LF Brook Absolute Return Fund

BROOK ASSET MANAGEMENT

Performance

	1-month	3-month	1-year	3-year	5-year	YTD	Since inception	CAGR since inc.
Fund	-7.6	2.8	33.0	45.7	53.6	6.6	347.5	12.8
MSCI Daily TR Net World	3.9	5.3	32.5	54.0	82.8	19.1	373.1	13.3
Relative	-11.5	-2.5	0.5	-8.3	-29.2	-12.6	-25.7	-0.5

DISCRETE YEARLY PERFORMANCE

1-year to	31 Oct 17	31 Oct 18	31 Oct 19	30 Oct 20	29 Oct 21
Fund	4.7	0.7	-5.9	16.4	33.0
MSCI Daily TR Net World	12.9	5.1	11.3	4.4	32.5
Relative	-8.3	-4.4	-17.2	12.0	0.5

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE SINCE INCEPTION

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2021	-12.5	21.3	1.1	2.8	4.2	-9.0	-0.8	2.1	8.9	-7.6			6.6
2020	-5.4	-6.9	-10.6	10.1	6.9	3.0	-6.1	13.2	-4.4	6.6	22.8	1.6	29.1
2019	6.8	-4.9	0.3	-1.7	3.1	-5.3	-4.1	0.7	0.3	4.2	2.2	10.1	11.1
2018	-0.3	0.7	0.9	4.8	3.2	0.3	2.6	-5.6	1.8	0.4	2.8	-7.3	3.8
2017	1.2	-3.4	0.0	1.6	2.9	0.6	-1.3	7.1	0.9	1.4	-1.6	-6.0	2.9
2016	-3.8	5.3	-5.2	-3.6	4.4	2.1	-2.0	-1.2	0.4	-8.9	-1.1	-4.8	-17.8
2015	-2.6	-2.3	1.1	5.6	-5.4	5.0	1.4	1.0	-1.2	4.5	-0.6	1.4	7.6
2014	0.4	3.0	-1.7	-4.7	1.4	-3.0	-0.5	0.3	3.6	2.4	3.2	1.5	5.5
2013	6.7	3.0	1.2	2.0	7.9	1.2	3.5	1.1	4.9	1.8	2.0	3.0	45.6
2012	6.9	8.9	2.3	-1.2	-3.2	3.7	0.9	3.6	3.0	4.1	1.4	2.3	37.2
2011	7.5	2.8	1.7	1.0	2.4	-1.1	-1.1	-10.9	1.0	3.8	-2.9	0.3	3.5
2010	-0.5	-0.5	0.8	2.9	-2.5	-4.7	3.4	-4.8	9.2	2.4	2.8	7.2	15.7
2009					3.9	2.0	2.3	6.3	8.8	-1.4	-1.0	0.5	22.9

Fund details[1]

£ I Class	447.45
£ R Class	423.57
$ I Class	2.46
€ I Class	2.52
Fund Size	£502 million
Strategy AUM	$1,008 million
Fund Inception	11 May 2009
Class Inception	11 May 2009
Fund Type	UK Long Short UCITS
Comparators	Primary: Cash Secondary: MSCI Daily TR Net World GBP
Base Currency	£

Top ten long equities as percentage of NAV

	Notional Exposure
Plus500	9.1%
IWG	8.8%
JET2	8.3%
Frasers Group	7.5%
Oxford Nanopore Technologies	6.6%
Playtech	4.9%
Shaw Communications	4.6%
Glencore	4.6%
AO World	4.6%
ArcelorMittal	4.5%

Statistics

	1-year	3-year	5-year	Inception
Fund annual s.dev.	36.0	27.1	22.6	17.3
Index annual s.dev.	11.8	14.7	12.3	12.0
Correlation	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Sharpe Ratio	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.7
Information Ratio	0.3	0.0	-0.3	-0.1

Important information

These figures refer to the past. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

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Fund team and contact details

