For professional clients only, not suitable for retail clients. This is a marketing communication.

This fund uses the Sustainability Focus label which is for funds that invest mainly in assets that focus on sustainability for people or the planet.

Sustainability Focus

Royal London Sustainable Managed Growth Trust

Quarterly Investment Report

31 December 2025

ROYAL LONDON
ASSET MANAGEMENT

Quarterly Report

The fund as at 31 December 2025

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Royal London Sustainable Managed Growth Trust. The report has been produced by Royal London Asset Management. The report starts with a summary dashboard showing key information about the fund. A glossary is located at the end of the report covering the description of some of the more technical terms used within the report. All data is as at the report date unless otherwise stated.

Contents

The fund

Fund performance objective and benchmark

The Fund's financial objective is to achieve a total return over the medium term, which should be considered as a period of 3-5 years.The Fund's sustainability objective is to invest in companies or issuers that make a positive contribution to one or more of the "Sustainability Themes" (Clean, Healthy, Safe, Inclusive), through their products or services as determined by the Investment Adviser using its "Sustainability Standard".

Fund value

	Total £m
31 December 2025	686.94

Asset Mix

	Holdings	Weight
Fixed Income	220	73.35%
Equity	51	26.57%
Cash	53	0.08%

Fund analytics

	Fund
Fund launch date	4 December 2012
Fund base currency	GBP

Performance and activity

Performance

	Fund (%)
Quarter	3.24
1 Year	9.23
3 Years (p.a.)	9.08
5 Years (p.a.)	2.60
10 Years (p.a.)	5.60
Since inception (p.a.)	5.91

Past performance is not a guarantee or reliable indicator of future returns. The impact of fees or other charges, including tax, where applicable, can be material on the performance of your investment. The impact of fees reduces your investment. Please refer to the Glossary for the basis of calculation and impact of fees. Performance and since inception date based on C Acc GBP. Source: Royal London Asset Management; Gross performance; Since inception date of the share class is 4 December 2012.

Performance commentary

The fund's sustainability objective is to invest in companies that make a positive contribution to one or more of the Sustainability Themes – clean, healthy, safe, and inclusive. Our sustainable credit funds combine our long-standing credit philosophy with our heritage in sustainable investing, and most notably provide access to critical sectors that are not available via equity markets. These areas can include non-for-profit UK housing associations providing homes at social and affordable rents, building societies providing basic financial services to households, and privately held regulated utilities enabling the transition to a lower-carbon economy. Our sustainable funds have no exposure to bonds of oil & gas companies or extractive industries. We are also underweight in the general industrial and consumer goods sectors, and to a lesser extent in consumer services.

Duration was marginally negative for the fourth quarter. We remain focused on bottom-up credit selection, rather than taking positions based on overall market yield levels. While our government bond strategies have been long duration, our credit positioning is more a function of the attractive opportunities wherever they occur on the curve, and in some sectors those were predominantly in shorter duration opportunities versus the bonds in the benchmark sector. As yields fell, these positions were helpful from a duration perspective.

Sector positioning was positive over the quarter. Our overweight in insurance bonds was helpful as the sector performed strongly, as was our exposure to the structured sector, which provides exposure to several areas with strong sustainability credentials. Our longstanding underweight in supranational bonds also helped performance as the lower perceived risk of the supranational sector contributed to it again lagging the wider market.

Stock selection effects were broadly flat during the quarter. Selection within social housing was positive, including thanks to holdings in Hastoe, a housing association operating in rural communities in the south of England. With Hastoe's bonds being sub-benchmark size, this is an example of our focus on under-researched areas of the market as a key element of idea generation. Our core social housing holding in Poplar HARCA bonds also showed positive performance. Security selection was also positive in the insurance sector, where holdings in M&G also performed well. Detractors during the month include transportation business Mobico, albeit this remains a small part of a highly diversified portfolio.

The fund's equity exposure produced positive returns over the period. Asian-focused lender Standard Chartered contributed to performance. The positive macroeconomic environment in Asia has been positive, particularly the small improvements in the Chinese economy and the generally positive interest rate environment. Elsewhere in the banking sector, Spain's BBVA performed well. The bank adds valuable exposure to growing Latin American markets and is benefiting from supportive monetary and economic conditions.

