

# TRAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

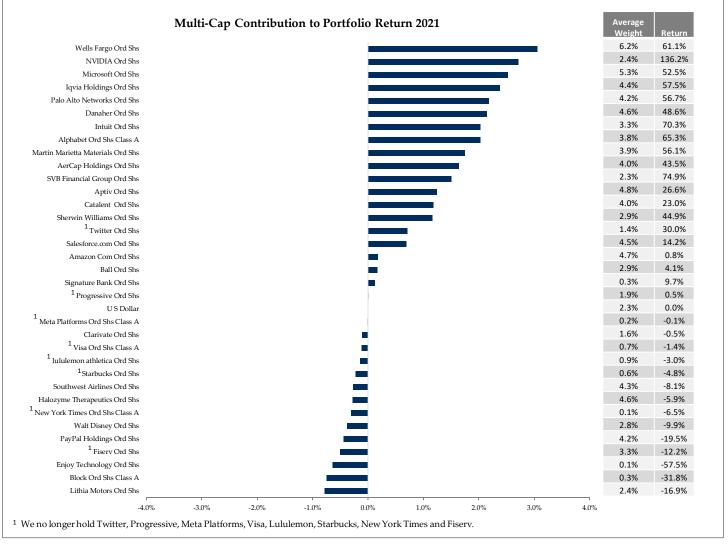
Multi-Cap Growth Equity | Fourth Quarter 2021

Dear Clients.

We wish you a Happy New Year and hope that 2022 will be a year of good health, prosperity, and continued growth. Despite the many challenges in 2021, our Multi-Cap Growth strategy returned 23.4%, net of fees, vs. the S&P 500's return of 28.7%. This brings our trailing 3- year return to 30.5% net of fees vs. the market's return of 26.1%. These are strong absolute and relative returns and we do not take these results lightly or for granted. As many of our clients know, the average return for U.S. equities over the long-term is about 6-8% per year. In this letter, we'll highlight positive and negative contributors to our 2021 performance, share our thoughts of pertinent economic factors, and describe how we've positioned the portfolio for continued growth. While we continuously monitor and consider various macro risks, including inflation, Federal Reserve policy, and other geopolitical concerns, it is important to remember that we invest in companies that have competitive advantages that are strengthening, intrinsic values that are growing, and valuations that are reasonable. To us, the shift in the Fed's tone towards more hawkish policies and the pull forward of rate hike expectations represent the Fed taking their foot off the gas rather than stepping on the brakes. As such, we continue to believe that quality earnings growth will drive stock prices.

The next page shows our attribution table for the prior year. Among our top contributors to performance were **NVIDIA Corporation** (NVDA) and **Wells Fargo** (WFC). **NVIDIA** is a leading semiconductor company whose pioneering parallel processing chip architecture integrated with software applications has enabled the company to leapfrog the competition and become the market leader for complex and data intensive applications. These end markets include growing industries like artificial intelligence, autonomous vehicles, and augmented & virtual reality driving the metaverse. We researched NVIDIA in the past but felt that the company's valuation properly reflected its growth prospects. But in March 2021, a selloff in technology companies brought NVIDIA down with it, creating a great entry point. Despite the strong stock price returns thus far, our confidence in NVIDIA's growth prospects is stronger now than at the time of our underwriting as end market demand has only continue to growth all while NVDIA strengthens its ecosystem of offerings that bring hardware and software together.

Wells Fargo was added to our portfolio in November 2021 on our belief that the negative sentiment surrounding Wells Fargo's past sales practices overlooked the company's strong balance sheet, cost cutting efforts, and the potential resolution of several regulatory demands. With a new management in place, Wells Fargo has taken ownership of past practices and strengthened compliance, all while continuing to serve its core customers. The bank is not out of the woods yet, but we believe much progress has been made and that its prospects are brighter. Wells Fargo is also one of the most asset sensitive large-cap banks. This means that as interest rates rise, the bank's net interest margin and pretax profits rise as well. Our analysis indicates that, all else equal, a 1% increase in interest rates would yield an incremental \$7.4 billion of net interest income, or roughly 10% higher revenue compared to 2021 estimates. With no incremental cost associated with this additional interest income, this translates to nearly 30% more pretax income. While the pace of increase in interest rates will be gradual compared to our analysis of an immediate rise today, Wells Fargo nonetheless has earnings potential that is materially higher than current estimates.



\*See Footnote Disclosure on "Important Disclosures" page.