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

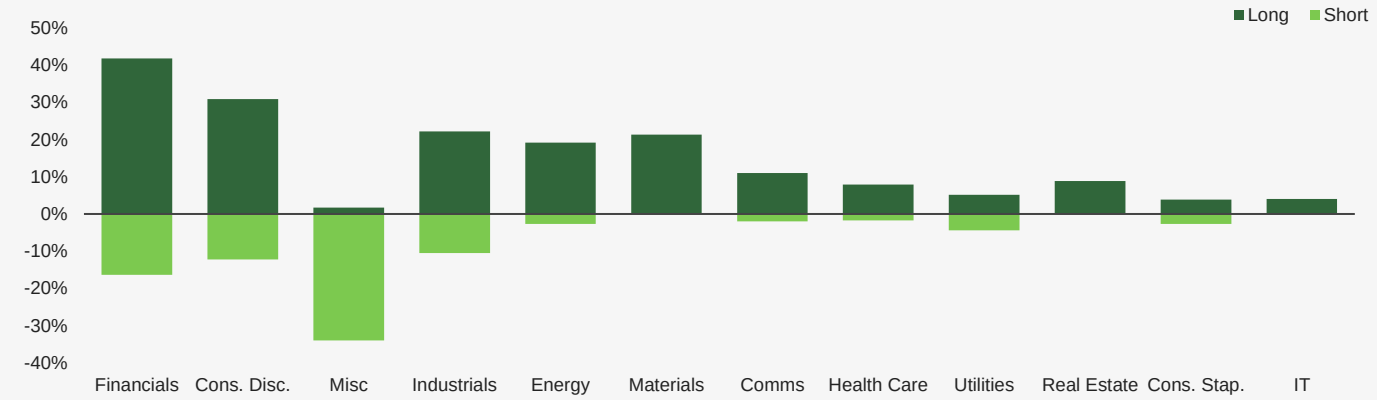
James Hanbury
Jamie Grimston
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ENQUIRIES

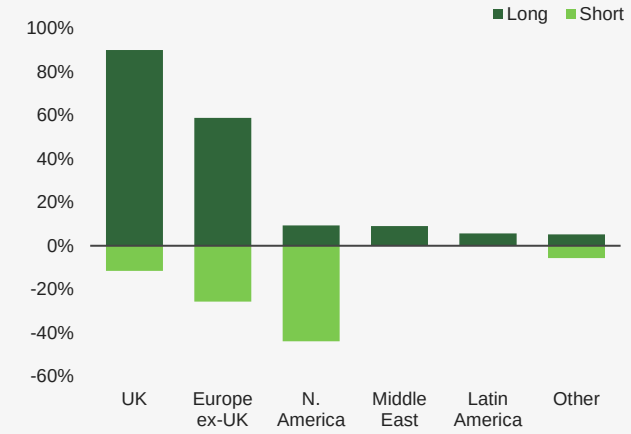
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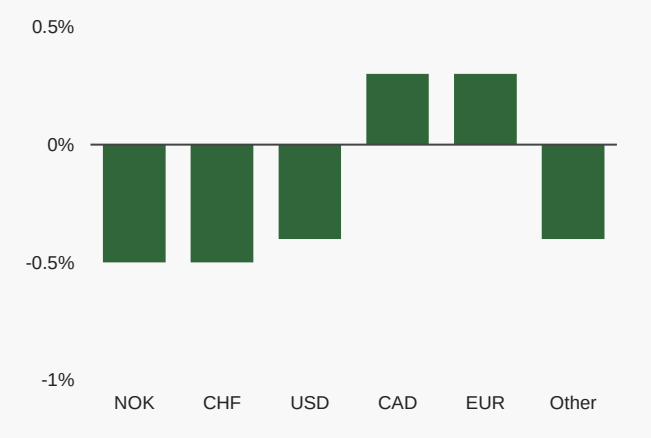
Equity exposure by sector



