

For professional clients only, not suitable for retail clients.



# Royal London Global Equity Select Fund

Quarterly Investment Report

31 December 2024



# Quarterly Report

## The fund as at 31 December 2024

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Royal London Global Equity Select 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	7
ESG	8
Market commentary	11
Further information	12
Disclaimers	13
Performance net and gross	15
Glossary	16

# The fund

## Fund performance objective and benchmark

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve capital growth over the long term, which should be considered as a period of 7-plus years, by predominantly investing in the shares of companies globally that are listed on a stock exchange. The Fund's performance target is to outperform, after the deduction of charges, the MSCI World Net Total Return Index GBP (the "Index") by 2.5% per annum over rolling 3-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 Global sector is considered an appropriate benchmark for performance comparison.

Benchmark: MSCI World

## Fund value

	Total £m
31 December 2024	573.13

## Fund analytics

	Fund
Fund launch date	10 October 2017
Base currency	GBP
Number of holdings	40
Active share (%)	78.6
Tracking error (%)	5.2

Ex-post tracking error calculated 3 years to 31 December 2024 using EOD prices. Please refer to the glossary for a description of the tracking error used.

# Performance and activity

## Performance

	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)	Relative (%)
Quarter	6.06	6.93	(0.88)
1 Year	22.21	20.79	1.41
3 Years (p.a.)	16.70	9.14	7.56
5 Years (p.a.)	19.48	12.41	7.07
Since inception (p.a.)	17.81	12.08	5.73

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Please refer to the Glossary for the basis of calculation and impact of fees. Performance and since inception date based on M Acc GBP. Source: Royal London Asset Management; Gross performance; Since inception date of the share class is 5 March 2018.

## Performance commentary

The portfolio underperformed the index during the quarter. The main positive contributor to performance was Delta Air Lines. The U.S. airline is currently in the Slowing & Maturing phase of its life cycle. Operating one of the largest air fleets globally, Delta manages over 5,000 daily departures and serves more than 800 destinations across 130 countries in collaboration with its alliance partners. The company's Q3 results were well received by the market, reflecting the successful execution of its strategy to enhance returns and revitalise the business following a period of low returns. Our initial investment thesis for Delta Air Lines was based on its ability to execute a successful turnaround of its business operations. Having achieved this, we have exited the position.

The holding in Amazon was a strong contributor to returns. Amazon is currently in the Compounding phase of its life cycle but consists of three significant businesses: an Accelerating cloud computing business (Amazon Web Services, or AWS), a Compounding North American online retail and logistics platform, and an Accelerating (though loss-making) international online retail platform. Amazon announced quarterly results in October, which were positive in relation to our investment thesis milestones and beat the consensus expectation of the market. Amazon reported 19.1% year-on-year growth in AWS revenue, which was attributed to demand for generative AI capabilities.

Booking Holdings performed well over the quarter. Booking, a global leader in the online travel agent market, is currently in the Compounding stage of its corporate Life Cycle. The company's strong Q3 results, announced in November, contributed to its positive performance in Q4, exceeding both our investment thesis milestones and the high end of guidance. Furthermore, Booking announced plans in December to implement cost-saving measures totalling \$400 million to \$450 million over the next few years. If executed effectively, these measures should improve the company's operating margin.

On the downside, HCA Healthcare, a US-based operator of hospitals and clinics, underperformed in Q4 following a strong Q3. The company is currently in the Compounding stage of its corporate Life Cycle. At the end of October, HCA reported good quarterly results when compared to our milestones. However, the market seems to have negatively reacted to some volume pressures linked to reduced Medicaid tailwinds. Nonetheless, we remain optimistic about the company's wealth-creation potential and the pay-off opportunity that exists.

