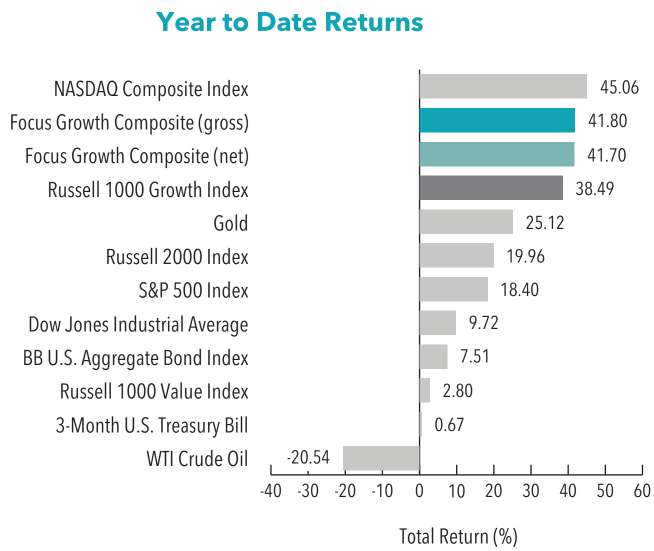
Focus Growth

4Q 2020 Commentary

Markets Review

Markets (total return) performed as follows:



Sources: SS&C Advent, Bloomberg
Past performance is not indicative of future results. Aristotle Focus Growth Composite returns are presented gross and net of investment advisory fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Aristotle Atlantic Composite returns are preliminary pending final account reconciliation. Please see important disclosures at the end of this document.

The U.S. equity market continued its strong rebound during the fourth quarter. Overall, the S&P 500 Index gained 12.15% during the period, which brings its full-year return to 18.40%. Concurrently, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index advanced 0.67%, which gives the Index a calendar-year return of 7.51%. In terms of style, the Russell 1000 Value Index outperformed its growth counterpart by 4.86% during the quarter. It was only the second time in four years that the quarterly return of the Russell 1000 Value Index exceeded that of the Russell 1000 Growth Index.

On a sector basis, ten of the eleven sectors within the Russell 1000 Growth Index finished higher for the quarter, led by Energy, Utilities and Communication Services. The worst performers were Real Estate (the sole decliner), Financials and Consumer Staples.

There were positive developments regarding the approval and distribution of vaccines to protect against COVID-19. Biopharmaceutical companies Pfizer and Moderna received FDA emergency use authorization for their vaccines, and both companies commenced initial distribution to high-risk groups across the U.S.

Additionally, Congress passed another round of stimulus. The $900 billion legislation provides for $600 in direct payments to millions of households and extends unemployment benefits, as well as funding for small businesses, severely impacted industries, vaccine distribution, education, healthcare and various other items.

While optimism surrounding a vaccine and additional stimulus generated positive sentiment heading into the new year, the number of new daily cases and deaths related to COVID-19 spiked going into the holiday season and have remained at record-high levels. Currently, over 20 million total cases and 345,000 deaths have been reported in the United States. In response, various local and state governments renewed stay-at-home orders and restrictive measures to combat the continued spread of COVID-19.

Lastly, on the political front, Democratic nominee and former Vice President Joe Biden was officially declared the President-elect of the United States of America. He will assume office as the 46th president on January 20, 2021 and Senator Kamala Harris will assume office as the first female vice president. Moreover, the Biden administration has begun announcing plans for senior White House and cabinet positions including nominating Janet Yellen, former Federal Reserve Chair, to serve as Secretary of the Treasury.

Performance and Attribution Summary

For the fourth quarter of 2020, Aristotle Atlantic's Focus Growth Composite posted a total return of 10.53% gross of fees (10.51% net of fees), underperforming the 11.39% total return of the Russell 1000 Growth Index. Since its inception on March 1, 2018, the Focus Growth Composite has posted a total return of 22.41% gross of fees (21.98% net of fees), while the Russell 1000 Growth Index has reported a total return of 22.60%.

Performance (%)	4Q20	1 Year	Since Inception*
Focus Growth Composite (gross)	10.53	41.80	22.41
Focus Growth Composite (net)	10.51	41.70	21.98
Russell 1000 Growth Index	11.39	38.49	22.60

**The Focus Growth Composite has an inception date of March 1, 2018. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Returns are presented gross and net of investment advisory fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Aristotle Atlantic Composite returns are preliminary pending final account reconciliation. Please see important disclosures at the end of this document.*

During the fourth quarter, the portfolio's underperformance relative to the Russell 1000 Growth Index can be attributed primarily to allocation effects, although security selection also detracted from relative results. Security selection in Consumer Discretionary and Information Technology, as well as an overweight in Real Estate, detracted the most from relative performance. Conversely, security selection in Health Care, Financials and Industrials contributed the most to relative performance.

