For professional clients only, not suitable for retail clients.

# Royal London Government Bond Funds

## Fund Manager Commentary

30 November 2024

# Fund Manager Commentary

## 30 November 2024

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Royal London Fixed Income Funds. The report has been produced by Royal London Asset Management. The report starts with a performance summary followed by Fund Manager commentary for each of the Funds. All data within this report is at the report date unless otherwise stated.

# Contents



ROYAL LONDON
ASSET MANAGEMENT

# Performance

| | 1 month (%) | Rolling 12 months (%) |
|---|---|---|
| **RL Global Index Linked Bond Fund Z Inc** | **0.83** | **5.15** |
| Bloomberg World Government Inflation-Linked Bond Index – Total Return (GBP Hedged) | 0.78 | 5.07 |
| Gobal Inflation Linked Bond Sector | 0.85 | 4.81 |
| | | |
| **RL Index Linked Bond Fund M Inc** | **1.07** | **1.96** |
| FTSE Actuaries UK Index-Linked All Stocks Index | 0.30 | 1.96 |
| IA UK Index Linked Gilts Sector | 0.55 | 1.42 |
| | | |
| **RL Short Duration Gilts Fund Z Inc** | **0.83** | **4.43** |
| FTSE Actuaries UK Conventional Gilts up to 5 Years Index | 0.78 | 4.47 |
| IA UK Gilts Sector | 1.55 | 4.09 |
| | | |
| **RL Short Duration Global Index Linked Bond Fund Z Inc** | **0.92** | **5.16** |
| RL Short Duration Global Index Linked Composite Benchmark[1] | 0.71 | 5.17 |
| Global Inflation Linked Bond Sector | 0.85 | 4.81 |
| | | |
| **RL UK Government Bond Fund Z Inc** | **1.74** | **4.71** |
| FTSE Actuaries UK Conventional Gilts All Stocks Index | 1.62 | 4.22 |
| IA UK Gilts Sector | 1.55 | 4.09 |
| | | |

**Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of investments and the income from them is not guaranteed and may go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount originally invested.**

Source: Royal London Asset Management and FE, correct as of 30 November 2024. Returns quoted are net of fees. Please note the fund returns are based on mid-day pricing, and benchmark returns are priced at end of day. Please note that with effect from 1 February 2024 RLAM are using peer group comparisons provided by Morningstar. Prior to this peer comparisons were provided by Lipper so there may be some differences compared to the data provided historically. All IA sector performance shown is for the median. [1] The composite benchmark consists of: 30% Bloomberg UK government Inflation Linked Bond 1-10 year index, 70% Bloomberg World Government Inflation Linked Bond (Ex UK) 1-10 year index (GBP Hedged).

# Government Bond Market Review

## Market highlights

Global government bond yields fell in November with Donald Trump's win in the US Presidential election seeing a sell-off at the beginning of the month followed by a rally as markets digested the possible economic impacts of his varying policies. US treasury 10-year yields fell to 4.20% from 4.28%, while German bund 10-year yields fell to 2.09% from 2.39%.

In the UK, 10-year gilt yields fell to 4.25% from 4.45% - with UK markets also dealing with the fallout from the Labour Budget. The FTSE UK Conventional Gilt All-Stocks index returning 1.62%.

The Bank of England cut rates 25bps as expected. They continued to put some weight on a scenario where inflation proves stickier than expected and Governor Bailey said that they still need to see services inflation come down more broadly. They signalled that a "gradual approach to removing policy restraint remained appropriate." Meanwhile, data released in November painted a softer picture of economic activity, while inflation was a touch higher than expected (and back above the central bank's 2% target) at 2.3% year-on-year. Core inflation was also higher than expected, rising one-tenth to 3.3% year-on-year, as was services inflation (rising 1-tenth to 5.0%). Third quarter GDP growth was only 0.1% quarter-on-quarter, though consumer spending and business investment surprised on the upside.

Donald Trump won the US presidential election with Republicans also taking the House and Senate. During his campaign, promises included mass deportations, higher trade tariffs and tax cuts. By the end of the month, Trump had added to tariff threats, saying that he would impose additional 10% tariffs on goods from China and 25% tariffs on all products from Mexico and Canada (the latter two from his first day in office), linking this to drugs and immigration. The Fed cut rates 25bps as expected. The Fed's Powell said "the economy is not sending any signals that we need to be in a hurry to lower rates," helping open the door to expectations of a possible pause/skip at the central bank's December meeting. October non-farm payrolls released in early November were much weaker than expected at only 12K on the month. However, the data was likely impacted by October's hurricanes as were some of the other data releases over the month. The unemployment rate remained at 4.1%. Inflation data was somewhat less reassuring from a Fed perspective. October CPI rose from 2.4% year-on-year to 2.6%, while core rose 0.3% month-on-month as did the core PCE deflator.

