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Royal London Asset Management

Multi Asset Fund Commentary

28 February 2026

Fund Commentary

28 February 2026

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Royal London Multi Asset Funds. The report has been produced by Royal London Asset Management. All content within this report is at the report date unless otherwise stated.

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Multi Asset

Royal London GMAP Adventurous Fund

Global equities recorded their 10th consecutive monthly gain in local currency terms, buoyed by resilient economic data and broadly positive corporate earnings that outweighed persistent concerns around AI linked software weakness, stresses in private credit, and escalating geopolitical tensions between the US and Iran.

The portfolio remained overweight equities, supported by firm macro data, improving breadth within corporate earnings and relatively low volatility backdrop. This had a positive impact on performance. Japan was the best performing region, with the Nikkei and Topix both gaining by more than 10% in February after Takaichi's LDP party won a supermajority in the Lower House, which further strengthened her position to continue with pro-stimulus fiscal policies. In contrast, US equities lagged, and the S&P 500 ended the month lower.

We maintained our allocation to emerging markets and increased our allocation to Japanese equities following the snap election outcome, funded primarily through reduced exposure in Europe and the US. This regional positioning continued to add value throughout the period.

Royal London GMAP Balanced Fund

Global equities recorded their 10th consecutive monthly gain in local currency terms, buoyed by resilient economic data and broadly positive corporate earnings that outweighed persistent concerns around AI linked software weakness, stresses in private credit, and escalating geopolitical tensions between the US and Iran.

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Royal London GMAP Defensive Fund

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Multi Asset

Royal London GMAP Diversified Bond Fund

The macro backdrop remains resilient and recent data has been surprising mostly to the upside.

Global fixed income had a strong month, led by the biggest monthly decline in 10 year US treasury yields (-30bps) in a year. Likewise, Japanese yields eased from recent highs as the 10-year Japanese Government Bond yield saw its first monthly fall in eight months.

The fund maintained an overweight position to global high yield, supported by firm macro data, improving breadth within corporate earnings and relatively low volatility backdrop.

Royal London GMAP Dynamic Equity Fund

Global equities recorded their 10th consecutive monthly gain in local currency terms, buoyed by resilient economic data and broadly positive corporate earnings that outweighed persistent concerns around AI-linked software weakness, stresses in private credit, and escalating geopolitical tensions between the US and Iran.

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Royal London GMAP Growth Fund

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Royal London GMAP Moderate Growth Fund

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Royal London Multi Asset Strategies Fund

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Disclaimers

Important information

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This marketing communication is a financial promotion and is not investment advice.

The views expressed are those of Royal London Asset Management at the date of publication unless otherwise indicated, which are subject to change, and is not investment advice. Telephone calls may be recorded. For further information please see the privacy policy at www.rlam.com.

The Funds are sub-funds of Royal London Multi Asset Funds ICVC, an open-ended investment company with variable capital with segregated liability between sub-funds, incorporated in England and Wales under registered number IC001058. The Company is a non-UCITS retail scheme. 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 Non-UCITS retail scheme Key Investor Information Document (NURS KII Document), available via the relevant Fund Information page on www.rlam.com.

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Risk 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

Derivatives are highly sensitive to changes in the value of the underlying asset which can increase both fund losses and gains. The impact to the fund can be greater where they are used in an extensive or complex manner, where the fund could lose significantly more than the amount invested in derivatives.

Efficient portfolio management (EPM) techniques

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.

Emerging markets risk

Investing in Emerging Markets may provide the potential for greater rewards but carries greater risk due to the possibility of high volatility, low liquidity, currency fluctuations, the adverse effect of social, political and economic instability, weak supervisory structures and accounting standards.

Fund investing in funds risk

The Fund is valued using the latest available price for each underlying investment, however it may not fully reflect changing stockmarket conditions and the Fund may apply a 'fair value price' to all or part of its portfolio to mitigate this risk. In extreme liquidity conditions, redemptions in the underlying investments, and/or the Fund itself, may be deferred or suspended.

Liquidity and dealing risk

The Fund invests indirectly in assets that may at times be difficult to value, harder to sell, or sell at a fair price. This means that there may be occasions when you experience a delay in being able to deal in the Fund, or receive less than may otherwise be expected when selling your investment.