Performance and activity

Top 10 holdings

	Weighting (%)
AVIVA PLC 6.875 20 May 2058	1.34
M&G PLC 6.34 19 Dec 2063	1.34
HSBC BANK FUNDING STERLING LP 5.844 31 Dec 2079	1.07
STANDARD CHARTERED PLC	0.98
ROTHESAY LIFE PLC 3.375 12 Jul 2026	0.94
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC	0.93
PRUDENTIAL PLC	0.92
VIRGIN MONEY UK PLC 2.625 19 Aug 2031	0.91
BRITISH LAND CO PLC 5.264 24 Sep 2035	0.90
WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TECHNOLOGIE	0.84
Total	**10.17**

Fund activity

Financials, including both banks and insurance, remain a large part of the index. Our portfolios have a long-standing exposure to these sectors, reflecting our view on the attractiveness of credit spreads relative to fundamental risks. Following two years of outperformance, the overall valuation picture looks less compelling than it did, leading to lower exposure over time. However, we continue to find attractive opportunities.

Examples over the quarter included senior bonds from Commerzbank – which is not a major issuer in the sterling market and therefore offered an attractive spread and diversification benefits. We also added a senior new issue from Dutch banking giant ING and a subordinated new issue from international healthcare provider BUPA at a very attractive spread. We also added a tier 2 new issue from specialist insurer Pension Insurance Corporation – the latter a leader in the UK pension risk transfer market – where we saw attractive yield premia to the market.

With overall market levels tighter after a strong 2025, we have looked at areas that would usually be seen as offering lower value. An example in the government guaranteed area was Saltaire Finance, a special purpose vehicle established to support the UK's Affordable Homes Guarantee Scheme by issuing secured bonds and on-lending the proceeds to registered housing providers for affordable housing development and energy efficiency improvements. The bonds came to market at an attractive spread relative to both market levels and the presence of the UK Government guarantee.

Structured bonds remain a key exposure for the portfolio. With overall credit spreads tightening over the year, we were happy to take advantage of new issue opportunities to add secured bonds that often offered more attractive spreads than similar unsecured bonds. During the quarter, we added Vantage Data Centers, a securitisation backed by two data centres in Newport. This deal offered an attractive loan to value (LTV), has highly rated tenants, and pays an attractive credit spread – notably higher than unsecured bonds from large technology companies.

We also added AAA rated floating rate bonds from DBMS, a logistics CMBS backed by 64 properties across the UK with a diversified tenant base, that came to market at spread of 128bps over SONIA.

Social housing also offers security over property assets, as well as fulfilling an important societal need. We added a new issue from Blend Funding – a housing aggregator that helps smaller housing associations access debt markets efficiently. The bonds were secured and offered an attractive spread over gilts.

Performance and activity

Fund activity (continued)

While we retain exposure to financials, secured bonds and social housing, we look for issues in other sectors that add diversification and resilience to our portfolios. During the quarter we added a new issue from US communications giant Verizon, these hybrid bonds offering a yield of over 6%.

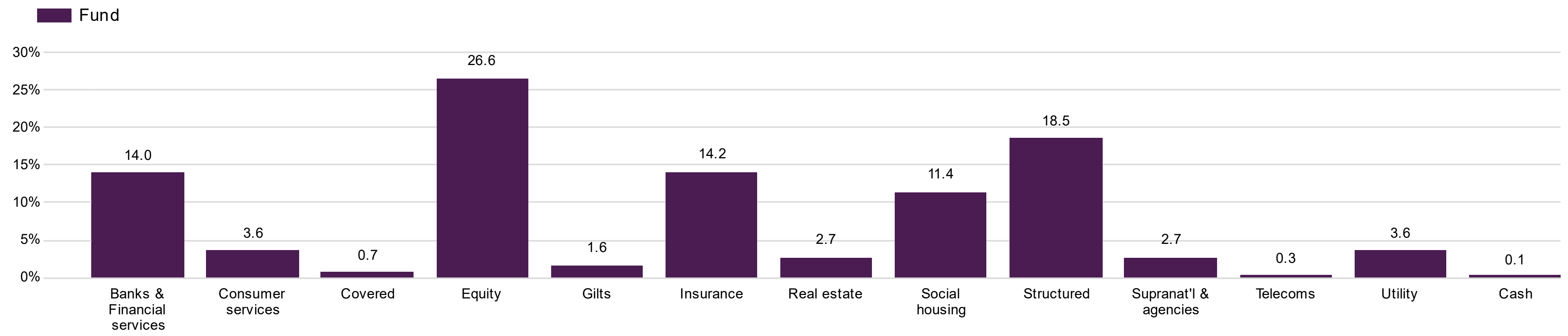
During the quarter we also saw the redemption of Aggregated Micro Power (AMP) bonds, which contributed positively to both quarterly and yearly performance. We have been long-term lenders to AMP, a small UK energy company focused on biomass boilers and flexible electricity generation. These bonds were repaid at par during the quarter, providing a modest uplift to performance. The bonds were unrated, serving as another example of our focus on overlooked areas off the market. In addition to the strong sustainable credentials, bonds provided an 8% coupon and our lending position also benefitted from security over assets.

