



Portfolio Commentary

Market Update

U.S. equities continued their advance in Q3, fueled by a Fed rate cut, solid corporate earnings and enthusiasm around Al. Economic data released throughout the third quarter was mixed, but the economy retained most of its momentum from the second quarter. Expectations for additional interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve also drove more optimism in the market. Volatile, high beta stocks extended their sharp rebound off April 8th lows, notching the strongest high beta rally since the bounce off the Global Financial Crisis trough in 2009. For the guarter, the broader market, as measured by the Russell 3000 Index, increased 8.2%, and the S&P 500 and small-cap Russell 2000 both hit all-time record highs. Stylistically, Growth outperformed Value, and Small Cap stocks led Large Caps. Turning to market factors, Volatility and Yield factors posted the strongest returns. Value and Growth factors were mixed. Quality factors, which our portfolios tilt towards, were mostly headwinds.

Key Performance Takeaways

The London Company Income Equity portfolio increased 6.0% gross (5.8% net) during the quarter vs. a 8.0% increase in the Russell 1000. Both stock selection & sector exposure were headwinds to relative performance.

The Income Equity portfolio delivered strong absolute performance in Q3, but came up short of the Russell 1000's robust 8% return and trailed our 85-90% upside capture expectations. Once again, leadership by volatility factors and the concentration of the index were material headwinds. Relative underperformance in Q3 was entirely driven by underexposure to the Top 10 stocks in the Russell 1000. We remain confident in our holdings: durable advantages, strong balance sheets, and steady free cash flow underpin long-term value.

Top 3 Contributors to Relative Performance

Corning Inc. (GLW) – GLW continues to outperform expectations, led by strong demand in its Optical Communications segment, particularly its GenAl-related products. Increasing data speed and bandwidth requirements, both inside and outside data centers, are boosting demand. The uptick in topline has driven meaningful operating leverage. We believe GLW's diversified portfolio of innovative, value-added products is well-positioned to capitalize on secular growth trends.

TE Connectivity Ltd. (TEL) - TEL was a top performer as it is benefiting from AI spending plus delivering stronger margins despite a mixed demand environment in other end markets. Its diversified portfolio, high-value products, and market leadership, combined with disciplined capital allocation through dividends and buybacks, position it for sustained growth and margin expansion.

Norfolk Southern Corporation (NSC) - NSC was a topperforming name after the announcement that Union Pacific proposed a takeover bid. This process will take time, given the significant regulatory hurdles, with a potential closing date in 2027. NSC also reported strong quarterly results led by topline growth and margin improvement. Cash flow also increased as capex has come down.

Top 3 Detractors from Relative Performance

Nintendo Co., Ltd. ADR (NTDOY) - NTDOY was a bottom performer this quarter due to volatility at the beginning of the console cycle, with data points and estimates being updated. It remains a top contributor for the year. We remain attracted to NTDOY's integrated hardware-software model, brand franchises, and the strength of its balance sheet.

Philip Morris International Inc. (PM) - After a strong start to the year, PM shares pulled back during the quarter. Its smokefree offerings continue to grow. IQOS continues to convert smokers and ZYN's momentum was further supported by capacity additions. Margins are higher on smoke-free products. The stable combustibles business and robust smoke-free growth will drive significant, sustainable free cash flow over the long term.

Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. (FIS) – FIS underperformed in the quarter mainly due to inconsistent execution and a weaker outlook that requires an acceleration later this year. The company's strong market position and recurring revenue base hold true, but there is now additional execution risk. Given these factors and our sizeable financial exposure, we chose to sell the position to fund higher conviction ideas within the portfolio.



Sector Influence

We are bottom-up stock pickers, but sector exposures influenced relative performance as follows:

- What Helped: Underweight both Health Care & Real Estate (weaker performing sectors)
- What Hurt: Underweight Information Technology (a better performing sector) & overweight Consumer Staples (a weaker performing sector)

Trades During the Quarter

- Exited: Diageo plc (DEO) Sold amid lower conviction following consumer strain, industry headwinds, and leadership changes. We may revisit if spirits demand and management execution improve.
- Exited: Fidelity National Information Services (FIS) Sold to fund higher-conviction ideas. Despite an attractive core business, recent portfolio shifts create execution risk, and financials remain a large portfolio weight.
- Exited: Nestle S.A. Sponsored ADR (NSGRY) Sold to fund higher-conviction ideas. While we continue to like NSGRY's business, operational challenges and management transition reduced near-term conviction.
- Initiated: Cummins Inc. (CMI) The global leader in heavyand medium-duty truck engines, CMI benefits from strong customer relationships and a large installed base driving high-margin, recurring aftermarket revenue. Diversification into Power Systems adds stability through the trucking downturn, while a strong balance sheet and disciplined capital allocation support investment and shareholder returns. Positioned for an eventual rebound in truck demand and global growth, CMI's scale, emissions expertise, and service network provide durable advantages. With shares near mid-cycle earnings, the stock offers an attractive entry point into a resilient, marketleading franchise.
- Initiated: UnitedHealth Group (UNH) UNH is the largest and most diversified health insurer in the U.S., anchored by two complementary platforms: UnitedHealthcare, which provides benefits to individuals and employers, and Optum, which offers healthcare services, data, and technology solutions. This integrated model gives UNH unmatched scale and insight into healthcare costs, enabling both efficiency and improved outcomes. Its vast

provider networks, local dominance, and data-driven capabilities form durable competitive advantages and high barriers to entry. Long-term growth is supported by powerful demographics, as the aging U.S. population drives steady Medicare Advantage enrollment—a core UNH strength. While near-term elevated medical costs have pressured margins and weighed on the stock, we view these headwinds as temporary. UNH is already repricing future plans to reflect higher costs, supporting a gradual return to historical margin levels. With a recurring revenue base, diversified earnings, and financial strength, UNH offers attractive downside protection. At today's valuation, we see a compelling opportunity to own a structural growth leader with resilient cash flows.

