

Global Small Companies Equity

Second Quarter 2025 Report



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Performance

Total Return (%) Periods Ended June 30, 2025

	3 Months	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
HL Global Small Companies Equity (Gross)	10.77	7.52	8.06	9.05	6.83	9.63
HL Global Small Companies Equity (Net)	10.58	7.15	7.27	8.18	5.94	8.70
MSCI All Country World Small Cap Index	12.54	8.19	14.10	12.93	11.84	10.50

Performance returns are of the composite. The composite performance returns shown are preliminary. Returns are annualized for periods greater than one year. Global Small Companies Equity composite inception date: December 31, 2018. MSCI All Country World Small Cap Index, the benchmark index, is shown gross of withholding taxes.

Past performance does not guarantee future results. Invested capital is at risk of loss. Please read the above performance in conjunction with the disclosures on the last page of this report. All performance and data shown are in US dollar terms, unless otherwise noted.

What's on Our Minds

The world is undergoing rapid change—from the gradual erosion in the US dollar's dominance to China's expanding influence in Africa and South America to its deepening cooperation with Russia and Iran. Protectionist measures by governments are disrupting global trade, requiring companies to reconfigure their supply chains in ways that may also contribute to inflation. Whether there will be a lasting realignment of global power remains uncertain, as recent developments likely reflect a tangle of cyclical dynamics and more enduring forces. However, amid the growing macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainty, one trend we view as decisively structural is the accelerating adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) and its far-reaching effects on how people will work.

In the less than three years since ChatGPT was released, its active user base has grown to roughly 800 million per week, catapulting it into the ranks of the world's largest digital platforms. Competitors have quickly emerged, including products from technology leaders Alphabet and Microsoft, as well as from formidable startups Anthropic, DeepSeek, and Perplexity. The way AI is used has also expanded into domains as varied and specialized as cybersecurity, drug discovery, synthetic medical imaging (realistic-looking scans made from computer algorithms for research purposes), predictive business analytics, predictive machine maintenance, as well as robotics.

Companies of all sizes, public and private, are experimenting with the technology, although the level at which they are engaged varies depending on their readiness and whether there's strategic urgency. Over time, however, AI's broader impact on industry may come to echo that of earlier transformative technologies—such as the internet, electricity, and the internal combustion engine.

The role of businesses in this portfolio generally won't be to create leading-edge AI models. But that doesn't mean that small companies are just leaves being blown in the AI wind. Businesses, regardless of their market cap, can exercise meaningful control over their future if they are led by strong management, invest effectively in research and development, maintain a solid financial position, and operate in markets with high barriers to entry—part of the checklist for inclusion in this portfolio. Many of our companies, including Reply and other Information Technology (IT) services holdings, are investing in AI to strengthen their existing competitive advantage. Some companies, such as CyberArk, may also benefit as their products and services become even more critical in the AI era.

For example, one of the more immediate consequences of businesses and government entities increasingly trusting AI with their data is security risk. An area of cybersecurity that may see

greater demand because of AI is a niche known as identity and access management, which is Israel-based CyberArk’s specialty. Humans who access an organization’s computer systems are assigned digital identities, which include their login credentials and define what parts of the system they have permission to access. Computer hardware and software also have digital identities—called “machine identities”—which must be protected. Securing human and machine identities involves managing various digital mechanisms, such as application programming interfaces (APIs), which are sets of rules that allow one software to talk to another; digital certificates, which act like virtual identification cards with embedded signatures; and electronic keys that grant access to specific data or functions. CyberArk’s software platform helps organizations manage digital identities and monitor them for suspicious or unauthorized activity.

This is important because AI is creating a new class of machine identities in the form of autonomous and semi-autonomous AI “agents” capable of performing tasks and making decisions previously handled by humans. Already, the number of machine identities is on the rise: According to CyberArk, organizations on

its platform had about 40 machine identities for every human identity last year—a ratio that has since doubled.

