Artisan International Small-Mid Fund

QUARTERLY Commentary

Investor Class: ARTJX | Advisor Class: APDJX | Institutional Class: APHJX

As of 31 December 2025

Investment Process

We seek long-term investments in high-quality businesses exposed to structural growth themes that can be acquired at sensible valuations in a contrarian fashion and are led by excellent management teams.

Investing with Tailwinds

We identify structural themes at the intersection of growth and change with the objective of investing in companies having meaningful exposure to these trends. Themes can be identified from both bottom-up and top-down perspectives.

High-Quality Businesses

We seek future leaders with attractive growth characteristics that we can own for the long term. Our fundamental analysis focuses on those companies exhibiting differentiated and defensible business models, high barriers to entry, dynamic management teams, favorable positions within their industry value chains and high or improving returns on capital. In short, we look to invest in small companies that have potential to become large.

A Contrarian Approach to Valuation

We seek to invest in high-quality businesses in a contrarian fashion. Mismatches between stock price and long-term business value are created by market dislocations, temporary slowdowns in individual businesses or misperceptions in the investment community. We also examine business transformation brought about by management change or restructuring.

Manage Unique Risks of International Small- and Mid-Cap Equities

International small- and mid-cap equities are exposed to unique investment risks that require managing. We define risk as permanent loss of capital, not share price volatility. We manage this risk by having a long-term ownership focus, understanding the direct and indirect security risks for each business, constructing the portfolio on a well-diversified basis and sizing positions according to individual risk characteristics.

Team Overview

Our team is intellectually curious about the world and how it is changing. Each team member is passionate about small company investing and discovering businesses with meaningful and open-ended growth opportunities.

Portfolio Management

Rezo Kanovich
Portfolio Manager

Investment Results (%)

As of 31 December 2025	QTD	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Inception
		Average Annual Total Returns					
Investor Class: ARTJX	**2.29**	**18.22**	**18.22**	**9.31**	**0.63**	**6.09**	**9.96**
Advisor Class: APDJX	**2.39**	**18.46**	**18.46**	**9.49**	**0.80**	**6.21**	**10.01**
Institutional Class: APHJX	**2.38**	**18.56**	**18.56**	**9.58**	**0.88**	**6.33**	**10.06**
MSCI All Country World ex USA SMID Index	3.13	30.74	30.74	16.14	6.80	7.87	8.68
MSCI EAFE Small Cap Growth Index	0.67	26.15	26.15	12.23	2.09	6.70	8.33

Source: Artisan Partners/MSCI. Returns for periods less than one year are not annualized. Class inception: Investor (21 December 2001); Advisor (4 December 2018); Institutional (12 April 2016). 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	ARTJX	APDJX	APHJX
Annual Report	1.33	1.16	1.08
Prospectus	1.32	1.15	1.07

Annual Report: 30 Sep 2025. Prospectus: 30 Sep 2024. See 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.

Investing Environment

We wish you all a happy new year and hope 2026 is a prosperous and peaceful one. This year has already been busy with research travel and management meetings. In addition to the compelling valuations available in our portfolio, we are excited about workstreams driving new research opportunities across our investment universe. To start the year, we attended the Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas and the J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference in San Francisco. At those events, we observed the growing relevance of machine learning and optimization across electronics, pursued emerging optionality in space-oriented technologies, and witnessed the growing contrast between the top-down depressed sentiment in health care and the staggering innovation that continues to march forward.

The macroeconomic challenges of the past few years have meaningfully impacted capital markets, and some continue to do so today. Uncertainty in trade policy, large swings in the US dollar, geopolitical conflicts, inflation and anemic levels of global growth are just a few. The global economy has effectively been in recession for several years. Without the remarkable artificial intelligence (AI) infrastructure spend, totaling trillions of dollars, entire sectors and regions would be in recession—and global GDP growth is negligible even with this spending. The effect has been most pronounced in the US, where projections have attributed as much as 50% of GDP growth in the first six months of 2025 to AI-related capital expenditure. Moreover, excitement in a subset of stocks has left many high-quality companies with valuations, as well as recent returns, disconnected from fundamentals.

