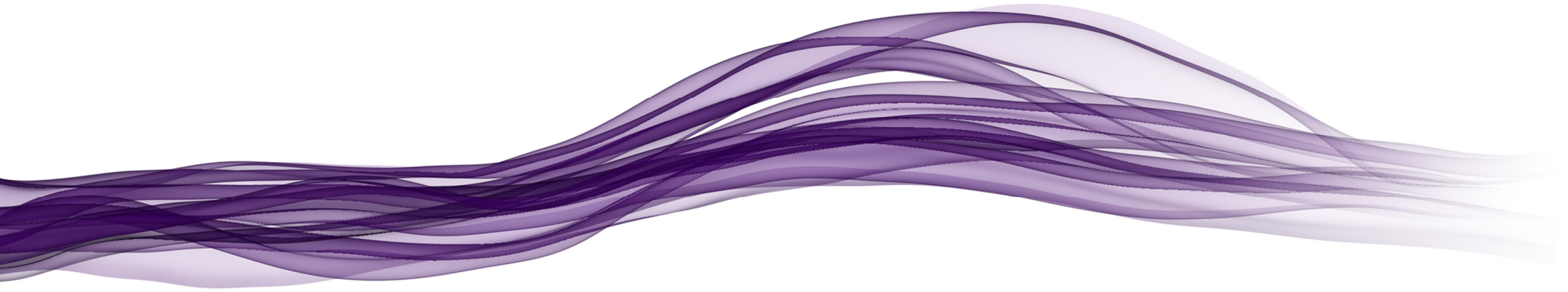


For professional clients only, not suitable for retail clients. This is a marketing communication.



Royal London UK Mid Cap Growth Fund

Quarterly Investment Report

30 September 2025

Quarterly Report

The fund as at 30 September 2025

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Royal London UK Mid Cap Growth Fund. 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	3
Performance and activity	4
Fund breakdown	6
ESG	7
Market commentary	9
Further information	10
Disclaimers	11
Performance net and gross	13
Glossary	14

The fund

Fund performance objective and benchmark

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve capital growth over the medium term (3-5 years), by investing at least 80% in the shares of UK medium-sized companies listed on the London Stock Exchange. The Fund's performance target is to outperform, after the deduction of charges, the FTSE 250 ex-IT (investment trust) Total Return GBP Index (the "Index") over rolling 5-year periods. The Index is considered an appropriate benchmark for the Fund's performance, as the Fund's potential investments will predominantly be included in the Index. In addition to the benchmark for the Fund's performance as noted above (the "Index"), the IA UK All Companies sector is considered an appropriate benchmark for performance comparison.

Fund value

	Total £m
30 September 2025	357.58

Fund analytics

	Fund
Fund launch date	1 June 2006
Fund base currency	GBP
Benchmark	FTSE 250 (ex-Investment Trusts) Index (Total Return, GBP)
Number of holdings	54

Performance and activity

Performance

	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)	Relative (%)
Quarter	(2.63)	1.36	(3.99)
YTD	0.52	9.33	(8.81)
1 Year	(4.29)	6.69	(10.98)
3 Years (p.a.)	9.82	13.74	(3.91)
5 Years (p.a.)	4.44	8.70	(4.26)
10 Years (p.a.)	4.50	5.22	(0.73)
Since inception (p.a.)	4.98	5.35	(0.38)

Past performance is not a guarantee or reliable indicator of future returns. Please refer to the Glossary for the basis of calculation and impact of fees. Performance and since inception date based on Z Acc GBP. Source: Royal London Asset Management; Net performance; Since inception date of the share class is 6 May 2014.

Performance commentary

The fund underperformed the benchmark and the IA All Companies peer group. The peer group is largely made up of funds investing against the FTSE All Share benchmark and as such has a significant skew towards larger companies, which outperformed in the period. Inflation and interest rate sensitive sectors such as commodities, financials and energy outperformed.

Significant positive contributors included fund administration group JTC, which announced competing offers from private equity funds. No deal had been agreed by period end, but the share price rallied over 50%. Other positive contributors included animal genetics group Genus, and Hill & Smith. Genus' full year results triggered earnings upgrades thanks to strong profits growth from its Porcine division, and management announced an acceleration in the formation of their Chinese joint venture. This will trigger a \$160m cash payment to Genus in the coming year. Hill & Smith delivered better-than-expected results driven by ongoing US infrastructure investment, including into the energy grid and data centres.

