## Artisan Partners Growth Team Investment Philosophy and Process

Artisan Global Opportunities Strategy Artisan Global Discovery Strategy Artisan U.S. Mid-Cap Growth Strategy Artisan U.S. Small-Cap Growth Strategy Artisan Franchise Strategy



PARTNERS

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.

For Institutional Investors Only – Not for Onward Distribution

We look for companies with franchise characteristics that are selling at attractive valuations and benefiting from an accelerating profit cycle.



For an In-Depth Look at the Growth Team's Investment Philosophy and Process Visit: www.artisanpartners.com/GrowthTeam



Investment Team (L-R):

Jay C. Warner, CFA Portfolio Manager

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The investment team leverages deep industry experience and broad investment knowledge within a disciplined investment process.

# Artisan Partners Growth Team

#### **Our Investment Team**

We believe deep industry expertise, broad investment knowledge, a highly collaborative decision-making process and individual accountability are a powerful combination. Since the inception of the team in 1997 we have been committed to building a team of growth investors that retains these attributes and is solely dedicated to our process and approach. We are quite pleased with the team we have assembled given those goals. As the team has evolved we have increased our research strength and broadened leadership and decision-making responsibility.

The analysts on our team provide the deep sector expertise we have in all parts of the global economy, which allows us to find growth where it occurs. Our analysts have responsibility to be experts in their areas of research and to be able to discuss ideas thoroughly and make recommendations to the portfolio managers. We groom our analysts to use judgment and take measured risks with the expectation that they grow to be decision makers as they gain experience and demonstrate success. The broad investment knowledge we have comes from our portfolio managers. Portfolio managers are tasked with looking across the opportunity set to determine the relative merits of each recommendation, the appropriateness for a given portfolio and the amount of capital to allocate to positions that warrant investment. Given the types of investments we seek to make, having the proper framework for analysis and decision making is crucial.

But the framework is incomplete without a highly collaborative decisionmaking process and individual accountability. Communication among our team is robust, collegial and an important source of value-add. We meet regularly to discuss specific investment ideas, factors impacting the global investment landscape and to share insights. Formal weekly meetings are supplemented by frequent informal communication that is both dynamic and ongoing. In our discussions we are looking to benefit from the multiple perspectives that exist across the team. Once our collaboration is complete, we leave the accountability for recommendations to individuals on the team. The attribution of ideas in this way creates accountability that we think ultimately drives the highest quality and highest confidence conclusions. We believe this leads to portfolios that hold the best franchises, with the greatest prospects for profit acceleration, trading at reasonable valuations. We seek to compound assets by exposing the portfolios we manage to growth while avoiding permanent capital losses.



#### **Our Investment Philosophy**

It is our fundamental belief that stocks follow profits. Likewise, it is our goal to compound our clients' assets over the long term. In order to truly compound wealth, we think two things are important:

First, exposure to *growing assets* is essential. There are primarily two schools of thought. One is that you buy an asset for \$0.50 and you sell it for \$0.75 or better at some point in the future. We, on the other hand, are most interested in companies where profits are being driven by internal and/or external drivers we can identify. Following profit cycles is what we believe leads to significant asset growth. Second, we believe it is critical to avoid *permanent capital impairment*. In growth investing, that means avoiding companies whose growth is too rapid or not well managed. Nothing sets back compounding like permanent capital losses. Losing 25% in any period requires a 33% gain to get back to even. So capital preservation is critical.

#### **Our Investment Process**

We operate in the public markets. We are not owners of private companies that can control outcomes, nor do we have access to all the pertinent information available to company insiders. Given these limitations, and despite our painstaking efforts to know as much as possible about our companies, there will be instances when things we don't know or control result in negative outcomes. Our process has to be able to absorb those times when we are wrong. The process also has to be repeatable. For these reasons, we strive to:

- Be right more often than we're wrong
- Be right in a bigger way than when we're wrong
- Invest opportunistically across the entire global economy

#### Security Selection

The first element of our process is security selection. From our perspective, *security selection is all about trying to be right more often than wrong.* Our selection process is designed to find companies that have durable franchises, trading at values we can understand, with an accelerating profit cycle. Implicit in our security selection is the goal of mitigating business model and valuation risk while capturing the upside associated with profit growth.

First, we evaluate whether a company possesses what we call franchise characteristics, which we believe help to protect a company's stream of cash flow from the effects of competition. Companies with strong franchises tend to have defensible competitive positions. We look for companies with at least two of the following franchise characteristics:

- Low cost production capability
- Possession of a proprietary asset
- Dominant market share
- A defensible brand name

Valuation is the second component of our selection process. We look for valuations that we can understand and that reflect reasonable assumptions about the prospects of the business. Through our fundamental research, we estimate the amount a private market buyer would pay to buy the entire company, which we call its "private market value". We will consider for investment those companies that are selling at a discount to our estimate of private market value. However, we are less interested in the absolute discount we pay than the potential for the private market value to rise over time.

