## 

# Premier Miton Liberation No. IV Fund

## Sterling class C - Accumulation shares

## Objective

The objective of the fund is to provide an income together with capital growth over the long-term, being five years or more, whilst seeking to remain within a defined risk profile with defined volatility parameters which may result in the income and the capital growth from the fund being constrained. The investment team will aim to maintain a risk profile classification of 4 as set and monitored by an external third party risk rating company. Five years is also the minimum recommended period for holding shares in this fund. This does not mean that the fund will achieve the objective throughout this, or any other, specific time period and there is a risk of loss to the original capital invested. Income will be paid four times a year as dividend distributions.

## Fund facts

Fund size	£69.6m
Historic yield	2.91%
Launch dates	Fund - 14 Feb 2007 Share class - 10 Nov 2010
Fund structure	Open Ended Investment Company (OEIC)
Reporting dates	Final - 31 Oct Interim - 30 Apr
Base currency	GBP
Valuation point	12:00 noon
ISA eligible	Yes

Investment Association sector IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares

Performance comparator IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares

Please see page 3 for further information.

## Investment team

Premier Miton multi-manager multi-asset investment team

#### Managed fund since

03 December 2012

David Hambidge and Ian Rees are both cohead of Premier Miton's multi-manager team and have overall responsibility for the team's range of multi-asset, multi-manager funds. The team also includes fund managers David Thornton, Nick Kelsall and Mark Rimmer.

## **Risk and reward profile**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Lower r			Hig	her risk		
Typically lower rewards			ls Ty	pically I	higher r	rewards

The fund is ranked as 4 because it has experienced medium rises and falls in value over the past five years. Please note that even the lowest ranking does not mean a risk-free investment From 1 July 2024, Ian Rees, who has been part of Premier Miton's multi-manager team for nearly 20 years, will take on the role of sole head of the team, with responsibility for Premier Miton's range of multi-asset multi-manager funds.

#### Investment overview

- A globally diversified portfolio of different
- asset classes and underlying investments - Asset classes may include equities (company
- shares and indices of company shares),

fixed income, property (including Real Estate Investment Trusts) and alternative investments

- Risk profile: Dynamic Planner Risk Profile 4.

#### Awards and ratings



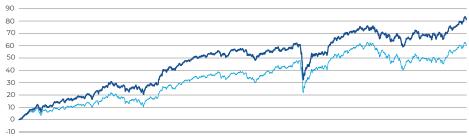
Awards and ratings are based on past events and are not an indication of future performance. Ratings are not a recommendation. Please see page 4 for further information.

## Performance summary (%)

Fund share class Performance comparator

- Sterling class C Accumulation shares
- Sector: IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares

#### Performance since manager start on 3 December 2012



May 14				May 19	May 2		
	1 month	3 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years	Manager start
Fund	0.93	3.35	8.43	6.50	17.13	53.17	81.53
Sector	0.83	2.50	8.35	2.95	16.41	42.96	60.60

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	YTD
Fund	8.73	1.52	7.04	-5.42	6.08	3.12
Sector	11.84	3.51	7.20	-9.47	6.81	2.61

		29.05.20 28.05.21			
Fund	-3.69	14.20	-0.92	-0.87	8.43
Performance comparator	0.01	13.05	-2.01	-3.03	8.35

Source: FE Analytics. Based on Sterling class C - Accumulation shares, on a total return basis to 31 May 2024. Performance is shown net of fees with income reinvested. On 20.01.2020, this fund moved from a single pricing basis (mid) to a swing pricing basis.

The performance information presented on this page relates to the past. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future returns.

Investing involves risk. The value of an investment can go down as well as up which means that you could get back less than you originally invested when you come to sell your investment. The value of your investment might not keep up with any rise in the cost of living. More information about the risks of investment is provided later in this document.