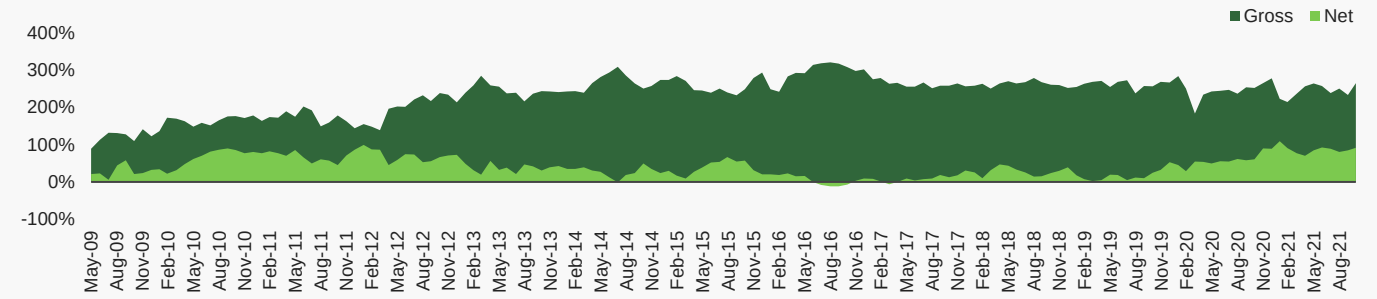
Equity exposure by geography



Non-base currency exposure



Equity exposure



ASSET ALLOCATION AS PERCENTAGE OF NAV

Long Equity	178.0
Short Equity	-86.8
Corporate Bonds	0.3
Foreign Exchange	1.8

Net Equity	91.2
Gross Equity	264.7
Beta adjusted net exposure (2yr)	45.0

Note: Allocation figures are taken at close of business whereas Fund performance is taken at 10am. Equity exposure includes all equity related instruments. Government Bond exposure can be provided on a ten-year adjusted basis. Currency exposure shows non-base currency through forward currency contracts and portfolio holdings. Commentary is provided on a quarterly basis. Equity exposure as classified by GICS. The fund was renamed effective 8 February 2021 from LF Odey Absolute Return Fund to LF Brook Absolute Return fund.
Source: All sources, unless otherwise stated, are Brook internal unaudited data and refer to the £ I share class. All data shown as at 29 October 2021. [1]Link Fund Solutions and Bloomberg, calculation on a NAV basis with net income reinvested – the share class prices refer to NAV per share.

Investment objective and policy

The LF Brook Absolute Return Fund ('The Fund') aims to achieve a positive absolute return on a 12 month rolling basis independent of market conditions. Capital is at risk and there is no guarantee that a positive return will be delivered over any one or a number of 12 month periods. The Investment Manager seeks to achieve this objective through managing a portfolio of securities, bonds and currencies and related financial instruments.

APPROACH

The Fund is a concentrated, return-seeking global equity-long short strategy. It harnesses the experience and judgement of James Hanbury, his investment team and the significant research resource at Brook. The portfolio managers are opportunistic in scope and, while not a prerequisite, are attracted to owner-managed companies and situations where, in their view, the perceived risk is higher than the actual risk, which often occur during reorganisations or complex restructurings. The team invest for the medium to long term though continuously resize positions to ensure the portfolio remains focused on their highest conviction ideas. The Fund is built without formal reference to an index and typically contains 30-50 positions both long and short with a higher concentration in the top 10 positions.

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

The Fund has considerable latitude over its allocation both long and short equities and it may employ leverage and own sophisticated instruments such as futures and options. The Fund may hold a large weighting in a small number of investments and may therefore be subject to larger than normal swings in its value. The performance stream is likely to be volatile and the Fund is suitable only for investors who have a long time horizon (>5 years) and can tolerate high risk. Investors may not get back all the money invested and an investment in this Fund should only form part of an investor's total portfolio. Investors should discuss the suitability of this Fund with their professional adviser.

Investor information

Share classes	R (£), I (£, €, $) Acc.
Share class hedging	Non-base currency share classes are hedged
Trade date	Daily
Dealing	Forward to 10am
Valuation	10am
Front end fee	Up to 4%
Annual management fee	R 1.25%, I 0.75%
Ongoing charge	R 1.56%, I 1.06%
Performance fee basis	20% of the increase in the value per share of the fund between the beginning and the end of the year. Fees crystallise annually. Losses carried forward.