In this environment, where short-term narratives dominate, market participants resort to trading momentum and baskets of securities. We do not chase market trends; rather, we maintain our disciplined investment process that emphasizes business fundamentals and sustainability to exploit these inefficiencies for our long-term investors. We do not waver on the characteristics we seek (e.g., pricing power, strong balance sheets, low leverage, healthy cash flows, incrementally increasing ROIC, embedded optionality and attractive valuations).

Our contrarian approach has led us to purchase what we believe are shares of leading companies at attractive valuations. The fact that our portfolio has generated strong sales and earnings growth in this low-growth world is a testament to the quality and resilience of the companies. We think it is also notable the returns for the year were largely driven by idiosyncratic factors in areas of the market not subject to extreme concentration, which, in our view, carry significant risks.

In a world of elevated risk premia and prevalent geopolitical risks, the debate continues regarding how to protect one's portfolio over the long term. The market seems to prefer "banks and tanks," gold, crypto and other speculative assets. We believe the best way to protect against inflationary pressures over the long term is to own strong businesses with durable pricing power that have the ability to improve competitive positioning, gain market share and grow free cash flow sustainably over time.

Paradoxically, while traditional signals of risk aversion, such as gold prices, have gone hyperbolic, high yield spreads are approximately half of their long-term average. While pockets of dislocation and contradiction are numerous, patient and nuanced investors should be rewarded. To that notion, one area worth further examination is the current state of the software industry.

Will AI Obviate All Software?

Throughout our 14 years of managing an international small-mid company portfolio, which now includes 7 years at Artisan Partners, the information technology (IT) sector has provided a fertile hunting ground for identifying small companies on their journey to becoming large, globally relevant industry leaders. Today, we continue to find idiosyncratic opportunities across both the software and hardware segments of tech, despite their contradictory extremes in current market sentiment.

Our approach to hardware investing has always been conservative. Although many wonderful hardware businesses can experience periods of significant upcycles, the industry is generally transactional, and spending levels often vary considerably, resulting in cyclicality. The hardware industry also tends to be asset-heavy and price-competitive, which is why companies have historically traded at a discount. To mitigate these risks when investing in hardware, we look for companies with long-term contracts and asset-light business models, as well as those at the cutting edge of shifting technology, which limits the risk of disintermediation. One example is Fabrinet, which largely operates "take or pay" contracts, performs light assembly and takes no inventory risk. The company is at the leading edge of networking technology in optical components.

We believe the current supercycle has stretched valuations for many companies displaying commodity-like characteristics. This makes us wary of a scenario in which any sign of the wave cresting will reveal a lack of resiliency and trigger significant re-ratings downward. Weaker companies chasing this build-out will likely be left with underutilized capacity, overextended balance sheets and pricing pressure due to excess inventory. Further, these risks are typically more acute for smaller companies, which are often price takers.

In contrast, software valuations imply that the industry is dying. Two main reasons for this widespread belief are the following:

- The threat of obsolescence from AI
- Decelerating momentum from the rolling post-COVID recession, which led to tighter budgets and elongated sales cycles at the enterprise and government levels

We recognize that AI will change the software landscape, but we believe having a nuanced and highly selective investment approach is prudent. In general, the software industry possesses characteristics we find attractive, such as an asset-light nature, earnings sustainability with longstanding customer relationships—particularly at the enterprise level—and high returns on capital. Software is, by design, highly cash generative and scalable. Moreover, the ongoing evolution toward the cloud and away from on-premise software is still in the middle innings. With it comes a transition from lumpy one-time purchases to a SaaS (software as a service) model, with subscriptions enabling recurring revenue and less volatile cash flows. Well-architected, cloud-native SaaS also allows for faster feature innovation and more seamless rollouts of updates and product improvements.

When we evaluate software companies in the age of AI, we use the following framework to help us identify durable winners. We examine whether a company has the following:

- Data gravity (i.e., are they integrated with the customer's systems of record that house critical business data, such as HR, CRM and ERP systems). These systems are difficult to read and write from.
- Execution authority (i.e., are they empowered to utilize the data and enable transactions).
- Domain expertise, or substantial domain-specific constraints with high barriers.

Said differently, who controls the data, the permissions and execution on the platform? Is control driven by an AI model or the software platform?