## Portfolio breakdown

## Asset allocation (%)



Equities	43.3
UK equities	20.4
North American equities	6.0
Japan equities	5.5
Europe ex-UK equities	4.5
Emerging markets equities	3.6
Asia ex-Japan equities	3.4
Bonds	41.8
Investment grade, high yield & gilts	23.9
Specialist bonds	12.4
Inflation linked bonds	4.0
Emerging markets debt	1.5
Alternative investments	10.2
Alternative assets	10.2
Property	2.5
Property	2.5
Cash	2.1

## Top 10 holdings (%)



Rest of portfolio
 53.6%

Lyxor Core UK Equity All Cap (DR) ETF	10.1
Invesco US Treasury ETF	5.0
Premier Miton Corporate Bond Monthly Income	4.5
Amundi UK Government Bond UCITS ETF	4.5
Royal London Sterling Credit Fund	4.0
Amundi UK Gov Inflation-Linked Bond (DR) UCITS ETF - Dist-GBP	4.0
Amundi Prime Japan ETF	4.0
Fulcrum Equity Dispersion	3.7
Atlantic House Uncorrelated Strategies	3.5
M & G Short Dated Corporate Bond GBP PP Acc	3.3



## Charges

Ongoing charges figure (OCF) as at 31.10.2023	0.89%
The OCF is based on the last year's	expenses
and may vary from year to year. It e	xcludes
the costs of buying or selling assets	for
the fund (unless these assets are sh	ares of
another fund). The OCF includes th	e annual
management charge. Transaction (	charges
will also apply. Please refer to the <u>to</u>	<u>tal costs &amp;</u>
charges document on our website	for more
information.	
Annual management charge	0.60%
OCFs of underlying funds	0.19%
Initial charge	0.00%

As the objective of the fund is to treat the generation of income as either an equal or higher priority than capital growth, the fund's charges will be taken from capital instead of income. This may result in higher levels of income payments but could result in capital erosion or constrain capital growth.

## Income

## Historic yield 2.91%

The historic yield reflects distributions declared over the past twelve months as a percentage of the fund price as at the date shown. It does not include any preliminary charge and investors may be subject to tax on their distributions. **The yield is not guaranteed and will** 

## fluctuate.

Payment frequency	Quarterly
Payment dates 31	Dec, 31 Mar, 30 Jun, 30 Sep
Ex dividend dates	1 Nov, 1 Feb, 1 May, 1 Aug

#### Income distribution (pence per share)

Total income distributions in each of the fund's last 5 financial years.



The dividend amount that is paid each year can go down and up and is not guaranteed



