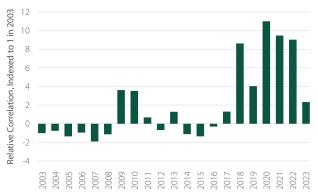
Exhibit 4: Sectors Represented in the Top 5, 20-Year Change



Source: Antero Peak Group/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023. The technology, media and telecom (TMT) sector is an industry grouping that includes the majority of companies focused on new technologies.

This had led to higher correlation within the largest companies. The correlation itself has surprised us, as these stocks have tended to trade together despite the fundamentals being different—encompassing software, cloud, advertising, auto production, consumer hardware and semiconductors with different secular and cyclical drivers as you can see from Exhibit 5.

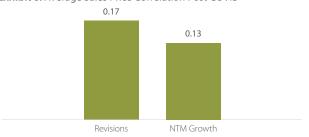
**Exhibit 5:** Internal Correlation Across the Largest Five Stocks (ex-Berkshire) Has Also Been Much Higher Than Normal



Source: Antero Peak Group/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023.

This has occurred with much lower fundamental correlation than most would have expected. The correlation shown in Exhibit 6 is effectively insignificant.

**Exhibit 6:** Average Sales Price Correlation Post COVID



Source: Antero Peak Group/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023.

## **Warranted Versus Temporary**

Index construction explains some of the divergence that we view will be temporary. The S&P 500° Index is a float-adjusted market-cap-weighted index. As such, the benchmark weightings are often disconnected from actual contribution to earnings over the short term. While the market weightings generally converge toward a level commensurate with contribution to earnings over long periods of time, the divergences over the short term can be meaningful.

An example of this has occurred over the last three years. As you can see in Exhibit 7, Apple, Nvidia, Microsoft and Tesla have risen to weights well in excess of their added contribution to the S&P 500° Index's overall earnings. This collectively has added an "unwarranted" 510bps to the S&P 500° Index. That is not to say it is wrong, yet it does place greater emphasis on future earnings follow through for those companies. We think this creates substantial idiosyncratic alpha opportunities going forward.

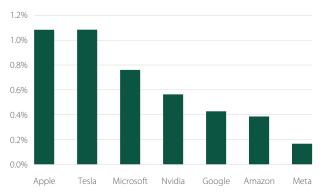
**Exhibit 7:** Spread Between Added Earnings and Added Weighting of the S&P 500° Index Over the Last Three Years

Net Spread Between Added Earnings and Market Cap					
Apple	2.0%	Alphabet	(0.3)%		
Nvidia	1.0%	Amazon	(0.2)%		
Microsoft	0.8%	Meta	(0.2)%		
Telsa	1.3%				
Total	5.1%	Total	(0.7)%		
Total Net Addition			4.5%		

Source: Antero Peak Group/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023.

This effect is even more pronounced if we look at 2023 alone. Every member of the Magnificent Seven has experienced a greater increase in weighting than its actual contribution growth in share of earnings in 2023. This effect is displayed in Exhibit 8.

Exhibit 8: Spread Between Added Earnings and Added Weighting of the S&P 500° Index in 2023



Source: Antero Peak Group/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023.

Of note is the current high directional correlation among these names relative to history. This is perplexing to us because the top three contributors—Apple, Tesla and Microsoft—have experienced negative revisions to 2023 and 2024 estimates. This metric is the strongest historical indicator for performance based on our empirical

analysis. We held zero exposure to Apple and Tesla at any point this year, which both experienced negative revisions while making a material addition to the index. We emphasized Nvidia and Meta, and more recently Microsoft. Nvidia and Meta experienced the highest revisions in the group. In short, our earnings work in this group was not far off but has been punished severely thus far, and we think this is highly unlikely to be repeated.

**Exhibit 9:** Our Process Emphasizes Revisions and We Generally Avoided Negative Revisions

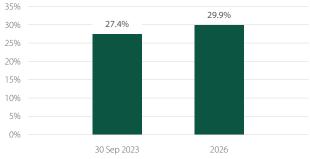
		Antero Pe	eak Process	
M7 Member	Portfolio Holiding	2023 Revisions	2024 Revisions	Added Weighting
Apple	No	(2)%	(3)%	1.0%
Nvidia	Yes	149%	201%	1.9%
Microsoft	Yes	(2)%	(5)%	1.0%
Tesla	No	(38)%	(28)%	0.9%
Alphabet	No	3%	2%	0.9%
Amazon	Yes	18%	3%	0.9%
Meta	Yes	31%	32%	1.0%

Source: Antero Peak Group/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023. Magnificent Seven (M7) include the following companies: Alphabet, Amazon, Apple, Meta, Microsoft, Nvidia and Tesla.