In the euro area, politics was a focus with mounting uncertainty around the stability of the French government and with the German ruling coalition collapsing (set to face a confidence vote in December). There was no European Central Bank meeting in November, but a number of ECB speakers indicated that they intended to vote for a rate cut in December. November CPI rose with headline CPI at 2.3% year-on-year after 2.0%, back above the ECB's 2% target. Core CPI remained 2.7% year-on-year, lower than expected. Services inflation at 3.9% year-on-year remains relatively sticky. Activity data released over the month were mixed.

The sterling investment grade market (iBoxx) produced positive returns in November, with a return of 1.36%. The average investment grade credit spread (the average extra yield available from a corporate bond compared with government debt of equal maturity) was flat at 0.96%.

# Royal London Global Index Linked Bond Fund

## Portfolio commentary

Net of fund management fees, the fund produced positive returns in November, outperforming the benchmark. It should be noted that returns can be distorted by the differing valuation points of the fund and index. On a like-for-like basis, the fund also outperformed the benchmark.

Global government bond yields fell in November with Donald Trump's win in the US Presidential election seeing a sell-off at the beginning of the month followed by a rally as markets digested the possible impact of his perceived inflationary policies, helped by the announcement of Besant as US Treasury Secretary. Global bonds generally outperformed the UK. US treasury 10-year yields fell to 4.20% from 4.28%, while German bund 10-year yields fell to 2.09% from 2.39%. In the UK, 10-year gilt yields fell to 4.25% from 4.45% - with UK markets also dealing with the fallout from the Labour Budget.

The fund's long duration position was the main driver of performance in November, helped by cross market positions – notably in the US and Australia. We also traded breakevens ahead of the index linked 2054 syndication for a modest positive effect.

We maintained a long duration position, trading this tactically around supply events. In terms of cross market exposure, we took profits on our Australia position, adding to the US as this underperformed late on. Finally we took profits on our Spain position.

## Investment outlook

The US election result saw government bond yields rise, compounding the move higher in UK gilt yields seen following the Budget in late October, but this was followed by a rally in government bond markets. We think that the Bank of England will continue to cut interest rates over the next 12 months but that the pace will be slower than previously expected given the economic boost arising from higher government spending plans.

The election of Trump and the fallout from the UK budget leaves markets clouded with uncertainty. We still await Trump's full programme and geopolitical risks remain high, keeping markets volatile. This elevated volatility allows us to trade positions tactically around supply events that still generate discounts prior to pricing. In the UK and US with increased supply, we believe that auctions will offer good opportunities to add risk.

With real yields still close to their 2024 highs, and rates globally expected to fall next year, we will maintain a long duration position.

Coming into year-end, we are not running significant cross market risk, favouring markets that we believe offer the best value – such as Australia where the fiscal position is very strong. Having underperformed towards the end of November we are now running long US positions.

Real curves look relatively steep and with longer real yields offering value we have a modest overweight in longer dated bonds.

Breakeven rates look more fairly valued globally having rallied prior to the US election, but still remain elevated in the UK where we have a bias to reduce breakevens.

CITYWIRE A

**Paul Rayner**

Head of Alpha Strategy

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**Gareth Hill**

Senior Fund Manager

# Royal London Global Index Linked Bond Fund continued

## Key views within the fund

The portfolio has a long duration position – and following the selloff in October we increased this stance, notably through UK and Australian markets following underperformance.

We continue to trade positions tactically around supply events that still generate discounts prior to pricing. In the UK and US with increased supply auctions will offer good opportunities to add risk, including the forthcoming UK 2054 syndication.

Having rallied prior to the US election, breakeven rates look more fairly valued globally but still remain elevated in the UK where we will look to sell breakevens

Real curves look relatively steep and with longer real yields offering value we will run a modest overweight in longer dated bonds.

# Royal London Index Linked Bond Fund

## Portfolio commentary

Net of fund management fees, the fund produced positive returns in November, outperforming the benchmark. It should be noted that returns can be distorted by the differing valuation points of the fund and index. On a like-for-like basis, the fund also outperformed the benchmark.

