LF ODEY PORTFOLIO FUND



Portfolio Manager Report

The LF Odey Portfolio Fund fell by -0.66% in April. This compares with a rise of +0.45% for the MSCI PIMFA GBP Balanced Index.

Positive contributions came from Shell (+21bp), BT (+19bp), Las Vegas Sands (+15bp), Vodafone (+15bp), BAE Systems (+14bp), Astra Zeneca (+13bp), Lancashire Holdings (+12bp), Unilever (+11bp), Barclays (+10bp) and Exxon Mobil (+7bp). Negative contributions came from UK Index linked 1/8% 03/22/44 (-35bp), Alibaba (-33bp), Taiwan Semi Manufacturing (-28bp), Stanmore Resources (-22bp), UK Index Linked 1/8% 08/10/31 (-20bp), UBS (-19bp), JD Sports (-16bp) and Saras (-14bp).

Following the Coronation weekend the world feels in a new era. The same is true for the investment world. The yield curves are shifting, inflation remains stubborn and some major commentators are betting on no rate cuts this year. The growth tear of markets in Q1 has left behind most of us investors who feel concerned with debt levels and no profits being made by 45% of the NASDAQ. What are American investors seeing which we are not. Their banking system has wobbled, the dollar is weakening and the market remains in the top quartile of all time valuations. Elsewhere the ROW is not expensive and priced for low growth of around 1%. The consumer is keeping economies afloat whilst they spend their savings following lockdown. As supply chains resume, shipping rates fall, profits over Q1 beat expectations. Falling Oil prices have also helped.

So what are we doing with the fund? If you look above at the winners and losers our inflation trades of Oil, Telecoms, Defence, Insurance and Food have done well. What has cost us is Tech and Index Linked Bonds. We made this Asset Allocation call once the bonds offered real yields and pulled back substantially over last summer with the Liability Driven Investment (LDI) pension disaster, but the market continues to knock prices at the long duration end which is hurting our performance. Crispin calls them his inflation wallpaper but at present the glue has not stuck it to the wall as investors continue to believe the government call for 2% inflation, which we cannot see. These remain our protection.

In the UK PM Sunak seems to be steadying the ship. That said, the Tories took a big pasting in the local council elections and those who fled abroad ahead of the Corbyn election may be proved correct. It is difficult to see how the Conservatives can save themselves unless we have a hung parliament. Labour and the Liberals are avoiding this conversation. The positive point is that this seems to be in the price and that valuation may protect us together with the global nature of the FTSE 100. The Midcap market will throw up opportunities which we will try and take advantage of. In Europe we have seen significant outperformance over the USA. Some strategists are this week calling for the end of this and we remain neutral now having taken some profits.

So where do we believe we will make money? The fund continues to add to Japan which has reached double digit returns on the year as I write, and we have started a position in the Brook Global Emerging Markets Fund. China has retraced its coming out of lockdown and opportunities are arising. The fund will also be able to invest in India which is not possible for the LF Portfolio Fund. We will also look to add directly with some of their main positions.

Performance

-0.7%

Monthly performance

0.6%

Year-to-date performance

4.2%

CAGR since incention

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

Fund details¹

£ R Acc Class	170.95
£ I Acc Class	182.73
£ I Inc Class	173.70
£ R Inc Class	168.52
£ P I Acc Class	128.32
£ P R Acc Class	122.90
Fund Size	£102 million
Fund Inception	14 May 2010
Class Inception	14 May 2010
Fund Type	UK Long Only
	UCITS

Portfolio Manager

Peter Martin

For full bios visit odey.com



Japan has some extraordinary Macro factors which may allow it to be contrarian to other Developed markets. China, the largest market in the world, in our view, is on their doorstep and valuations could have been driven down by poor management. The Stock Exchange and the Government could be in a position to manipulate the market to release cash to help an ageing population. More of this in our next Webinar.

