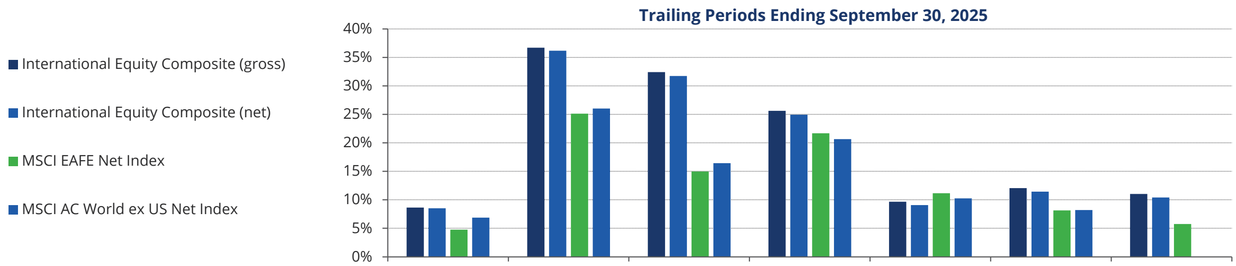
Hardman Johnston International Equity

2025 Third Quarter Report

Hardman Johnston Global Advisors

Performance



	3Q 2025	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Inception
International Equity Composite (gross)	8.66	36.72	32.44	25.62	9.66	12.07	11.03
International Equity Composite (net)	8.53	36.19	31.75	24.95	9.07	11.44	10.43
MSCI EAFE Net Index	4.77	25.14	14.99	21.68	11.15	8.16	5.76
MSCI AC World ex US Net Index	6.89	26.02	16.45	20.65	10.25	8.22	N/A

Performance is through September 30, 2025. Periods greater than one year are annualized. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** Net performance reflects the deduction of advisory fees and reinvestment of income (if applicable). The MSCI AC World ex US Net Index is shown as supplemental information. The MSCI AC World ex US Index inception date is 1/1/2001. Composite inception date: September 30, 1993.

Key Takeaways

- The portfolio performed strongly during the third quarter due to positive stock selection
- Health Care and Consumer Discretionary were the top sector contributors, while Communication Services and Financials were the top detractors
- Europe was the top contributing region, while the Japan was the top detractor
- The Hardman Johnston International Equity Strategy outperformed both the MSCI EAFE Net Index and the MSCI AC World ex US Net Index during the quarter

Portfolio Commentary

Positive stock selection drove performance during the quarter, resulting in the portfolio outperforming its benchmark indices. During the quarter, the Hardman Johnston International Equity Composite returned 8.53%, net of fees, compared to 4.77% for the MSCI EAFE Net Index and 6.89% for the MSCI AC World ex US Net Index.

From a sector standpoint, the main drivers of the portfolio's outperformance during the third quarter were Health Care and Consumer Discretionary. Within Healthcare, **UCB S.A.** and **Sandoz Group Ltd.** were the largest contributors to outperformance. **UCB S.A.** shares strengthened following the successful data on a new indication for its blockbuster immunology drug, Bimzelx, for hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) in early 2025. Prescription trends began to accelerate in May and have remained strong since. Medical experts view Bimzelx as the best treatment option for HS, a condition with significant unmet medical need. Competitive concerns have also eased after a rival therapy from Moonlake Therapeutics delivered weaker clinical results, confirming Bimzelx's best-in-class profile. In addition, UCB announced plans to expand its U.S. biologics manufacturing capacity, which should help reduce exposure to potential tariff or Most Favored Nation policy risks going forward.

Sandoz delivered strong H125 results, and management expects momentum to continue into H225 as additional biosimilars launch in the US and EU, including Afqlir (Eylea biosimilar) in Europe and Tyruko (Tysabri) in the US by year-end. Sandoz has also filed for generic semaglutide (GLP-1), with a planned 2026 launch in Canada for diabetes and additional launches in Brazil and other emerging markets in late 2026/2027, representing a significant opportunity. Alongside positive biosimilar updates, regulators are streamlining clinical biosimilar development, and Sandoz will reinvest the savings to expand its biosimilar pipeline. Sandoz remains the leading biosimilar player, well positioned for the significant wave of upcoming patent expirations with 25+ biosimilar candidates in its diverse pipeline.

