

Portfolio Commentary

Market Update

U.S. equities entered correction territory in 1Q25 after notching two robust years of strong gains. Macro risks returned to the forefront of investors' minds as tariff and austerity uncertainties compounded stubbornly weak economic growth and a return of the inflation specter. Broader market weakness was driven by negative earnings revisions, declining consumer and business confidence, and no change in monetary policy from the Federal Reserve. For the quarter, the broader market, as measured by the Russell 3000 Index, declined 4.7%. A faltering Artificial Intelligence growth narrative allowed for a broadening of market leadership. Value styles led Growth, and Large Caps outperformed Small Caps. Turning to market factors, Value and Yield factors posted the strongest returns. Most of the Quality factors outperformed as well. Growth, Volatility (high beta), and Momentum factors had a negative impact.

Key Performance Takeaways

The London Company Small Cap portfolio declined 6.9% (-7.1% net) during the quarter vs. a 9.5% decrease in the Russell 2000 Index. Relative outperformance was driven by positive stock selection, partially offset by sector exposure headwinds.

The Small Cap portfolio outperformed its benchmark in Q1, and exceeded our 75-80% downside capture expectations. We benefited from our defensive, lower volatility posture, but Quality factors were somewhat mixed during the period.

Top 3 Contributors to Relative Performance

ACI Worldwide, Inc. (ACIW) – ACIW yielded resiliency in a down market. The business is quite stable, with a high rate of recurring revenues and ~12-month visibility on revenues due to the backlog. The organic growth rate of the company continues to persist at structurally higher rates. ACIW is a cash generative business that has recently seen improved cash conversion and subsequently we have benefitted from increased shareholder returns.

Hanover Insurance Group, Inc. (THG) – THG outperformed in the quarter due to strong 4Q24 earnings and 2025 outlook. The thesis is playing out as the company is trending towards high-teens ROE as margins normalize following a flurry of underwriting actions. We like the underwriting-focused culture, niche competitive positioning, and astute management team.

Somnigroup International (SGI) - SGI continues to perform well despite weak industry demand. The approval of the Mattress Firm deal during the quarter is a major development, offering long-term benefits through vertical integration and enhancing its competitive position. Valuation remains compelling and our investment thesis is supported by robust free cash flow generation, strong brand equity, and solid management execution.

Top 3 Detractors from Relative Performance

DoubleVerify Holdings, Inc. (DV) – DV shares were weak due to customer-specific issues, as pullbacks from major global brand clients with large ad budgets heavily impacted growth. We remain optimistic about DV's near-term stabilization, driven by a high-profile product launch earlier this year and emerging cross-sell opportunities, bolstered by its strong competitive position in a favorable market structure that supports profitable long-term growth.

Moelis & Co. Class A (MC) – MC shares were weak, reflecting uncertainty in the market, impacting the M&A environment. We continue to like MC's debt-free balance sheet, strong shareholder focus, and willingness to reinvest in the business.

Revolve Group, Inc (RVLV) - RVLV sold off heavily in the first quarter as tariff developments pressured sentiment. The company reported notable sales and margin momentum. We remain confident in the company due to its premium-priced retailer status, high full-price sell-through rate, and proven ability to pass through tariffs in 2019. Additionally, RVLV's self-help initiatives targeting operating expenses should help offset any gross margin challenges.





Sector Influence

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

- What Helped: Overweight position in both Consumer Staples and Real Estate (better performing sectors)
- What Hurt: Underweight Utilities (better performing sector) and overweight Consumer Discretionary (weaker performing sector)

Trades During the Quarter

- Exited: Cannae Holdings, Inc. (CNNE) sold CNNE on weakness, with lower confidence in the ability of the various holdings in the company (Dun and Bradstreet and ALIT account for most of the value) to generate solid results over time. We maintained a position in CNNE in the small/mid cap portfolio.
- Reduced: Somnigroup International Inc (SGI) We trimmed SGI after the closing of the acquisition of Mattress Firm. The company's market cap now exceeds \$11B and we need to start moving SGI out of the small cap portfolio.
- Initiated: Atkore Inc (ATKR) ATKR dominates the electrical conduit market with 35% market share, offering bundled products conduits, PVC, HDPE pipes, and other electrical raceway products. ATKR benefits from oligopolistic industry dynamics with only 2 competitors possessing comparable scale, translating to scale advantages. It operates mainly in U.S. non-residential construction and is levered to trends like electrification and data center growth. The company has improved margins (5% to ~11% normalized) and ROIC (>14%) through diversification and proactive pricing strategies. ATKR requires minimal capex and generates strong cash flow. Most of the cash generated is used for effective share repurchases, a small dividend, and acquisitions. ATKR has retired more than 45% of outstanding shares since 2017.
- Increased: UniFirst Corporation (UNF) We added to UNF as we believe there is a high likelihood of margin improvement along with solid revenue growth in the years ahead. Separately, Cintas has made an offer to buy UNF at a higher price and could increase the bid in the future.