Global government bond yields fell in November with Donald Trump's win in the US Presidential election seeing a sell-off at the beginning of the month followed by a rally as markets digested the possible impact of his perceived inflationary policies, helped by the announcement of Besant as US Treasury Secretary. Global bonds generally outperformed the UK. US treasury 10-year yields fell to 4.20% from 4.28%, while German bund 10-year yields fell to 2.09% from 2.39%. In the UK, 10-year gilt yields fell to 4.25% from 4.45% - with UK markets also dealing with the fallout from the Labour Budget.

The fund's long duration position was the main driver of performance in November, helped by cross market positions – notably in the US and Australia. We also traded breakevens ahead of the index linked 2054 syndication for a modest positive effect.

We maintained a long duration position, trading this tactically around supply events. In terms of cross market exposure, we took profits on our Australia position, adding to the US as this underperformed late on.

## Investment outlook

The US election result saw government bond yields rise, compounding the move higher in UK gilt yields seen following the Budget in late October, but this was followed by a rally in government bond markets. We think that the Bank of England will continue to cut interest rates over the next 12 months but that the pace will be slower than previously expected given the economic boost arising from higher government spending plans.

The election of Trump and the fallout from the UK budget leaves markets clouded with uncertainty. We still await Trump's full programme and geopolitical risks remain high, keeping markets volatile. This elevated volatility allows us to trade positions tactically around supply events that still generate discounts prior to pricing. In the UK and US with increased supply, we believe that auctions will offer good opportunities to add risk.

With real yields still close to their 2024 highs, and rates globally expected to fall next year, we will maintain a long duration position.

Real curves look relatively steep and with longer real yields offering value we have a modest overweight in longer dated bonds.

Breakeven rates look more fairly valued globally having rallied prior to the US election, but still remain elevated in the UK where we have a bias to reduce breakevens.

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Head of Alpha Strategy

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**Ben Nicholl**

Senior Fund Manager

# Royal London Index Linked Bond Fund continued

## Key views within the fund

The portfolio has a long duration position – and following the selloff in October we increased this stance, notably through UK and Australian markets following underperformance.

We continue to trade positions tactically around supply events that still generate discounts prior to pricing. In the UK and US with increased supply auctions will offer good opportunities to add risk, including the forthcoming UK 2054 syndication.

Having rallied prior to the US election, breakeven rates look more fairly valued globally but still remain elevated in the UK where we will look to sell breakevens

Real curves look relatively steep and with longer real yields offering value we will run a modest overweight in longer dated bonds.

# Royal London Short Duration Gilts Fund

## Portfolio commentary

Net of fees, the fund was ahead of its benchmark in November. Year-to-date, the fund has recorded a positive return and remains ahead of the benchmark, gross of fees.

Global bond market volatility in the month was driven by the US election, which set the tone for markets, while gilt markets continued to digest the Labour government's first Budget since coming into office.

Markets were well priced for a Trump victory in the US election, with initial reactions seeing yields rise. The sell-off was spurred on by expectations that Trumps economic policies could boost inflation, whilst talk of tax cuts and increased expenditure heightened fears of additional bond supply; this primarily weighed on longer maturity bonds.

We also saw mounting uncertainty in Europe, with French and German political news dominating headlines. Generally, economic data was weaker than expected, whilst Trump's rhetoric around impending tariff plans, weighed on confidence, and led markets to price additional monetary stimulus from the ECB during 2025.

In the UK, gilts were caught between the volatility in the US, the instability in Europe, and the ongoing breakdown of the Budget. Heading into the Budget, gilts were underperforming European peers, with an expectation that increased government spending will lead to increased bond supply. Following the Budget, gilt yields moved higher. This move was likely spurred by the Office of Budget Responsibility's (OBR) assessment that the budget would likely see borrowing up, inflation up, but economic growth lower over the medium term.

The Bank of England is now seen cutting interest rates three times in 2025, with base rates ending next year at around 4%.

Gilt yields rose in the early parts of the month, with 10-year maturity bonds hitting a peak yield of about 4.6%, before rallying into month-end. This rally was led by the front-end, leading to a steepening of the gilt curve.

The fund started the month just under half a year long versus the benchmark, which was extended to half a year, but as yields rallied we trimmed the duration long back to around 0.4 of a year long by month end.

As the front-end of the curve fell about 20bps during the month, our long duration positioning was a key contributor to our outperformance in the month.