Relative Contributors	Relative Detractors
NXP Semiconductors	Salesforce.com
Twilio	Dexcom
Ameriprise Financial	NVIDIA
Global Payments	Adobe
IDEXX Laboratories	Prologis

Top Contributors

NXP Semiconductors N.V.

NXP Semiconductors contributed to outperformance during the fourth quarter, primarily driven by strong third quarter results that showed a better-than-expected recovery in automotive end markets and continued strong trends in the Mobile and Communication Infrastructure business segments. The stock also reacted positively to strong fourth quarter guidance that projected 8% quarter-over-quarter revenue growth, well ahead of consensus expectations.

Twilio, Inc.

Twilio contributed to outperformance during the fourth quarter following strong third quarter results driven by continued growth of the company's products focused on helping companies implement digital transformation strategies. Revenue growth from existing customers was above consensus forecasts. During the company's investor day presentation, Twilio's management provided long-term revenue guidance above prior investor expectations, with a projected growth rate above 30% through 2024.

Bottom Detractors

Salesforce.com, Inc.

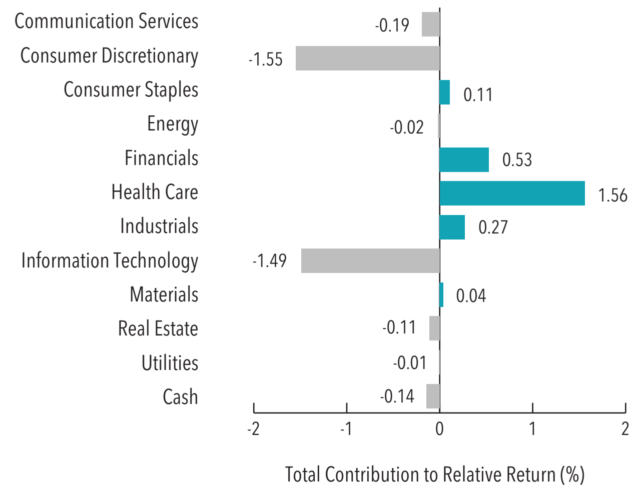
Salesforce.com underperformed during the fourth quarter following its announced intention to acquire Slack Technologies (WORK), as many investors questioned the transaction price and long-term strategic rationale of the deal.

Dexcom, Inc.

Dexcom shares declined during the fourth quarter following strong performance earlier in the year that resulted in a strong gain overall for 2020. Despite reporting record earnings and raising guidance during the fourth quarter, Dexcom shares were under pressure, as international sales were slightly below consensus expectations and investors grew concerned about a competitor's inroads in continuous glucose monitoring (CGM). Given the low penetration and expanding use indications for this emerging technology, we are confident that the market is large enough to support multiple participants, and we believe that Dexcom is a strong competitor.

Total Contribution to Relative Return by Sector versus Russell 1000 Growth Index

Fourth Quarter 2020



Source: FactSet

Past performance is not indicative of future results. Attribution results are based on sector returns, which are gross of investment advisory fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Please see important disclosures at the end of this document.

Recent Portfolio Activity

The table below shows all buys and sells completed during the quarter, followed by a brief rationale.

Buys	Sells
Expedia	Dollar General
Norfolk Southern	

Buys

Expedia Group, Inc.

Expedia provides online travel services for leisure and small business travelers. The company offers a wide range of travel shopping and reservation services and also provides real-time access to schedule, pricing and availability information for airlines, hotels and car rental companies. Expedia's brand portfolio includes Expedia, a full-service online travel brand with localized websites; Hotels.com for marketing and booking lodging accommodations; VRBO, an online marketplace for alternative accommodations; Expedia Partner Solutions, providing business-to-business travel offerings; and Egencia, a provider of corporate travel management services. Other travel-related branded websites owned by Expedia include Orbitz, Travelocity and CheapTickets.

We believe Expedia should benefit from the development of COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics and the subsequent rebound in leisure and business travel. Expedia, one of the largest online travel agencies in the U.S., has been taking market share from traditional travel agents for over a decade, and we expect these trends to continue. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Expedia's management reduced expenses and pulled forward productivity projects, which should enhance the operating leverage when travel trends normalize. The company's VRBO platform was already gaining market share versus hotels prior to the pandemic, and this trend has since accelerated. We expect these trends to continue post-pandemic, driven by Expedia's strong brand awareness, increasing market share, and value proposition for leisure and business travelers.