 Increased: Ingevity Corporation (NGVT) - We added to NGVT on weakness, as we believe the sum of the parts is attractive. While the performance chemicals division has been weak, we believe the performance materials division should be strong driven by more restrictive global emission standards for vehicles.

Looking Ahead

There is elevated uncertainty as we start the second quarter with a high likelihood of greater tariffs being announced in the weeks ahead. Consumer confidence has declined recently due to the risks of additional tariffs, but the broader economic data still supports growth in the near term, but growth is decelerating. While we are not predicting a recession, the odds of a recession have increased. In terms of monetary policy, the Fed appears to be on a steady course for two or three rate cuts later in the year. The effect of tariffs on both inflation and the broader economy could change those plans though.

Despite the recent correction, the market concentration and valuations remain elevated. History shows that transitions following peak market concentration (e.g. the Nifty Fifty or the Tech Bubble) tend to play out over multiple years—not quarters. The cap-weighted indices may continue to face pressure as investors reassess stretched valuations and excessive positioning. We believe that equity returns in the near term may be modest, with shareholder yield (dividends, share repurchase, debt reduction) comprising a significant percentage of the total return from equities. Defensive portfolios such as ours should be favored areas for investors if recession concerns remain or materialize. Importantly, Quality factors have historically posted their best relative returns during periods of decelerating growth and through recessions. Quality factors typically lag in the early days of a recovery and keep pace during the mid-cycle years. We may be late in the economic cycle now. If that is correct, it bodes well for the relative performance of Quality factors over the next few years and for our portfolios.

Annualized Returns As of 3/31/2025

	QTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	10Y	ITD
Small Cap (Gross)	-6.9%	-3.7%	7.7%	16.7%	6.5%	12.0%
Small Cap (Net)	-7.1%	-4.6%	6.6%	15.6%	5.5%	11.2%
Russell 2000	-9.5%	-4.0%	0.5%	13.3%	6.3%	7.7%



Disclosure Notes

The London Company's performances are size weighted and annualized based on calculations for the period ending March 31, 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 Advisor, 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.

Definition of Firm: The London Company of Virginia is a registered investment advisor. Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training. More information about the advisor, including full descriptions of its investment strategies, fees and objectives, can be found in the firm's Form ADV Part 2, which is available upon request by calling 804.775.0317 or visiting www.TLCadvisory.com. The London Company claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein. Please visit www.TLCadvisory.com or contact us at 804.775.0317 to request a complete list and description of The London Company's composites and/or a GIPS® Report that adheres to the (GIPS®) standards.

Composite Creation/Inception Date: September 30, 1999

Composite Definition: The Small Cap strategy invests mainly in conservative, low-beta, small-cap equities with a focus on aboveaverage downside protection. Primarily we seek profitable, financially stable small-cap companies that consistently generate free cash flow, high returns on unleveraged operating capital, trade at significant discounts to their intrinsic values, and are run by shareholder-oriented management. Positions are usually within the market capitalization range of the major, domestic small-cap indices. Accounts in this product composite are fully discretionary taxable and tax-exempt portfolios with a minimum of \$100,000 in assets. The product is measured against the Russell 2000 Index and has a creation and inception date of September 30, 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 relationship and any potentially bundled fee scenarios. This policy is not retroactive, but will continue to apply going forward.

Benchmark Description: Primary: Russell 2000 Index measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. Russell 2000 is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index representing approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of that index. It includes approximately 2000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. Secondary: Russell 2000 Value Index measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 2000 Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. Benchmark returns are not covered by the report of independent verifiers.

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 1.00% and transaction cost and gross of custodian and other fees. The 1.00% 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 0.0833% per month. 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. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary. 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.

Past performance should not be taken as a guarantee of future results. The report is for informational purposes only. Data, while obtained from sources we believe to be reliable, cannot be guaranteed and all statistics are subject to change. The statements contained herein are solely based upon the opinions of The London Company and the data available at the time of publication of this report, and there is no assurance that any predicted results will actually occur. Information was obtained from third-party sources, which we believe to be reliable but are not guaranteed as to their accuracy or completeness. This report contains no recommendations to buy or sell any specific securities and should not be considered investment advice of any kind. An investment in a London Company strategy is subject to risks, including the loss of principal. Referenced strategies may not be suitable for all investors. The appropriateness of a particular strategy will depend on individual circumstances and objectives. In making an investment decision, individuals should utilize other information sources and the advice of their investment advisor.