#### Where to From Here?

Over time, we expect index weight changes, i.e., net contributions to overall benchmark returns, will follow earnings. Based on consensus estimates today, assuming no material change in float and holding multiples remain constant, the rate of change in weightings should slow materially over the next several years, setting up well for active management.

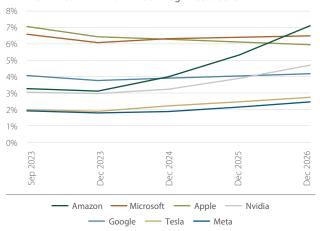
Exhibit 10: Warranted Change in Caption Size Is Set to Slow Down



Source: Antero Peak Group/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023. Estimates are based on the team's analysis and are subject to material revision.

On a more granular level, Apple has experienced a 10 multiple point re-rating and is heading into a period of sub-market growth. This rerating is likely not to be repeated, in our view. Meanwhile, we expect only Amazon and Nvidia to have the potential to materially alter the current weighting structure to the upside as both companies should continue to see strong earnings growth in excess of the broader market and could continue to see their index weightings grow. Amazon is focusing on driving profits in its retail business, while its cloud business continues to take share. Nvidia, similarly, continues to see strong secular demand for its high-performance GPUs as Al demands grow globally, accelerating its revenue growth. Exhibit 11 represents a hypothetical weighting if every multiple was held constant.

Exhibit 11: Path Forward for Each Magnificent Seven



Source: Antero Peak Group/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023. Magnificent Seven (M7) include the following companies: Alphabet, Amazon, Apple, Meta, Microsoft, Nvidia and Tesla. Estimates are based on the team's analysis and are subject to material revision.

We think even Amazon's depressed current level of profitability is driving the elevated multiple, and thus the growth in Amazon's weighting has likely been front-run. In that sense, we would not be surprised if the weighting of this group of stocks shrinks over the coming years.

#### What This Means for Us

While positioning within this large group has been painful for us this year, we do not believe it is a time to fundamentally change what we do. We will continue to invest in companies facing inflection points that lead to upward estimate revisions and avoid companies with downward revisions even if they are large components of the benchmark. This presents much more opportunity than risk to us as a relative benchmarked product and sets up very favorably into 2024, in our view.

Exhibit 12 lays out how our portfolio compares to the benchmark on our key metrics outlined into next year. We view this as a highly alphagenerative backdrop within an expanding thematic opportunity set that has been discussed at length in the past year.

**Exhibit 12:** Antero Peak Portfolio Relative Characteristics Versus the Benchmark for 2024

Measure	Beating	Accelerating	Outgrowing				
S&P 500° Index							
By Weight	N/A	60%	47%				
By Count	N/A	62%	41%				
Antero Peak Strategy							
By Weight	100%	80%	85%				
By Count	100%	82%	90%				
Magnitude	8%	N/A	11%				

Source: Antero Peak Group/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023. Beating: EPS is greater than expected 12 months prior; Accelerating: Future EPS growth in upcoming year is greater than previous year; Outgrowing: EPS growth rate is in excess of the S&P 500® Index. Estimates are based on the team's analysis and are subject to material revision.

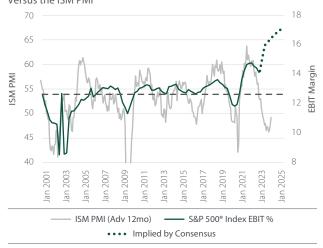
## An Update on the Earnings Backdrop

The downward earnings cycle is clearly maturing, and leading indicators like the ISM are near trough levels. Yet, we think the

revisions cycle is far from in the clear. During the quarter, we saw some signs of stabilization after 18 months of downward revisions as estimates were largely unchanged during Q3. Federal Reserve actions still need to propagate through the economy on a lag while nominal rates and cost of capital continue to surge higher. We continue to focus on our bottom-up process while placing modest assumptions for growth in our models.