Norfolk Southern Corporation

Norfolk Southern provides rail transportation services through its network of 19,500 route miles across 22 states and D.C. The company transports raw materials, intermediate products and finished goods primarily throughout its rail network in the Southeastern, Eastern and Midwestern United States. Industrial products transported include chemicals, agriculture, metals, construction materials, automobiles and automotive parts. The company also transports overseas freight through several Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports.

We believe that advances in vaccines and therapeutics for COVID-19 should drive a recovery for the global economy as consumer and business activity improves. We expect Norfolk Southern to benefit from the expected increase in shipping activity that an economic recovery should drive. The company has been engaged in a cost and efficiency program since before the pandemic hit the U.S., which has helped drive improved operating leverage in recent quarters.

Norfolk Southern competes with trucking companies for shipping freight, but as the company continues to reduce costs and improve operating reliability, we believe market share gains can be expected. In addition, coal shipments declined to only 10% of Norfolk Southern's business in the most recently reported quarter. This is significant, in our view, because the demise of coal has been a headwind for Norfolk Southern for several years but is now a small part of the company's overall revenues.

Sells

Dollar General Corporation

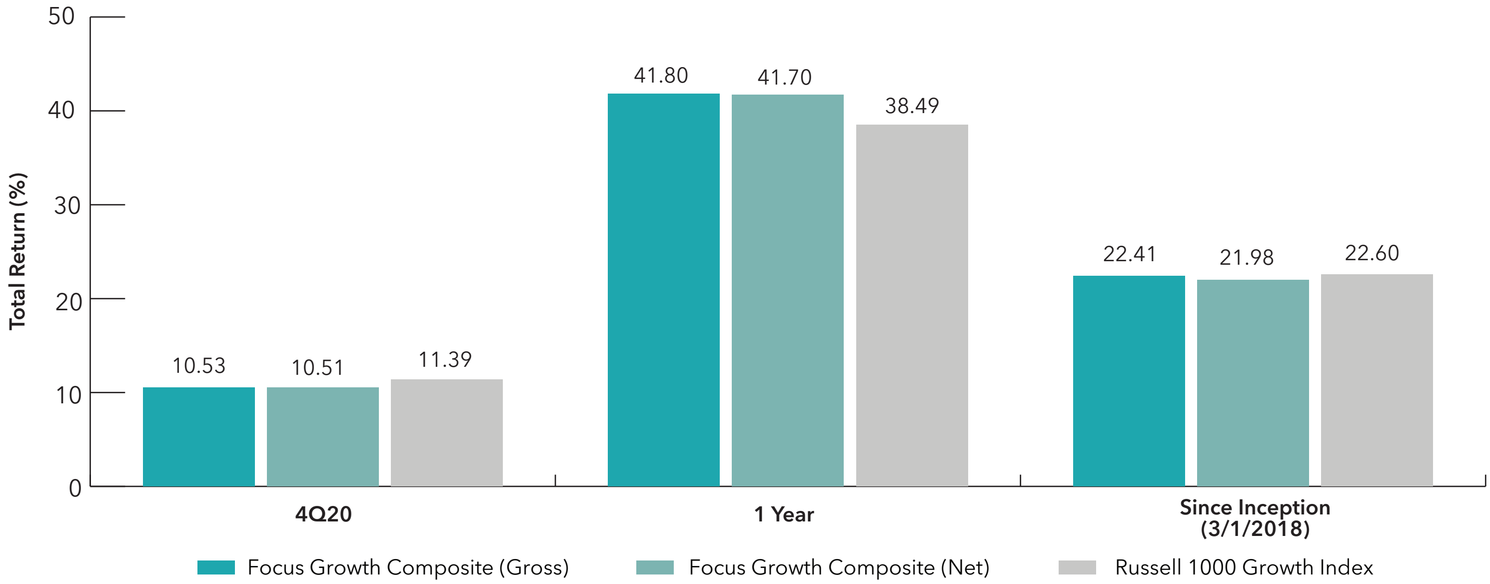
We sold Dollar General primarily to fund a new position in Expedia. We believe Dollar General has benefited during the COVID-19 pandemic because its stores were deemed essential businesses by public officials. The company's stores remained open, while smaller competitors were forced to close to protect public health. As a result of reduced competition, Dollar General experienced above-average sales growth during the past two quarters. We believe this growth will be extremely difficult to outperform in 2021, which could result in valuation multiple compression from the current elevated level. As such, we believed Expedia offers a more compelling investment opportunity.