In the equity exposure of the fund, we initiated a new position in Chinese e-commerce and cloud computing provider Alibaba during the quarter. This provides a solid exposure to the recovery of the Chinese economy – the company stands to benefit from improvements in Chinese consumption.

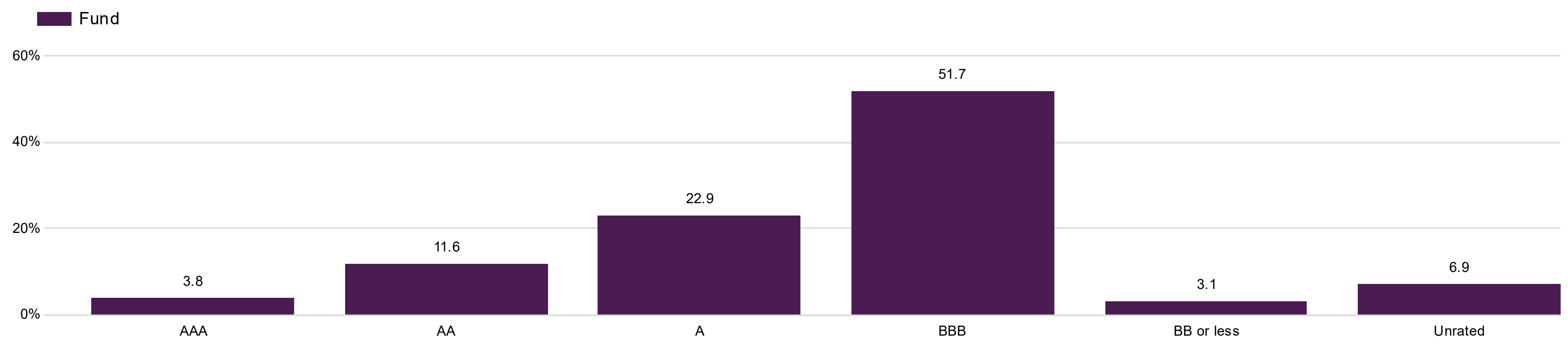
We also initiated a position in APi Group, a market-leading provider of safety and speciality services, delivering fire protection, HVAC, security, and industrial infrastructure solutions across commercial and industrial sectors. These positions were partly funded by selling our position in Dutch-listed specialty chemical distributor IMCD, which is a speciality chemical distributor. It has been negatively impacted by weak demand for chemicals.

Fund breakdown

Sector weights



Credit ratings



Characteristics and climate

Sustainability approach

The Fund's sustainability objective is to invest in companies or issuers that make a positive contribution to one or more of the "Sustainability Themes" (Clean, Healthy, Safe, Inclusive), through their products or services as determined by the Investment Manager using its "Sustainability Standard". The Sustainability Standard requires 50% of a company or issuer's revenues to be derived from product or services aligned to one or more of the four Sustainability themes.

Overall, at least 70% of the Fund is invested in sustainable companies or issuers. Up to 30% may be held in non-sustainable companies or issuers that do not conflict with the sustainability objective for any of the four sustainability themes of the Fund.

Fund exclusions

Exclusion criteria that make sure a fund does not invest into a specific service or product. Royal London Asset Management has a controversial weapons exclusion across all investments.

Pornography production	✓
Non-health animal testing	✓
Armament manufacturing	✓
Fossil fuel extraction	✓
Gambling establishments	✓
Nuclear-power generation	✓
Tobacco manufacturing	✓

Climate metrics

	Fund	Benchmark	Difference (%)
Financed emissions (tCO2e)	7,872	n/a	n/a
Financed emissions coverage	66.51%	n/a	n/a
Carbon footprint (tCO2e/$M invested)	8.69	26.56	(67.27)
Carbon footprint coverage	66.51%	87.01%	(23.56)
Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/$M sales)	29.72	62.27	(52.27)
Weighted average carbon intensity coverage	94.38%	95.79%	(1.47)

All climate metrics presented above are for Scope 1-2 emissions. Unless specified in the objective, the data is for information only and should not be taken to mean they are being managed to/controlled.