Anti-dilution fee	May apply up to 0.75% to NAV on subs/reds if large deals (typically >5%) occur
Minimum investment	R £5,000; I £1,000,000
Dividends	Accumulation shares only
Authorised Corporate Director (ACD)	Link Fund Solutions Ltd
Auditor	Ernst and Young LLP
Depositary	National Westminster Bank Plc
Price reporting	Prices published daily on brookam.com, Bloomberg and by other third party data providers.
ISIN	R: GB00B55NGR79, £I: GB00B55NGS86, €I: GB00B3SX1S66, $:GB00B3Z00X80
SEDOL	R: B55NGR7, £I: B55NGS8, €I: B3SX1S6, $:B3Z00X8

Important information

This is a marketing communication and it is not intended to be viewed as a piece of independent investment research.

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Glossary of terms

Please refer to the fund's prospectus for detailed information. Some terms listed are not relevant for every fund. This document is intended for use by individuals who are not familiar with investment terminology. Please contact Brook if you need an explanation of these terms.

Absolute return: The return that an asset/fund achieves over a period of time looking at the appreciation or depreciation (expressed as a percentage) that the asset/fund achieves.

Acc/Accumulation class: A share class which accumulates and reinvests net investment income and net realised capital gains and does not pay dividends.

Active currency exposure: The percentage of a fund's assets which are invested in a particular currency.

Administrator: The specialist entity who maintains the register of shares, provides fund valuation and accounting services.

AIF: Alternative Investment Fund as regulated by the Alternative Fund Management Directive.

Alpha: A measure of performance on a risk-adjusted basis, often seen as the active return on an investment.

Anti-dilution fee/levy: A fee levied by a fund on investors buying/selling shares to protect current shareholders from the dealing costs incurred when paying out or taking in clients.

Asset class: A group of securities that exhibits similar characteristics, behaves similarly in the marketplace and is subject to the same laws and regulations. The three main asset classes are equities (or stocks); fixed income, or bonds and cash equivalents, or money market instruments.

Base currency: Each fund has a base currency and this is the currency which the fund uses to calculate its net asset value.

Beta: A measure of the fund's volatility in comparison to its benchmark.

CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is the rate at which the fund/benchmark has grown on an annual basis to reach the current performance since inception.

Capital growth/appreciation: Capital growth is measured on the basis of the current value of the asset or investment, in relation to the amount originally invested in it.

Commodity: A physical substance (such as food, grain, metal) which investors buy and sell through futures contracts.

Comparative/Index/Benchmark (e.g. MSCI): A comparator the fund has used to compare its performance to or for its performance fee calculation.

Contribution: Used to explain the breakdown of a fund's absolute performance.

Correlation: A statistic that measures the degree to which two securities move in relation to each other.

Dealing: Arranging the sale and purchase of shares in a fund.

Delta: A ratio comparing the change in the price of an asset to the corresponding change in the price of its derivative.

Derivatives (futures, options, swaps and contracts for difference): A financial contract based on an underlying asset or financial index with its value determined by fluctuations in the underlying asset/index. Derivatives may be used to manage risk in portfolios, for greater flexibility to lower costs, to gain leverage and to enhance returns.

Dist/Distributing Class/Inc/Income: A share class which pays dividend distributions.

Dividends: A sum of money paid regularly (typically annually) by a company to its shareholders out of its profits (or reserves).

Equity/Security: The percentage of the fund that is currently invested in the equity market.

Exposure: The amount invested in a particular type of security, market sector or industry, usually expressed as a percentage of the total portfolio holding.

Fixed income security: A type of investment which pays out periodic income of a fixed amount on a fixed schedule e.g. a bond is a fixed-income security.

Forward currency contracts: A foreign exchange contract that locks in the exchange rate for the purchase or sale of a currency on a future date.

Front end fee: The initial fee/sales charge applied at the time of an initial purchase of an investment.

Fund: LF Brook Absolute Return Fund.

Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): A standardized classification system for equities developed jointly by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) and Standard & Poor's.