Our portfolio's software companies operate in that highly differentiated niche, where their vertical knowledge is very high, they are systems of record, and they increasingly enable transactions of consequence.

We acknowledge that the world is highly dynamic, and software companies need to adapt. In our view, successful software companies will have to take the following actions:

- Transition from a purely deterministic model to a hybrid deterministic and probabilistic model (i.e., the software must have the capability to process both finite "if, then" statements and input that can produce a range of likelihood-based outputs). The ability to seamlessly transfer those probabilistic outcomes to a system of record (e.g., Workday) is difficult.
- Switch from seat-based pricing to value-based pricing. As software increases customers' productivity, companies must capture that value in a new pricing paradigm.

Companies that transition effectively should end up both highly successful and AI-enabled, rather than AI victims. Those with thin logic stacks (i.e., low complexity in the tasks handled, no domain expertise or no transactional value on their platform) will likely vanish.

This is not the first time the software industry has gone through a phase transition evolution that created misperceptions of its viability in the capital markets. For example, the emergence of the cloud brought misguided assumptions that providers like Amazon/AWS would eventually take over all software. Nevertheless, more, not fewer, software companies exist today. Another example of widespread doubt occurred during the transition from one-time licenses to a subscription model. Investors did not understand how to value companies amid this shift. Instead of modeling the net present value of the customer relationship and smoothing out earnings, many assigned lower multiples to these companies, creating significant opportunity. Israel-based CyberArk, a business we first purchased at approximately $4 billion and recently sold to Palo Alto Networks at a $23 billion valuation, is one example that emerged from that period of transition.

Recently, we've seen tremendous multiple compression across the software industry. Companies have gone from being very highly valued at the peak of SaaS enthusiasm to being valued on single-digit free cash flow multiples like no-growth businesses on the verge of disappearing. This is a function of both uncertainty, given the very fast pace of AI innovation, and the crowding-out effect of the vast amount of money chasing hardware-related businesses.

We believe the current valuation of software companies implies deteriorating fundamentals and fragility. We look for software businesses with stability, higher customer lifetime value and deeper customer intimacy, as well as difficulty in being dislodged because the software is embedded across customer operations. Our preferred measures of business strength are gross and net retention ratios. Gross retention ratio (GRR) measures the degree of customer churn; a high GRR reflects strong product stickiness. Net retention ratio (NRR) is similar to same-store sales growth in retail. NRR is crucial, as it shows revenue growth from the current customer base, indicating a company's success in up-selling and cross-selling products to existing customers. Higher GRR and NRR ratios are indicative of customer satisfaction and the value placed on the software.

Let's examine companies Kinaxis, NICE and Money Forward through this lens. These companies have products that are mission critical to their customers. They control the data, are transaction-based platforms and systems of record and exhibit healthy financial characteristics.

Kinaxis makes supply chain modeling and planning software for large enterprises with complex supply chains. Given the numerous trade disruptions from the pandemic, geopolitical tensions and tariff uncertainty, companies are forced to make their supply chains more flexible and need the ability to make timely supply chain decisions. AI has been *increasing* the value of the company's software solutions—not supplanting them. Kinaxis' GRR is industry-leading at greater than 95%, and we estimate its NRR to be greater than 110% and poised to accelerate, as bookings and expansion contracts represent ~50% of net new annual recurring revenue. Despite its uniquely strong position in its industry niche, Kinaxis shares are trading at a forward free cash flow multiple in the mid-20s and, should our assumptions prove correct, condense to the teens.

NICE is a leading enterprise software company focused on automating customer interactions, including contact centers. In today's ultra-competitive world, no one can afford poor customer service. NICE's blue-chip corporate clients and governments around the world are adopting more of its products, including AI solutions, which demonstrates the company's continued leadership upmarket. The company's NRR is currently 110%, and we expect this to trend higher. In 2025, NICE reported continued strong earnings, operating margins of 30%, low-teens growth in cloud subscription revenue, $750 million in free cash flow and nearly $250 million in annual recurring revenue from AI-enabled products. Moreover, NICE is projecting enhanced profitability and cloud revenue growth of 18% in the coming years. We will discuss NICE in further detail in the performance section to follow.

