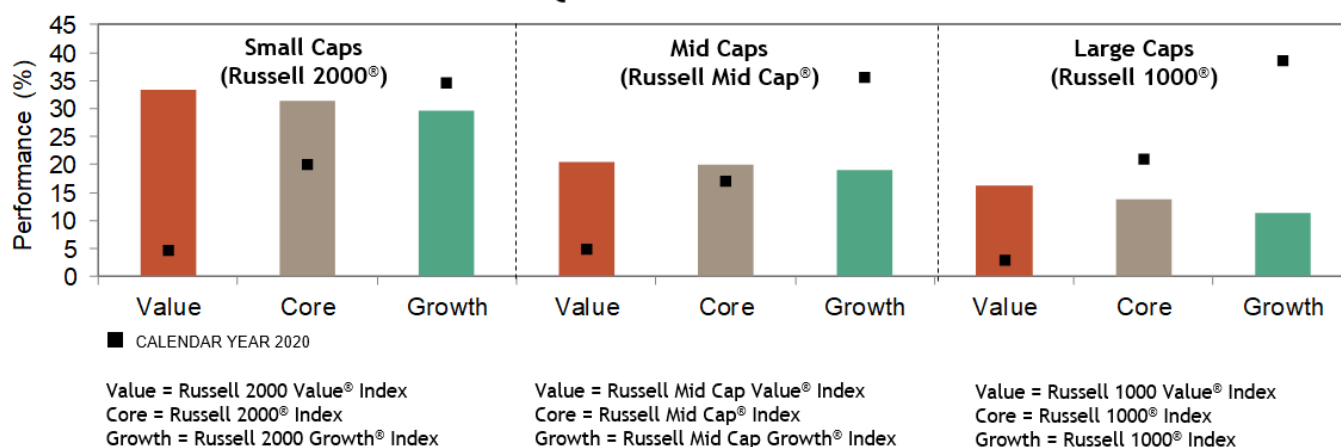


Quarterly Highlights

- The RS Mid Cap Growth Strategy returned 18.07% gross (17.87% net) for the three months ended December 31, 2020, underperforming the Russell Midcap® Growth Index,¹ which returned 19.02%.
- Strategy performance relative to the benchmark was negatively impacted by stock selection in the Consumer Discretionary, Energy, and Financial Services sectors; underperformance was partially offset by stock selection within the Materials & Processing and Technology sectors.
- This period's strong absolute performance reflects continued strength in the underlying fundamentals of the stocks we own, the strong results of a number of vaccination trials that bring hope for normalization in 2021, reduced uncertainty surrounding the presidential election, and the proven ability of a number of companies to execute in the face of the numerous challenges experienced by consumers, employees, and businesses given the COVID-19 virus.
- We believe the massive “test run” of technology-aided solutions as people attempt to work, shop, and communicate from home will speed up the adoption of a number of new technologies at the expense of legacy products and services.
- Mid-cap growth stocks have outperformed their mid-cap value counterparts over 1, 3, 5, 10, and 15 years, per Russell.

Market Performance / Fundamentals Snapshot

Q4 2020 Market Performance



Market Commentary

It was quite a year for stocks, and growth stocks in particular. Early in the year an emerging pandemic shook the markets globally. Stocks were pummeled during the first quarter by SARS-CoV-2 (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2, the virus responsible for COVID-19). But just as quickly, U.S. equity markets rebounded in the second quarter and continued to move sharply higher to start the third quarter before taking a breather in September. And then the year ended with one of the strongest fourth quarter rallies in history.

The massive fiscal and monetary stimulus that helped keep businesses open, people in their homes, and important services funded during the economic downturn has fueled financial markets, along with news of an effective vaccine that was developed faster than most best-case scenarios. On top of that, more political clarity and the expectation of less mercurial policies from a new presidential administration have helped push investor sentiment to a multi-decade level of exuberance. All this appears to have helped bridge the pre-pandemic economy to what is slowly becoming a

“new normal” economic environment, highlighted by the view that the markedly improved employment data and all-time-high retail sales in August were just initial signs that the economy would fully rebound in early 2021 despite a severe second wave of COVID-19 that continues to plague many parts of the country.