Implied temperature rise

	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)	Difference (%)
Implied temperature rise (ITR) coverage	64.64	72.48	(10.82)
% of portfolio below 2°C ITR	38.49	43.27	(11.04)
% of portfolio below 1.5°C ITR	21.54	22.51	(4.31)

SBTi net - zero

	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)	Difference (%)
SBTi Net-Zero committed	13.31	13.85	(3.89)
SBTi Near-Term committed	4.37	3.43	27.58
SBTi Near-Term targets set	21.80	26.68	(18.30)

Fund Engagement

Engagement definition

Engagement is active dialogue with investee companies (or other entities). There are two types: engagement for information, which is dialogue as part of investment research or ongoing monitoring, without specific objectives for change, and engagement for change, which is purposeful dialogue to influence positive change, with defined objectives and demonstrable outcomes.

Engagements

Engagement activity	Fund 3 months	Fund 12 months
Number of entities engaged	22	59
Number of engagements	32	149

This is an estimate. Some engagements at the issuer level may not have been attributed to the specific bond held in the fund, resulting in a lower number of engagement activities.

Engagement focus

Firm-wide engagement activity is centred around six themes which we have identified in consultation with our clients. These are: climate change; nature and biodiversity; health; governance and corporate culture; social and financial inclusion; innovation, technology and society. Portfolio level engagements are not thematic and are focussed on issues specific to managing the portfolio and meeting the investment objective.

Engagement data represents all engagements undertaken at both firm and portfolio level across Royal London Asset Management, and may not be limited to those undertaken solely for the purpose of managing the fund.

Total engagements by theme and topic

Biodiversity	**2**
Climate	**8**
Climate - Transition Risk	7
Climate - Physical Risk	1
Environment	**4**
Governance	**6**
Corporate Governance	5
Remuneration	1
Social & Financial Inclusion	**10**
Just transition	4
Labour & Human Rights	4
Social & Financial inclusion	2
Technology, Innovation & Society	**10**
Technology & Society	9
Cybersecurity	1

The numbers of engagements and themes/topics discussed may differ where a single engagement covers multiple themes/topics.

Fund Engagement

Engagement outcomes

Experian plc – Sustainable and Ethical AI

Purpose:

Experian plc, a global information services company, was engaged to review its approach to ethical artificial intelligence (AI) and sustainability performance, focusing on supplier engagement, emissions data management, and governance frameworks.

Outcome:

Experian outlined its strategy to embed responsible AI practices across its operations, supported by a global AI policy scheduled for launch in December. This policy will govern fairness testing, bias mitigation, and transparency. The company confirmed that AI governance is integrated at the product level, with oversight mechanisms to ensure compliance with emerging regulations such as the EU AI Act. Experian also shared progress on climate-related goals, including its target for 78% of suppliers to set Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) commitments by 2029; 38% of suppliers currently have targets in place. To improve emissions reporting, Experian uses a hybrid approach combining actual supplier data with industry averages for Scope 3 emissions (indirect emissions across its value chain). The company is transitioning data centres to cloud infrastructure, which is expected to reduce energy consumption and improve efficiency. Experian also leverages its position as one of Amazon Web Services' largest clients to influence sustainability practices among technology partners. We will monitor the publication of Experian's global AI policy and encourage further transparency on supplier engagement and climate performance.

HDFC Bank Ltd – Just Transition

Purpose:

HDFC Bank Ltd, a leading private lender in India, was engaged to encourage the integration of social considerations into its decarbonisation strategy. The discussion focused on how the bank plans to align its transition efforts with the principles of a just transition, ensuring fairness and inclusivity for workers and communities affected by the shift to a low-carbon economy.

Outcome:

HDFC Bank shared updates on its evolving approach to just transition and highlighted its conversations with relevant parties regarding the Indian Climate Finance Taxonomy. The bank indicated that once timelines are confirmed, it will consider making public commitments on just transition. Current initiatives include compliance with India's mandated Corporate Social Responsibility law and programmes aimed at workforce skilling for future green jobs. However, the company did not yet demonstrate a clear understanding of investor expectations for action beyond regulatory requirements. We agreed to hold a follow-up call once the taxonomy is published to assess progress and encourage stronger integration of social considerations into the bank's climate strategy.