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CyberArk is also poised to benefit from the proliferation of so-called containers and microservices widely used by AI developers. Containers package everything an app needs to run (code, tools, libraries), while microservices focus on discrete functions such as authentication. The company also developed a suite of AI-powered tools called CORA AI that helps its identity-security platform analyze user behavior, detect risky activity, generate audit reports, and provide its clients actionable

Market Snapshot

- The MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index advanced 12.5% in the second quarter, as non-US equities gained favor and tariff concerns temporarily faded. This return was well ahead of the 8% and 12% gains in the MSCI USA Small Cap and MSCI ACWI indexes, respectively.
- IT was the strongest sector, especially small companies in the semiconductors and semiconductor equipment industry group, as well as other makers of hardware, which benefited from growing demand for AI data center chips.
- Industrials also did well, amid monetary easing by the European Central Bank and certain countries, as well as fiscal stimulus packages in Germany and France, which include increases in defense spending.
- Shares of faster-growing companies were in favor, and stocks in the most expensive quintile in the market outperformed those in the cheapest quintile.

Index Performance (USD %)

MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index

Sector	2Q 2025	Trailing 12 Months
Communication Services	15.6	28.4
Consumer Discretionary	12.0	8.8
Consumer Staples	7.1	11.8
Energy	4.8	-6.3
Financials	11.5	29.5
Health Care	5.9	3.4
Industrials	18.6	17.6
Information Technology	19.8	8.5
Materials	11.4	13.3
Real Estate	6.9	13.7
Utilities	9.2	19.4

Source: FactSet, MSCI Inc. Data as of June 30, 2025.

Region	2Q 2025	Trailing 12 Months
Canada	19.3	27.9
Emerging Markets	17.1	8.8
Europe EMU	21.5	29.7
Europe ex EMU	19.2	19.6
Japan	12.4	23.5
Middle East	39.4	68.5
Pacific ex Japan	13.0	12.0
United States	8.3	9.7
MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index	12.5	14.1

insights. Management has been a good steward of capital, using the company's strong balance sheet and free cash flow to invest in products and strategic partnerships that position CyberArk to meet the security challenges created by AI.

IT services is another industry already feeling the effects of AI. But unlike CyberArk, where the benefits to the company seem clear, the implications for IT-consulting businesses are not as straightforward. On the one hand, AI threatens to displace entry-level programming tasks, such as de-bugging or basic application development—traditionally reliable sources of billable hours for IT consultants that use the common time-and-materials (T&M) pricing model. Clients may be less inclined to outsource those services as easy-to-use AI-enhanced coding tools become more accessible. Therefore, companies including France-based Alten are moving away from T&M contracts—38% of Alten's revenue—toward fixed-price or outcome-based contracts, where payment is tied to specific results rather than time spent.

On the other hand, AI presents new opportunities for the most agile consulting firms. For example, Reply's diversified business model and decentralized structure have allowed it to move quickly in developing customized AI tools and services for specific industries. Not only is the Italian company less reliant on T&M contracts (about 30% of revenue) than its peers, but it is also further ahead in its AI integration. Its efforts have included partnering with OpenAI to come up with new uses of its technology, such as design tools that combine traditional manufacturing processes with machine-generated art, which can be used to create, for example, ceramic flooring that mimics natural marble. Reply has developed an AI-powered warehouse management solution and other industry-specific AI tools for clients in the automotive, publishing, retail, manufacturing, insurance, and media industries.

For Alten, which specializes in computer-aided design (CAD) software for the automotive and aerospace industries, AI isn't yet a meaningful source of revenue; however, the company is known

for its strong engineering culture. It seems to be finding value in using AI internally in areas such as human resources—a critical function for consulting firms, which build their competitive edge partly through the people they hire—by building skill matrices to match candidates to projects. It's also developing a data factory that uses machine learning to analyze CAD repositories to predict when equipment may fail and identify underlying issues. Moreover, work being done by one of its subsidiaries, VMO Holdings, shows how AI is enabling new categories of products and services: Using NVIDIA's H100 chips and natural-language processing, VMO has built AI-powered talking avatars for virtual influencers in Japan.

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Beyond the revenue opportunities, AI introduces the potential for meaningful cost efficiencies, particularly by automating entry-level roles. The question then becomes: What do companies do with these savings? It's too early to tell, but those we hold have a history of reinvesting the proceeds from productivity gains to discover and create new sources of growth.