Of particular concern are margins, which remain elevated. This, coupled with currently high employment levels and tightening liquidity, creates asymmetric downside risk. Exhibit 13 shows the implied margins needed to hit current consensus estimates over the next two years. This appears unlikely to be achieved and already factors in a sharp upturn in leading indicators like the ISM.

Exhibit 13: S&P 500° Index EBIT Margins Historical and Implied Versus the ISM PMI



Source: Antero Peak Group/PSC Macro. As of 30 Sep 2023. Estimates are based on the team's analysis and are subject to material revision.

A new dimension has also entered the earnings outlook: interest rates. During the pandemic, bond issuance exploded as companies began to hoard cash given the scope of uncertainty that COVID brought. This debt was borrowed at exceptionally low interest rates and mostly held as cash on the balance sheets of investment grade firms. Given the medium- to long-duration nature of IG corporate debt, many high-quality companies are experiencing a windfall of interest expense as short-dated securities held in cash receive higher returns. The average cost of net debt has collapsed in this period from 3.5% to 1.5%.

**Exhibit 14:** US Non-Financial Net Interest Payments Are Falling Despite Rising Rates



Source: SG Cross Asset Research/Derivatives/BEA/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023.

This "carry trade," however, is a temporary phenomenon that will present further earnings uncertainty in the coming years.

With respect to yields, we also believe that history often repeats itself or rhymes. Exhibit 15 depicts the path forward for yields after the Federal Reserve stops raising rates. As shown, in every situation yields have meaningfully dropped.

Exhibit 15: Change in Yields

US 10-Yr Bond Yield Move (bps)									
	Aug 1984	Sep 1987	Feb 1989	Feb 1995	Mar 1997	May 2000	Jun 2006	Dec 2018	Median
-12 mo	100	214	118	192	52	80	122	29	109
-9 mo	97	232	17	62	-13	46	90	-10	54
-6 mo	69	218	4	55	7	47	84	-14	51
-3 mo	-86	76	30	-24	42	-12	39	-31	9
-2 mo	-113	100	34	-27	14	18	14	-44	14
-1 mo	-76	51	44	-16	37	57	15	-31	26
Fed Last Hike									
1 mo	-13	29	4	-44	18	-45	-20	3	-5
3 mo	-125	-33	-76	-60	-32	-59	-57	-14	-58
6 mo	-100	-101	-120	-119	-64	-76	-49	-73	-88
9 mo	-200	-22	-159	-168	-102	-132	-55	-97	-117
12 mo	-246	-29	-84	-206	-112	-98	-17	-83	-91

Source: Antero Peak Group/Bloomberg. As of 30 Sep 2023.

## Summary

As we look to the remainder of 2023 and beyond, we feel good about the portfolio and its positioning relative to our key process criteria, even amid a challenging earnings environment. Beyond this, we expect the high levels of concentration to present an opportunity for us as active managers to enhance risk-adjusted relative returns as we view this year's decoupling from revisions and growth as temporary. This contention is supported by a long-term analysis of S&P 500° Index performance that shows strong evidence of revisions, acceleration and growth being the primary drivers of equity relative performance.

We appreciate your ongoing support and trust with your capital. We will continue to work relentlessly to provide you with the best risk-adjusted outcomes. Like Deion Sanders, we are constantly looking to improve our game and upgrade our talent. Within the quarter, we brought on a senior TMT analyst. Lastly, as we've shared before, the Antero Peak Group actively reads to further develop perspectives on

financial markets and investing, leadership and life experiences. This quarter the team read "Zero to One" by Blake Masters and Peter Thiel.

## ARTISAN CANVAS

Timely insights and updates from our investment teams and firm leadership

Visit www.artisancanvas.com

## For more information: Visit www.artisanpartners.com

Investment Risks: Non-diversified portfolios may invest larger portions of assets in securities of a smaller number of issuers and performance of a single issuer may have a greater impact to the portfolio's returns. Use of derivatives may create investment leverage and increase the likelihood of volatility and risk of loss in excess of the amount invested. High portfolio turnover may adversely affect returns due to increased transaction costs and creation of additional tax consequences. Securities of small- and medium-sized companies tend to have a shorter history of operations, be more volatile and less liquid and may have underperformed securities of large companies during some periods. International investments involve special risks, including currency fluctuation, lower liquidity, different accounting methods and economic and political systems, and higher transaction costs. These risks typically are greater in emerging and less developed markets, including frontier markets. These risks, among others, are further described in Artisan Partners Form ADV, which is available upon request.

