

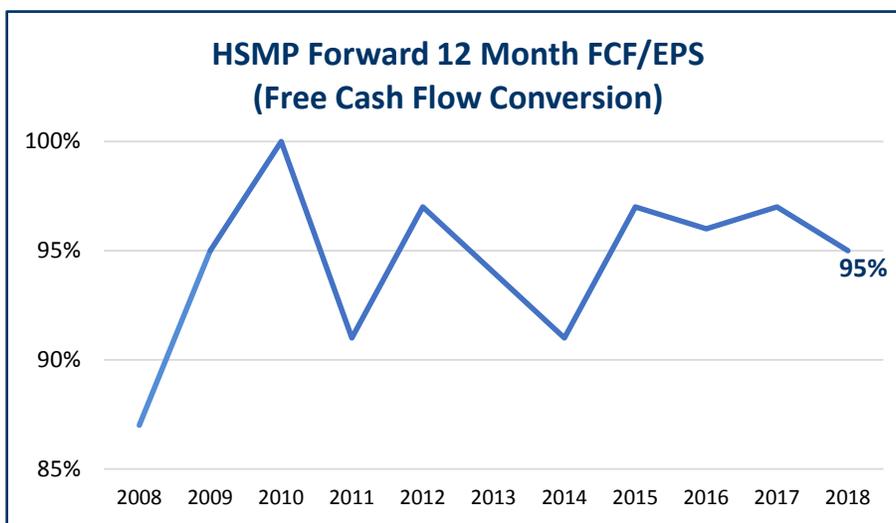


Same As It Ever Was

Harry W. Segalas
June 1, 2018

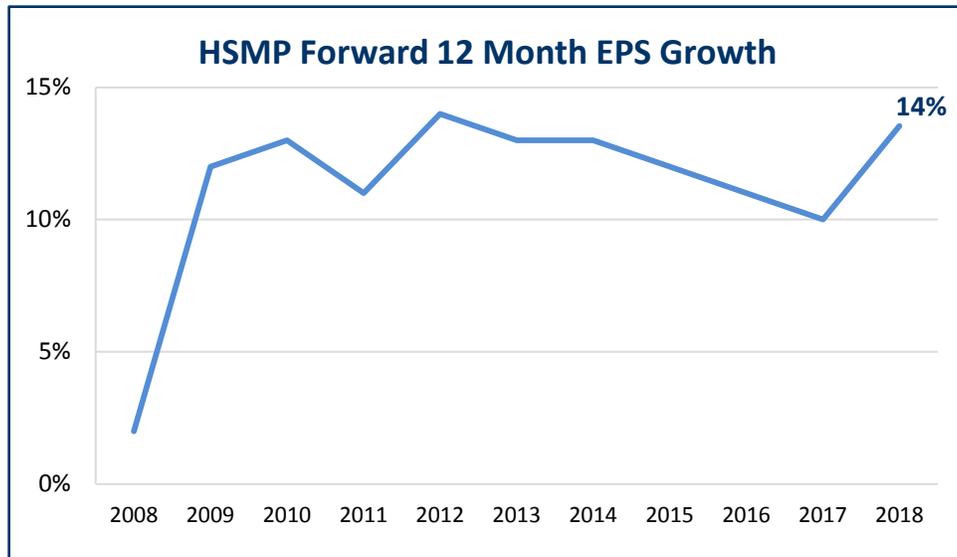
After a strong year last year, 2018 has not yet been kind to our Concentrated Quality Growth portfolio. Despite the pullback we are experiencing, the focus remains squarely on finding quality businesses, growing the earnings stream each year, and deploying a strict valuation discipline.

We see the building blocks of quality, growth, and value well in place. One important aspect of quality businesses that we look for is strong free cash flow (FCF) and one metric we use is the free cash flow conversion rate (FCF/EPS) for our companies. That is, what is left from a free cash flow perspective after capital spending and working capital requirements. As you can see in the chart below, free cash flow has pretty much run at 90% to 100% on the dollar of net income and stands at a healthy 95% today. This leaves ample sums after reinvestment, to return capital back to shareholders, or make strategic, close-in acquisitions to enhance growth.