This is also not the first time that many of these companies have faced technological disruption. From the internet to mobile computing to the cloud, small caps with forward-thinking leaders that prioritize R&D while remaining disciplined about capital allocation have successfully navigated past shifts. While much of the investment community has been focused on what large US companies are doing in the field of AI, this technology may become a powerful equalizer, offering businesses of all sizes across geographies a chance to leapfrog the competition (or risk falling behind).

Portfolio in Focus

The portfolio's broad exposure to the IT-services industry underscores the many differences among these firms, which are sometimes overlooked by markets. Each has distinct strengths in certain regions, end markets, or areas of technological expertise. For example, while Alten is focused on engineering services for the auto industry (a factor that has contributed to recent pressure on the stock), Reply is strong in Europe and industries such as gaming. Globant, though based in Argentina, primarily works with companies in the US and Europe.

Globant is also doing something that none of the others are. In June, it introduced AI Pods, a subscription-based toolkit that gives clients access to its proprietary AI model and capabilities. It is a way to both monetize its AI agents and prevent AI from upending its billing practices. It's too early to assess the success of AI Pods, but over time, the subscription-model approach may support more profitable long-term growth. The stock price adequately reflects the risks; we added to our holding in Globant this quarter.

Many of the early builders and users of large language models are US companies (including some of Globant's clientele). However, AI is hardly a US-only phenomenon. Far outside traditional IT hubs, in places such as Iga City, Mie Prefecture, Japan, for example, the technology is being used to speed factory production and improve quality controls in the production of eye drops and contact-lens solutions. Iga City is the home to Rohto Pharmaceutical's "cyber-physical system"—a smart factory, where sensors and cameras monitor automated and semi-automated production

equipment, then send the data they collect to the cloud for AI to analyze. The company, a new addition to the portfolio, is a leader in health and beauty, with a strong franchise in eye care, as well as a portfolio of skin- and lip-care products, acne treatments, deodorants, and antiseptic lotions. At a recent trade show in Osaka, Rohto showcased a pipeline of innovations in ophthalmology and regenerative medicine enabled by AI, such as a compact automated cell-culture system. It is also collaborating with Osaka University and SAI—a company that uses optical sensing technology to turn information from the physical world into digital data—on ways to use AI to predict diseases based on diagnostic eye-health readings.

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Some of the most well-defined AI experimentation we've seen thus far is at another Japanese holding, Shift, which was purchased last year. Shift is the leading provider of software-testing services in Japan, a country facing an acute shortage of IT engineers. Like many companies assisting others in their transition to AI, Shift has started by experimenting within its own business. But it is refreshingly transparent and detailed about its plans and

Portfolio Positioning (% Weight)

Sector	HL	Index	Relative Weight
Comm Services	9.6	3.7	
Health Care	13.2	9.2	
Cash	2.8	—	
Info Technology	13.9	12.0	
Industrials	22.3	20.5	
Cons Staples	5.2	4.8	
Financials	15.4	15.5	
Utilities	2.0	2.8	
Energy	2.0	3.9	
Cons Discretionary	10.3	12.4	
Materials	3.3	7.6	
Real Estate	0.0	7.6	

-24 -12 0 12 24

Region	HL	Index	Relative Weight
Europe ex EMU	20.0	8.7	
Europe EMU	17.0	5.8	
Frontier Markets	5.0	—	
Cash	2.8	—	
Japan	13.0	10.8	
Middle East	0.9	1.2	
Canada	0.7	3.2	
Emerging Markets	11.8	14.4	
Pacific ex Japan	0.0	4.3	
US	28.8	51.6	

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"HL": Global Small Companies Equity model portfolio. "Index": MSCI All Country World Small Cap Index. "Frontier Markets": Includes countries with less-developed markets outside the index. Sector and region allocations are supplemental information only and complement the fully compliant Global Small Companies Equity composite GIPS Presentation. Source: Harding Loevner Global Small Companies Equity model, FactSet, MSCI Inc. MSCI Inc. and S&P do not make any express or implied warranties or representations and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any GICS data contained herein.

progress. For example, it has deployed 500 AI engineers across the company. By April, it said that more than 80% of its staff were using AI tools, and that this was saving the business 15 million yen (over US\$100,000) per month. Just one quarter later, it said that more than 90% were using AI, boosting its monthly cost savings to 22 million yen—about 2% of projected operating profit for its fiscal year ending in August.