Unless otherwise indicated, the Artisan Strategy characteristics relate to that of an investment composite or a representative account managed within a composite. It is intended to provide a general illustration of the investment strategy and considerations used by Artisan Partners in managing that strategy. Individual accounts may differ, at times significantly, from the reference data shown due to varying account restrictions, fees and expenses, and since-inception time periods, among others. Where applicable, this information is supplemental to, and not to be construed with, a current or prospective client's investment account information. References to individual security performance relate to a representative account in the composite. Individual holding periods may differ.

For the purpose of determining the portfolio's holdings, exposures are delta-adjusted at the issuer level and may include multiple securities of the same issuer. The holdings mentioned above comprised the following percentages of a representative account within the Antero Peak Strategy Composite's total net assets as of 30 Sep 2023: Microsoft Corp 12.1%, Meta Platforms Inc 5.0%, Nividia Corp 4.1%, NextEra Energy Inc 3.5%. Securities named in the Commentary, but not listed here are not held in the portfolio as of the date of this report.

This commentary represents the views of the manager as of 30 Sep 2023 and do not necessarily represent those of Artisan Partners. The views and opinions expressed are based on current market conditions, which will fluctuate and those views are subject to change without notice. While the information contained herein is believed to be reliable, there is no guarantee to the accuracy or completeness of any statement in the discussion. Any forecasts contained herein are for illustrative purposes only and are not to be relied upon as advice or interpreted as a recommendation. Attribution is used to evaluate the investment management decisions which affected the portfolio's performance when compared to a benchmark index. Attribution and Contribution are not exact, but should be considered an approximation of the relative contribution of each of the factors considered.

Theme classifications are at the sole discretion of the team. Themes and constituents are as of the date indicated and are subject to change. Certain holdings have been reclassified subsequent to initial investment, which has impacted theme performance during the period. Portfolio sector classifications are defined by the investment team based on GICS.

The S&P 500® ("Index") is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("S&P DII") and/or its affiliates and has been licensed for use. Copyright © 2023 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global, Inc. All rights reserved. Redistribution or reproduction in whole or in part are prohibited without written permission of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. S&P® is a registered trademark of S&P Global and Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"). None of S&P DJI, Dow Jones, their affiliates or third party licensors makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the ability of any index to accurately represent the asset class or market sector that it purports to represent and none shall have any liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of any index or the data included therein.

Portfolio statistics are obtained from various data sources and intended to provide a general view of the portfolio, or Index, at a point in time. Artisan Partners excludes outliers when calculating portfolio characteristics and may use data from a related security to calculate statistics if information is unavailable for a particular security. Percent of net assets represents the portfolio's exposures based on the economic value of investments (including delta-adjusting options exposures). Delta-adjusted options exposure is a measure of the market exposure created by the options and accounts for the sensitivity of options to changes in price of the underlying security. In comparison, measuring the exposure of an option at the market value of the option or notional value can understate or overstate, respectively, the economic exposure and risk. This estimate of portfolio exposure is only an approximation of the portfolio at a point in time.

Securities referenced may not be representative of all portfolio holdings. Securities of the same issuer are aggregated to determine a holding's portfolio weight. Portfolio statistics calculations exclude outlier data and certain securities which lack applicable attributes, such as private securities. Artisan Partners may substitute information from a related security if unavailable for a particular security. This material is as of the date indicated and is subject to change without notice. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Net-of-fees composite returns were calculated using the highest model investment advisory fees applicable to portfolios within the composite. Fees may be higher for certain pooled vehicles and the composite may include accounts with performance-based fees. All performance results are net of commissions and transaction costs, and have been presented gross and net of investment advisory fees. Dividend income is recorded net of foreign withholding taxes on ex-dividend date or as soon after the ex-dividend date as the information becomes available to Artisan Partners. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Performance results for the Index include reinvested dividends and are presented net of foreign withholding taxes but, unlike the portfolio's returns, do not reflect the payment of sales commissions or other expenses incurred in the purchase or sale of the securities included in the indices.