Outlook

The 2021 outlook for U.S. large-cap equity market will likely be driven by continued monetary policy support from the Federal Reserve, fiscal stimulus and an exit from the COVID-19 pandemic, in our view. The Federal Reserve has made many statements supporting a long period of monetary easing, which should maintain the elevated valuation levels of equity markets. The size of fiscal stimulus will likely have an impact on economic growth and could push interest rates higher, potentially putting a cap on any further valuation expansion in equities. We expect U.S. economic growth to show significant improvement as we push past the pandemic and state economies reopen. Earnings should recover as the U.S. economy starts to grow, but we believe that most of the equity market's price-to-earnings multiple expansion has already occurred, which could lead to more moderate equity returns during 2021. The cost of the pandemic in economic terms will likely be a longer-term issue that will merit watching, as the U.S. national debt is currently approaching $28 trillion. Any large increases in interest rates will remind us of this issue, as interest expense on the national debt could begin to crowd out other fiscal priorities. The weakness in the U.S. dollar versus foreign currencies is most likely reflecting some of this concern, in our opinion. Our focus will continue to be at the company level, with an emphasis on companies with secular tailwinds or strong product-driven cycles.

Aristotle Focus Growth Composite Performance

All Periods Ended December 31, 2020



Year	Focus Growth Composite (Gross %)	Focus Growth Composite (Net %)	Russell 1000 Growth Index (%)
2020	41.80	41.70	38.49
2019	37.59	36.92	36.39
3/1/18 - 12/31/18	-8.97	-9.37	-5.55

Composite returns for all periods ended December 31, 2020 are preliminary pending final account reconciliation.

The opinions expressed herein are those of Aristotle Atlantic Partners, LLC (Aristotle Atlantic) and are subject to change without notice. Past performance is not a guarantee or indicator of future results. This material is not financial advice or an offer to purchase or sell any product. You should not assume that any of the securities transactions, sectors or holdings discussed in this report were or will be profitable, or that recommendations Aristotle Atlantic makes in the future will be profitable or equal the performance of the securities listed in this report. The portfolio characteristics shown relate to the Aristotle Atlantic Focus Growth strategy. Not every client's account will have these characteristics. Aristotle Atlantic reserves the right to modify its current investment strategies and techniques based on changing market dynamics or client needs. There is no assurance that any securities discussed herein will remain in an account's portfolio at the time you receive this report or that securities sold have not been repurchased. The securities discussed may not represent an account's entire portfolio and, in the aggregate, may represent only a small percentage of an account's portfolio holdings. The performance attribution presented is of a representative account from Aristotle Atlantic's Focus Growth Composite. The representative account is a discretionary client account which was chosen to most closely reflect the investment style of the strategy. The criteria used for representative account selection is based on the account's period of time under management and its similarity of holdings in relation to the strategy. Recommendations made in the last 12 months are available upon request.

Returns are presented gross and net of investment advisory fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Gross returns will be reduced by fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of the account. For example, a 0.5% annual fee deducted quarterly (0.125%) from an account with a ten-year annualized growth rate of 5.0% will produce a net result of 4.4%. Actual performance results will vary from this example.

The Russell 1000® Growth Index measures the performance of the large cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. This index has been selected as the benchmark and is used for comparison purposes only. The Russell 1000® Value Index measures the performance of the large cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth values. The S&P 500® Index is the Standard & Poor's Composite Index of 500 stocks and is a widely recognized, unmanaged index of common stock prices. The Russell 2000® Index measures the performance of the small cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. The Russell 2000 Index is a subset of the Russell 3000® Index representing approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of that index. It includes approximately 2,000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Dow Jones Industrial Average® is a price-weighted measure of 30 U.S. blue-chip companies. The Index covers all industries except transportation and utilities. The NASDAQ Composite Index measures all NASDAQ domestic and international based common type stocks listed on The NASDAQ Stock Market. The NASDAQ Composite includes over 3,000 companies, more than most other stock market indexes. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index of domestic investment grade bonds, including corporate, government and mortgage-backed securities. The WTI Crude Oil Index is a major trading classification of sweet light crude oil that serves as a major benchmark price for oil consumed in the United States. The 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill is a short-term debt obligation backed by the U.S. Treasury Department with a maturity of three months. While stock selection is not governed by quantitative rules, a stock typically is added only if the company has an excellent reputation, demonstrates sustained growth and is of interest to a large number of investors. The volatility (beta) of the Composite may be greater or less than its respective benchmarks. It is not possible to invest directly in these indices.

Aristotle Atlantic Partners, LLC is an independent registered investment adviser under the Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training. More information about Aristotle Atlantic, including our investment strategies, fees and objectives, can be found in our Form ADV Part 2, which is available upon request. AAP-2101-15