UnitedHealth Group, a leading U.S. health insurance company in the Compounding stage of the Life Cycle, detracted from performance in Q4 2024. This was due to a combination of factors, including negative publicity surrounding the company and broader industry concerns. The tragic death of Brian Thompson, a UnitedHealth executive, sparked public anger towards

# Performance and activity

## Performance commentary (continued)

the health insurance industry, raising concerns about potential structural reforms. Additionally, proposed legislation targeting Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBMs) — a sector in which UnitedHealth operates through OptumRx — further contributed to investor uncertainty. Nonetheless, we remain optimistic about the company's wealth-creation potential and continue to track its progress through our quarterly milestones.

The holding in Thor Industries was a negative contributor to returns. The largest recreational vehicle (RV) manufacturer in the world is currently in the Slowing & Maturing Life Cycle segment. Thor reported quarterly earnings in December which were below market expectations leading to further underperformance in Q4. A combination of high inflation and high interest rates is applying pressure to demand and margins, which investors appear not to have tolerated well. We remain confident in Thor's ability to generate wealth for shareholders in the long run and continue to observe an attractive valuation pay-off opportunity.

# Performance and activity

## Top 10 holdings

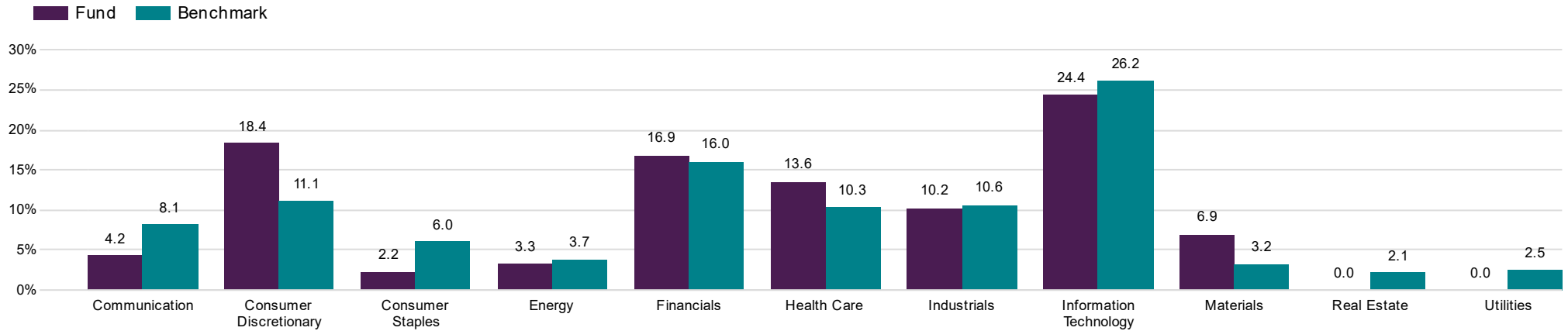
	Weighting (%)
MICROSOFT CORP	7.53
AMAZON COM INC	6.26
NVIDIA CORP	5.07
VISA INC CLASS A	4.31
ALPHABET INC CLASS A	4.21
UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC	4.03
CONSTELLATION SOFTWARE INC	3.93
APPLE INC	3.69
SAFRAN SA	3.40
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING	3.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.73</b>