Stocks were further supported by the expectation of additional fiscal stimulus that would include more direct payments, unemployment insurance, additional small business loans, and aid to airlines. Similar measures convinced investors who had fled risk assets in March en masse to re-enter markets in the spring and summer. Contrary to some skeptical pundits, we view the strong performance, especially within the technology sector, as being justified by relative fundamentals, as the economic and business impact of the coronavirus has clearly not affected all companies similarly. What we are now less certain of is whether the late-year outsized performance of value stocks (which have lagged growth stocks consistently in recent years), highlighted by the strongest quarterly return in history for the Russell 2000® Value Index,² was

justified. We also wonder if the continued dominance of the most popular technology companies will continue or if they have moved too far too fast given current valuations.

Growth-oriented stocks, as measured by the Russell 3000[®] Growth Index,³ were up 12.41% during the quarter, underperforming value-oriented stocks, as measured by the Russell 3000[®] Value Index,⁴ which was up 17.21% during the fourth quarter. The recent relative underperformance of growth stocks has only made a small dent in the outsized outperformance of the Russell 3000[®] Growth Index in the year-to-date period, as the Russell 3000[®] Growth Index was up 38.26% during 2020 versus an annual gain of only 2.87% for the Russell 3000[®] Value Index. We believe the year-to-date outperformance of growth has been supported by much stronger underlying fundamentals, as technology-oriented growth companies have excelled and have been insulated from the slowdown relative to more traditional value companies in the industrial, financial, and material sectors. In effect, consumers and businesses are conducting a massive “test run” on technology-aided solutions as people attempt to work, shop, and communicate from home, which may speed up the adoption of a number of new technologies and other software solutions at the expense of legacy products and services.

Small-cap, mid-cap, and large-cap stocks all performed well during the quarter, as measured by the Russell family of indices, but the Russell 2000[®] Index⁵ rebounded on a relative basis, returning 31.37%, sharply outperforming the Russell Midcap[®] Index,⁶ which returned 19.91%, and the Russell 1000[®] Index,⁷ which returned 13.69%. Meanwhile, the Russell 2000[®] Value Index was the best performing U.S. equity style, up 33.36% during the fourth quarter. This reflects the view that small-cap value companies, which had not participated in the strong performance of U.S. equity markets the first three quarters of the year, were priced too conservatively. From here, we believe the market will further differentiate between pockets of the economy that are materially better off than others given the ability of workers to remain productive remotely. Moreover, we believe that a fundamental shift in how people work, shop, and socialize has occurred and is likely to persist for the long term.

Investment Strategy

The RS Mid Cap Growth Strategy (the “Strategy”) is guided by our philosophy that sustainable earnings growth drives long-term share price appreciation. Our investment process is focused on finding innovative companies whose core business can grow from a mid-capitalization company to a large-cap company over time.

The team seeks companies with products and services that are growing organically, creating new markets or taking market share from existing companies. We are focused on finding companies whose business values can appreciate regardless of the underlying market environment. The Strategy is led by the team’s chief investment officer, Scott Tracy, along with portfolio managers Steve Bishop, Melissa Chadwick-Dunn, Chris Clark, and Paul Leung. The five co-portfolio managers, as well as three research analysts, serve as sector specialists and are supported by four associates, drawing on strong relationships with industry experts and company management teams.

Together, we conduct over 2,000 company meetings each year through in-person meetings, conference calls, and trade shows. We then back up our findings through discussions with industry

leaders and third-party sources. We are long-term investors and seek to establish definable “anchor points,” which are quantifiable metrics that help determine a company’s potential long-term growth trajectory. Anchor points arise from our analysis of a company’s long-term capabilities and performance goals over three to five years. These long-term anchor points serve as guideposts to help us measure a company’s progress as it executes its business strategy, regardless of what is taking place in the overall market, and help prevent distraction caused by short-term stock price movements and inevitable market volatility.

Performance Review

The RS Mid Cap Growth Strategy returned 18.07% gross (17.87% net) for the three months ended December 31, 2020, underperforming the Russell Midcap[®] Growth Index,¹ which returned 19.02%. Strategy performance relative to the benchmark was negatively impacted by stock selection in the Consumer Discretionary, Energy, and Financial Services sectors; underperformance was partially offset by stock selection within the Materials & Processing and Technology sectors.