Fund Engagement

Engagement outcomes

HSBC Holdings plc – Just Transition

Purpose:

HSBC Holdings plc, a global bank, was engaged as part of our long-running engagement with banks on just transition, seeking for it to integrate social considerations into its Net Zero transition plan.

Outcome:

HSBC is updating its Net Zero transition plan and benchmarking peers to improve just transition disclosures. The bank recognised deficiencies in managing climate-related human rights risks and sector-specific social impacts, but emphasised ongoing measures, such as the implementation of enhanced vulnerability standards and various financial inclusion initiatives. HSBC emphasised challenges in retrofitting liability and Use of Proceed loans in the retail mortgage market. Following our meeting, we will review our draft assessment and share it with the bank to encourage improved disclosure and integration of social considerations.

Tesco plc – Workplace Culture

Purpose:

Tesco plc, a multinational retailer, was engaged to address concerns around misconduct reporting and workplace culture transparency.

Outcome:

Tesco confirmed that improving data collection systems is now a strategic priority. The company has introduced new policies covering bullying, harassment, and third-party conduct, including customers and contractors. Legal changes around employer responsibility to prevent sexual harassment have prompted Tesco to strengthen controls and training programmes. While timelines for improved disclosures remain unclear, Tesco is actively developing mechanisms to support effective reporting. We will maintain engagement to encourage Tesco to set clear timelines for improved disclosures and adopt best practice reporting standards, including publishing substantiated case data and progress metrics.

Fund Engagement

Engagement outcomes

Yorkshire Water – Environment

Purpose:

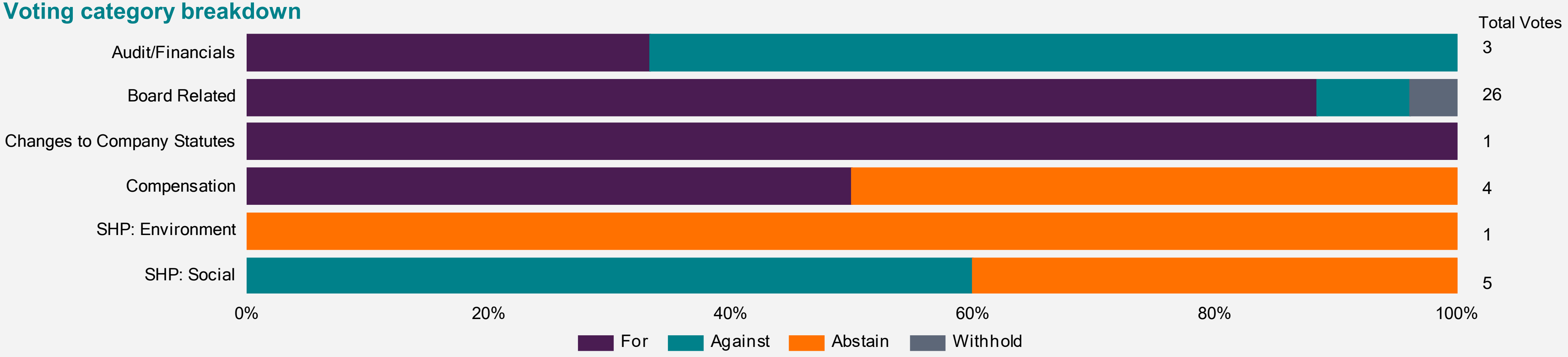
Yorkshire Water, a UK water utility, was engaged to assess its climate resilience and pollution control strategies.

Outcome:

Yorkshire Water is investing £1.5 billion to upgrade storm overflow systems and implement nature-based solutions such as wetlands and tree planting to improve water quality and biodiversity. The company is also deploying ~20,000 sewer monitors and intelligent pumps to prevent failures, supported by a broader digital transformation programme and investment in green skills for its workforce. On financing, Yorkshire Water is focusing on inflation-linked debt and reducing gearing (a measure of financial leverage) to maintain stability. We will continue engagement to monitor progress on biodiversity initiatives and resilience disclosures.

Fund Voting

Voting category breakdown



Notable votes

Astrazeneca plc

Adoption of New Articles - for: Supported adoption of new articles as technical changes enhance listing structure with no governance concerns.

Ferguson Enterprises Inc.

Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation - abstain: While these changes reflect market norms following its US transition, we would prefer to see a more phased approach and clearer bonus disclosure.