Government bond: A bond issued by a government to support government spending, often issued in the country's domestic currency.

Gross: The total rate of return on an investment before the deduction of any fees or expenses.

Hedged class: A share class giving exposure to assets denominated in foreign currencies without the currency risk of the fund's base currency. Techniques and instruments are used to limit the currency risk between the hedged class and the base currency.

Hedging: Hedging against investment risk means strategically using financial instruments in the market to reduce the risk of adverse price movements.

High water mark: The highest value that an investment fund or account has reached over a specified period of time.

Information ratio: A measure of the fund's returns above the returns of the benchmark to the volatility of those returns.

Investment management fee: The fee payable by the fund to the investment manager to cover expenses associated with running the fund.

Investment Manager: Odey Asset Management LLP.

ISIN: An ISIN (International Securities Identification Number) uniquely identifies a security.

KIID: A KIID (Key Investor Information Document) must be provided to anyone who invests in a UCITS.

Leverage: An investment strategy of using borrowed money and/or financial instruments to increase the potential return of an investment.

Long: The practice of buying securities with the expectation the asset will rise in value.

NAV: The NAV (net asset value) of a fund is the value of the fund's assets less its liabilities. NAV per share is the value per share and is calculated by dividing the total NAV of the fund by the total number of shares.

Net: The total rate of return on an investment after the deduction of any fees or expenses, including annual management fee and performance fee where applicable.

Notional Exposure: The total value of a fund's leveraged assets.

Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF): A figure showing all annual charges and other operational expenses payable by a fund.

Performance attribution: A set of techniques that are used to explain why a fund's performance differs from a benchmark.

Performance fee: A fee payable to the investment manager on returns that, subject to a High Water Mark, the fund achieves either in absolute terms or relative to a performance fee benchmark. Please refer to fund prospectus for details.

Portfolio: A group of financial instruments such as shares, funds, bonds, cash and cash equivalents held by an investor and managed by a financial professional.

Proprietary currency positions: Foreign exchange contracts entered into by the fund for investment rather than hedging purposes.

Quoted securities: A quoted or listed security is a financial instrument that is traded through an exchange, such as the LSE, NYSE or Nasdaq.

Rebased method: Used to illustrate a fund's performance against comparative benchmark on a chart whereby they both start at the same point.

Rel/Relative: Calculates how much the fund has out/underperformed its comparative benchmark.

SEDOL: A SEDOL (Stock Exchange Daily Official List) is a unique number assigned by the London Stock Exchange and used in the UK and Ireland to identify securities.

Share class: A designation applied to a specified type of security such as shares in a fund. Each share class has its own rights.

Sharpe ratio: A measure for calculating risk-adjusted performance; the higher the ratio, the better risk-adjusted performance.

Short: The practice of selling borrowed securities with the expectation that the asets will decrease in value whereupon they will be repurchased and returned to the lender.

Since inception/Since inc.: Inception date is the date on which the fund launched.

Sortino: A variation of the Sharpe ratio that differentiates harmful volatility from total overall volatility by using the asset's standard deviation of negative asset returns, called downside deviation. The Sortino ratio takes the asset's return and subtracts the risk-free rate, and then divides that amount by the asset's downside deviation.

Standard deviation/Sta. dev.: Measures the degree of variation of returns around the mean (average) return. When applied to the annual rate of return, it shows the historical volatility.

Statistics: Statistical measurements used to analyse historical fund data such as performance, volatility etc.

Strategy AUM: The total assets of the funds managed by the Investment Manager to a similar investment mandate.

Ten-year adjusted basis: Shows any exposure to Fixed Income, Bond Futures or Interest Rate Futures on a 10-year duration basis.

Tracking error: A risk measure showing how closely a fund's performance follows a particular benchmark.

Treynor: Treynor ratio, also known as the reward-to-volatility ratio, is a metric for returns that exceed those that might have been gained on a risk-less investment, per each unit of market risk.

UK UCITS: A UK Financial Conduct Authority authorised collective investment scheme with the sole objective of collective investment of capital raised from the public in transferable securities or other liquid financial assets and operating on the principle of risk-spreading.