Within Consumer Discretionary, **Prosus N.V.** and **Suzuki Motor Corp.** were the strongest outperformers. **Prosus N.V.** delivered strong stock performance in Q3 2025, supported by several key developments. The company's late-June Capital Markets Day showcased an ambitious, AI-driven strategy to accelerate profitability and better integrate its regional ecosystems, which was well received by investors. A major catalyst was the EU's conditional approval of the Just Eat Takeaway.com acquisition, allowing Prosus to reduce its stake in Delivery Hero and advance its vision of building a European tech ecosystem, reflecting broader EU support for a competitive AI-focused company in Europe. Additionally, strong results from its largest asset, Tencent, particularly in gaming and advertising, contributed to the positive momentum.

Suzuki Motor Corp. shares rose after the government announced cuts to the goods and services tax (GST) to support growth amid a softer economic backdrop and concerns about the potential impact of U.S. trade tariffs. The tax reduction is expected to boost consumer spending, particularly in the auto sector, which had been under pressure. With its leading market share and strong exposure to rural and lower-income consumers in Japan and the emerging markets outside of China, Suzuki is well positioned to benefit from the policy change, and early signs already point to a sharp rebound in demand.

The top sector detractors from relative performance during the quarter were Communication Services and Financials. Within Communication Services, Deutsche Telekom AG was the only stock held and it was the worst performing in the portfolio. **Deutsche Telekom AG** underperformed in Q3 2025 despite reporting a slight earnings beat and raising its full-year guidance. Strong results from its U.S. subsidiary, T-Mobile US, supported overall performance, but investor focus remained on weaker trends in the German mobile business, which saw a temporary decline in net additions largely due to the loss of a low-margin wholesale B2B customer. The stock was further pressured by SoftBank's ongoing sale of its stakes in Deutsche Telekom and T-Mobile US, creating a technical overhang.

Financials detracted modestly from performance largely due to being underweight the best performing sector. Overall stock selection delivered better than sector performance. Nevertheless, ICICI Bank Ltd. and HDFC Bank Ltd. were the lead detractors for the quarter. **ICICI Bank Ltd.** declined approximately 10% in Q3 amid macro-driven headwinds similar to those affecting the broader Indian banking system, with credit growth slowing to ~10% in August 2025 from 16% in FY24. The combination of softer consumer demand and tight liquidity weighed on loan expansion. However, policy support through tax cuts, rate reductions, and a more accommodative stance from the Reserve

Bank of India is expected to reignite credit growth. Management noted improving trends in both Retail and Business Banking, with credit costs remaining benign. As system-wide growth reaccelerates, ICICI Bank appears particularly well placed to benefit, underpinned by strong execution and disciplined risk management. With supportive fiscal and monetary conditions, we maintain a constructive view on Indian banks, expecting a steady recovery in NIMs and loan volumes through 2H FY26.

HDFC Bank Ltd.'s shares also declined roughly 10% in Q3, reflecting a slowdown in system credit growth to around 10% in August 2025 (versus 16% in FY24) amid the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI's) earlier tight liquidity stance. Softer auto sales, moderating housing demand, and emerging credit quality concerns in personal loans and credit cards further pressured loan disbursements. However, recent fiscal and monetary shifts including income-tax and GST cuts, repo rate reductions, and a more accommodative RBI should help reaccelerate loan growth. HDFC Bank's 2Q pre-result update already points to improving momentum. As system growth normalizes, HDFC Bank remains well positioned to capture the upturn given its strong franchise, prudent underwriting, and structural advantages. We remain constructive on these two leading private Indian banks overall, supported by a more favorable policy backdrop that should drive a gradual NIM recovery and healthier loan growth into 2H FY26.