Looking Ahead

Despite the twists and turns of uncertainty, the U.S. economy has displayed impressive resilience this year. Housing, the impact of recent tariffs, and the labor market continue to be areas of concern. That said, the past six months were filled with powerful catalysts—including tax reform, Fed easing, lower long-term rates, tariff clarity, and record capital spending—which gave new life to risk-taking and economic optimism. Still, sticky inflationary pressures combined with a weakening labor market have complicated the Fed's dual mandate.

Turning to equities, the markets remain concentrated and expensive, potentially limiting room for multiple expansion and raising the prospect of muted returns with higher volatility. Expectations are being partly driven by productivity gains, broadening of earnings growth, and less restricted monetary policy. Yet, the momentum and sustainability of Al and the capex behind it have been questioned more frequently. High beta rallies, like the past 6 months, are rare, short-lived and historically mean-reverting. In the aftermath of recessions or policy shifts, markets often reward speed and speculation over stability. Quality factors usually lag in these circumstances, then regain leadership when fundamentals reassert themselves. With valuations stretched & speculation abundant, we believe focusing on resilient, attractively valued businesses remains the best path to compounding wealth across full cycles. Our Quality-at-a-Reasonable-Price discipline is designed to protect capital during frothy periods and deliver steadier results when the cycle turns.

Annualized Returns

As of 9/30/2025

	QTD	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	10Y	ITD
Income Equity (Gross)	6.0%	16.1%	13.5%	14.9%	10.8%	11.0%	9.5%
Income Equity (Net)	5.8%	15.4%	12.6%	14.0%	10.0%	10.2%	8.6%
Russell 1000	8.0%	14.6%	17.8%	24.6%	16.0%	15.0%	8.2%



Disclosure Notes

The London Company's performances are size weighted and annualized based on calculations for the period ending September 30, 2025. The characteristics discussed herein relate to a representative account, and not every client's account will have these exact characteristics. As London manages its client portfolios according to each client's specific investment needs and circumstances, London cannot affirm that the characteristics of the account shown are similar to all accounts participating in the strategy. This is due in part to the timing of trades by the Adviser, market conditions, cash availability, and the timing of client deposits and withdrawals. Therefore, prospective clients should not assume that similar performance results to those shown would have been achieved for their accounts had they been invested in the strategy during the period. None of the information contained herein should be construed as an offer to buy or sell securities, or as investment recommendations.

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Composite Creation/Inception Date: December 31, 1999

Composite Definition: The Income Equity strategy invests mainly in common equities with a focus on higher overall dividend yield orientation, which may be supplemented with primarily investment grade, preferred equities. This strategy has a more conservative orientation, with a focus on capital preservation, income and growth, in order to provide greater yield and downside protection relative to our Large and Mid Cap strategies. Our Income Equity strategy is designed to generate above-average, absolute returns over full market cycles. Accounts in this product composite are fully discretionary taxable and tax-exempt portfolios with no minimum dollar amount of assets. The product is measured against the Russell 1000 Value Index and has a creation and inception date of December 31, 1999. There is no use of leverage, derivatives or short positions. All actual fee-paying discretionary portfolios are included in one or more composites that have been managed for a full calendar quarter with limited restrictions and similar objectives. As of July 1, 2022 The London Company redefined the composites to exclude all dual contract relationships and any potentially bundled fee scenarios. This policy is not retroactive, but will continue to apply going forward.

Benchmark Description: The Russell 1000 Value Index measures the performance of the large-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 1000 Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth values. Benchmark returns are not covered by the report of independent verifiers. The Income Equity product is typically compared to the Russell 1000 Value Index. Any comparison to the Russell 1000, S&P 500 or their corresponding ETFs, is for illustrative purposes only.

Performance and Fees: Gross of fee returns are calculated gross of management and custodian fees and net of transaction costs. Net of fee returns are calculated net of a model fee of 0.75% and transaction cost and gross of custodian and other fees. The 0.75% model London Company management fee applied is the highest tier of the current composite fee schedule. This fee is applied monthly to the gross return at 1/12th the annual rate, which is 0.0625% per month. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary. Net of fee returns prior to January 1, 2009 are calculated net of actual London Company management fees and transaction costs and gross of custodian and other fees. Returns may be net of miscellaneous fund expenses. The gross figures do not reflect the deduction of investment advisory fees. Returns are calculated and stated in U.S. dollars. Prior to April 1, 2024 returns are calculated gross of withholding taxes on foreign dividends and interest. Starting April 1, 2024, performance is calculated net or gross of foreign withholding taxes on dividends and interest income, dependent on custodian data. Dividends are reinvested. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request.

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