The third part of our process is finding companies well positioned for long-term growth at an early enough stage in their profit acceleration that the portfolios capture as much of the ensuing growth potential as possible. Since we believe stocks follow profits, we must have a solid belief the profits of a company are or will soon accelerate. Catalysts for profit acceleration can be classified as either external or internal. External forces might include technological breakthroughs, regulatory changes or demographic trends. Internal catalysts are those factors a company can control directly. Examples include a new management team, a new product cycle, an acquisition or divestiture, or a restructuring. In either case, we want to be early in identifying these internal/external catalysts, and in many cases our strongest holdings have both internal and external catalysts driving a long profit cycle.

Security selection, if done properly, should predispose the portfolios to what we believe are good investments.

#### **Capital Allocation**

The second element of our process is *capital allocation*, which is all about *being right in a bigger way than when wrong*. Capital allocation is designed to build position size according to our conviction. Portfolio holdings develop through three stages: Garden, Crop and Harvest?

Garden<sup>SM</sup> investments are situations where we believe we are right, but there is not clear evidence that the profit cycle has taken hold, so positions are small. Garden<sup>SM</sup> investments are much smaller positions since they are early in their profit cycle development. Crop<sup>SM</sup> investments are holdings where we have gained conviction in the company's profit cycle, so positions are larger. Our Crop<sup>SM</sup> is the majority of the capital in our portfolio and where we believe we make the majority of our returns over time. Harvest<sup>SM</sup> investments are holdings that have exceeded our estimate of intrinsic value or holdings where there is a deceleration in the company's profit cycle. Harvest<sup>SM</sup> investments are generally being reduced or sold from the portfolios.

Our capital allocation process seeks to build significant exposure to companies undergoing profit acceleration, thereby maximizing the positive impact of profit growth on portfolio results.

Garden <sup>™</sup> Positions	<ul> <li>Smaller positions in early profit cycle investments</li> <li>Growing position sizes</li> </ul>
<b>Crop</b> <sup>™</sup> Positions	<ul> <li>Full positions in companies where profit cycle is being realized</li> <li>Positions increasing to a maximum of approximately: 10% in Global Opportunities</li> <li>10% in Global Discovery</li> <li>5% in Mid-Cap Growth</li> <li>5% in Small-Cap Growth</li> <li>15% in Franchise</li> <li>Generally comprises majority of capital in the portfolio</li> </ul>
<b>Harvest<sup>™</sup></b> Positions	<ul> <li>Reducing positions where the profit cycle is approaching completion of where a company is approaching full valuation</li> </ul>

We employ a repeatable process with the goal of participating in up markets and limiting losses in down markets.



#### **Broad Knowledge**

We overlay the security selection and capital allocation elements of our process with a desire to *invest opportunistically across the entire global economy*. This does not necessarily mean holding investments in every sector and industry, but rather having broad knowledge of the global economy to be able to find growth wherever growth occurs. Our goal is to find and invest in growth stocks across the global economy and not necessarily where the passive benchmarks are weighting assets. We have structured our team around that premise with the deep sector expertise provided by our analysts.

The result of our research process is a comprehensive overview of the business model and valuation that we can use as a basis for our collaborative review as a team.



#### **Process Implementation**

The implementation of our process is designed to combine the creative ideas of the individuals on our team with the overall experience and judgment of the full team.

Idea Generation Independent, Creative Thought	<ul> <li>Fundamental Insights</li> <li>Quantitative Screens</li> </ul>
<b>Research Process</b> Franchise, Valuation, Profit Cycle	<ul> <li>Process Integrity</li> <li>Collaborative Review &amp; Due Diligence</li> <li>Build the Case for Investment</li> <li>Assess governance and other material sustainability factors that could impact future stock returns</li> </ul>
Implementation Garden, Crop, Harvest <sup>®</sup> , Investing	<ul> <li>Research-Qualified Ideas</li> <li>Individual Accountability with Experienced Leadership</li> </ul>

### **Idea Generation**

Our proprietary screens are run on a number of quantitative metrics that we feel are relevant in various sectors. However, none of those quantitative screens can substitute for the independent, creative insights and empirical observations of our team members. Each individual on the team is charged with finding franchise companies that meet our criteria for quality, valuation and growth. Analysts are expected to uncover ideas from the bottom-up in their respective focus groups, while portfolio managers conduct individual research as general business analysts. Companies deemed compelling potential investments undergo further analysis.