Top Detracting Sector: Consumer Discretionary

Within the Consumer Discretionary sector, the largest relative underperformer was retail holding Dollar General Corporation (0.97% ending weight). Dollar General is a leading discount retailer in the United States that we initially purchased given its stable, counter-cyclical business, many initiatives to drive top- and bottom-line growth, and Fast Track, which is a two-part labor efficiency model focusing on improving stocking efficiency and self-checkout. The stock had a challenged quarter despite earnings that were better than expected, with revenues that beat expectations on strong growth driven by larger basket sizes. Given our view that sales growth will remain strong and margins may widen given the mix shift and operating leverage, we believe the stock will bounce back in the near future.

Top Contributing Sector: Materials & Processing

The largest contributor to outperformance within Materials & Processing was fertilizer holding Scotts Miracle-Gro Company (1.40% ending weight). Scotts is the leading manufacturer and marketer of branded lawn care products in North America, including grass seed, fertilizers, soil, mulch, herbicides, pesticides, and rodent control products. We initially purchased Scotts given the company’s steady growth in their consumer business (70% of sales) and optionality of their Hawthorne business given exposure to the emerging cannabis market, where we model sales growth of 40%+ per year through 2022. The company had a very strong quarter and gave favorable 2021 guidance with room for further beats and raises, which led to the strong performance in the quarter.

Market and Strategy Outlook

Given the outsized impact of the virus globally, we believe investors should continue to expect all companies to feel some level of direct and secondary economic effects and markets to experience higher levels of volatility despite the outsized market performance to close out the year. As a result, we feel there will continue to be an abundance of opportunities across sectors in coming quarters and years as the economy transitions and new companies take leadership positions. We do not have a clear view

or projection as to how large or prolonged the impact from the coronavirus (both direct and indirect) will be given the uncertainty regarding its continued spread, economic impact, politicization, the potential scale of incremental fiscal and monetary stimulus not yet announced, or even the potential transformation of industries and consumer and social norms, but we believe there are clear pockets of the economy that remain better positioned than others given the ability of workers to remain productive (remotely or on-site) and end-customer demand to remain steady irrespective of the forward economic environment.

In this uncertain period, we continue to prefer companies with strong balance sheets, healthy cash flows, and/or what we view to be long-term growth candidates supported by unique competitive advantages and attractive market positioning. We remain as committed as ever to disciplined risk management and spend extensive time speaking with companies and look forward to once again visiting companies in person and seeing their operations from the ground up. We stress-test every investment we own, even as we maintain close contact with company managers, suppliers, and customers in our efforts to closely monitor each company's progress relative to our anchor points. We combine these efforts with our own financial modeling and risk-management tools

designed to capture market upside while attempting to minimize downside risks. Working cohesively as a team helps us identify visionary and disciplined companies that we believe will be able to tap new markets and grow their revenues at a healthy pace, regardless of the environment.

In this specific environment, we will focus further on companies with flexible business models that offer innovative products and services that will take market share from legacy companies that will be more strained by the challenging economic conditions. Now is when an active approach should shine. Specifically, our "farm team" approach identifies and monitors premier companies within each relative index, but then waits for a favorable price. This should allow us to upgrade the portfolio to our very best ideas as relative valuations shift, as it is rare that we can own our full "wish list" roster of companies. We are confident that our process will allow us to take advantage of this dynamic environment and will pay off handsomely over time.

Thank you for your continued investment.

D. Scott Tracy, CFA
CIO, Co-Portfolio Manager

Steve Bishop
Co-Portfolio Manager

Melissa Chadwick-Dunn
Co-Portfolio Manager

Chris Clark, CFA
Co-Portfolio Manager

Paul Leung, CFA
Co-Portfolio Manager

Sector Allocation⁸- Representative Account

As of December 31, 2020

Sector	% of Portfolio
Technology	41.3%
Health Care	22.4%
Consumer Discretionary	11.1%
Producer Durables	10.9%
Financial Services	6.7%
Materials & Processing	3.9%
Consumer Staples	3.0%
Utilities	0.0%
Energy	0.0%
[Cash]	0.7%