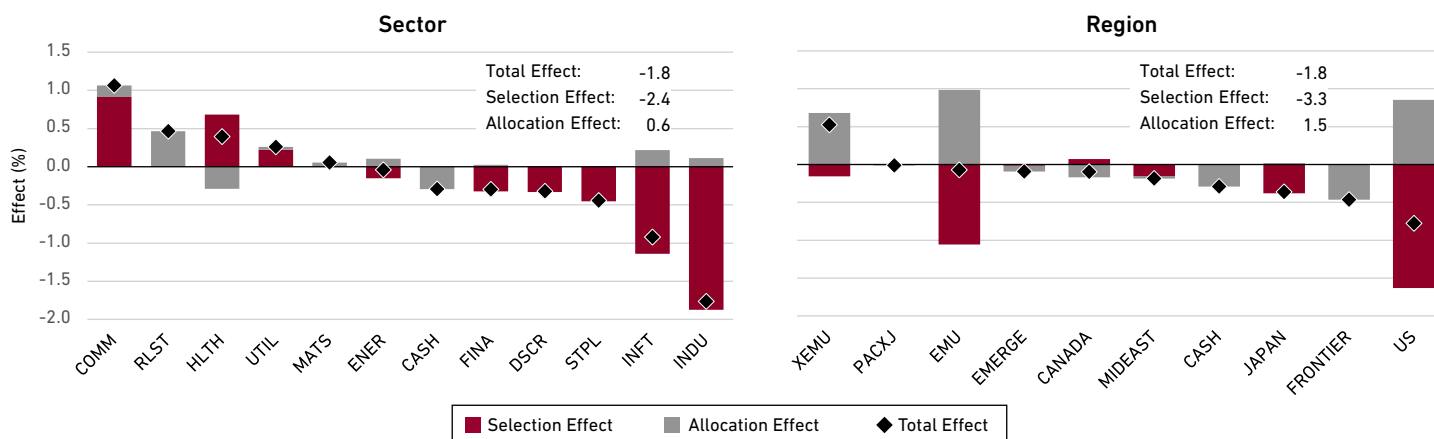
It's likely not a coincidence that this early progress has been made by a company in an industry known for its labor intensity, in a country confronting one of the world's most severe demographic headwinds. While AI has generated plenty of hype, much of the innovation may arise out of business necessity—and companies operating under structural constraints may become some of the most effective users.

Performance and Attribution

The Global Small Companies Equity composite rose 10.8% gross of fees in the second quarter, lagging the 12.5% increase in the MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index.

Second Quarter 2025 Performance Attribution

Global Small Companies Equity Composite vs. MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index



"FRONTIER": Includes countries with less-developed markets outside the index.

Source: Harding Loevner Global Small Companies Equity composite, FactSet, MSCI Inc. Data as of June 30, 2025. The total effect shown here may differ from the variance of the composite performance and benchmark performance shown on the first page of this report due to the way in which FactSet calculates performance attribution. This information is supplemental to the composite GIPS Presentation.

Portfolio Attribution by Sector

Stock selection was weak, primarily in the Industrials and IT sectors, while Communications Services and Health Care were relative bright spots. Sector weights also helped.

Top contributors to relative performance:

- Within **Communications Services**, Scout24, a German real-estate portal with over 70% market share, reported strong first-quarter revenue and earnings growth due to more real-estate agents and private landlords using its platform as well as higher average revenue per user in its professional and consumer-facing businesses.
- In **Health Care**, new product launches from US-based Elanco led to better-than-expected results in its fiscal first quarter.