Most investors are bearish and most of us are underperforming by small amounts looking for a pull back in the USA to reinvest. This may take a slow summer to unravel and rebalance the market valuations to reflect actual growth prospects. In the meantime, we say three cheers to King Charles and Queen Camilla and wish them all the very best for a long and happy reign.

Peter Martin



LF ODEY PORTFOLIO FUND



Performance (GBP)

							Since	CAGR
	1-month	3-month	1-year	3-year	5-year	YTD i	nception s	since inc.
Fund	-0.7	-2.2	-2.4	19.2	8.1	0.6	71.0	4.2
MSCI PIMFA Balanced	0.5	-0.3	-0.8	21.2	22.1	3.5	133.7	6.8
Relative	-1.1	-1.9	-1.6	-2.0	-13.9	-2.9	-62.8	-2.6

DISCRETE YEARLY PERFORMANCE

1-year to	30 Apr 19	30 Apr 20	30 Apr 21	29 Apr 22	28 Apr 23
Fund	-5.2	-4.4	22.4	-0.2	-2.4
MSCI PIMFA Balanced	5.7	-4.7	19.0	2.6	-0.8
Relative	-10.8	0.3	3.4	-2.9	-1.6

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE SINCE INCEPTION

														Index
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD	YTD
2023	2.9	-1.3	-0.3	-0.7					Ţ,	*			0.6	3.5
2022	-1.9	-2.6	3.2	-1.1	1.6	-4.9	-0.4	2.4	-2.6	1.3	0.7	-0.8	-5.5	-8.1
2021	-0.5	4.1	2.9	0.8	0.9	-0.5	-1.0	2.5	1.7	0.8	-3.2	1.4	10.0	12.5
2020	-2.4	-3.1	-9.1	4.8	-0.3	0.7	0.3	1.3	-0.3	-1.9	11.4	2.6	2.8	1.9
2019	0.9	-2.1	0.7	1.8	-0.2	1.4	3.3	1.8	-1.5	-2.3	1.1	2.4	7.5	16.2
2018	0.8	2.3	-3.4	2.4	2.9	1.0	-0.9	-1.1	0.9	-4.7	-1.6	-2.9	-4.5	-4.8
2017	0.9	-0.5	-0.7	-0.8	1.2	-1.8	1.5	1.8	-1.9	1.7	-1.0	3.3	3.4	9.9
2016	-2.3	0.7	-1.9	-1.4	-0.2	1.6	3.3	-0.6	-0.5	1.4	-0.1	1.3	1.0	17.4
2015	2.3	0.7	2.0	-1.5	2.3	-3.0	1.8	-3.6	-1.8	3.2	1.6	0.2	4.0	2.0
2014	-2.1	3.3	-3.6	-2.5	0.5	-0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	-1.2	4.3	-0.7	-1.6	6.9
2013	5.1	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.2	-2.7	4.3	-1.2	2.9	2.9	0.6	1.5	29.2	14.2
2012	4.5	3.6	-1.0	-2.6	-3.2	1.2	0.4	1.4	2.9	1.4	2.0	2.7	13.7	9.6
2011	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.9	-0.4	0.3	-2.1	-5.2	-3.5	4.0	-1.8	0.0	-6.5	0.2
2010					-2.3	-4.6	2.1	-1.7	6.1	1.0	-0.6	5.8	5.4	9.6

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Fund Type	UK Long Only
	UCITS
Comparators	MSCI WMA
	PRIVATE
	INVESTOR
	BALANCED (NET)
	GBP Index
Base Currency	£

Important information

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

This document is a marketing communication. Before subscribing please read the prospectus and the KIID, available at odey.com. The performance calculation shown is based on the GBP R share class. If the past performance is shown in a currency which differs from the currency of the country in which you reside, then you should be aware that your performance may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations.