## Fund activity

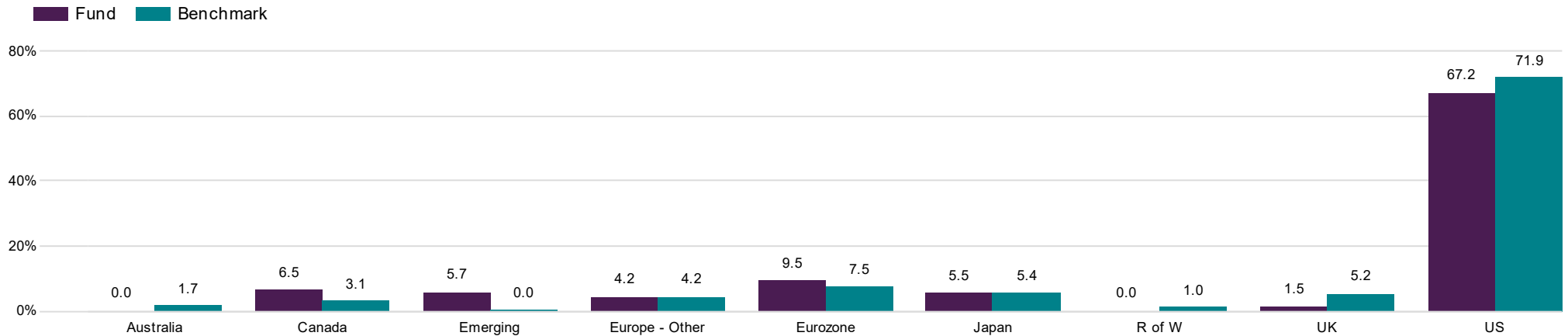
We believe that business fundamentals are the long-term drivers of stock prices. However, we recognise that different fundamentals matter at different points of a company's life, and that these are often unappreciated or misunderstood by the market. Our approach therefore aims to identify and exploit these inefficiencies, identifying stocks that we believe have superior shareholder wealth creation potential, at attractive prices. During the quarter, the team continued to manage the portfolio in line with the investment guidelines.

# Fund breakdown

## Sector weights



## Regional weights



# Fund Engagement

## Engagement definition

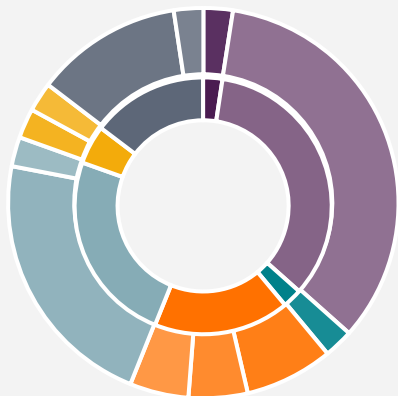
Engagement is active dialogue with investee companies (or other entities). There are two types: engagement for information, which is dialogue as part of investment research or ongoing monitoring, without specific objectives for change, and engagement for change, which is purposeful dialogue to influence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

## Engagements

Engagement activity	Fund 3 months	Fund 12 months
Number of entities engaged	20	25
Number of engagements	33	73

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



<b>Biodiversity</b>	1
<b>Climate</b>	14
Climate - Transition Risk	14
<b>Environment</b>	1
<b>Governance</b>	7
Strategy	3
Corporate Governance	2
Remuneration	2
<b>Health</b>	10
Mental Health	9
Health - Community	1
<b>Social &amp; Financial Inclusion</b>	2
Just transition	1
Labour & Human Rights	1
<b>Technology, Innovation &amp; Society</b>	6
Technology & Society	5
Cybersecurity	1

## 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.

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



# Fund Engagement

## Engagement outcomes

### Eli Lilly and Company - Community health

#### Purpose:

The meeting aimed to discuss Eli Lilly's, an American multinational pharmaceutical company, initiatives related to access to medicines, with a particular focus on the Lilly 30x30 programme. In addition to understanding its strategy and approach of the company's new obesity drugs.

#### Outcome:

Eli Lilly provided detailed insights into its 30x30 programme, which aims to improve access to medicines in low- to middle-income countries. The company highlighted its partnerships and efforts to enhance healthcare infrastructure, emphasising the importance of supporting healthcare delivery beyond pricing strategies. Eli Lilly explained the governance and incentives for its 30x30 programme, stressing accountability and integration within the executive structure.

We discussed Eli Lilly's new obesity drug, the associated social risks, and challenges with the USA's Medicare coverage, advocating for broader insurance coverage. Eli Lilly addressed the social risks associated with obesity drugs, emphasising its commitment to genuine medical needs and continuous innovation supported by significant R&D investment. The company explained the barriers to entry in the obesity drug market and highlighted its strategy of continuous innovation. We will continue to monitor and engage with the company based on the research and recommendations from the Access to Medicine Index Foundation.