From a regional standpoint, Europe was the portfolio's strongest contributor, and **UCB S.A.** was the best performer within the region. Japan was the largest detractor, with **Hitachi, Ltd.** being the largest detractor of performance in the region. **Hitachi, Ltd.** shares eased after a small earnings miss driven by softness in its overseas IT segment, primarily at Hitachi Vantara and GlobalLogic, which together represent about 5% of total sales. The company's Energy division continues to perform well, supported by global electrification and grid modernization trends, while domestic IT operations are benefiting from Japan's accelerating digital and cloud upgrades.

The top individual contributors to relative performance during the quarter were **UCB S.A., Prosus N.V.,** and **Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (TSMC). Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.** remains a key enabler of AI infrastructure across hyperscale, enterprise, and sovereign AI ecosystems. The company reported strong Q2 earnings in July, raising full-year 2025 revenue guidance by roughly 5 percentage points to 30% growth, with its High Performance Computing segment accounting for 60% of total sales. Momentum continued through the quarter, supported by robust monthly sales in July and August, reflecting strong demand for leading-edge AI semiconductors. TSMC has rebounded strongly since April lows, and we remain confident in the position given its near-monopolistic position in advanced semiconductor manufacturing and an attractive valuation both on an absolute and relative basis.

The top individual detractors from relative performance were **Infineon Technologies AG, Hitachi, Ltd. and MercadoLibre, Inc.** Shares of **Infineon Technologies AG** underperformed during the quarter as the broader analog semiconductor sector delayed its recovery amid continued weak end-market demand visibility. Expectations had been elevated going into earnings season due to favorable cyclical signals from peers and a reduction of inventory among their customers, but uncertainty around the timing of revenue growth recovery weighed on sentiment. Additional pressure arose in early September after comments from the CFO were misinterpreted regarding price competition in the China EV market. Despite near-term weakness, we remain positive on Infineon from both a cyclical and structural perspective, expecting gross margins to improve in the next 1–2 quarters as inventory is worked off and the pricing improves. The company maintains its leading position in automotive and industrial power semiconductors and microcontroller units.

MercadoLibre, Inc. briefly underperformed following a margin miss in its Q2 results, driven by accelerated investment in e-commerce through expanded free shipping and reduced seller charges. These initiatives are expected to accelerate gross merchandise volume (GMV), with early traction seen in June. Historically, the company's targeted investments have led to long-term growth and shareholder returns. Share performance was further impacted late in the quarter by OpenAI's launch of an Instant Checkout feature and Amazon offering free FBA (Fulfillment by Amazon) in Brazil, increasing competitive pressures. Despite this, MercadoLibre's value proposition remains best-in-class in the region.

During the quarter, we initiated two new positions **STMicroelectronics NV** and **Prysmian S.p.A.** **STMicroelectronics NV (STMicro)** is a leading supplier of analog semiconductors, serving automotive, industrial, and personal electronics markets. After a post-pandemic period of oversupply and excess inventory weighed on the industry through 2024, evidence suggests the analog semiconductor cycle reached a trough in early 2025. Indicators such as growing customer backlogs, improved order signals, and better inventory visibility point to a recovery in the near future. STMicro is well positioned to benefit from this restocking cycle, with potential for significant gross and operating margin leverage as underutilization costs decline and structural manufacturing optimizations take effect. Beyond cyclical tailwinds, the company has medium-term growth opportunities, including incremental iPhone content on new models and exposure to emerging markets like LEO satellites and AI data centers, supporting structural expansion.

Prysmian S.p.A. was reintroduced to the portfolio during the quarter. We had previously exited the position due to concerns over tariffs and margin normalization in its U.S. low-voltage business. However, final tariff measures excluded upstream copper cathode, giving Prysmian's U.S. operations a cost advantage over competitors. This change, along with an attractive valuation, provided a compelling opportunity to re-establish the position.