Top detractors from relative performance:

- Industrials** holding EnerSys, the leader in the industrial battery market, said its 7% revenue growth in the latest quarter was partly due to customers rushing forklift orders ahead of tariffs, which could weigh on future sales. Given the ongoing uncertainty around trade policy, management also withheld annual guidance.
- Within **IT**, Globant's revenue was weaker than expected, and the company lowered its sales and earnings outlook for the year, citing macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainty. Its software sales and related IT-services revenues in Brazil also slowed.

Relative Returns (%)

Second Quarter 2025

Largest Contributors	Sector	Avg. Weight		Effect
		HL	Index	
Max Financial	FINA	2.2	<0.1	0.57
Scout24	COMM	2.1	–	0.38
Diploma	INDU	1.8	0.1	0.36
Shift	INFT	1.0	<0.1	0.36
Senior	INDU	1.6	<0.1	0.32

Largest Detractors	Sector	Avg. Weight		Effect
		HL	Index	
EnerSys	INDU	2.6	<0.1	-0.52
Globant	INFT	1.1	–	-0.41
Alten	INFT	1.5	<0.1	-0.35
MISUMI Group	INDU	0.9	<0.1	-0.33
RGA	FINA	2.8	0.1	-0.32

Trailing 12 Months

Largest Contributors	Sector	Avg. Weight		Effect
		HL	Index	
Scout24	COMM	1.6	–	0.88
Max Financial	FINA	1.9	<0.1	0.82
Shift	INFT	0.8	<0.1	0.55
Lazard	FINA	1.7	<0.1	0.54
Artea	FINA	1.5	–	0.45

Largest Detractors	Sector	Avg. Weight		Effect
		HL	Index	
Live Oak Bank	FINA	1.1	<0.1	-1.04
Atkore	INDU	1.1	<0.1	-1.01
Globant	INFT	0.8	–	-0.95
EnerSys	INDU	2.9	<0.1	-0.93
Open Lending	FINA	0.6	<0.1	-0.86

"HL": Global Small Companies Equity composite. "Index": MSCI All Country World Small Cap Index.

Portfolio Attribution by Region

Poor performance among US and European Monetary Union (EMU) holdings was slightly offset by strength in India, as well as helpful regional allocations.

Top contributors to relative performance:

- In **India**, life insurer Max Financial said its premiums grew 18%, faster than the industry's growth rate of 13–14%. Its expense ratio also improved slightly, due to better productivity from the company's sales force.
- **Japanese** IT-services provider Shift benefited from strong demand for software-testing services along with a high utilization rate of its engineers.
- In the **EMU**, an overweight in the region offset most of the negative selection effect. An underweight in the **US** mitigated about half the negative selection effect in that market.

Top detractors from relative performance:

- Alten of **France** had a weak first quarter as tariffs put pressure on the automotive industry, a key market for the IT-services company.
- Uncertainty around global trade hurt shares of **UK**-based Clarkson, the world's leading ship broker.
- **Frontier Markets** also detracted from returns, as concerns over tariffs for hot-rolled coil steel products weighed on shares of Vietnamese steel manufacturer Hoa Phat Group.

Past performance does not guarantee future results. The portfolio is actively managed therefore holdings identified above do not represent all of the securities held in the portfolio and holdings may not be current. It should not be assumed that investment in the securities identified has been or will be profitable. Contributors and Detractors are shown as supplemental information only and complement the fully compliant Global Small Companies Equity composite GIPS Presentation. The following information is available upon request: (1) information describing the methodology of the contribution data in the tables above; and (2) a list showing the weight and relative contribution of all holdings during the quarter and the trailing 12 months. In the tables above, "weight" is the average percentage weight of the holding during the period, and "contribution" is the contribution to overall relative performance over the period. Performance attribution and performance of contributors and detractors is gross of fees and expenses. Contributors and detractors exclude cash and securities in the composite not held in the model portfolio. Quarterly data is not annualized.