#### **Research Process**

Once we have identified an investment candidate, we then put the company through the rigors of our research process to define the company's key issues and elements for investment. We look at things such as revenue growth sources, margins, management's strategic direction, competitive industry position and sustainability risks and opportunities. At this stage of our research we typically have direct contact with company management, suppliers and competitors—all with the idea of confirming the quality of a company's franchise, the stage and potential of the company's profit cycle and the quality and strength of the company's management team.

We follow that detailed company analysis with in-depth intrinsic value analysis in order to understand the company's valuation. We look at the company's true organic growth rate, its normalized level of free cash flow, business model risk and risk-free rates of return alternatively available in the market. We also conduct sensitivity analysis to potential market or industry shocks and analyze public transactions for comparable companies.

The result of our research process is a comprehensive overview of the business model and valuation that we can use as a basis for our collaborative review as a team. All analysts document their conclusions in a report that outlines the case for investment, investment risks, sustainability risks and opportunities, valuation and price targets.

#### **Research Qualification**

We continue our research process via internal meetings where the collective intellectual resources of the team are applied to each prospective investment idea. During this phase, the portfolio managers work closely with the analyst to assess his/her idea from as many different angles as possible. The goals of this collaboration are to 1) confirm the franchise, 2) assess risks, 3) isolate the key issues critical to the investment's success, and 4) gauge valuation. The incorporation of varying perspectives supplements the fundamental research performed by individual team members, however we are also mindful of attributing investment ideas to the individual who presented them so we can evaluate performance. Stocks that ultimately meet the team's criteria and have been thoroughly vetted are considered "research qualified" and eligible for purchase.

Only research-qualified names are eligible for inclusion in the portfolios. However, a stock is not automatically purchased because it becomes research qualified. Other factors, such as valuation, relative attractiveness and timing are also critical to the buy decision. Once a research-qualified name lines up on these factors, a position in the name can be initiated in the portfolios as deemed appropriate.

### Sell Discipline

As an investment team we monitor each holding closely, evaluating new information relative to the original reasons for investing. Any material change will result in a prompt review of the stock. We may sell a stock if it is approaching our estimate of full valuation, if there is a clear deceleration occurring in the company's profit cycle, if changing circumstances affect the original reasons we purchased the stock or if we come across a more attractive opportunity.

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. 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. Growth securities may underperform other asset types during a given period. These risks, among others, are further described in Artisan Partners Form ADV, which is available upon request. This is a marketing communication.

Governance and other material sustainability assessments represent one of many pieces of research available and the degree to which it impacts holdings may vary based on manager discretion.

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#### **Portfolio Construction**

All of our portfolios are constructed from the bottom-up and portfolio construction is driven by our approach to capital allocation. However, we employ a number of guidelines and constraints in order to manage the risks inherent in any investment portfolio constructed through fundamental stock selection.

#### Artisan Global Opportunities Strategy

- Typically 30-50 Holdings
- Maximum position size up to 10%<sup>1,2</sup>
- Maximum of 35% in any country other than the US<sup>1</sup>
- Typically less than 15% cash

#### Artisan Global Discovery Strategy

- Typically 40-60 Holdings
- Maximum position size up to 10%<sup>1,2</sup>
- Maximum of 35% in any country other than the US<sup>1</sup>
- Typically less than 15% cash

#### Artisan U.S. Mid-Cap Growth Strategy

- Maximum position size up to 5%<sup>1</sup>
- Maximum of 15% in non-US companies<sup>1</sup>
- Under normal circumstances, the portfolio generally maintains a weighted average market capitalization of not more than 1.5 times the weighted average market capitalization of the companies included in the Russell Midcap<sup>®</sup> Index or Russell Midcap<sup>®</sup> Growth Index, whichever is greater.
- Typically less than 5% cash

#### Artisan U.S. Small-Cap Growth Strategy

- Maximum position size up to 5%<sup>1</sup>
- Market capitalization range within that of the Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> Index<sup>1,3</sup>
- Typically less than 5% cash

#### Artisan Franchise Strategy

- Typically 15-20 holdings
- Maximum position size up to 15%<sup>1,4</sup>
- Mid-to-large market capitalization emphasis
- Typically less than 15% cash

Based on a model portfolio. <sup>1</sup>Limitations apply at the time of purchase. <sup>2</sup>With respect to 75% of total assets, the portfolio limits individual position sizes to 5%; as to the other 25%, the portfolio may invest up to 10% in a single issuer. <sup>3</sup>Market capitalization range determined as of the most recent calendar year end. <sup>4</sup>Investment in any one issuer will not generally exceed 15% of the market value at the time of purchase.



ARTISAN PARTNERS