Our relative value positioning also contributed to performance. Our overweighting in certain 2027 and 2029 bonds proved positive for performance as they outperformed versus neighbouring bonds. The fund remains biased towards the higher yielding high coupon bonds at the front end of the yield curve.

The fund has no inflation exposure.

The fund has no cross-market exposure.

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Senior Fund Manager

# Royal London Short Duration Gilts Fund continued

## Investment outlook

We believe that spot inflation will rise into year-end and is likely to remain above central bank targets in most economies as we move into next year. Central banks are likely to continue on current rate cutting cycles, but with yields below base rates in all markets, this is somewhat priced.

In the UK, the market is now assuming base rates have peaked at 5.25% and falling to a terminal level of around 4% by the end of 2025. The market will be paying close attention to the economic data as well as the actions of other central banks to determine whether a further rate cut is warranted. We also note that the BoE's footprint on the gilt market will be significantly reduced; with only £13bn of active sales for the next 12 months, which is a significant reduction from the prior year.

The bigger concerns for the market however revolve around two consequences of announced government policy: inflation and borrowing. There is a risk that the combination of an increase in the national living wage, tax on national insurance contributions, and previously announced labour market reforms, place upward pressure on inflation. That has put pressure on the front end of bond markets, especially given that markets were expecting the BoE to be cutting rates throughout much of next year.

## Key views within the fund

The portfolio's duration is long of the benchmark, including the impact of cash holdings on duration.

The portfolio has allocations to high quality corporate bonds, which we expect to outperform gilts.

# Royal London Short Duration Global Index Linked Bond Fund

## Portfolio commentary

Net of fund management fees, the fund produced positive returns in November, outperforming the benchmark. It should be noted that returns can be distorted by the differing valuation points of the fund and index. On a like-for-like basis, the fund also outperformed the benchmark.

Global government bond yields fell in November with Donald Trump's win in the US Presidential election seeing a sell-off at the beginning of the month followed by a rally as markets digested the possible impact of his perceived inflationary policies, helped by the announcement of Besant as US Treasury Secretary. Global bonds generally outperformed the UK. US treasury 10-year yields fell to 4.20% from 4.28%, while German bund 10-year yields fell to 2.09% from 2.39%. In the UK, 10-year gilt yields fell to 4.25% from 4.45% - with UK markets also dealing with the fallout from the Labour Budget.

The fund's long duration position was the main driver of performance in November, helped by cross market positions – notably in the US and Australia. We also traded breakevens ahead of the index linked 2054 syndication for a modest positive effect.

We maintained a long duration position, trading this tactically around supply events. In terms of cross market exposure, we took profits on our Australia position, adding to the US as this underperformed late on. Finally we took profits on our Spain position.

## Investment outlook

The US election result saw government bond yields rise, compounding the move higher in UK gilt yields seen following the Budget in late October, but this was followed by a rally in government bond markets. We think that the Bank of England will continue to cut interest rates over the next 12 months but that the pace will be slower than previously expected given the economic boost arising from higher government spending plans.

The election of Trump and the fallout from the UK budget leaves markets clouded with uncertainty. We still await Trump's full programme and geopolitical risks remain high, keeping markets volatile. This elevated volatility allows us to trade positions tactically around supply events that still generate discounts prior to pricing. In the UK and US with increased supply, we believe that auctions will offer good opportunities to add risk.

With real yields still close to their 2024 highs, and rates globally expected to fall next year, we will maintain a long duration position.

Coming into year-end, we are not running significant cross market risk, favouring markets that we believe offer the best value – such as Australia where the fiscal position is very strong. Having underperformed towards the end of November we are now running long US positions.

Real curves look relatively steep and with longer real yields offering value we have a modest overweight in longer dated bonds.

Breakeven rates look more fairly valued globally having rallied prior to the US election, but still remain elevated in the UK where we have a bias to reduce breakevens.

CITYWIRE A

**Paul Rayner**

Head of Alpha Strategy

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**Gareth Hill**

Senior Fund Manager

# Royal London Short Duration Global Index Linked Bond Fund continued

## Key views within the fund

The portfolio has a long duration position – and following the selloff in October we increased this stance, notably through UK and Australian markets following underperformance.

We continue to trade positions tactically around supply events that still generate discounts prior to pricing. In the UK and US with increased supply auctions will offer good opportunities to add risk, including the forthcoming UK 2054 syndication.

Having rallied prior to the US election, breakeven rates look more fairly valued globally but still remain elevated in the UK where we will look to sell breakevens

Real curves look relatively steep and with longer real yields offering value we will run a modest overweight in longer dated bonds. We switched five-year bonds into 10-year over the month.