### UPM-Kymmene OYJ - Net zero

#### Purpose:

We engaged with UPM-Kymmene, a Finnish forest industry company, through the Net Zero Engagement Initiative (NZEI). The collaborative engagement with the company aimed to address six core asks aligned with the Net Zero Investment Framework (NZIF) and general climate stewardship best practices:

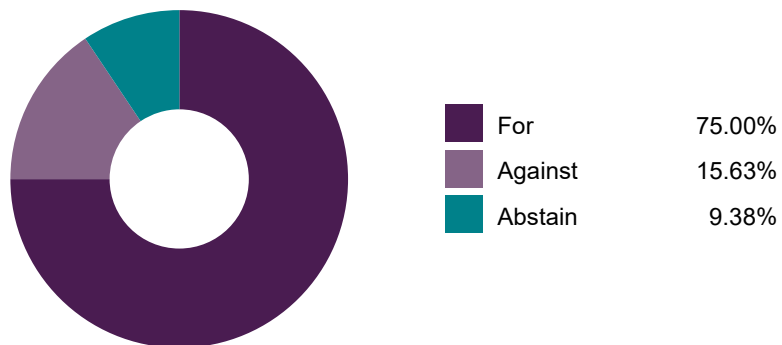
1. Ambition
2. Targets
3. Disclosures
4. Emissions performance
5. Decarbonisation strategy
6. Capital allocation alignment

#### Outcome:

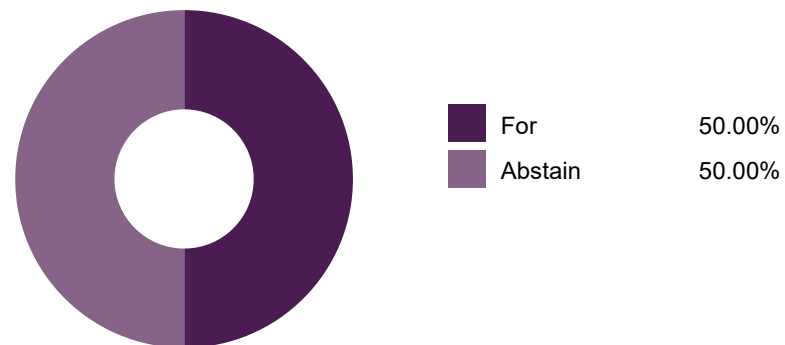
During the meeting the company demonstrated it is actively working towards a net zero target. The company has committed to a Scope 3 target and is collaborating with the Science-Based Targets initiative to establish a science-based target. Despite facing challenges in measuring its downstream Scope 3 emissions, it is making continuous progress in developing a pathway to 'climate positive'. This means that the company will have a creating a net positive impact on the climate through its operations and products, as the company's forestry initiatives will absorb more carbon emissions than emitted. We will continue to engage with the company as part of NZEI.

# Fund Voting

## Total proxy voting activity



## Executive remuneration voting activity



## Notable votes

### Microsoft Corporation

Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation - abstain: We retain some concerns with the short performance period of long-term incentive awards.

Shareholder Proposal Regarding Report on Siting in Countries of Significant Human Rights Concern - abstain: While we appreciate and back the aims of the proponent in this instance, we believe that the company already provides extensive disclosure and board level oversight of this issue, monitoring and engaging with the countries in which it operates and locates data centres.

Shareholder Proposal Regarding Report on Risks of AI Data Sourcing - for: Although we recognise the company's existing and planned disclosures, we believe that support for this proposal could be warranted as a means to encourage the company to ensure that its forthcoming disclosures are robust, and provide a solid context for shareholders to allow them to assess the potential risks to the company from its use of external data in the development of its AI technology.

# Market commentary

## Market Review

Global equities finished slightly lower amid losses in many non-US markets. US shares advanced following Donald Trump's presidential election victory, but other regional markets lost ground owing to concerns about trade tariffs.