Portfolio Holdings

Communication Services		Market	End Wt. (%)
Airtel Africa	Telecom services	UK	0.9
Baltic Classifieds	Online classifieds portal operator	UK	1.6
Bengo4.com	Lawyer and accountant listings services	Japan	0.5
Cheil Worldwide	Marketing and advertising services	South Korea	0.6
Kakaku.com	E-commerce retailer	Japan	1.6
Megacable	Cable operator	Mexico	0.7
Rightmove	Online property listings operator	UK	0.8
Scout24	Real estate information services	Germany	2.2
TIME dotCom Berhad	Telecom services	Malaysia	0.7
Consumer Discretionary			
BorgWarner	Automotive parts manufacturer	US	1.7
Curves	Fitness club operator	Japan	1.3
Domino's	Restaurant chain operator	US	0.7
Eclat Textile	Technology-based textile manufacturer	Taiwan	0.4
Ollie's Bargain Outlet	Discount cons. products retailer	US	2.4
Stanley Electric	Automotive lighting manufacturer	Japan	0.5
Thule Group	Lifestyle consumer products manufacturer	Sweden	1.3
TravelSky	Aviation IT services	China	0.9
Wilcon Depot	Home improvement retailer	Philippines	1.2
Consumer Staples			
Ariake	Natural seasonings manufacturer	Japan	0.9
Cranswick	Foods manufacturer	UK	1.7
Milbon	Hair care products manufacturer	Japan	0.8
Raia Drogasil	Drugstores operator	Brazil	0.7
Robinsons Retail	Foods & consumer products retailer	Philippines	0.6
Rohto Pharmaceutical	Health & consumer products mfr.	Japan	0.5
Energy			
Dialog Group Berhad	Petrochemical services	Malaysia	0.6
Helmerich & Payne	Oil driller	US	0.2
TechnipFMC	Energy technology provider	US	1.2
Financials			
Artea	Commercial bank	Lithuania	2.1
B3	Clearing house and exchange	Brazil	1.0
Banca Transilvania	Commercial bank	Romania	0.8
Commerce Bank	Commercial bank	US	1.6
Discovery Holdings	Insurance provider	South Africa	0.7
Jack Henry	Banking software	US	1.4
Lazard	Financial advisory	US	0.7
Linea Directa	Insurance provider	Spain	0.5
Live Oak Bank	Commercial bank	US	1.0
Max Financial	Financial services & insurance provider	India	2.3
Rathbones	Wealth manager	UK	0.5
RGA	Reinsurance provider	US	2.7
Health Care		Market	End Wt. (%)
Align Technology	Orthodontics products manufacturer	US	0.6
Ambu	Medical device manufacturer	Denmark	0.2
Asahi Intecc	Medical device manufacturer	Japan	1.1
Carl Zeiss Meditec	Medical technology provider	Germany	0.9
CellaVision	Medical device manufacturer	Sweden	0.6
DiaSorin	Reagent kits developer	Italy	1.3
Elanco	Animal health care products	US	1.0
Evotec	Drug discovery and developer	Germany	0.9
Neurocrine Biosciences	Biopharmaceutical mfr.	US	1.8
Penumbra	Medical device manufacturer	US	0.9
Santen Pharmaceutical	Pharma manufacturer	Japan	1.5
Square Pharmaceuticals	Pharma manufacturer	Bangladesh	0.9
Tecan	Life science products and services	Switzerland	1.5
Industrials			
Alfa Laval	Industrial equipment manufacturer	Sweden	0.5
Allegion	Security equipment manufacturer	US	1.8
Bossard	Industrial components supplier	Switzerland	0.7
Brenntag	Chemical distribution services	Germany	1.3
Burckhardt Compression	Compressor manufacturer	Switzerland	1.6
Clarkson	Shipping services	UK	2.1
Copa Holdings	Airline operator	Panama	0.7
Daifuku	Material-handling equipment manufacturer	Japan	0.7
Diploma	Specialized technical services	UK	2.0
EnerSys	Industrial-battery manufacturer	US	2.4
Exponent	Engineering and scientific consultant	US	0.6
Franklin Electric	Water and fueling systems manufacturer	US	0.3
Haitian International	Injection-molding machines mfr.	China	0.5
Meyer Optoelectronic	Optical machine manufacturer	China	0.6
MISUMI Group	Machinery-parts supplier	Japan	0.8
Pfeiffer Vacuum	Vacuum pump manufacturer	Germany	0.7
Rational	Commercial kitchen equipment manufacturer	Germany	0.4
Senior	Aerospace and auto parts manufacturer	UK	1.9
TOMRA	Industrial sensors manufacturer	Norway	0.5
Watts	Water technology products and services	US	2.2
Information Technology			
Alten	Technology consultant and engineer	France	1.4
AppFolio	Real estate information services	US	0.4
CyberArk	Cybersecurity software developer	Israel	0.9
EPAM	IT consultant	US	0.8
Globant	IT services provider	US	0.9
Kinaxis	Supply chain software developer	Canada	0.7
LEM Holdings	Electrical components manufacturer	Switzerland	1.5
Nemetschek	Engineering software developer	Germany	1.6

