



Artisan International Value Fund

QUARTERLY Commentary

Investor Class: ARTKX | Advisor Class: APDKX | Institutional Class: APHKX

As of 31 March 2025

Investment Results (%)

| As of 31 March 2025 | Average Annual Total Returns | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-----------|
| | QTD | YTD | 1 Yr | 3 Yr | 5 Yr | 10 Yr | Inception |
| Investor Class: ARTKX | 5.46 | 5.46 | 7.49 | 9.71 | 17.44 | 7.69 | 11.47 |
| Advisor Class: APDKX | 5.50 | 5.50 | 7.64 | 9.87 | 17.62 | 7.85 | 11.54 |
| Institutional Class: APHKX | 5.54 | 5.54 | 7.77 | 9.97 | 17.73 | 7.95 | 11.67 |
| MSCI EAFE Index | 6.86 | 6.86 | 4.88 | 6.05 | 11.77 | 5.40 | 7.28 |
| MSCI All Country World ex USA Index | 5.23 | 5.23 | 6.09 | 4.48 | 10.92 | 4.98 | 7.46 |

Source: Artisan Partners/MSCI. Returns for periods less than one year are not annualized. Class inception: Investor (23 September 2002); Advisor (1 April 2015); Institutional (1 October 2006). For the period prior to inception, each of Advisor Class and Institutional Class's performance is the Investor Class's return for that period ("Linked Performance"). Linked Performance has not been restated to reflect expenses of the Advisor or Institutional Class and each share's respective returns during that period would be different if such expenses were reflected.

| Expense Ratios | ARTKX | APDKX | APHKX |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Annual Report 30 Sep 2024 ^{1,2} | 1.19 | 1.04 | 0.95 |
| Prospectus 30 Sep 2024 ² | 1.21 | 1.06 | 0.97 |

¹Excludes Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses as described in the prospectus. ²See prospectus for further details.

Past performance does not guarantee and is not a reliable indicator of future results. Investment returns and principal values will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than that shown. Call 800.344.1770 for current to most recent month-end performance.

Dear Shareholder:

The net asset value of the Artisan International Value Fund rose by 5.46% during the quarter while the MSCI EAFE Index rose by 6.86%. Over the last one, three and five years, the annualized returns for the Artisan International Value Fund are 7.49%, 9.71% and 17.44%, respectively. Since the inception of the Fund in 2002, the average annual total return is 11.47%.

Investing Environment

"We were taught in Economics 101 that countries could not for long sustain large, ever-growing trade deficits. At a point, so it was claimed, the spree of the consumption-happy nation would be braked by currency-rate adjustments and by the unwillingness of creditor countries to accept an endless flow of IOUs from the big spenders. And that's the way it has indeed worked for the rest of the world, as we can see by the abrupt shutoffs of credit that many profligate nations have suffered in recent decades.

The U.S., however, enjoys special status. In effect, we can behave today as we wish because our past financial behavior was so exemplary—and because we are so rich. Neither our capacity nor our intention to pay is questioned, and we continue to have a mountain of desirable assets to trade for consumables. In other words, our national credit card allows us to charge truly breathtaking amounts. But that card's credit line is not limitless."

—Warren Buffett, November 2003 *Fortune Magazine*

In early March, the German government announced that it would tap its strong balance sheet to launch a sweeping infrastructure spending package exceeding \$500 billion. While a significant portion is earmarked for defense—typically a less productive use of capital deployment—the announcement contributed to a rally of more than 7.5% in European stocks (in local terms) as measured by

the MSCI EMU Index. Germany's GDP is around \$4.5 trillion, marking this spending package at a massive 10% of its GDP. The GDP of the EU is a little over \$20 trillion, making the package 2.5% of total EU GDP. That level of spending, combined with more modest measures from other EU countries, should support Europe's economic growth for several years. The stock market craves certainty, and investors responded accordingly.

Meanwhile, the United States is operating with a stretched balance sheet. And, as Warren Buffett reminded us more than two decades ago, the credit line is not limitless. The US has also reached its threshold for tolerating a widening trade imbalance—whether due to financial constraints, social pressures, or both. In any case, we believe the US is at its limit. The current administration has begun to rein in massive deficit spending via the efforts of the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) and is trying to address the trade imbalance through tariffs. If those tariffs become a meaningful source of revenue, that will also help reduce the budget deficit. This process is the opposite of stimulus. Government spending cuts typically reduce GDP, and efforts to raise revenue will create winners and losers. The identity, scale and ultimate impact of these winners and losers are all very hard to predict. The environment is now far more complex, leaving the various market prognosticators and Wall Street's passive vehicles that dominate trading volume (some characterized by double- or triple-leverage, long and short) behaving like an ill-tempered child. Unsurprisingly, US markets declined during the quarter, and volatility rose.