The main laggards in our portfolio were Lithia Motors (LAD) and Block (SQ). Lithia Motors is a leading automotive dealer that is quickly growing its e-commerce capabilities for new and used autos. The auto industry is dealing with various supply chain and semiconductor shortages, which have impacted the availability of new vehicles. While this has resulted in higher-than-normal margins for both new and used autos sold at Lithia's dealerships, the decline in vehicle inventories has led to a broader selloff in the dealership market. We believe that this masks the underlying strong performance at Lithia and the company's continued playbook of acquiring underperforming dealerships and investing in omnichannel capabilities. We believe that in a normalized environment, Lithia can achieve and potentially outperform its targeted \$50 in EPS by 2025. With Lithia's stock trading at \$300 per share, we find the opportunity compelling.

Meanwhile, Block (formerly Square) is a new holding added in the fourth quarter. We saw the selloff in technology & payment stocks as an opportunity to pick up a strong player in FinTech – one that we had long admired and waited on due to valuation concerns. While we were admittedly a bit early on Block, we believe that the underlying earnings potential for the company remains unchanged, driven by its suite of merchant ecosystem solutions and consumer-facing Cash App. Further, with the acquisition of Afterpay, a leading buynow-pay-later provider, Block will accelerate uniting its Seller and Cash App segments, creating a tangible dual-sided network capable of disrupting the legacy payment ecosystem. We see a long runway of growth ahead of Block and aim to continue building our position.

## Why Rising Interest Rates Matter

When we invest in stocks, we are purchasing a security where the share price reflects a stream of future earnings or cash flows discounted back to today. Assuming no change in underlying growth, higher stock prices are achieved through investor willingness to pay larger multiples or – in other words – investor willingness to discount future earnings at a lower rate, making them worth more today. As such, during a low and/or declining interest rate environment, investors are willing to pay more for high growth companies. However, as interest rate expectations flip (as they are today), higher interest rates mean future earnings are discounted back at a higher rate, reducing the present value of the stock and these high multiples. Absent an offset coming from higher-than-expected growth, multiple contraction begets lower stock prices.

Over the past several decades, interest rates have steadily declined. As we enter 2022, it appears that economic factors like unemployment, inflation, and growth have met the conditions to warrant the Federal Reserve to increase interest rates. **We believe this is a significant inflection point** but view the Fed's expected rate increases as well telegraphed and more akin to taking their *foot off the gas* rather than *slamming on the economic brakes*. As of now, the expectations are for three rate hikes in each of 2022 and 2023.

In such an environment, we believe the following:

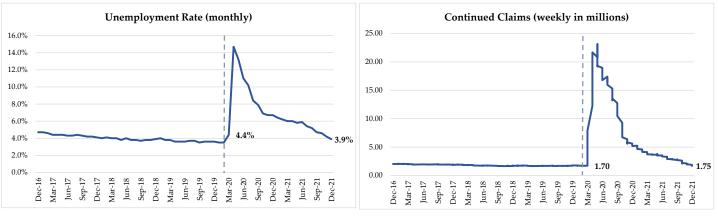
- Expensive multiple companies generating little-to-no cash flow will experience more severe multiple contraction
- Individual company earnings growth needs to be robust enough to offset multiple contraction
- Certain sectors like financials can and will likely benefit from higher interest rates
- Stock selection is critical to constructing a portfolio of growing companies that trade at reasonable valuations

# **Portfolio Positioning**

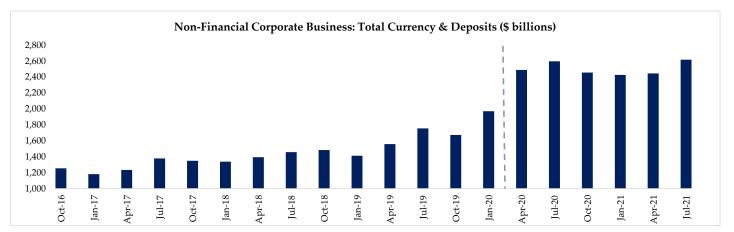
As we enter 2022, we observe that economic conditions are strong. The U.S. GDP is likely to have grown 6% in 4Q 2021 and is estimated to grow ~4% in 2022. Over the past two years, U.S. households have accumulated over \$2.5 trillion dollars in excess savings due to government stimulus, decreased spending and travel as households focused on getting through waves of covid infections. More recently, the U.S. unemployment rate and continuing unemployment claims have both improved to pre-pandemic levels. Since approximately two-thirds of U.S. GDP is driven by consumer spending, we view the improvement in jobs and decrease in continuing unemployment claims as positive indicators of economic growth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pantheon Macroeconomics, U.S. Economic Monitor, January 11, 2022





Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Furthermore, corporate profitability and balance sheets are at record levels, creating a favorable backdrop for continued corporate profit growth. As the Federal Reserve raises rates and consumer and corporate spending increase, inflation may be more persistent. Therefore, we have positioned the portfolio in the following categories:

#### Rising Rate Beneficiaries

While the core theses for our investments are based on the ability to execute growth plans, we also evaluate whether our portfolio companies face headwinds or tailwinds from various macro factors. Rising interest rates is a significant factor that we are actively considering in our investments. We believe that several of our portfolio companies will benefit in a rising interest rate environment. These include, Wells Fargo (WFC), Signature Bank (SBNY), AerCap (AER), and Silicon Valley Bank (SIVB).