Information Technology		Market	End Wt. (%)
Rakus	IT employment and cloud services	Japan	0.7
Reply	IT consultant	Italy	1.1
Shift	Software assurance provider	Japan	1.3
SPS Commerce	Supply chain software provider	US	1.0
Vaisala	Atmospheric measuring devices manufacturer	Finland	1.5
Materials			
Balchem	Specialty ingredients manufacturer	US	0.3
Fuchs Petrolub	Lubricants manufacturer	Germany	1.1
Hoa Phat Group	Steel producer	Vietnam	0.6
JCU	Industrial coating manufacturer	Japan	0.9
SH Kelkar	Fragrances and flavors manufacturer	India	0.5
Real Estate			
No Holdings			
Utilities			
Rubis	Liquid chemical storage and distribution	France	2.0
Cash			2.8

Model portfolio holdings are supplemental information only and complement the fully compliant Global Small Companies Equity composite GIPS Presentation. The portfolio is actively managed therefore holdings shown may not be current. Portfolio holdings should not be considered recommendations to buy or sell any security. It should not be assumed that investment in the security identified has been or will be profitable. To request a complete list of portfolio holdings for the past year contact Harding Loevner.

Portfolio Facts

Portfolio Characteristics

Quality and Growth	HL	Index	Risk and Valuation	HL	Index
Profit Margin ¹ (%)	9.6	7.9	Alpha ² (%)	-3.44	–
Return on Assets ¹ (%)	8.6	5.0	Beta ²	0.90	–
Return on Equity ¹ (%)	12.6	10.5	R-Squared ²	0.89	–
Debt/Equity Ratio ¹ (%)	34.5	53.8	Active Share ³ (%)	98	–
Std. Dev. of 5 Year ROE ¹ (%)	3.8	6.2	Standard Deviation ² (%)	16.75	17.50
Sales Growth ^{1,2} (%)	7.4	6.9	Sharpe Ratio ²	0.24	0.51
Earnings Growth ^{1,2} (%)	8.3	8.9	Tracking Error ² (%)	5.8	–
Cash Flow Growth ^{1,2} (%)	11.3	8.3	Information Ratio ²	-0.87	–
Dividend Growth ^{1,2} (%)	7.4	6.6	Up/Down Capture ²	83/101	–
Size and Turnover	HL	Index	Price/Earnings ⁴	20.4	17.3
Wtd. Median Mkt. Cap. (US \$B)	4.1	4.3	Price/Cash Flow ⁴	12.9	9.6
Wtd. Avg. Mkt. Cap. (US \$B)	5.8	5.4	Price/Book ⁴	2.5	1.7
Turnover ³ (Annual %)	24.9	–	Dividend Yield ⁵ (%)	2.0	2.1

¹Weighted median. ²Trailing five years, annualized. ³Five-year average. ⁴Weighted harmonic mean. ⁵Weighted mean. Source: (Risk characteristics): Harding Loevner Global Small Companies Equity composite based on the composite returns, gross of fees, eVestment Alliance LLC, MSCI Inc. Source: (other characteristics): Harding Loevner Global Small Companies Equity model based on the underlying holdings, FactSet (Run Date: July 3, 2025) based on the latest available data in FactSet on this date.), MSCI Inc.