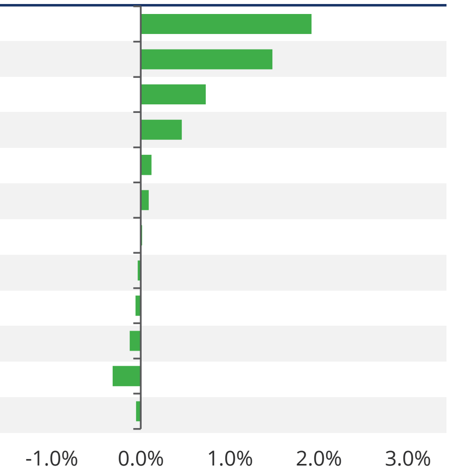
During the quarter we liquidated two positions in the portfolio, **Novo Nordisk** and **Atlassian Corp.** **Novo Nordisk** has seen reduced portfolio exposure as part of a broader shift away from healthcare toward more attractive opportunities. The company lowered its 2025 guidance significantly, reflecting weaker U.S. market expectations for Ozempic and Wegovy. Novo faces heightened competition from Eli Lilly's Mounjaro and Zepbound, as well as ongoing GLP-1 competition from compounding pharmacies. Although CVS Caremark designated Wegovy as the preferred GLP-1 on its standard formularies starting July 1, 2025, prescription volumes have not picked up as quickly as anticipated.

Lastly, **Atlassian Corp.** has delivered resilient fundamentals despite a challenging environment for software companies. The company continued to raise sales and earnings guidance throughout the year, but investor sentiment has been heavily influenced by concerns over AI's potential impact on DevOps and seat-based application software. This led to significant multiple contraction and underperformance. While the underlying business thesis remains intact, the perceived risk of AI displacement created uncertainty around valuation stability, prompting our decision to exit the position.

Quarterly Attribution

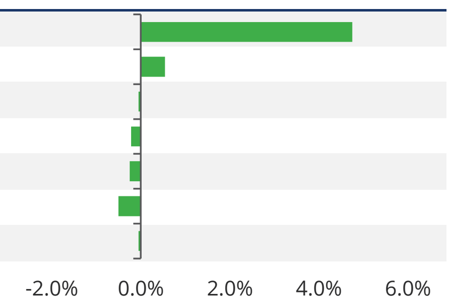
Sector Attribution	Average Weight		Total Return	
	Rep. Portfolio	EAFE	Rep. Portfolio	EAFE
Health Care	16.3	11.1	14.0	0.7
Cons. Discretionary	15.2	10.2	16.0	7.0
Industrials	30.6	19.1	7.6	5.7
Consumer Staples	0.0	7.8	0.0	-1.0
Utilities	0.0	3.4	0.0	1.3
Info. Technology	16.9	8.0	5.3	3.0
Real Estate	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.9
Energy	0.0	3.3	0.0	5.8
Materials	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.8
Financials	15.6	24.4	9.2	8.5
Comm. Services	4.3	5.0	-6.2	1.1
Cash	1.0	0.0	1.6	0.0

Total Effect



Regional Attribution	Average Weight		Total Return	
	Rep. Portfolio	EAFE	Rep. Portfolio	EAFE
Europe	60.7	52.2	11.1	3.0
United Kingdom	10.1	14.8	13.2	5.9
Pacific ex Japan	0.0	11.0	0.0	5.3
Emerging Markets	13.3	0.0	3.1	0.0
North America	0.9	0.0	-16.0	0.0
Japan	14.0	22.0	6.0	8.0
Cash	1.0	0.0	1.6	0.0

Total Effect



Contributors & Detractors

Third Quarter	Average Weight (%)	Total Effect (%)
Largest Contributors		
UCB S.A.	5.36	1.68
Prosus NV	5.67	1.08
Taiwan Semiconductor Mfg. Co., Ltd.	5.62	1.00
Largest Detractors		
Infineon Technologies AG	5.22	-0.67
Hitachi, Ltd.	4.66	-0.53
MercadoLibre, Inc.	2.69	-0.46

Last Twelve Months	Average Weight (%)	Total Effect (%)
Largest Contributors		
Rheinmetall AG	4.38	6.72
Standard Chartered PLC	5.30	2.95
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.	5.30	2.80
Largest Detractors		
Novo Nordisk A/S	2.46	-1.63
Prysmian S.p.A.	2.61	-1.62
LVMH	3.27	-1.39

Data for the quarter ending September 30, 2025. Source: FactSet, Hardman Johnston Global Advisors LLC®. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** The data shown is of a representative portfolio for the Hardman Johnston International Equity strategy and is for informational purposes only. Results are not indicative of future portfolio characteristics/returns. Actual results may vary for each client due to specific client guidelines and other factors. Portfolio holdings and/or allocations shown above are as of the date indicated and may not be representative of future investments. Future investments may or may not be profitable.