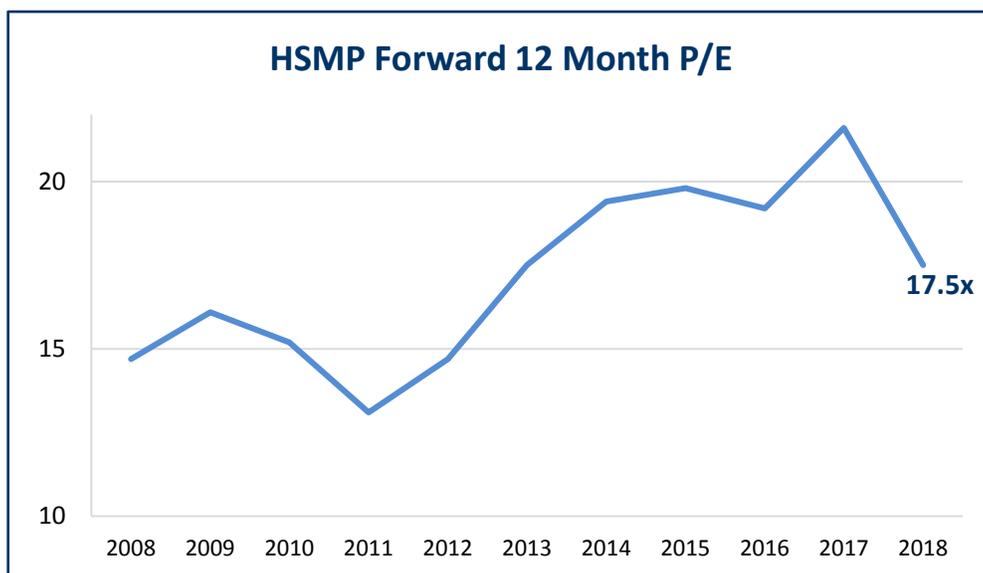
Note: Metrics are weighted averages from HSMP Composite and based on HSMP estimates as of year end periods; 2018 data is as of 5/31/2018.

We look to drive appreciation with annual earnings growth and work hard to grow earnings regardless of the market environment. As you can see in the following graph, we generally have estimated annual earnings growth at 10% or better, with the exception being at year-end 2008 looking into 2009 and in the throes of the financial crisis and recession. Although we are deep into the economic cycle, we were still predicting about 10% annual earnings-per-share (EPS) growth in 2018 which got bumped to 16% after the announcement of tax reform. That last data point of almost 14% on a forward 12 month basis currently captures part of this year's tax-enhanced above average year with part of a more normalized year of 10% next year.



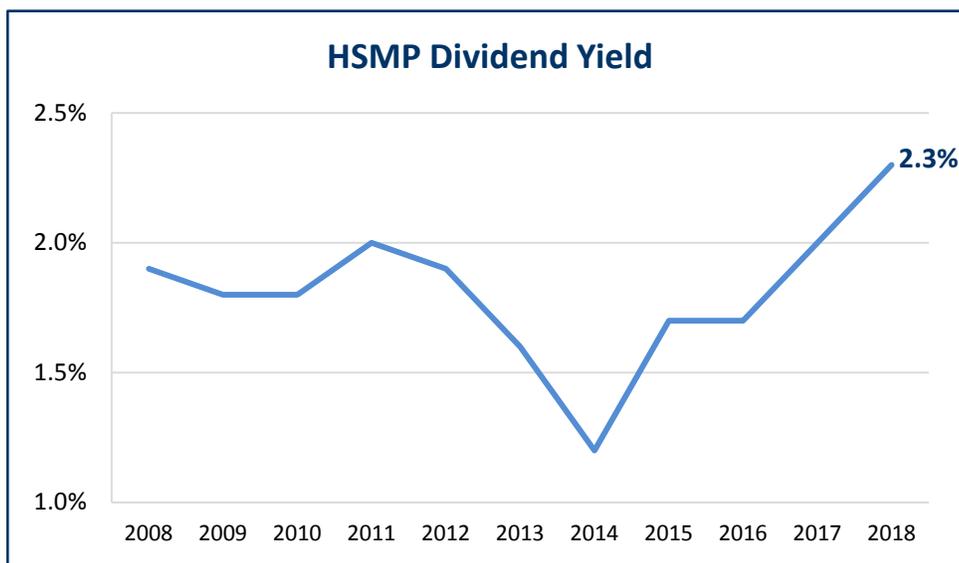
Note: Metrics are weighted averages from HSMP Composite and based on HSMP estimates as of year end periods; 2018 data is as of 5/31/2018.

The next chart shows our estimated forward 12 month P/E ratio. This series picks up the 2008 decline as a starting point. As an aside, the portfolio was selling for more than 20X at the end of 2007. Multiples bottomed in late 2011 and had been on a steady rise since then. We have used our valuation discipline continuously over these years, taking profits on companies where appreciation potential based on valuation work seems lower and redeploying capital into names in which we saw better long-term appreciation upside. In many ways, last year (2017) was a good example of the process at work as we limited the rise in our price/earnings multiple by using our valuation discipline and deploying our multi-dimensional quality growth approach (which includes moving across the growth spectrum based on fundamentals and valuation). As you can see, multiples declined this year as we have pulled back, earnings have grown (enhanced by tax reform), and time has elapsed. This makes us positive about the future—not negative—as a key building block of future appreciation—valuation—is more not less attractive. I should add that our current estimates capture options expense.