## Healthcare Services

We believe our healthcare services companies will see continued growth and perhaps a sustained step-up in demand for their services due to recent events. Specifically, Catalent (CTLT), Danaher (DHR), and IQVIA (IQV) benefit from the manufacturing of vaccines, demand for COVID and flu testing, and the need for clinical trials to support the rollout of vaccines and therapies. These factors were not part of our original underwriting of these investments and have strengthen our assessment of their growth prospects. Additionally, growing biopharma funding, R&D pipelines, and backlog should provide many years of strong demand for these healthcare companies.

## Digital Transformation

We have several technology investments that provide services and solutions that enable businesses to safely embrace digital transformation, whether through day-to-day processes or full IT stacks. These include Microsoft (MSFT), Alphabet (GOOGL), Amazon (AMZN), Palo Alto Networks (PANW), Salesforce.com (CRM), and NVIDIA (NVDA). While many of these companies have appreciated, we still believe they have many years of robust growth ahead.

#### Electric Vehicles

Disruption is complex and can take time before being realized. For instance, the first electric automobile was developed in 1890-91 by William Morrison of Des Moines, Iowa. Today, plug-in hybrid and battery electric vehicles make up about 8% of global new car sales and is projected to account for roughly 1/3 by 2030.2 We've owned Aptiv (APTV) since 2015, which has seen sustained above-industry growth rates due to its position as a leading provider of equipment and components that enable electric vehicles and active safety/autonomous driving. Despite APTV's strong stock performance, we think it is still in the early innings of growth.

### Re-Opening Beneficiaries

Over the past year and a half, we've added investments that we believe will benefit as the country reopens. These include, Disney (DIS), Southwest Airlines (LUV), AerCap (AER), and Block (SQ). All these companies have attractive long-term growth prospects, but we also feel that they are particularly well positioned in a re-opening environment.

# **Looking Forward**

While the U.S. equity markets had a volatile start to 2022, we believe that the U.S. economic backdrop, corporate profitability, and state of the U.S. consumer remain healthy and improving. With such a set up, we believe that our portfolio of growing companies that provide essential services will continue to generate robust revenue, earnings, and cash flow growth. While we don't know what the market will do in the short term, we are confident that our portfolio of companies will continue to grow their intrinsic value over time. Thank you for your support and interest in TCM. We are delighted to be stewards of your capital.

#### Sincerely,



Quoc K. Tran Chairman & CIO



Michael Im Co-Portfolio Manager & Director of Research



Eric A. Winterhalter President

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Evercore ISI, Autos 2022 Outlook, January 4, 2022

# **Important Disclosures**

\*The Multi-Cap Contribution to Portfolio Return 2021 chart is as of the 1-year period ending 12/31/2021 and is for the Multi-Cap Representative Account, an actual account in the TCM Non-Taxable Multi-Cap Growth Equity Composite. The contribution data is gross of fees and was produced using Refinitiv Eikon, an external performance attribution application.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. The actual return and value of an account will fluctuate and at any point in time could be worth more or less than the amount initially invested.

Performance is provided as supplemental information and is based on the Non-Taxable Multi-Cap Growth Equity Composite. Performance results reflect all income, gains and losses and the reinvestment of interest and other income. All rates of return are reported "NET" of fees. Additional information regarding the policies for calculating and reporting returns is available upon request. A complete listing and description of all TCM composites and performance results is available upon request.

The 1-year, 3-year, 5-year and 10-year net of fees returns of the Non-Taxable Multi-Cap Growth Equity Composite as of December 31, 2021 are 23.44, 30.54, 18.30 and 14.64 respectively The 1-year, 3-year, 5-year and 10-year net of fees returns of the S&P 500® Index as of December 31, 2021 are 28.72, 26.07, 18.48 and 16.55 respectively. 3year, 5-year and 10-year performance figures are annualized.

The S&P 500® is an unmanaged stock market index and is not available for direct investment. The S&P 500® Index represents the stocks of 500 leading U.S. publicly-traded companies from a broad range of industries. The performance of an unmanaged index reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes which would affect performance of actively managed assets. The volatility of the S&P 500® Index may be greater or less than the volatility of the portfolios in the composite.

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