Portfolio Activity

Quarterly Initiations	Quarterly Liquidations
STMicroelectronics N.V.	Novo Nordisk A/S
Prysmian S.p.A.	Atlassian Corp.

Data for the quarter ending September 30, 2025. Source: FactSet, Hardman Johnston Global Advisors LLC®. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** The data shown is of a representative portfolio for the Hardman Johnston International Equity strategy and is for informational purposes only. Results are not indicative of future portfolio characteristics/returns. Actual results may vary for each client due to specific client guidelines and other factors. Portfolio holdings and/or allocations shown above are as of the date indicated and may not be representative of future investments. Future investments may or may not be profitable.

Market Outlook

The disconnect between the macro and the market continues. In contrast to decelerating global growth, intense geopolitical tension, and rising trade barriers, many benchmarks are testing record highs. The future might not be particularly bright at a global level, but many investors see more predictability or less uncertainty than at the start of the year.

We don't typically share the unbounded enthusiasm of the broader market. It's our job to be skeptical about every holding, rigorously test every hypothesis, and question the consensus. Rather, we lean towards constructive optimism over a three-to-five-year view. There are helpful tailwinds in some markets, and themes that have strong futures. We remain confident in our portfolio's resilience and performance from a bottom-up perspective, despite macro and geopolitical uncertainties, which we carefully consider.

After the shock of the "Liberation Day" tariff announcement, the S&P 500 has been on a largely uninterrupted upward path. The rhetoric has not changed much, but the agreement on trade deals and tariff rates for many major trading partners has restored a degree of clarity and confidence. This may release some pent-up demand, but we don't know the full fallout of the White House's trade policy just yet.

Tariffs are regressive, so ultimately have a disproportionate impact on lower-income households as businesses pass on price rises to consumers. The US labor market is weakening, but not alarmingly so. Corporate profitability is relatively resilient for now. So long as profitability holds up, so will employment to a large extent, thereby supporting spending and corporate earnings in a virtuous cycle. In this context, it's not surprising that the Federal Reserve's attention has pivoted towards the labor market. Nevertheless, the Fed has a narrow path to tread, and a return to US exceptionalism is not a given, particularly as other markets and countries seek their own decoupling from the US. China and India are supporting domestic consumption, while the former is taking a more aggressive stance to supply-side issues. Japan is continuing with gradual interest rate normalization and corporate governance reform. And Germany and other European nations are increasing domestic investment to drive growth and become more self-reliant.

The fact the US benchmark outpaced European and International peers (although not Emerging Markets) over the third quarter is not necessarily cause for concern among international investors.

International is a region in which you must be active because the benchmark routinely delivers third and fourth-quartile performance. Bottom-up approaches can identify individual stocks or pockets with favorable growth characteristics, and valuations in Europe and emerging markets continue to be lower than for comparable US businesses.

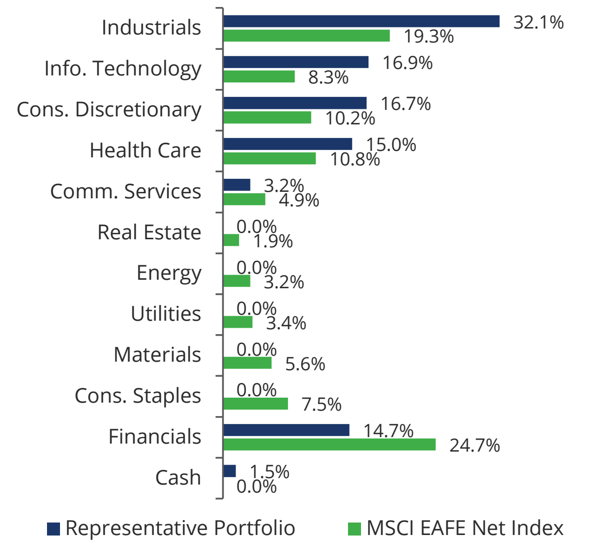
We have seen markets oscillate between fear and fear of missing out when it comes to AI. The technology is undoubtedly full of productivity potential, but at current valuations there are questions as to whether the huge capital investment will deliver the returns to justify the investment. Investor portfolios are very exposed to AI, particularly in the US, and there are impacts beyond predictable tech names. For example, the theme of electrical grid hardening including generation, transmission, and conditioning to meet the demands of power hungry AI is driving up utilities valuations. This is a labor-intensive industry, so any slump in AI performance could have knock-on implications for investment, jobs, and the whole economy. Work on the grid needs to be done, but investors must be watchful of broad exposure risks.