Microsoft Corporation

Elect Hugh F. Johnston - against: We are concerned that holding two external public board roles, in addition to an executive position, may limit the nominee's ability to devote sufficient time to their core responsibilities and shareholder obligations.
Elect Satya Nadella - against: The nominee serves as both Chairman and CEO. We would prefer to see these roles separated and an independent chair appointed.
Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation - abstain: While CEO pay is performance-based, with equity delivered exclusively through performance stock awards, we hold an ongoing concern over the relatively short LTIP performance period.
Ratification of Auditor - against: We have concerns with the independence of the Auditor, Deloitte & Touche, which has served for over 40 years.

Market commentary

Market review

Most major economies produced growth in the fourth quarter, continuing to show some resilience in the face of this year's higher US tariff rates and global trade tensions. Despite inflation generally remaining above central bank targets, there were further rate cuts, from the US Federal Reserve and the Bank of England. However, the US rate cut in December was accompanied by language suggesting a pause after three cuts in the final four months of 2025.

European equities were the best performers in the quarter in sterling terms, benefitting from positive momentum of financials and continuously attractive valuations while US equities underperformed. This is a good illustration of the trends we have seen in 2025. most equity markets delivered strong local performance however US Dollar based market were significantly by lower US dollar. Emerging market equities also outperformed despite Chinese equities underperforming, as investors continue to diversify away from US Equities.

In terms of sectors, more defensive areas of the market, such as healthcare, rebounded from previous weakness to produce a strong performance. Materials stocks also outperformed as metal prices have globally strengthened, driven by concerns about the long-term inflation outlook and a positive demand outlook. Both gold and silver recorded their best year since 1979.

On the downside, real estate and consumer staples underperformed global equity markets. Both sectors are facing issues: for real estate it is the interest rate environment and for consumer staples it is weak consumer demand.

The sterling investment grade credit market (iBoxx non-gilt index) returned 2.58% over the period under review. Gilts outperformed credit over the quarter, helped by the longer duration of this market in a quarter where UK government bond yields edged lower. The average sterling investment grade credit spread (the average extra yield available from non-gilt bonds compared with government debt of equal maturity) was relatively unchanged over the period. Spreads began and ended the quarter at 0.77% (iBoxx), compared to the narrowing of spreads seen during the second and third quarters after the widening seen in the first quarter. Sector returns were generally positive, led by banks, insurance and structured bonds.

Outlook

Over many decades, there's been a strong correlation between innovation and growth. In the last 60 years we've seen the mainframe computer, PC, internet, smartphones and now AI transform the world we live in. Each of these waves of innovation has created significant investment opportunities and risks. Today we think we see innovation accelerating.

In the digital world, AI has the potential to be much more impactful than the internet and to benefit all businesses and consumers. In healthcare, obesity drugs have the potential to meaningfully enhance the health and wellbeing of a major segment of society. In the physical world, electrification is driving large investments into infrastructure.

These themes are well aligned with our sustainable objective and companies that are able to take advantage of these trends should be able deliver strong earnings growth. Alongside these, we are seeing a renaissance in sectors which provide fundamental and basic services to society, such as banks, insurance and utilities. This is creating an attractive mix of old and new areas to invest in within a balanced portfolio.

While we are positive over the long term, we recognise the macroeconomic and geopolitical environment is uncertain, and as such we will continue to follow our disciplined process; we aim to build diversified portfolios focused on high quality sustainable and financial companies that are well positioned to drive long-term performance.

For more insights into the outlook for 2026, including from our CIO, Will Nicoll, go to the Our Views section at www.rlam.com

Further Information

Please click on the links below for further information:

- Stewardship and Responsible Investment at RLAM
- Responsible Investment
- Royal London Sterling Credit ESG analysis
- Royal London Voting and Engagement
- TCFD climate report

Find out more

In an uncertain geopolitical and economic environment, we recognise the importance of keeping our clients updated on our current investment thinking.

Articles, videos, podcasts and webinars giving the latest views of our investment experts can be found in the Our Views section of www.rlam.com, including regular updates from our Fixed Income, Global Equity, Sustainable and Multi Asset teams.

Disclaimers

Important information

For professional clients only, not suitable for retail clients.

This is a financial promotion and is not investment advice.

Telephone calls and written communications may be recorded and monitored. For further information please see the Privacy Policy at www.rlam.com.

Issued in January 2026 by Royal London Asset Management Limited, 80 Fenchurch Street, London EC3M 4BY. Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, firm reference number 141665. A subsidiary of The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited.

The Trust is an authorised unit trust scheme. The Manager is RLUM Limited, authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, with firm reference number 144032.