Detractors to relative performance included a few companies which the fund did not own but which contributed to the benchmark index, such as Just Group and Balfour Beatty. Just Group is a consolidator of defined benefit pensions schemes, with an unusual balance sheet, that was acquired by PE firm Brookfield at a 60% premium. Balfour Beatty is a highly cyclical contracting group which operates with very thin margins, but raised earnings guidance substantially.

Of the stocks held in the fund, WH Smith and Marshalls were both significant detractors. WH Smith announced that management were investigating accounting irregularities in their US subsidiary, specifically supplier income recognition. Details are limited at this stage, but the issues do not affect the wider business. As equity markets hate uncertainty, the share price fell materially. Marshalls downgraded trading expectations due to weakness in their Landscaping division. The combination of rising costs (national living wage, national insurance contributions) and weaker consumer confidence, has reduced revenues and margin.

Performance and activity

Top 10 holdings

	Weighting (%)
ROTORK PLC	3.30
JTC PLC	3.29
AJ BELL PLC	3.23
COATS GROUP PLC	3.12
INTEGRAFIN HOLDINGS	3.11
CHEMRING GROUP PLC	2.86
BODYCOTE PLC	2.68
GENUIT GROUP PLC	2.60
TELECOM PLUS PLC	2.60
ICG PLC	2.47
Total	29.27

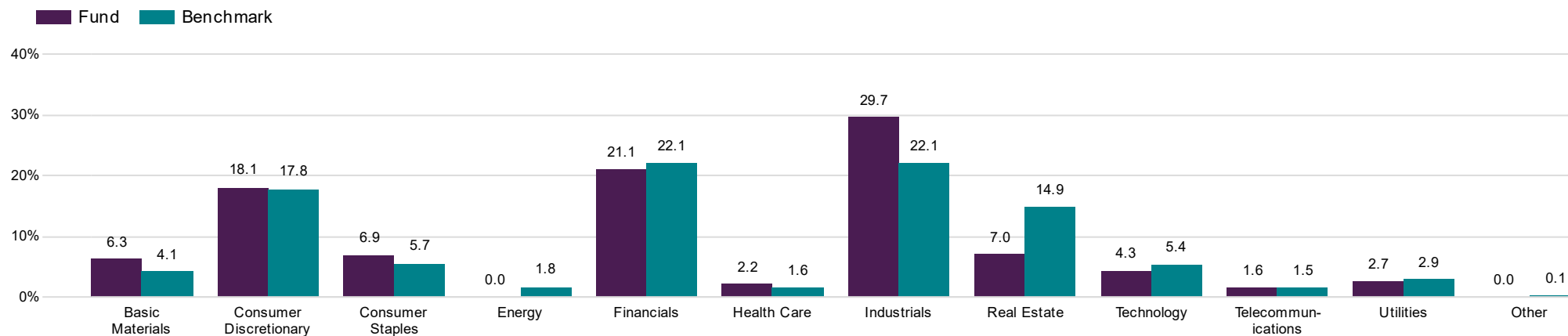
Fund activity

New holdings were initiated in IG Group, Johnson Matthey and XPS Pensions. IG Group is a trading platform primarily targeted at professional investors – historically a cash generative and high margin business, but relatively slow growth. Under new management the agenda is shifting to growth, with evidence of organic improvements in new client additions while they are also making use of excess balance sheet capacity to add new geographies (i.e. Australia) and verticals (i.e. a crypto exchange) by acquisition. Johnson Matthey has undergone a turnaround under the current management team, with the sale of Catalyst Technologies transformational for the balance sheet and future cash generation. The ongoing business is a global market leader in PGM services and appears to be very lowly valued with scope for rapidly improving free cashflow. XPS Pensions is an actuarial consulting and pensions services business whose end market is benefitting from a number of long term growth tailwinds. The long-established management team have a track record of taking market share, improving margins and creating shareholder value, while the valuation appears very reasonable for the quality of earnings and growth on offer.

Holdings in Spectris and FDM were both sold; Spectris after the board recommended an all-cash takeover offer at a c. 100% premium to the undisturbed market price, and FDM after the stock was demoted from the FTSE 250 index. While the business remains profitable and benefits from the flexibility of a next cash balance sheet, end market conditions remain tough and we don't expect the stock to return to the index in the near term. The fund also took profits on holdings in Chemring, Cranswick, and Genus after strong relative performance.