Deregulation or perhaps just regulation is another topic that will create winners and losers, and has impacts in international and emerging markets. In Financials, reductions to capital requirements will be positive for US banks, enabling them to lend more or return capital to shareholders. At the same time, changes to the H-1B visa regime designed to favor the hiring of homegrown talent, creates costs and chaos for the US tech industry. European and Asian tech rivals may be able to arrest the brain drain to Silicon Valley, and could potentially draw more domestic and international talent, particularly as they look to reduce barriers to high-skilled migrants.

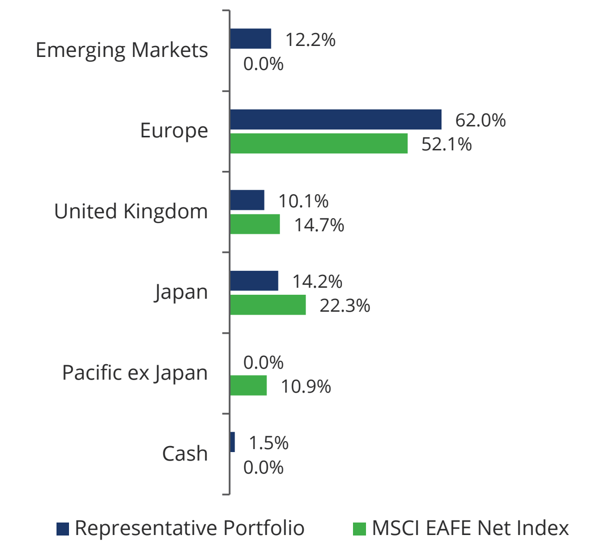
Some deregulation proposals touch directly on our industry. But here, the future is very much in our hands. Should the SEC mandate half-yearly reporting for US corporates, as opposed to quarterly, it will be up to investors to make their demands known and for companies to respond. Companies will likely continue voluntary quarterly reporting, as investors prefer it. We believe that more information is better than less, and many large cap companies in Europe and elsewhere would tend to agree. Modern public companies recognize the need to be responsive to investors, whether in the frequency or content of financial reports and understand that serving shareholders aligns with creating long-term value.

Exposures & Characteristics

Exposure by Sector



Exposure by Region



	Representative Portfolio		MSCI EAFE Net Index	
	3Q 2025	5 Year Average	3Q 2025	5 Year Average
Capitalization				
Weighted Average Market Cap ($B)	160.5	121.0	99.2	85.4
Median Market Cap ($B)	97.5	53.5	18.9	14.0
Growth Fundamentals				
EPS Growth: 3 to 5 year forecast (%)[1]	14.9	19.3	8.0	9.7
Revenue Growth: 3 to 5 year forecast (%)[1]	11.1	11.4	6.8	5.2
Value Fundamentals				
P/E Ratio: 12 Months - forward[1]	22.2	24.4	18.4	18.1
P/E Ratio: 12 Months - trailing[1]	24.7	30.1	20.1	20.4
PEG Ratio: forward[2]	1.5	1.3	2.3	1.9
Dividend Yield (%)[3]	1.3	1.0	2.8	2.9
Price/Book[4]	2.3	3.1	2.1	1.7
Quality Fundamentals				
Return on Equity: 5 Year (%) - trailing[1]	14.2	14.4	13.7	14.0
Return on Invested Capital: 5 Year (%) - trailing	9.4	9.8	8.6	9.4
Long-Term Debt / Equity (%)[1]	60.8	58.6	77.0	71.5
Other				
Number of Positions	24	26	693	785
Beta: 3 year portfolio[5]	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Tracking Error: 5 Year - trailing (%)	8.6	--	--	--