Note: Metrics are weighted averages from HSMP Composite and based on HSMP estimates as of year end periods; 2018 data is as of 5/31/2018.

In the final graph, you can see the dividend yield which has run from about 1.25%-2.5% (and dividends have grown every year). We look for total returns to be a function of earnings growth, the direction of price earnings ratios, and dividends. In our view, dividends are also a sign of healthy financials and we have always liked managements that give money back to shareholders in the form of dividends and share repurchases. The dividend yield has gravitated higher as we have found some attractively valued names that happen to pay solid dividends, and is also a function of the portfolios retreat in the face of growing earnings, cash flows, and dividends.



Note: Metrics are weighted averages from HSMP Composite and based on HSMP estimates as of year end periods; 2018 data is as of 5/31/2018.

While we go through challenging periods such as now when our methodology is out of favor, we have confidence that our emphasis on quality businesses, a growing earnings stream, and the maintenance of a valuation discipline will drive returns over the long pull. Our investment approach remains the same as it ever was and we look forward to updating you in the times ahead.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

When we use “HSMP” or “HS Management Partners” or “Firm” or “we” or “us” or “our” in this document, we are referring to HS Management Partners, LLC. When we use “Composite” or refer to the HSMP composite performance in this document, we are referring to our HS Management Partners Concentrated Quality Growth Composite.

This piece represents the opinion of HSMP as of the day of this letter based on reported information and our understanding of market conditions. The opinions stated here are subject to change without notice and are provided solely for purposes of illustration or discussion. The information in this document should not be construed as a recommendation to buy or sell any particular security. No services or securities are offered hereby. This document should not be used as the only basis for making investment decisions.

HSMP's net-of-fee Composite performance for full year 2017 was **33.1%**, versus **21.8%** for the S&P 500® Index and **30.2%** for the Russell 1000® Growth Index, for the same period. HSMP's net-of-fee Composite performance for 1Q 2018 was **-4.9%**, versus **-0.8%** for the S&P 500® Index and **1.4%** for the Russell 1000® Growth Index, for the same period. “Net-of-fees” means net of investment advisory fees and net of trading costs only. Performance results include the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Please refer to our website [www.hsmanage.com] for additional performance information. For benchmark purposes, the Composite is compared to the S&P 500® and Russell 1000® Growth indices, however, the Composite may contain securities not represented in either or both indices. The S&P 500® Index is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries. The Russell 1000® Growth Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. The performance comparisons here provided are for market context only, and there are meaningful differences between the Composite and the S&P 500® and Russell 1000® Growth indices (such as in terms of composition, concentration and volatility) that should be considered when comparing performance. Moreover, client account performance may vary from that of the Composite or from that of other client accounts for reasons such as account size, timing of transactions and market conditions at the time of investment.

The performance referenced in this piece should not be taken as an indication of how the performance of the Composite or of a client account will be in the future. Past performance is not indicative of and does not guarantee future results. While we believe that our investment strategy will produce desired returns, there can be no assurance that HSMP will achieve its investment objective or will be successful in implementing its investment strategy. Investment in securities involves significant risks that clients should be prepared to bear, including the risk of loss of the original amount invested. We encourage you to refer to our Firm Brochure (which is available on our website [www.hsmanage.com] or upon request at 212.888.0060) for some material risks applicable to our investment strategy and additional information regarding our Firm.

This document includes general information and has not been tailored for any specific recipient or recipients. Accordingly, the information in this piece is not intended to cause HSMP to become a fiduciary within the meaning of Section 3(21)(A)(ii) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended or Section 4975(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Trademark and Copyright Disclosures: Russell Investment Group is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks, and copyrights related to the Russell 1000® Growth Index. Russell® is a trademark of Russell Investment Group. S&P 500® Index is a registered trademark of Standard and Poor's Financial Services LLC, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Standard & Poor's is the owner of the trademarks, service marks, and copyrights related to its indexes. GIPS® is a registered trademark of the CFA Institute. CFA Institute has not been involved in the preparation or review of this report/advertisement. Neither Standard and Poor's nor Russell Investment Group nor CFA Institute endorses, promotes, or sponsors HSMP. The marks, trade names, or copyrighted work included in this document are mentioned for identification purposes only and are the property of their respective owners. HSMP does not claim any rights related to these marks, trade names or copyrighted work, nor any endorsement from their respective owners.

© Copyright 2018 HS Management Partners, LLC. All rights reserved. This material may not be reproduced without permission.