A typical investor in the fund	<ul> <li>who are comfortal income fluctuating</li> <li>are seeking the po growth on their or</li> <li>can invest for the l we mean staying i 5 years.</li> <li>understand the rist including the rist for the list fo</li></ul>	ome from their our times a year, and ole with that level of g. tential for long-term iginal investment. ong-term, by which nvested for at least ks of investing, that they could lose	of the There the fu short - unde on th they o	eir investm e will be tin und will fall -term rstand tha e amount	ent go up nes when , especiall t there is r of investm to receive	no guarantee nent growth e during the	clients w - are full tolerar - seek c: - have a time are see level of - are loo investr - would	y risk averse / have no risk nce. apital preservation. short/medium term investi orizon. eking to receive a guarantee f income. king for a guaranteed level ment growth. be uncomfortable with the value of their investme	ment ed of
How the fund might perform	some of the amount originally invested. This fund invests in different types of assets, such as fixed income investments, including bonds, company shares (known as equities, or stocks), property company shares & alternative investments, such as infrastructure. How those assets perform will impact the performance of the fund. At times the asset classes will perform in similar ways and at other times they will perform differently. Our aim is to diversify the fund to take advantage of good market conditions and reduce the impact of bad conditions. If financial markets are rising, the fund will usually provide positive returns and if they are falling, probably negative returns. Bond markets tend to do better when inflation and interest rates are low or falling and worse when they are rising. Equity markets tend to do better when economic growth is stronger and worse when it is weaker. Property companies will be impacted by all those factors, in the same way, whilst the alternative		investments typically perform in a less correlated way to those factors. The investment team seek to adjust the amount of the fund that is invested in each asset class according to the financial market conditions and focus on what they view as the most attractive parts of those asset classes at different times as well. This fund is managed to maintain a specific risk profile. This means that the amount invested across the various asset classes may not vary as much as funds that are not managed to maintain a specific risk profile. The performance of the fund may be constrained as a result. As the fund invests in funds managed by other fund managers, performance will be impacted by how those fund managers perform. These will be a blend of active funds and funds that will replicate different indices across various asset classes. The managers of active funds select specific investments in the various asset classes, therefore those funds do			seek to p index or a asset class to benefi approach market c You shou differentl market c For exam rise the v rise as m across dif guarante perform. This is on different potential considere the range	cate indices or asset classes erform better than the relev- asset class. Therefore, in eac ss, a range of funds is select t from different investment hes to suit diverse financial onditions. Id expect the fund to perfo- y as economic and financia onditions change over time uple, should equity markets alue of the fund is unlikely to uch, because it is diversified ferent asset classes. There i he as to how financial markets in the future or how the fur e of a range of four funds w risk profiles and, therefore, return profiles. This fund is ed to be the lowest risk fund- e, meaning it should rise the ancial markets rise and fall- en they fall.	vant h ed I s no its will d will ith d in e least	
Performance comparator	As a result of the fund's investment strategy, the fund is classified in the IA Mixed Investment 20% to 60% Shares sector. We believe this is an appropriate sector to use to evaluate the performance of the fund. The Dynamic Planner risk profiling		strategy, the fund is classified in the IAinvestment portfolio. Dynamic PlannerMixed Investment 20% to 60% Sharesis provided by Distribution Technology, an independent company that offers risk profiling services for funds and portfolios. Dynamic Planner offers risk profiles on a		of 4 as set and monitored by Dyna Planner. Whilst Dynamic Planner currently being used, we may cha		ic e		
Fund	Fund codes			Minimums	;				
codes and	ISIN	GB00B5N42Z23		nitial	Top-up	Withdrawal	Holding		
investment minimums	Sedol	B5N42Z2		E250,000	£25,000	£25,000	£250,000		
	Bloomberg	LIBIVIA:LN							