[1]Interquartile weighted mean, [2]PEG Ratio is calculated as "P/E Ratio: 12 Months - forward" divided by "EPS Growth: 3 to 5 year forecast", [3]MPT beta (daily). [4]Based on aggregate purchases and sales over prior 12 months. Data as of September 30, 2025. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.** Source: FactSet, Hardman Johnston Global Advisors LLC®. The data shown is of a representative portfolio for the Hardman Johnston International Equity strategy and is for informational purposes only and is not indicative of future portfolio characteristics/returns. Actual results may vary for each client due to specific client guidelines and other factors. The representative portfolio was chosen as most representative of the International Equity strategy. Portfolio holdings and/or allocations shown above are as of the date indicated and may not be representative of future investments. Future investments may or may not be profitable. In the event the portfolio holds multiple share classes of a company, the total number of positions reflects the multiple share classes as a single position. Hardman Johnston Global Advisors generally uses Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") to determine sector classification. Hardman Johnston may reclassify a company into a more suitable sector if it believes that the GICS classification for a specific company does not accurately classify the company from our perspective.

Portfolio Holdings

	Country	Weight (%)	Industry	Initiation Date
Communication Services				
Deutsche Telekom AG	Germany	3.2	Diversified Telecommunication Services	Apr. 2022
Consumer Discretionary				
LVMH	France	3.1	Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	Jul. 2022
MercadoLibre, Inc.	Brazil	2.5	Broadline Retail	Jan. 2023
Prosus NV	Netherlands	6.2	Broadline Retail	Oct. 2021
Suzuki Motor Corp.	Japan	4.8	Automobiles	Nov. 2023
Financials				
Commerzbank AG	Germany	4.9	Banks	Apr. 2025
HDFC Bank Ltd.	India	1.9	Banks	Dec. 2023
ICICI Bank Ltd.	India	2.4	Banks	Aug. 2018
Standard Chartered PLC	United Kingdom	5.5	Banks	Aug. 2023
Health Care				
AstraZeneca plc	United Kingdom	4.7	Pharmaceuticals	Oct. 2017
Sandoz Group Ltd.	Switzerland	5.2	Pharmaceuticals	Nov. 2024
UCB S.A.	Belgium	5.1	Pharmaceuticals	Apr. 2024
Industrials				
Airbus SE	France	5.2	Aerospace & Defense	Jan. 2019
Hitachi, Ltd.	Japan	4.2	Industrial Conglomerates	Apr. 2025
Leonardo SpA	Italy	2.7	Aerospace & Defense	Apr. 2025
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.	Japan	5.2	Machinery	Apr. 2024
Nexans SA	France	3.3	Electrical Equipment	Aug. 2024
Prysmian S.p.A.	Italy	0.6	Electrical Equipment	Sept. 2025
Rheinmetall AG	Germany	5.8	Aerospace & Defense	Feb. 2023
Safran S.A.	France	5.0	Aerospace & Defense	Jun. 2017
Information Technology				
ASML Holding N.V.	Netherlands	4.3	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	Jun. 2003
Infineon Technologies AG	Germany	4.7	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	Mar. 2025
STMicroelectronics N.V.	France	2.6	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	Jul. 2025
Taiwan Semiconductor Mfg. Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	5.4	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	Jan. 2021
Cash & Equivalents				
Cash		1.5		

Data as of September 30, 2025. Source: FactSet, Hardman Johnston Global Advisors LLC®. The data shown is of a representative portfolio for the Hardman Johnston International Equity strategy and is for informational purposes only and is not indicative of future portfolio characteristics/returns. Actual results may vary for each client due to specific client guidelines and other factors. The representative portfolio was chosen as most representative of the International Equity strategy. Future investments may or may not be profitable. In the event the portfolio holds multiple share classes of a company, the total number of positions reflects the multiple share classes as a single position.