S&P 500® Index measures the performance of 500 US companies focused on the large-cap sector of the market. S&P 500® Equal Weighted Index gives each constituent the same weight in the index, versus the market weighted index where bigger companies hold a larger share of the index. ISM Manufacturing Index, also known as the Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), is a monthly indicator of US economic activity based on a survey of purchasing managers at more than 300 manufacturing firms. Russell 2000® Index measures the performance of roughly 2,000 US small-cap companies. The index(es) are unmanaged; include net reinvested dividends; do not reflect fees or expenses; and are not available for direct investment.

The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) is the exclusive intellectual property of MSCI Inc. (MSCI) and Standard & Poor's Financial Services, LLC (S&P). Neither MSCI, S&P, their affiliates, nor any of their third party providers ("GICS Parties") makes any representations or warranties, express or implied, with respect to GICS or the results to be obtained by the use thereof, and expressly disclaim all warranties, including warranties of accuracy, completeness, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. The GICS Parties shall not have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of such damages.

Discounted cash flow (DCF) is a valuation method used to estimate the value of an investment based on its expected future cash flows. Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) is a measure of how well a company generates cash flow relative to capital invested in the business. Earnings per Share (EPS) is the portion of a company's profit allocated to each outstanding share of common stock. Earnings Before Interest & Tax (EBIT) is an indicator of a company's profitability, calculated as revenue minus expenses, excluding tax and interest. Spread is the difference in yield between two bonds of similar maturity but different credit quality. Magnificent Seven (M7) include the following companies: Alphabet, Amazon, Apple, Meta, Microsoft, Nvidia and Tesla.

This material is provided for informational purposes without regard to your particular investment needs and shall not be construed as investment or tax advice on which you may rely for your investment decisions. Investors should consult their financial and tax adviser before making investments in order to determine the appropriateness of any investment product discussed herein. In no event shall Artisan Partners have any liability for direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including, without limitation, lost profits) losses or any other damages resulting from the use of this material.

Artisan Partners Limited Partnership (APLP) is an investment adviser registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Artisan Partners UK LLP (APUK) is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and is a registered investment adviser with the SEC. APEL Financial Distribution Services Limited (AP Europe) is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. APLP, APUK and AP Europe are collectively, with their parent company and affiliates, referred to as Artisan Partners herein. Artisan Partners is not registered, authorised or eligible for an exemption from registration in all jurisdictions. Therefore, services described herein may not be available in certain jurisdictions. This material does not constitute an offer or solicitation where such actions are not authorised or lawful, and in some cases may only be provided at the initiative of the prospect. Further limitations on the availability of products or services described herein may be imposed.

This material is only intended for investors which meet qualifications as institutional investors as defined in the applicable jurisdiction where this material is received, which includes only *Professional Clients* or *Eligible Counterparties* as defined by the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID) where this material is issued by APUK or AP Europe. This material is not for use by retail investors and may not be reproduced or distributed without Artisan Partners' permission.

In the United Kingdom, issued by APUK, 25 St. James's St., Floor 3, London SW1A 1HA, registered in England and Wales (LLP No. OC351201). Registered office: Reading Bridge House, Floor 4, George St., Reading, Berkshire RG1 8LS. In Ireland, issued by AP Europe, Fitzwilliam Hall, Fitzwilliam Pl, Ste. 202, Dublin 2, D02 T292. Registered office: 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, D02 R296 (Company No. 637966).

Australia: This material is directed at wholesale clients only and is not intended for, or to be relied upon by, private individuals or retail investors. Artisan Partners Australia Pty Ltd is a representative of APLP (ARBN 153 777 292) and APUK (ARBN 603 522 649). APLP and APUK are respectively regulated under US and UK laws which differ from Australian laws and are exempt from the requirement to hold an Australian financial services license under the Australian Corporations Act 2001 in respect to financial services provided in Australia.

Canada: This material is distributed in Canada by APLP and/or Artisan Partners Distributors LLC, which conduct activities in Canada under exemptions from the dealer, portfolio manager and investment fund manager registration requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws. This material does not constitute an offer of services in circumstances where such exemptions are not available. APLP advisory services are available only to investors that qualify as "permitted clients" under applicable Canadian securities laws.

© 2023 Artisan Partners. All rights reserved.

For Institutional Investors — Not for Onward Distribution