The MSCI Japan Index also declined 4.5% during the quarter in Japanese yen. Perhaps Japan is coming to the limits of its own fiscal flexibility.

Europe's market rally combined with a partial reversal of last year's strong dollar lifted US dollar-denominated returns in developed

international markets up 6.9% as measured by the MSCI EAFE Index. That stands in sharp contrast to the 4.6% decline of the MSCI USA Index.

As I write this letter in mid-April, the uncertainty surrounding the trajectory of the world's largest economy has dampened enthusiasm in Europe and driven US stocks into bear market territory. If the US administration is committed and effective in addressing the imbalances in its economy, we may see more volatility in the short term. But over time, we believe shrinking the budget and addressing trade deficits will be unquestionably good for the country's financial health.

Moreover, volatility can be the diligent value investor's friend, as short-term market movements are frequently driven by greed and fear, often presenting opportunities to those willing to take a longer term view. Fear will likely be the prevailing emotion as fees are imposed on those not used to paying them and government spending is taken from those accustomed to receiving it.

Contributors and Detractors

The best performing stocks during the quarter were **Alibaba Group**, **Lloyds Banking Group** and **Novartis**.

Alibaba, China's largest e-commerce company, saw its share price rise 56%. While the company continued to face headwinds from a sluggish Chinese economy and intensifying competition, a new management team has begun to revitalize its core business. The team is also more effectively using the company's advanced capabilities in artificial intelligence (AI), both within its operations and through services offered to its cloud-computing customers. These strategic shifts have caught the market's attention and contributed to the stock's strong performance.

Lloyds Banking Group, the largest retail bank in the UK, gained 36% during the quarter. Investor optimism around rising long-term interest rates in the UK drove a broader rally in bank stocks. Banks typically benefit when the spread between short- and long-term interest rates widens, which can improve lending margins and overall profitability.

Novartis is a Switzerland-based global pharmaceutical company. The company reported excellent results for the calendar year ending 2024, and the share price reacted accordingly, increasing 18% during the quarter.

Share price declines for **HCL Technologies**, **Sodexo** and **Alimentation Couche-Tard (ACT)** had meaningful negative impacts on the portfolio.

HCL Technologies is a large IT consultant located in India. The share price of HCL has increased significantly over the last several years thanks in part to the company's consistent growth, steady profitability, strong free cash flow and good capital allocation. More recently, the entire consulting sector has seen demand weakness in certain industry verticals. There is also significant debate on the

deflationary impact of AI on the business of all IT consultants. The share price fell by more than 16%.

Sodexo is one of the world's largest contract catering companies. Though the company has been growing, its operating performance has been weaker than its competitors'. As a result, the share price declined by 22% during the quarter. We believe the shares are very cheap at this price. We expect some changes to leadership on the back of several years of lost market share and below-average profitability.

ACT is a Canada-based owner of gas stations and convenience stores. Its lower income customer base has been under pressure due to inflation. As a result, spending has been sluggish, which has led to decreasing sales and narrowing profit margins. The share price declined by 11% during the quarter.

New Investments

During the quarter, we took advantage of attractive valuations to initiate and build meaningful positions in two excellent businesses: **ICON** and **Diageo**.

ICON is a leading contract research organization (CRO) providing outsourced clinical trial services to pharmaceutical and biotech companies. In short, ICON manages and supports the complex series of clinical trials required to gain regulatory approval for new drugs.

The company has a long track record of profitable growth, driven by increasing biopharma R&D spending, the industry's ongoing shift toward outsourcing clinical development, ICON's steady market share gains and well-executed acquisitions. It has been consistently well managed and maintains a strong balance sheet.

In recent years, ICON and the rest of the CRO industry have faced headwinds. Large pharmaceutical companies have reshaped their R&D pipelines in response to evolving drug pricing regulations, while funding in the biotech sector has dropped sharply.

Despite these challenges, we believe biopharma industry conditions will normalize, and ICON will continue to grow earnings at an attractive rate. We began buying shares of ICON when they traded at approximately 13X estimated 2024 earnings. Today, shares trade at less than 11X.

Diageo is the largest premium spirits business in the world. The company manufactures and sells some of the most recognizable and durable brands in the industry including Johnnie Walker scotch, Guinness beer and Don Julio tequila. The company operates globally, generating 39% of revenue in North America, 24% in Europe, 19% in Asia Pacific, 9% in Latin America and the Caribbean and 9% in Africa.