Fund breakdown

Sector weights



Fund Engagement

Engagement definition

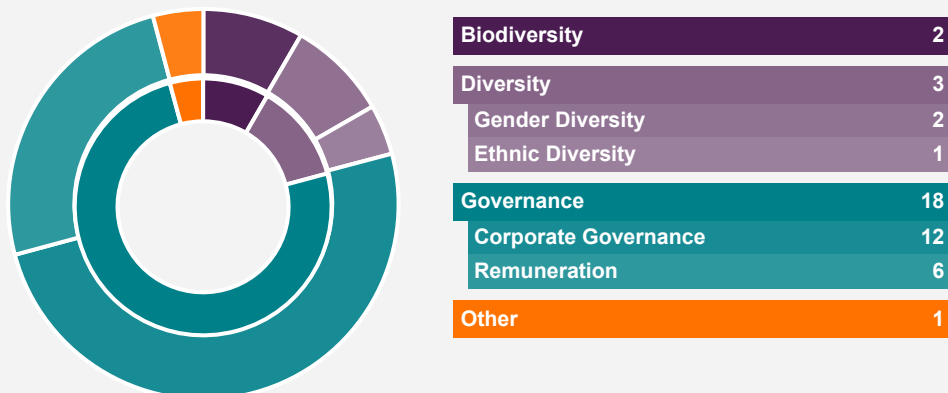
Engagement is active dialogue with investee companies (or other entities). There are two types: engagement for information, which is dialogue as part of investment research or ongoing monitoring, without specific objectives for change, and engagement for change, which is purposeful dialogue to influence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

Engagements

Engagement activity	Fund 3 months	Fund 12 months
Number of entities engaged	17	42
Number of engagements	19	66

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.

Total engagements by theme and topic



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

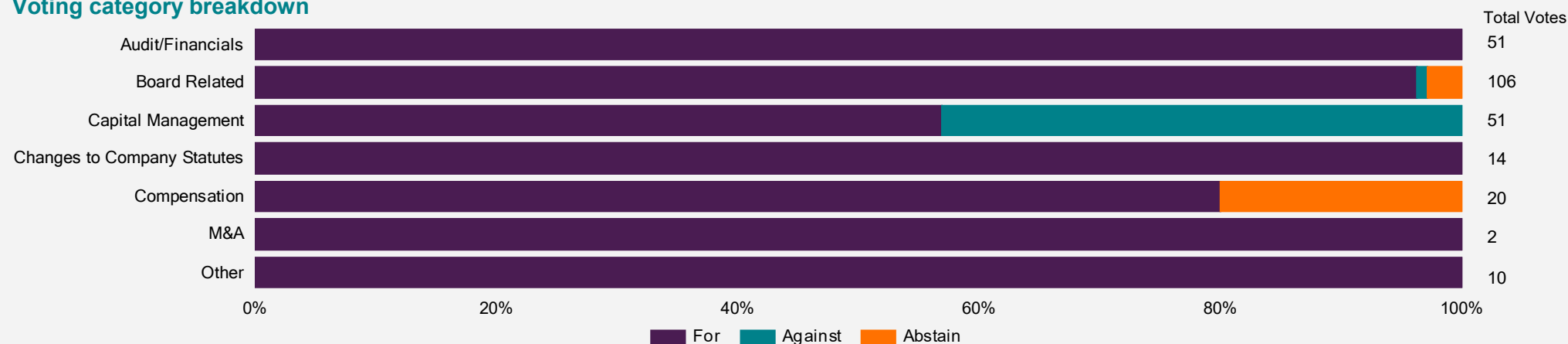
Engagement focus

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.

Fund Voting

Voting category breakdown



Notable votes

Games Workshop Group plc

Elect Mark Lam - abstain: The nominee is the chair of the Nomination Committee and we note insufficient gender diversity on the board. We would welcome the opportunity to engage with the company on the matter.

Elect Karen E. Marsh - abstain: The nominee serves as Chair of the Remuneration Committee and we have long standing concerns with remuneration at the Company.

Remuneration Report - abstain: While we acknowledge the introduction of a formal long-term incentive plan, concerns remain over the restricted share award, which is lacking a performance underpin.

Market commentary

Market review

The quarter saw global equity markets make gains amid US interest rate cuts and various trade deals reducing the potential impact of US tariffs. US dollar weakness and Gold pushing record highs sent a somewhat mixed message about risk appetite, but enthusiasm for AI and defence stocks drove large cap markets higher. However UK small and mid cap markets struggled to keep pace. Sticky UK inflation data lowered the likelihood of interest rate cuts, and gilt yields rose as political instability reared its head, adding to pressure on the government to reduce spending or raise taxes at their next budget.