# Royal London UK Government Bond Fund

## Portfolio commentary

Net of fees, the fund was ahead of its benchmark in November. Year-to-date, the fund has recorded a positive total return and remains ahead of the benchmark.

Global bond market volatility in the month was driven by the US election, which set the tone for markets, while gilt markets continued to digest the Labour government's first Budget since coming into office.

Markets were well priced for a Trump victory in the US election, with initial reactions seeing yields rise. The sell-off was spurred on by expectations that Trumps economic policies could boost inflation, whilst talk of tax cuts and increased expenditure heightened fears of additional bond supply; this primarily weighed on longer maturity bonds.

We also saw mounting uncertainty in Europe, with French and German political news dominating headlines. Generally, economic data was weaker than expected, whilst Trump's rhetoric around impending tariff plans, weighed on confidence, and led markets to price additional monetary stimulus from the ECB during 2025.

In the UK, gilts were caught between the volatility in the US, the instability in Europe, and the ongoing breakdown of the Budget. Heading into the Budget, gilts were underperforming European peers, with an expectation that increased government spending will lead to increased bond supply. Following the Budget, gilt yields moved higher. This move was likely spurred by the Office of Budget Responsibility's (OBR) assessment that the budget would likely see borrowing up, inflation up, but economic growth lower over the medium term.

The Bank of England is now seen cutting interest rates three times in 2025, with base rates ending next year at around 4%.

Gilt yields rose in the early parts of the month, with 10-year maturity bonds hitting a peak yield of about 4.6%, before rallying into month-end. This rally was led by the front-end, leading to a steepening of the gilt curve.

The fund's performance was driven predominantly by our duration positioning, as we were long versus the benchmark as yields fell. The fund started the month just over half a year long, which was built to 0.75 of a year long on the sell-off, but was then trimmed to end the month at 0.55 of a year long as yield rallied. In building our duration position, we bought Australian and UK bonds.

As the market rallied, we reduced our holding of 30-year and over bonds. This trimmed the fund's long held 15/30s curve flattening bias - which has performed well.

Our curve position also contributed to performance. Our 5/10s steepener aided performance, as we added to our holdings of sub 10-year maturity bonds during the sell-off at the start of the month. We added to our exposure at the front-end on the expectation that Labour's Budget may have recessionary effects on the UK economy in 2025.

We took profit on our 30-year Australia position, which we had added to in October. We still hold a small position in long-dated Aussie government bonds, which was beneficial as they outperformed corresponding gilts during the month. On a cross-market basis, we also tactically traded 30-year US TIPS.

The fund also took part in the 2054 linker syndication, taking an outright long position in 30-year real yields.

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Senior Fund Manager

# Royal London UK Government Bond Fund continued

## Investment outlook

We believe that spot inflation will rise into year-end and is likely to remain above central bank targets in most economies as we move into next year. Central banks are likely to continue on current rate cutting cycles, but with yields below base rates in all markets, this is somewhat priced.

In the UK, the market is now assuming base rates have peaked at 5.25% and falling to a terminal level of around 4% by the end of 2025. The market will be paying close attention to the economic data as well as the actions of other central banks to determine whether a further rate cut is warranted. We also note that the BoE's footprint on the gilt market will be significantly reduced; with only £13bn of active sales for the next 12 months, which is a significant reduction from the prior year.

The bigger concerns for the market however revolve around two consequences of announced government policy: inflation and borrowing. There is a risk that the combination of an increase in the national living wage, tax on national insurance contributions, and previously announced labour market reforms, place upward pressure on inflation. That has put pressure on the front end of bond markets, especially given that markets were expecting the BoE to be cutting rates throughout much of next year.

## Key views within the fund

The portfolio's duration is long versus the index, including the impact of cash holdings on duration, although we continue to trade around this as market volatility provides opportunities to add value.

The fund retains an exposure to steepening via its overweight in 5-year maturity bonds versus 10-year maturity bonds

The fund holds positions in overseas government bonds.

The portfolio has a small allocation to high quality corporate bonds which provide additional yield for the portfolio.

# Disclaimers

## Important information

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**RL Global Index Linked Fund, RL UK Government Bond fund, RL Index Linked, RL Short Duration Global Index Linked Fund and RL Short Duration Gilts Fund**

The Funds are sub-funds of Royal London Bond Funds ICVC, an open-ended investment company with variable capital with segregated liability between sub-funds, incorporated in England and Wales under registered number IC000797. 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.