Money Forward provides accounting, human resource and other back-office software tailored to smaller businesses in Japan. The company's digital tools and digital workers are especially useful amid labor shortages in Japan. We believe Money Forward offers significant value to its customers, which has led to meaningful pricing power and a historically low churn rate of 0.8% among medium-sized customers, even after recent price increases. Moreover, we anticipate further expansion into the medium-sized corporate market, which is currently ~50% of Money Forward's annual recurring revenues and an increasing portion of its growth. This segment, importantly, has abundant opportunities for up-selling and cross-selling among existing customers. Moreover, Money Forward has generated SaaS annual recurring revenue growth of greater than 30% year over year. The company has been growing rapidly and becoming profitable.

For all the projections about "vibe coding" making software obsolete, we do not see evidence of that in our companies. Although market sentiment toward software is depressed, our companies have been performing well, and their fundamentals have been getting stronger. We believe nuance, which is fundamental to our approach and has largely been lost in the recent market environment, is needed when thinking through AI and its impact. It is our belief that AI will irreversibly change the software landscape, but that the permanent displacement will fall on weaker companies—those with less differentiation, lacking niche expertise and failing to utilize AI tools to enhance their offering. However, those that embrace AI and have valuable, "must have" technology, strong positioning within customers' IT stack, and customers with highly sensitive data will possess staying power and should have improved growth prospects, in our view.

Performance Discussion

The portfolio meaningfully outperformed the MSCI EAFE Small Cap Growth Index but modestly lagged the blend MSCI ACWI ex USA SMID Index, amid a strong quarter of leadership for the "value" investment style and more cyclical sectors. In fact, 2025 marked five consecutive years of "value" leadership, which is unprecedented both in duration and magnitude in our asset class. In our estimation, many businesses "of value" have been forgotten in a market driven by narratives and low-quality leadership, with price momentum and size driving market returns. The portfolio's overweight to software within the IT sector and meaningful underweight to metals and mining within the materials sector were significant detractors from relative return. Among the top-performing areas within the blend benchmark were energy, banks and utilities.

Our portfolio, which has a structural growth orientation, has no exposure to these cyclical, capital-intensive and highly regulated market segments. It is important to note that while bottom-up security selection drives our process, we balance our enthusiasm with a commitment to diversification across industries, geographies and themes. In addition, industrials, where a few of our defense positions gave back a portion of strong year-to-date gains, detracted from Q4 relative return. In keeping with our contrarian approach to valuation, we trimmed these positions during the year and deployed our gains into other opportunities with a more attractive risk/reward.

On the positive side, stock selection within health care, most notably in the biotechnology, health care equipment and pharmaceuticals industries, was the biggest source of outperformance and the strongest contributor to absolute return during the quarter. As we discussed in our Q2 letter, top-down pressures on the sector have resulted in significant volatility, creating opportunity.

When evaluating health care companies, we apply a risk-aware approach that focuses on detailed product analysis, an understanding of competitive positions and technology roadmaps, and a sensible approach to valuation. Health care is generally the most idiosyncratic of all economic sectors, and for us it is never a sentiment-driven exercise. Guiding principles of our approach include the following:

- Invest in breakthrough innovation and significant efficacy for drugs and devices. Patient impact drives value for insurers, patients and governments, especially given today's budgetary pressures.
- Focus on companies with secure sources of financing, either from established partnerships or existing cash flows, rather than those subject to the whims of the capital market.
- Maintain risk-aware position sizing—in recognition of the risks embedded in new product development, particularly those related to regulatory approvals, clinical trials and market adoption.

We only invest in companies that present meaningful risk/reward opportunities, and our position sizes reflect both our conviction in the magnitude of the opportunity and the level of risk.

On an individual company basis, Metso, Celcuity and LivaNova were the largest Q4 contributors. Metso is a leading manufacturer of mining equipment and provider of processing technologies to electrify and automate mining. The equipment's increasing software intensity is also yielding higher margins. In our view, Metso is a compelling investment, as it has high value-added bottleneck positioning, which affords it pricing power, and it operates in a global oligopoly. While at first glance it may seem that Metso only sells crushers and grinders, the real value lies in the mine site's uptime (i.e., uninterrupted operations). The company's extensive service network has enabled its high-margin aftermarket services business to generate nearly two-thirds of total sales. Durable customer relationships not only support strong profit margins in this segment but also help bolster resilience across commodity and economic cycles. While Metso may not be immediately participating in the metals market hype cycle, current commodity prices should continue to drive long-tail order growth. In Q4, shares of Metso climbed on strong financial results, including higher-than-expected revenue and sales growth.