One overhang on performance was the ongoing impact of UK smaller companies shifting their listing from the Alternative Investment Market (AIM) to the premium listing of the LSE. As previously described, this results in significant selling pressure on share prices as AIM Inheritance Tax investors are forced sellers. In the period GB Group, GlobalData, Gamma Communications, Ashtead Tech and Johnson Service Group all went through the transition or announced their intention to move from AIM.

Merger and acquisition activity continued even through the traditionally quieter summer months. Treatt, a portfolio holding, was the target of a takeover approach by private peer Natara (who subsequently increased their offer early in October). Other notable deals included Just Group, International Personal Finance, JTC and Epwin.

Outlook

Data showed that the UK economy grew +1.4% through the second quarter, after +1.7% in the first. This prompted the OECD to increase its forecast for UK real GDP growth for 2025, which flies in the face of the prevailing gloomy narrative. The UK is now expected to grow faster than all G7 economies other than the US in 2025, demonstrating its resilience to external shocks.

However, it is clear that UK consumers remain pessimistic and lack the confidence to go out and spend. This is despite data showing that household balance sheets remain under-levered. Consumer exposed companies in the wider UK market issued a series of profit warnings including the likes of Greggs, Pets at Home, Domino's, Asos, Easyjet and B&M (in early October). Surveys show that corporate confidence is also low. Reasons why include the fallout from last year's tax rises on employers, the rebellion over the Welfare Reform bill, and the expectation of more tax rises in the upcoming budget. Corporates have the capacity to invest and households have the capacity to spend, should the government provide the conditions to do so. In the meantime, low but stable real GDP growth is set to continue.

UK small and mid cap companies remain well capitalised and attractively valued compared to other listed equity markets and private assets. There has been no let-up in takeover activity, demonstrating that much of our investment universe is undervalued. We're confident that our portfolio companies have the balance sheets and management capabilities to navigate short term uncertainty and emerge stronger than their competitors. As such we believe that the UK small and mid cap universe remains an attractive market for investors.

Further Information

Please click on the links below for further information:



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 October 2025 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 Fund is a sub-fund of Royal London Equity Funds ICVC, an open-ended investment company with variable capital with segregated liability between sub-funds, incorporated in England and Wales under registered number IC000807.

The Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) is Royal London Unit Trust Managers Limited, authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, with firm reference number 144037.

For more information on the fund 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.

FTSE indexes and data are an intellectual property of FTSE International Limited ("FTSE"). "FTSE®" is a trade mark of the London Stock Exchange Group companies and is used by FTSE under licence. The Index is calculated by FTSE or its agent.

FTSE makes no claim, prediction, warranty or representation either as to the results to be obtained from the Fund or the suitability of the Index for the purpose to which it is being put by Royal London Asset Management.

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.

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.

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.

Performance to 30 September 2025

Cumulative (%)

	3 Month	6 Month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years		
						Annualised (%)	
						3 Years (p.a.)	5 Years (p.a.)
Fund (gross)	(2.48)	8.47	(3.70)	34.98	28.17	10.50	5.09
Fund (net)	(2.63)	8.14	(4.29)	32.50	24.27	9.82	4.44

Year on year performance (%)

	30/09/2024 - 30/09/2025	30/09/2023 - 30/09/2024	30/09/2022 - 30/09/2023	30/09/2021 - 30/09/2022	30/09/2020 - 30/09/2021
Fund (gross)	(3.70)	24.26	12.80	(30.08)	35.81
Fund (net)	(4.29)	23.49	12.10	(30.51)	34.98

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.

Source: RLAM as at 30 September 2025. All figures are mid-price to mid-price for the Royal London UK Mid Cap Growth Fund Z Acc GBP share class.

Glossary

Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM) techniques

The Fund may engage in EPM techniques including holdings of derivative instruments. The use of these instruments may expose the Fund to volatile investment returns and increase the volatility of the net asset value of the Fund. EPM techniques may involve the Fund entering into transactions with counterparties where there may be a risk of counterparty default. The Fund's ability to use EPM strategies may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations.

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, while the index performance is priced at close of business. Significant intra-day market movements at the start or end of the day may therefore distort comparisons.

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.

Rolling 5-Year Period

A rolling 5-year period is any period of five years, no matter which day you start on.

Sector weights

Breakdown of holdings by FTSE ICB (Industry Classification Benchmark) sector relative to the benchmark index.

Top 10 holdings

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