Top 10 Holdings⁹-Representative Account

As of December 31, 2020

Holding	% of Portfolio
RingCentral, Inc. Class A	4.94%
Twilio, Inc. Class A	3.30%
Wix.com Ltd.	2.87%
Synopsys, Inc.	2.50%
IAC/InteractiveCorp.	2.19%
Match Group, Inc.	2.02%
Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc.	1.95%
Lululemon Athletica Inc	1.73%
Zendesk, Inc.	1.72%
GoDaddy, Inc. Class A	1.71%

Performance

Average Annual Returns as of December 31, 2020

	Fourth Quarter 2020	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Inception (7/12/95)
RS Mid Cap Growth Composite						
Gross of fees	18.07%	35.21%	17.91%	16.34%	15.17%	11.97%
Net of fees	17.87%	34.27%	17.10%	15.46%	14.13%	10.68%
Russell Mid Cap [®] Growth Index ²	19.02%	35.59%	20.50%	18.66%	15.04%	10.72%

Returns include reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. Performance returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Please keep in mind that any high double-digit returns are highly unusual and cannot be sustained.

Performance quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal and fluctuation of value.

Returns are expressed in U.S. dollars. Composite returns are net of transaction costs and net of non-reclaimable withholding taxes, if any, and reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings.

Gross-of-fees returns are presented before management and custodial fees but after all trading expenses. Net-of-fees returns are calculated by deducting one-twelfth of the highest tier of the standard fee schedule in effect for the period noted (the model fee). The composite model fee for each period is either the highest tier of the current fee schedule or a higher value, whichever is required to ensure the model composite net-of-fee return is lower than or equal to the composite net-of-fee return calculated using actual fees. Actual fees may vary depending on, among other things, the applicable fee schedule and portfolio size. The firm's fees are available on request and may be found on Part II of its Form ADV.

Index returns are provided to represent the investment environment during the periods shown. Index returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains but do not include advisory fees, transaction costs, or other expenses. One cannot invest directly in an index.

- 1 The Russell Midcap[®] Growth Index is a market-capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of those companies in the Russell Midcap[®] Index with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. (The Russell Midcap[®] Index measures the performance of the 800 smallest companies in the Russell 1000[®] Index.)
- 2 The Russell 3000[®] Growth Index is a market-capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of those companies in the Russell 3000[®] Index (which consists of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization) with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.
- 3 The Russell 3000[®] Value Index is an unmanaged market-capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of those companies in the Russell 3000[®] Index (which consists of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization) with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.
- 4 The Russell 3000[®] Value Index is an unmanaged market-capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of those companies in the Russell 3000[®] Index (which consists of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization) with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.
- 5 The Russell 2000[®] Index is an unmanaged market-capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest-cap companies in the Russell 3000[®] Index, which is made up of 3,000 of the largest U.S. stocks.

- 6 The Russell Midcap[®] Index is an unmanaged market-capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of the 800 smallest companies in the Russell 1000[®] Index, which consists of the 1,000 largest U.S. companies in the Russell 3000[®] Index
- 7 The Russell 1000[®] Index is an unmanaged market-capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of the 1,000 largest companies in the Russell 3000[®] Index
- 8 The Strategy's holdings are allocated to each sector based on the Russell Global Sectors Standard (RGS). If a holding is not classified by Russell, it is assigned a Russell designation by RS Investments. Cash includes short-term investments and net other assets and liabilities.
- 9 Portfolio holdings are subject to change and should not be considered a recommendation to buy or sell individual securities.

The opinions are those of the authors as of the date indicated and are subject to change at any time due to changes in market or economic conditions. The comments should not be construed as a recommendation of individual holdings or market sectors, but as an illustration of broader themes.

The RS Mid Cap Growth Composite invests principally in equity securities of mid-capitalization growth companies. The benchmark is the Russell Mid-Cap Growth Index. The composite was created in January 1996.

Information relating to portfolio holdings is based on the representative account in the composite and may vary for other accounts in the strategy due to asset size, client guidelines, and other factors. The representative account is believed to most closely reflect the current portfolio management style.

Victory Capital claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS[®]). To receive a presentation that complies with the requirements of GIPS[®] standards, please go to www.vcm.com.

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