Celcuity is a clinical-stage biotechnology company that has developed a highly differentiated mechanism of action—a PI3K pathway inhibitor to stop the progression of solid tumors in patients with this genetic signature. Historically, the PI3K pathway resulted in highly treatment-resistant tumors. Celcuity's lead asset, Gedatolisib, has demonstrated positive phase 3 clinical trial results to treat this abnormality in hormone receptor-positive (HR+), human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 negative (HER2-) and PIK3CA wild-type advanced breast cancer. This success supports Celcuity's overall commercial profile and further derisks the PIK3CA mutant breast cancer part of the next study, whose results are expected in 2026. In our view, Gedatolisib has the potential to become the standard of care for the large, global market of advanced breast cancer. Celcuity, whose shares have risen more than five-fold since our initial purchase in April 2024, is emblematic of the uncorrelated alpha health care can offer and the value of our risk-aware approach, where even small positions can be impactful and provide positive convexity to the portfolio.

LivaNova is a global medtech company with a 70% market share in the highly consolidated cardiopulmonary market (heart-lung machines) and a growing business in neuromodulation. LivaNova continues to gain share in cardiopulmonary devices following Medtronic's exit from the market and Swedish competitor Getinge's regulatory issues with the FDA. Shares of LivaNova gained after it reported strong operational performance and raised 2025 revenue and earnings guidance. We like the new management team from Johnson & Johnson's medtech division and are optimistic about the company's R&D progress. We also believe there is significant optionality in LivaNova's pipeline of neuromodulator devices for the treatment of drug-resistant epilepsy, severe depression and obstructive sleep apnea.

The largest Q4 detractors were NICE, Legend Biotech and Money Forward. As mentioned earlier, NICE reported strong financials in 2025, but sentiment has temporarily overwhelmed reality. Today, NICE trades at a P/E near 12X and a revenue multiple just over 2X. To put that in context, even with depressed enthusiasm for software compared to a few years ago, the median industry revenue multiple remains in the 6X-7X range. NICE is trading far below the median but has, in our opinion, best-in-class products and a proven business model. In September, for the 11th consecutive year, Gartner® Magic Quadrant™ ranked NICE as a leader among contact center as a service, or CCaaS, companies. In 2025, NICE was No. 1.

Confoundingly, the sources of pressure on NICE are seemingly conflicting. On the one hand, the market seems to believe bots using models will permanently displace contact centers, evaporating all economic value. On the other hand, there is a belief that competition from large and small players alike that leverage agentic AI systems will endlessly extract market share. While NICE has had to fend off the two narratives, they cannot be true at the same time. Moreover, large software players would not be investing in the contact center space if it was poised to disappear. While competition should be expected, it is important to remember that the resources needed to scale up to the enterprise level and win the trust of large financial services customers, health care companies and governments alike are not trivial.

NICE recently used its balance sheet strength to invest internationally and increase its scale, with the goal of higher cloud growth (targeting 18% in 2028) and enhanced profitability. What strikes us as odd is that the market did not reward NICE for generating 30% operating margins, in line with the market's desire for higher profitability, but it is now punishing the company for projected 2026 margins of greater than25% after the new initiatives. This is still an enviable level for most software companies. This reaction implies the market either thinks every startup has the money to scale up or the incumbent should continually win without investing. We believe NICE is category leading and has a top-tier management team, and yet it is trading at a throwaway valuation.

Money Forward sold off with deteriorating sentiment on software. We retain our conviction in the company, which has fast growth in the mid-sized corporate market, is allocating smaller increases in spending on promotions and sales, and has healthy operating leverage through increased profitability.