General risks	Investing involves risk. The value of an investment can go down as well as up which means that you could get back less than you originally invested when you come to sell your investment. The value of your investment might not keep up with any rise in the cost of living.	Typically, there is less risk of losing money over the long-term (which we define as over 5 years) from an investment that is considered low risk, although potential returns may also be lower. Investments considered higher risk typically offer greater opportunities for better long-term	returns, though the risk of losing money i also likely to be higher. Premier Miton is unable to provide investment, tax or financial planning advice. We recommend that you discuss any investment decisions with a financial adviser.
Specific fund risks	Some of the main specific risks of investing in this fund are summarised here. Further detail is available in the prospectus for the fund. <b>Alternative investments</b> These typically behave differently to traditional investments such as bonds and equities. They can include a range of assets such as specialist lending, private equity, hedge funds and gold. Adding alternative investments to a portfolio can help to make it more diverse but can also make it more volatile. <b>Collective investment schemes (funds)</b> Where other funds are held in a portfolio, or where there is indirect exposure to other funds, these could include higher-risk investments like hedge funds, property funds or commodity funds (eg. investing in gold, oil), which would increase the overall risk in the fund. <b>Commodity</b> prices can fall and rise sharply depending on supply and demand, the economic background and financial market conditions. Exposure will never be direct to any commodity. <b>Counterparty credit</b> Some securities of financial instruments rely on payments or guarantees from a counterparty. This is a role usually undertaken by a bank or similar entity. <b>Currency</b> Where investments in a fund are denominated in currencies other than sterling (for example, if a fund holds assets priced in euros), its value will be affected	<ul> <li>Fixed interest securities</li> <li>Government and corporate bonds generally offer a fixed level of interest to investors, so their value can be affected by changes in interest rates fall, investors may be prepared to pay more for bonds and bond prices tend to rise. If interest rates rise, bonds may be less valuable to investors and their prices can fall.</li> <li>Inflation</li> <li>Higher inflation can lead to some investments falling in value, particularly those with a fixed level of interest, for example government bonds and corporate bonds.</li> <li>Infrastructure</li> <li>Investments are often in large-scale projects whose profitability can be affected by supply problems or rising prices for raw materials or natural resources. Changes in the wider economy and government regulation can also have a significant influence.</li> <li>Interest rate</li> <li>Changes in central bank interest rates can affect all types of assets, in particular, securities such as government bonds and vice versa.</li> <li>Issuer credit</li> <li>There are times when the issuer of a security (for example, a company that has issued a bond) is unable to make income payments or repay its debt. When this happens it can result in losses for the fund.</li> <li>Legal and tax</li> <li>The income or capital gains from investments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-investment grade bonds</li> <li>Bonds with a higher risk that the bond issue might not meet its income or repayment obligations, as assessed by independent bond rating companies.</li> <li>Operational</li> <li>Processes, systems and controls around your investment might fail. The more complex or unusual the investments that the fund holds the more likely this is to happen. For example developing markets may have less reliable systems or lower standards of governance than more developed markets.</li> <li>Property and Real Estate Investment Trust Property values can rise and fall sharply depending on the strength of a country's economy.</li> <li>Risk targeting</li> <li>Remaining within a defined risk profile with defined volatility parameters may result in the investment in smaller companies is typically higher risk than investment in larger companies. Shares in smaller companies care experience greater levels of volatility.</li> <li>Structure</li> <li>The providers of the Collective Investment Schemes in which the fund invests may experience operational or credit issues which could impact the value or liquidity of their funds.</li> <li>Structured investments</li> </ul>
	by changes in the relevant exchange rate. Certain other investments, such as the shares in companies with profits from other countries, will also be effected.	can sometimes be affected by changes in legal and tax regulations or how these rules are applied. Liquidity	These investments are built around a derivative and have specific criteria that need to be met to deliver a positive return. If these criteria are not met, the investment can fall sharply in value.
	<b>Emerging markets</b> Investments made in bonds, equities or other assets in less-developed countries generally carry higher risk than in developed countries.	In some instances, for example, when market conditions generally are difficult, holdings in a fund may be difficult to sell and buy at the desired price. The fund value could fall as a result	Unregulated collective investment schemes These investments can carry additional risks as they are not subject to the same level

Equities Equities (shares) can experience high levels of price fluctuation.

desired price. The fund value could fall as a result.

These investments can carry additional risks as they are not subject to the same level of regulation as authorised or regulated schemes.

## Ratings, awards and other information

The methodology and calculations used by the third parties providing the ratings/ awards are not verified by Premier Miton Investors and we are unable to accept responsibility for their accuracy, nor should they be relied upon for making an investment decision.

A swing pricing is where the price can swing to either a bid or an offer basis depending on the investment and redemption activity in the fund. This means the investor selling or buying fund shares bears the associated [dis] investment costs and protects the continuing holders in the fund. Performance could be shown on a combination of bid, mid or offer prices, depending on the period of reporting. Distribution Technology provide the Dynamic Planner® risk-profiling services in connection with these funds. Distribution Technology is not authorised to provide financial advice. We do not have any influence over the risk profiles or the methodology used to create them, and we are unable to provide assurances as to their accuracy or that they will not change, or that Distribution Technology will continue to provide these risk profiles in the future.

MSCI ESG Research LLC's ("MSCI ESG") Fund Metrics and Ratings (the "Information") provide environmental, social and governance data with respect to underlying securities within more than 31,000 multi-asset class Mutual Funds and ETFs globally. MSCI ESG is a Registered Investment Adviser under the Investment

Act of 1940. MSCI ESG materials have not been submitted to, nor received approval from, the US SEC or any other regulatory body. None of the Information constitutes an offer to buy or sell, or a promotion or recommendation of, any security, financial instrument or product or trading strategy nor should it be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance, analysis, forecast or prediction. None of the Information can be used to determine which securities to buy or sell or when to buy or sell then. The Information is provided "as is" and the user of the Information assumes the entire risk of any use it may make or permit to be made of the Information.