Alongside political events, attention remained on the Federal Reserve, European Central Bank and Bank of England to see if expected rate cuts would materialise. However, with inflation remaining higher than central bankers would like, expectations for rate cuts in 2025 were revised down. The Federal Reserve cut rates by 50bps over the quarter to a 4.25% - 4.5% target range. However, they signalled fewer cuts for 2025 than previously indicated. Only 50bps cuts are now expected for 2025 compared to 100bps previously. This had a negative effect on investor sentiment. Elsewhere, the European Central Bank's final decision of the year was for another 25bps rate cut, taking with the deposit rate to 3.00%. France and Germany have been affected by political/policy uncertainty.

The fourth quarter was dominated by the outperformance of the US market following the election of Donald Trump on a platform of low taxes and de-regulation which are viewed as pro-business. In addition, Q3 corporate results highlighted weaknesses in manufacturing activities but continued strength in the technology and financial sector. Overall, the best performing sectors were consumer discretionary, technology and communication services all driven by the mega-cap stocks such as Tesla, Nvidia and Alphabet. On the opposite, healthcare and rate sensitive sectors such as utilities and real estate underperformed. Healthcare stocks underperformed due to concerns about political reforms under the new Trump administration. During the fourth quarter, the MSCI World Growth Index posted a gain of 3.85% while the MSCI World Value Index posted a loss of 4.06%.

The price of WTI crude oil rose 6.87% over the quarter to \$73.96 a barrel, while copper futures lost 12.82% in US dollar terms.

## Outlook

While there remains significant geopolitical and macroeconomic risk, we remain focused on using our established investment process to generate alpha through bottom-up stock picking. With this volatile background, we believe that our approach of diversifying the strategies across broad range of companies from different sectors and stages of their Life Cycle will allow performance to continue to be driven more by the success of our hunting for superior shareholder wealth creating companies with undervalued long-term cash flows than by the prevailing winds of the macroeconomy, or factors such as growth or value styles being in vogue.

## 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](http://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 may be recorded. For further information please see the Privacy Policy at [www.rlam.com](http://www.rlam.com).

Issued in January 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](http://www.rlam.com).

MSCI indexes and data are the intellectual property of MSCI Inc. MSCI has no liability to any person for any loss, damage, cost, or expense suffered as a result of any use of or reliance on any of the information.

# 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.

## 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

Changes in currency exchange rates may affect the value of your investment.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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 31 December 2024

## Cumulative (%)

## Annualised (%)

	3 Month	6 Month	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	3 Years (p.a.)	5 Years (p.a.)
<b>Fund (gross)</b>	6.06	4.43	22.21	59.01	143.74	16.70	19.48
<b>Fund (net)</b>	5.87	4.06	21.35	55.67	135.27	15.88	18.64

## Year on year performance (%)

	31/12/2023 - 31/12/2024	31/12/2022 - 31/12/2023	31/12/2021 - 31/12/2022	31/12/2020 - 31/12/2021	31/12/2019 - 31/12/2020
<b>Fund (gross)</b>	22.21	27.77	1.84	30.64	17.33
<b>Fund (net)</b>	21.35	26.87	1.12	29.72	16.51

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The impact of fees or other charges including tax, where applicable, can be material on the performance of your investment.

Source: RLAM as at 31 December 2024. All figures are mid-price to mid-price for the Royal London Global Equity Select Fund M Acc GBP share class.

# Glossary

## Active share

Active share is a measure used to assess the degree of difference between the portfolio's holdings and its benchmark.

## Fund value

Total value of the fund as of the last business day of the calendar month. The fund value is as at close of business and on a mid-price basis.

## Number of holdings

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

## Performance

Official Fund performance is shown on a mid-to-mid price basis, gross of fees and taxes, with gross income reinvested unless otherwise stated. Supplementary end of day performance has also been provided at fund level in order to show a comparison vs the benchmark which is also priced at end of day.

## Regional weights

Breakdown of holdings by country of risk relative to the benchmark index and grouped using RLAM's proprietary regional classification scheme.

## Sector weights

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

## Top 10 holdings

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

## Tracking error

Tracking error indicates how closely a fund follows its benchmark index. It is a measure of the risk in the fund that is due to active management decisions made by the fund manager. It is calculated on an ex-post basis (actual basis, post period end).