Legend Biotech is a global, commercial-stage biotechnology company that develops cell therapies to treat intractable diseases, including solid tumors and cancers that disrupt normal blood cell production. Shares fell on perceived competitive threats despite sales of Carvykti, Legend's breakthrough CAR-T cell therapy for relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma, on track to grow ~100% year over year to nearly $2 billion in 2025. Further, Legend's commercialization partner, Johnson & Johnson, possesses the scale to help drive Carvykti toward a forecasted greater than $5 billion in sales. With a $4 billion market cap, ~$1 billion in cash and 50% ownership in Carvykti, Legend is trading at an EV/current sales multiple of ~3X and an EV/peak sales multiple of ~1X . Given prospects for robust top-line revenue growth and first-year profitability in 2026, Legend is, in our view, undervalued and represents a compelling long-term opportunity.

As always, thank you for your continued trust and confidence.

Top 10 Holdings (% of total portfolio)

Metso Oyj	3.8
LivaNova PLC	3.0
Nice Ltd	2.9
Convatec Group PLC	2.7
Kinaxis Inc	2.0
Swedish Orphan Biovitrum AB	1.8
Azbil Corp	1.8
Genmab A/S	1.8
Melrose Industries PLC	1.8
Money Forward Inc	1.7
TOTAL	**23.5%**

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. A portfolio's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") considerations may limit the investment opportunities available and, as a result, the portfolio may forgo certain investment opportunities and underperform portfolios that do not consider ESG factors. Growth securities may underperform other asset types during a given period. 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.

MSCI All Country World ex USA SMID Index measures the performance of small- and mid-cap companies in developed and emerging markets excluding the US. MSCI EAFE Small Cap Growth Index measures the performance of small-cap companies in developed markets, excluding the US and Canada, with higher forecasted and historical growth rates. The index(es) are unmanaged; include net reinvested dividends; do not reflect fees or expenses; and are not available for direct investment.

The portfolio managers' views are subject to change, and Artisan disclaims any obligation to advise investors of such changes.

For the purpose of determining holdings, securities of the same issuer are aggregated to determine the weight in the portfolio. Portfolio holdings are subject to change without notice and are not intended as recommendations of individual securities. Further portfolio holdings information is available upon request. Unless otherwise indicated, all information in this report includes all classes of shares, except performance and expenses.

Contribution to Return (CTR) represents the contribution of an investment to the total portfolio return. CTR is calculated by multiplying a security's portfolio weight by its in-portfolio return daily for the period and has been derived from a holdings-based methodology, which uses daily positions and pricing rather than intraday transactions. **Attribution** quantifies the relationship between a portfolio's relative returns and the active management decisions differentiating the portfolio from the benchmark. **CTR and Attribution** are not exact, nor representative of actual investor returns due to several variables (e.g., fees, expenses, transactions) and therefore should be considered an approximation and examined in conjunction with the performance of the portfolio during the period. If applicable, securities of the same issuer are aggregated and may be delta-adjusted to determine the weight in the portfolio, and aggregation of corporate affiliates is subject to the determination of Artisan Partners. Further information on the methodology used is available upon request.

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Return on Capital (ROC) is a measure of how effectively a company uses the money (borrowed or owned) invested in its operations. **Price-to-Earnings (P/E)** is a valuation ratio of a company's current share price compared to its per-share earnings. **Free Cash Flow** is a measure of financial performance calculated as operating cash flow minus capital expenditures. **Free Cash Flow Multiples** are valuation metrics that measure how much investors pay for each dollar of free cash flow available to shareholders. **Free Cash Flow Yield** is an overall return evaluation ratio of a stock, which standardizes the free cash flow per share a company is expected to earn against its market price per share. The ratio is calculated by taking the free cash flow per share divided by the share price. **Duration** estimates the sensitivity of underlying fixed income securities to changes in interest rates—the longer the duration, the greater the sensitivity to changes in interest rates. **Enterprise Value to Peak Sales (EV/Peak Sales)** is a valuation multiple defined as an enterprise value (EV) divided by expected maximum product revenue. **Enterprise Value to Sales (EV/Sales)** is a valuation multiple defined as an enterprise value (EV) divided by total sales generated by the company over the last twelve months. **Enterprise Value (EV)** is a measure of a company's value. **Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)** is a measure of how well a company generates cash flow relative to capital invested in the business. **Spread** is the difference in yield between two bonds of similar maturity but different credit quality. **Price Momentum** is the tendency of stock price movement to continue past performance.

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A R T I S A N P A R T N E R S