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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.

**Charges from capital risk**

Charges are taken from the capital of the Fund. Whilst this increases the yield, it also has the effect of reducing the potential for capital growth.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**Government and public securities risk**

The Fund can invest more than 35% of net assets in different Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by any EEA State, its local authorities, a third country or public international bodies of which one or more EEA States are members.

**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. Unlike the income from a single fixed interest security, the level of income (yield) from a fund is not fixed and may go up and down. Bond yields (and as a consequence bond prices) are determined by market perception as to the appropriate level of yields given the economic background.

**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.

# Performance to 30 November 2024

| Cumulative (%) | | 3 Month | 6 Month | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | Annualised (%) 3 Years (p.a) | Annualised (%) 5 Years (p.a) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RL Global Index Linked Bond Fund Z Inc | Gross | 0.10 | 3.76 | 5.53 | -12.63 | 1.53 | -4.40 | 0.30 |
| RL Global Index Linked Bond Fund Z Inc | Net | 0.01 | 3.57 | 5.15 | -13.57 | -0.28 | -4.74 | -0.06 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| RL Index Linked Bond Fund M Inc | Gross | -1.00 | 2.11 | 2.27 | -37.20 | -24.13 | -14.35 | -5.37 |
| RL Index Linked Bond Fund M Inc | Net | -1.08 | 1.96 | 1.96 | -37.78 | -25.36 | -14.62 | -5.68 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| RL Short Duration Gilts Fund Z Inc | Gross | 0.61 | 3.11 | 4.66 | 3.86 | 4.79 | 1.27 | 0.94 |
| RL Short Duration Gilts Fund Z Inc | Net | 0.56 | 3.00 | 4.43 | 3.18 | 3.64 | 1.05 | 0.72 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| RL Short Duration Global Index Linked Bond Fund Z Inc | Gross | 0.60 | 3.42 | 5.39 | 3.30 | 13.95 | 1.09 | 2.64 |
| RL Short Duration Global Index Linked Bond Fund Z Inc | Net | 0.55 | 3.31 | 5.16 | 2.62 | 12.70 | 0.87 | 2.42 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| RL UK Government Bond Fund Z Inc | Gross | -0.76 | 4.01 | 4.97 | -20.23 | -16.21 | -7.25 | -3.47 |
| RL UK Government Bond Fund Z Inc | Net | -0.82 | 3.88 | 4.71 | -20.85 | -17.44 | -7.49 | -3.76 |

**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 30 November 2024. All figures are mid-price to mid-price in GBP unless otherwise stated.

# Performance to 30 November 2024

## Year on year performance (%)

| | | 30/09/2023 – 30/09/2024 | 30/09/2022 – 30/09/2023 | 30/09/2021 – 30/09/2022 | 30/09/2020 – 30/09/2021 | 30/09/2019 – 30/09/2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RL Global Index Linked Bond Fund Z Inc | Gross | 8.97 | -0.99 | -15.07 | 3.80 | 5.46 |
| RL Global Index Linked Bond Fund Z Inc | Net | 8.58 | -1.34 | -15.38 | 3.43 | 5.08 |
| | | | | | | |
| RL Index Linked Bond Fund M Inc | Gross | 6.87 | -7.72 | -29.05 | -0.37 | 2.37 |
| RL Index Linked Bond Fund M Inc | Net | 6.55 | -8.00 | -29.28 | -0.73 | 2.00 |
| | | | | | | |
| RL Short Duration Gilts Fund Z Inc | Gross | 6.36 | 3.95 | -6.13 | -0.55 | 1.22 |
| RL Short Duration Gilts Fund Z Inc | Net | 6.12 | 3.72 | -6.33 | -0.77 | 1.00 |
| | | | | | | |
| RL Short Duration Global Index Linked Bond Fund Z Inc | Gross | 7.63 | 3.03 | -5.41 | 4.43 | 3.54 |
| RL Short Duration Global Index Linked Bond Fund Z Inc | Net | 7.40 | 2.81 | -5.61 | 4.20 | 3.31 |
| | | | | | | |
| RL UK Government Bond Fund Z Inc | Gross | 9.17 | -1.13 | -22.22 | -6.37 | 5.19 |
| RL UK Government Bond Fund Z Inc | Net | 8.90 | -1.38 | -22.45 | -6.70 | 4.83 |

**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 30 November 2024 unless otherwise stated. All figures are mid-price to mid-price in GBP unless otherwise stated.