Fund team and contact details

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Peter Martin

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ENQUIRIES

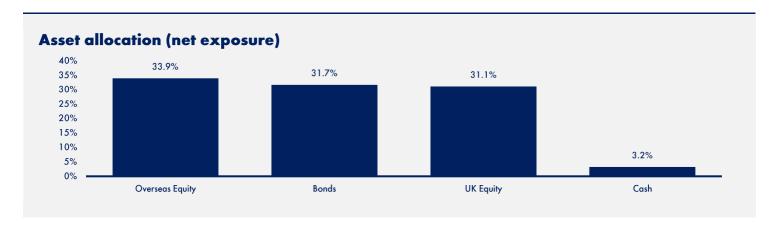
T: +44 (0)20 7208 1400 E: marketingteam@odey.com

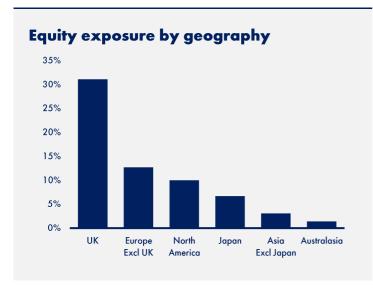
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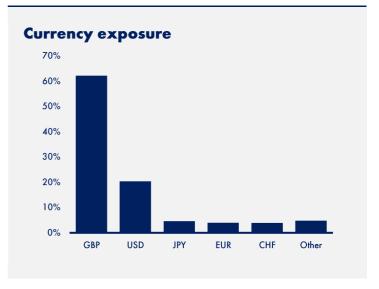
Odey Asset Management, 18 Upper Brook Street, London W1K 7PU

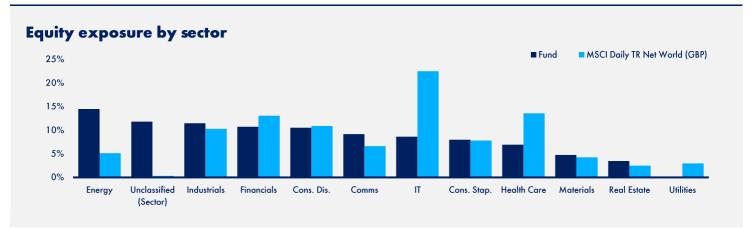
Note: Allocation figures are taken at close of business whereas Fund performance is taken at 12pm. Equity exposure includes all equity related instruments. Asset allocation is net of any index related hedges. Currency exposure relates to exposure of all assets held by the fund including any forward currency positions. The LF Odey Portfolio Fund launched as a long-only NURS Fund on 14-May-2010 and converted to a long-only UCITS IV Fund on 24-Mar-2014. Equity exposure as classified by GICS. All performance in GBP.

Source: All sources, unless otherwise stated, are Odey internal unaudited data and refer to the £ R ACC share class – this share class is closed to new investors but is used for purposes of the track record of the fund – please refer to the 'Investor Information' section for other share classes available. All data shown as at 28 April 2023. ¹Link Fund Solutions and Bloomberg, calculation on a NAV basis – the share class prices refer to NAV per share.









Top ten equities as percentage of NAV

	Notional Exposure
Shell	3.6%
BAE Systems	3.0%
AstraZeneca	2.9%
UBS	2.7%
Capita	2.4%
BT	2.3%
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co.	2.3%
Leopalace21	2.3%
Vodafone	2.1%
Unilever	2.0%

Statistics

	1-year	3-year	5-year	Inception
Fund annual s.dev.	7.3	9.4	9.7	8.8
Index annual s.dev.	11.6	9.6	10.0	8.5
Alpha	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Beta	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
Correlation	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Sharpe Ratio	-0.9	0.7	0.2	0.5
Information Ratio	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4
Tracking Error	9.1	7.6	7.0	5.9



Investment objective and policy

The LF Odey Portfolio Fund ('The Fund') aims to achieve long-term capital growth, through an actively managed investment approach. Investments may be made in any geographic region and will be mainly in equities, held either directly or indirectly through collective investment schemes and investment trusts.