For more information on the Trust or the risks of investing, please refer to the Prospectus or Key Investor Information Document (KIID), available via the relevant Fund Information page on www.rlam.com.

The portfolio has no index as a comparison.

Risks and Warnings

Investment risk

The value of investments and any income from them may go down as well as up and is not guaranteed. Investors may not get back the amount invested.

Concentration risk

The price of Funds that invest in a reduced number of holdings, sectors, or geographical areas may be more heavily affected by events that influence the stockmarket and therefore more volatile.

Credit risk

Should the issuer of a fixed income security become unable to make income or capital payments, or their rating is downgraded, the value of that investment will fall. Fixed income securities that have a lower credit rating can pay a higher level of income and have an increased risk of default.

Derivative risk

This fund may undertake transactions in derivatives and forward transactions (both on exchange and over the counter (OTC)). These may include interest rate swaps and interest rate futures for the purposes of meeting the investment objective, protecting the risk to capital, duration and credit management, as well as for hedging. While the discerning use of derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve specific risks. These risks relate specifically to market risk, management risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the risk that derivatives may not correlate perfectly with underlying assets, interest rates and indices. The use of derivative instruments may from time to time alter the economic exposure of the fund causing it to deviate significantly from the performance of the market as a whole. The use of these derivatives will be within the parameters allowed for linked funds by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority.

EPM techniques risk

The Fund may engage in EPM techniques including holdings of derivative instruments. Whilst intended to reduce risk, the use of these instruments may expose the Fund to increased price volatility.

Exchange rate risk

Investing in assets denominated in a currency other than the base currency of the Fund means the value of the investment can be affected by changes in exchange rates.

Interest rate risk

Fixed interest securities are particularly affected by trends in interest rates and inflation. If interest rates go up, the value of capital may fall, and vice versa. Inflation will also decrease the real value of capital.

Liquidity risk

In difficult market conditions the value of certain fund investments may be difficult to value and harder to sell, or sell at a fair price, resulting in unpredictable falls in the value of your holding.

Counterparty risk

The insolvency of any institutions providing services such as safekeeping of assets or acting as counterparty to derivatives or other instruments, may expose the Fund to financial loss.

Responsible investment risk

The Fund can only invest in holdings that demonstrate compliance with certain sustainable indicators or ESG characteristics. This reduces the number securities in which the Fund can invest and there may as a result be occasions where it forgoes more strongly performing investment opportunities, potentially underperforming non-sustainable funds.

Performance to 31 December 2025

Cumulative (%)

	3 Month	6 Month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
Fund (gross)	3.24	5.07	9.23	29.82	13.68
Fund (net)	3.07	4.73	8.52	27.32	10.06

Annualised (%)

	3 Years (p.a.)	5 Years (p.a.)
Fund (gross)	9.08	2.60
Fund (net)	8.38	1.93

Year on year performance (%)

	31/12/2024 - 31/12/2025	31/12/2023 - 31/12/2024	31/12/2022 - 31/12/2023	31/12/2021 - 31/12/2022	31/12/2020 - 31/12/2021
Fund (gross)	9.23	5.84	12.29	(16.89)	5.37
Fund (net)	8.52	5.16	11.57	(17.43)	4.69

Past performance is not a guarantee or reliable indicator of future returns. The impact of fees or other charges, including tax, where applicable, can be material on the performance of your investment. The impact of fees reduces your investment.

Source: RLAM as at 31 December 2025. All figures are mid-price to mid-price for the Royal London Sustainable Managed Growth Trust C Acc GBP share class.

Glossary

Asset allocation

Breakdown of the assets by asset classes. Based on RLAM asset classification scheme.

Bonds

Securities that represent an obligation to repay a debt, with interest. Investment grade bonds are high quality bonds that are viewed as being highly likely to make all scheduled payments of interest and principal. Low quality bonds carry higher risk but also typically pay higher rates of interest. Corporate bonds are those issued by companies to raise finance.

Carbon footprint

Exposure to high emitters in the portfolio, expressed in $tCO_2e/\$M$ invested. Financed emissions are divided by the portfolio value, the same approach for listed companies and private issuers is applied in this metric.

Credit ratings

Credit ratings are based on RLAM composite ratings which uses a hierarchy of S&P, Moody's and then the Fitch rating.

Duration

Measure of sensitivity of a Fixed Income instrument to changes in interest rates, indicating the potential impact of interest rate fluctuations on the value of the investment.