Longtime investors in the International Value portfolio may recognize the company. We were previously shareholders from 2002 to 2019. Over that 17-year holding period, the company

reported modest growth but a significant increase in valuation as other investors came to appreciate the quality of the business. We sold the shares in 2019 at 27.19 GBP per share. Remarkably, six years later we started buying again at 23.41 GBP per share. When we sold the stock in 2019, we felt market expectations had gotten ahead of the valuation. Today, we believe the opposite conditions exist, and the stock is again trading at an attractive valuation.

During the pandemic, alcohol volumes and prices saw a sharp uptick. It became apparent in 2023 and 2024 that much of the alcohol purchased remained in consumer homes and there was too much inventory with wholesalers and retailers. This “COVID hangover” caused revenue and profits to decline.

If a cyclical downturn were the only issue impacting alcohol consumption, ownership of Diageo would be far less complex. In fact, for the first time in many years, the secular growth of hard liquor at the expense of beer is now in question. In fact, the demand for alcohol overall is in question.

There are a number of valid factors worth addressing. First, the new class of weight loss drugs curbs the desire for alcohol. Second, the increased legalization of marijuana creates a substitute product. And perhaps the biggest factor impacting alcohol demand is a social trend away from alcohol toward non-alcoholic beverages.

We believe that Diageo’s scale and marketing capability place the company in an excellent position to drive value in a more difficult environment. Continuous investments in innovation, premiumization and marketing should drive revenue growth and market share. Diageo dominates distribution in North America, the largest and most profitable market. Volume growth outside the US is more favorable.

Diageo has relatively new leadership, including the chairman, CEO and CFO. We are especially impressed with the CFO, who we believe will help drive commercial excellence through better pricing structures, improved operating leverage, increased cash flow and improved returns.

Thank you for your support.

ARTISAN CANVAS

Timely insights and updates from our investment teams and firm leadership

Visit www.artisancanvas.com

For more information: Visit www.artisanpartners.com | Call 800.344.1770

Carefully consider the Fund's investment objective, risks and charges and expenses. This and other important information is contained in the Fund's prospectus and summary prospectus, which can be obtained by calling 800.344.1770. Read carefully before investing.

Current and future portfolio holdings are subject to risk. The value of portfolio securities selected by the investment team may rise or fall in response to company, market, economic, political, regulatory or other news, at times greater than the market or benchmark index. 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. Value securities may underperform other asset types during a given period.

MSCI EAFE Index measures the performance of developed markets, excluding the US and Canada. MSCI All Country World ex USA Index measures the performance of developed and emerging markets, excluding the US. The MSCI USA Index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid-cap segments of the US market. MSCI Japan Index measures the performance of the large- and mid-cap segments of the Japanese market. MSCI EMU Index (European Economic and Monetary Union) measures the performance of large- and mid-cap companies in 10 Developed Market countries across the EMU (Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain). 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.

MSCI makes no express or implied warranties or representations and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any MSCI data contained herein. The MSCI data may not be further redistributed or used to create indices or financial products. This report is not approved or produced by MSCI.

This summary represents the views of the portfolio managers as of 31 Mar 2025. Those views may change, and the Fund disclaims any obligation to advise investors of such changes. This material is not an offer of any securities products mentioned other than those offered by Artisan Partners. For the purpose of determining the Fund's holdings, securities of the same issuer are aggregated to determine the weight in the Fund. These holdings comprise the following percentages of the Fund's total net assets (including all classes of shares) as of 31 Mar 2025: Novartis AG 3.7%, HCL Technologies Ltd 2.9%, Alibaba Group Holdings Ltd 2.8%, Lloyds Banking Group PLC 2.6%, ICON PLC 1.5%, Diageo PLC 1.5%, Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc 1.4%, Sodexo SA 0.9%. Securities named in the Commentary, but not listed here are not held in the Fund as of the date of this report. Portfolio holdings are subject to change without notice and are not intended as recommendations of individual securities. All information in this report, unless otherwise indicated, includes all classes of shares (except performance and expense ratio information) and is as of the date shown in the upper right hand corner. This material does not constitute investment advice.

Attribution is used to evaluate the investment management decisions which affected the portfolio's performance when compared to a benchmark index. Attribution is not exact, but should be considered an approximation of the relative contribution of each of the factors considered.

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.

Price-to-Earnings (P/E) is a valuation ratio of a company's current share price compared to its per-share earnings.

Artisan Partners Funds offered through Artisan Partners Distributors LLC (APDLLC), member FINRA. APDLLC is a wholly owned broker/dealer subsidiary of Artisan Partners Holdings LP. Artisan Partners Limited Partnership, an investment advisory firm and adviser to Artisan Partners Funds, is wholly owned by Artisan Partners Holdings LP.

© 2025 Artisan Partners. All rights reserved.

A R T I S A N



P A R T N E R S