APPROACH

The Fund is a return seeking Balanced Multi Strategy. The manager draws on the expertise of Odey's significant research team. The process is primarily 'top down' using the Odey's Investment Strategy meetings. The manager invests in all asset classes and is benchmark agnostic. The Fund will typically contain 50-70 positions but may at times be more concentrated. Investments may be made in any geographic region and will be mainly in equities, held either directly or indirectly through collective investment schemes and investment trusts. The Fund may in addition invest in other transferable securities, including debt instruments, warrants, derivatives and forward transactions (both of which for efficient portfolio management purposes only) and up to 10% in units of collective investment schemes. Cash and near cash may be held as necessary in pursuit of the Fund's investment objective, redemption of shares, the efficient portfolio management of the Fund and other ancillary purposes. The investment policy of the Fund may mean that at times, where considered appropriate, the property of the Fund will not be fully invested and that prudent levels of liquidity will be maintained.

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

The fund has considerable latitude over its asset allocation and may own sophisticated instruments such as futures and options for efficient portfolio management and investment purposes. The fund is therefore suitable only for investors who have at least a medium time frame (5 years) and can tolerate medium risk. Investors should discuss the suitability of this fund with their Professional Advisor.

Investor information

Share classes	£ (I, R & P) Inc. & Acc.	Minimum investment	I£1,000,000, R£5,000
Trade date	Daily	Dividends	Income and accumulation share classes available
Dealing	Forward to 12pm	Administrator	Link Fund Solutions Ltd
Valuation	12pm	Auditor	Ernst & Young LLP
Front end fee	Up to 4%	Depositary	The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited
Ongoing charge	I 1.37%, R 1.87%, PI 1.12%, PR Acc 1.60%	Price reporting	Prices published daily on www.odey.com, Bloomberg and by other third party data providers.
Investment management fee	£ R 1.5%, £I 1%, £ PI Acc 0.75% & £ PR Acc 1.25%	ISIN	GBP R Inc. GB00BH7Y0B40, GBP R Acc. GB00BH7Y0C56, GBP I Inc. GB00BH7Y0D63, GBP I Acc. GB00BH7Y0F87, GBP P I Acc. GB00BKS85L11, GBP P R Acc. GB00BMPHGG71
Anti-dilution fee	May apply up to 0.75% to NAV on subs/reds if large deals (typically >5%) occur	SEDOL	GBP R Inc. BH7Y0B4, GBP R Acc. BH7YOC5, GBP I Inc. BH7YOD6, GBP I Acc. BH7YOF8, GBP PI BKS85LI, GBP PR BMPHGG7
Performance fee	£ PI Acc & £ PR Acc 10% of the absolute outperfor annually, and on redemption. Losses carried forwar		the beginning and the end of the year. Fees crystallise

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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Don't invest unless you're prepared to lose all the money you invested. This is a high-risk investment and you are unlikely to be protected if something goes wrong. Take 2 mins to learn more.

Investments that have an exposure to currencies other than the base currency of the Fund may be subject to exchange rate fluctuations. This communication and the information contained therein is a financial promotion for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 of the United Kingdom and the rules of the FCA. The distribution of this communication may, in some countries, be restricted by law or regulation. Accordingly, anyone who comes into possession of this communication should inform themselves of and observe these restrictions. OAM is not liable for a breach of such restrictions or for any losses relating to the accuracy, completeness or use of information in this communication, including any consequential loss. The LF Odey Portfolio Fund is a sub-fund od LF Odey Investment Funds, an investment company with variable capital incorporated in England and Wales and authorised by the FCA. Please always refer where appropriate to the relevant Fund prospectus and relevant key investor information document(s) before you invest. The Fund's prospectus and key investor information documents are available in English and may be obtained at odey.com. OAM whose company No. is OC302585 and whose registered office is at 18 Upper Brook Street, London W1K 7PU, is authorised and regulated by the FCA in the UK.



Glossary of terms

Please refer to the relevant fund 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 Odey 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 Odey Portfolio Fund.

Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS): A standardized classification system for equities

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 assets 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.

UCITS: Undertakings for the Collective Investment of Transferable Securities (UCITS) is an EU regulatory framework creating a harmonized regime throughout EU for the management and sale of funds.