ESG Integration

The consideration of environmental, social and governance (ESG) risk as part of the investment process. ESG integration does not mean the fund is trying to achieve a particular positive ESG outcome. Please check prospectus documentation for details on specific fund-level objectives.

ESG Integration

The consideration of environmental, social and governance (ESG) risk as part of the investment process. ESG integration does not mean the fund is trying to achieve a particular positive ESG outcome. Please check prospectus documentation for details on specific fund-level objectives.

Environmental, social and governance

A list of predefined criteria that determines how a company operates in terms of sustainability and overall corporate governance.

Exclusions

Explicitly prohibits investing in a particular company, sector, business activity, country or region.

Financed emissions

The emissions from activities in the real economy that are financed through lending and investment portfolios, expressed in tCO_2e. Emissions are attributed to a portfolio based on the portion of the company's value the portfolio holds, and using different accounting values for public and private corporates. We provide financed emissions for scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Fund analytics

All figures exclude cash. Credit bonds include non-sterling bonds and CDs where held within the fund or benchmark.
This is applicable to the following sections: fund Asset Allocation, Duration, Yield curve, Sector breakdown, Financial holdings, Credit ratings.

Fund restrictions definitions

Alcohol: Companies which have involvement in brewing, distillation or sale of alcoholic drinks.

Fund restrictions definitions

Animal Welfare: Companies that conduct animal testing (other than for purposes of human or animal health and/or where it is required by law or regulation).

Armaments: Companies who manufacture armaments or nuclear weapons or associated products.

Controversial Weapons: Weapons which have an indiscriminate and disproportional impact on civilians or weapons that are illegal and prohibited by international conventions and treaties.

Fossil Fuels: Companies involved in the exploration, extraction or refining of oil, or gas, or coal, plus any activity relating to thermal coal.

Gambling: Companies who promote irresponsible gambling which includes betting shops, casinos or amusement arcades.

High Environmental Impact: Companies which have a high environmental impact, and which have 'no evidence' of appropriate environmental management systems.

Human Rights Risks: Companies with a strategic presence operating in countries of concern and which have 'no evidence' of policies or systems to manage human rights risks.

Nuclear Power: Companies who generate energy from Nuclear Power.

Nuclear Weapons: Companies that manufacture, nuclear; or are involved in the production of intended-use parts, whole weapons systems, or exclusive delivery platforms.

Tobacco: Companies which are growing, processing or selling tobacco products.

Glossary

Fund restrictions definitions

Adult Entertainment: Companies which own or produce adult entertainment services, or engage in the distribution or sale of adult entertainment services.

Implied temperature rise (ITR)

ITR aims to measure the global warming outcome from the emissions trajectory of a company, if the whole economy followed the same trajectory.

Number of holdings

Total number of unique holdings of the Fund excluding cash, currency and derivatives.

Performance

The Fund price is taken at mid-day using swing prices where applicable.

Pricing

The Fund's price may swing to bid or offer to protect existing investors from the costs associated with buying or selling the fund's underlying assets when other investors are entering or leaving the fund. Performance is based on this pricing.

Promotes environmental or social factors

An ESG Fund promotes, among other characteristics, environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of those characteristics, provided that the companies in which the investments are made follow good governance practices.

SBTi

The Science-Based Targets initiative is a consortium of organisations that set up the definition and promotion of science-based target setting.

Sector weights

Breakdown of holdings by GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sector relative to the benchmark index.

Sustainable fund objective

A product that has sustainable investment or a reduction in carbon emissions as its objective.

Top 10 holdings

Top 10 assets held by market value, excluding derivatives and cash.

Total return

A total return is a combination of capital growth and income. Capital growth is defined as the rise in an investment's value over time and income as the payment an investment generates, such as dividends or bond coupons.

Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI)

Portfolio's exposure to carbon-intensive companies, expressed in tCO_2e / \$M revenue. Scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions are divided by companies revenues, then multiplied based on portfolio weights (the current value of the investment relative to the current portfolio value). The WACI is calculated as a weighted average sum of the holdings with carbon intensity coverage.

Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI)

In line with our bespoke and targeted approach to credit analysis, we have developed an in-house carbon data tool that addresses coverage and mapping issues with third party systems. The development of this tool has been a critical element of RLAM's ESG integration into our credit process, addressing coverage and mapping issues with third party systems. This enhanced coverage is reflected in the WACI figures provided in this report, with all other metrics instead being based on data from MSCI.