Completed Portfolio Transactions

Positions Established	Market	Sector	Positions Sold	Market	Sector
Balchem	US	MATS	Atkore	US	INDU
Franklin Electric	US	INDU	Church & Dwight	US	STPL
Jack Henry	US	FINA	ENN Energy	China	UTIL
Meyer Optoelectronic	China	INDU	Five Below	US	DSCR
Rohto Pharmaceutical	Japan	STPL	McCormick	US	STPL
			Open Lending	US	FINA
			Rollins	US	INDU
			SMS	Japan	INDU
			XPEL	US	DSCR
			YouGov	UK	COMM

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Composite Performance

as of June 30, 2025

	HL Global Small Cos. Gross (%)	HL Global Small Cos. Net (%)	MSCI ACWI Small Cap ¹ (%)	HL Global Small Cos. 3-yr. Std. Deviation ² (%)	MSCI ACWI Small Cap 3-yr. Std. Deviation ² (%)	Internal Dispersion ³ (%)	No. of Accounts	Composite Assets (\$M)	Firm Assets (\$M)
2025 YTD ⁴	7.52	7.15	8.19	16.74	17.19	N.A.	1	2	36,090
2024	-2.56	-3.33	8.15	18.42	18.70	N.M.	1	2	35,471
2023	15.99	15.02	17.41	18.19	18.17	N.M.	1	2	43,924
2022	-21.46	-22.14	-18.27	21.86	23.83	N.M.	1	1	47,607
2021	12.53	11.52	16.54	18.58	21.27	N.M.	1	2	75,084
2020	29.24	28.09	16.83	+	+	N.M.	1	2	74,496
2019	30.99	29.82	25.23	+	+	N.M.	1	1	64,306

¹Benchmark index. ²Variability of the composite, gross of fees, and the index returns over the preceding 36-month period, annualized. ³Asset-weighted standard deviation (gross of fees). ⁴The 2025 YTD performance returns and assets shown are preliminary. N.A.—Internal dispersion less than a 12-month period. N.M.—Information is not statistically significant due to an insufficient number of portfolios in the composite for the entire year. +Less than 36 months of return data.

The Global Small Companies composite contains fully discretionary, fee-paying accounts investing primarily in US and non-US equity and equity-equivalent securities of companies with market capitalizations that fall within the range of the composite's benchmark index and cash reserves, and is measured against the MSCI All Country World Small Cap Total Return Index (Gross) for comparison purposes. Returns include the effect of foreign currency exchange rates. The exchange rate source of the benchmark is Reuters. The exchange rate source of the composite is Bloomberg. Additional information about the benchmark, including the percentage of composite assets invested in countries or regions not included in the benchmark, is available upon request.

The MSCI All Country World Small Cap Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure small cap developed and emerging market equity performance. The index consists of 47 developed and emerging market countries, and is comprised of companies that fall within a market capitalization range of USD 37-36,009 million (as of June 30, 2025). You cannot invest directly in this index.

Harding Loevner LP claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Harding Loevner has been independently verified for the period November 1, 1989 through March 31, 2025. The verification report is available upon request.

A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. Verification does not provide assurance on the accuracy of any specific performance report. GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.

Harding Loevner LP is an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Harding Loevner is an affiliate of AMG (NYSE: AMG), an investment holding company with stakes in a diverse group of boutique firms. A list of composite descriptions, a list of limited distribution pooled fund descriptions, and a list of broad distribution pooled funds are available upon request.

Results are based on fully discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer with the firm. Composite performance is presented gross of foreign withholding taxes on dividends, interest income and capital gains. Additional information is available upon request. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request.

The US dollar is the currency used to express performance. Returns are presented both gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Net returns are calculated using actual fees. Actual returns will be reduced by investment advisory fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of the account. The standard fee schedule generally applied to separate Global Small Companies Equity accounts is 1.00% annually of the market value for the first \$20 million; 0.80% for the next \$80 million; 0.70% above \$100 million. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary. The annual composite dispersion presented is an asset-weighted standard deviation calculated for the accounts in the composite the entire year.

The Global Small Companies composite was created on December 31, 2018 and the performance inception date is January 1, 2019.

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