#### Glossary

#### Active management

An approach to investing whereby a fund manager invests according to their judgement. The active investor aims to beat the returns from an asset class, such as company shares or bonds, or specified benchmark index/sector, rather than to match them.

#### Alternative investments / assets

Typically, these are investments other than the more traditional company shares or bonds which could include, for example, commodities (such as gold), infrastructure, private equity, real estate, and hedge funds. Alternative investments can be useful to help with diversification, as some of them are not expected to perform in the same way as more traditional investments.

#### Annual management charge (AMC)

The yearly fee paid to Premier Miton for managing a fund, expressed as a percentage of your investment. The AMC does not typically change from year to year.

#### Assets

Different groups of investments such as company shares, bonds, commodities or property.

#### Bonds (or fixed income)

Types of investments that allow investors to loan money to governments and companies, usually in return for a regular fixed level of interest until the bond's maturity date, plus the return of the original value of the bond at the maturity date. The price of bonds will vary, and the investment terms of bonds will also vary.

#### Capital

Describes financial assets, particularly cash, or other assets, such as shares, owned by a person or organisation.

#### Capital growth

The increase in the value of an asset or investment over time, excluding any income received, measured by its current value compared to its purchase cost.

#### Convertibles

Convertibles are bonds that have sensitivity to a company's share price by having the right to convert to equity subject to certain qualifying conditions. As they have equity characteristics, they are classified as equities by the investment team.

#### Dividends

The portion of its profits or capital that a company chooses to return to its shareholders. For a fund or trust, this is the payment of fund's income to its shareholders

#### **Emerging markets**

Countries with less developed financial markets and which are generally considered riskier than investing in developed markets.

#### Emerging market debt

Bonds issued by less developed countries' governments and companies within those countries.

#### Equities

Another name for shares (or stock) in a company

#### High yield / non-investment grade

Bonds that are expected to have a higher risk of defaulting on interest payments or repayment of the issue value on maturity and receive lower ratings from credit rating agencies

#### Investment Association (IA)

The trade association that represents investment management firms in the UK.

#### Investment Association (IA) sectors

To help with comparisons between the thousands of funds available, funds are categorised into different groups or sectors, organised and reviewed by the Investment Association (IA).

#### IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares sector

Funds in this sector are expected to have a range of different investments. The fund must have between 20% and 60% invested in company shares (equities). At least 30% of the fund must be in fixed income investments (for example, corporate and Government bonds) and/ or "cash" investments. "Cash" can include investments such as current account cash, short-term fixed income investments and certificates of deposit.

- Maximum 60% equity exposure
- (including convertibles)
- Minimum 20% equity exposure
- Minimum 30% fixed income and cash
- Minimum 60% investment in established market currencies (US Dollar, Sterling &
- Euro) of which 30% must be Sterling Sterling requirement includes assets
- hedged back to Sterling

#### Multi-asset

A fund that invests across a combination of different asset classes, such as commercial property, company shares, bonds and alternative investments with the aim of increasing diversification and reducing risk and achieving specific investment objectives such as paying an income.

#### Investment grade bond

Bonds that are expected to have a lower risk of defaulting on interest payments or repayment of the issue value on maturity and receive higher ratings from credit rating agencies.

#### Individual Savings Account (ISA)

A wrapper in which you can place your savings and investments to protect them from some forms of taxation. There are different types of ISA. All of Premier Miton's funds are available for investing in an ISA (with the exception of Premier Miton Capital Financials Securities Fund). HM Revenue & Customs set the amount that you are allowed to invest into an ISA in each tax year. Further details about ISAs, including the current ISA investment limits, can be found on the Government website

#### Real estate investment trust (REIT)

A company that owns and manages property on behalf of shareholders. A REIT can contain commercial and/or residential property

## Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF)

A measure of what it costs to invest in a fund over a year. It includes the fee paid to Premier Miton for the management of the fund (known as the annual management charge) and the OCFs of underlying funds that might be held in a portfolio (excluding any Premier Miton funds held) with the remainder covering costs that have to be paid to external companies for other services relating to the ongoing administration and management of a fund, such as the fees paid to the depositary, custodian, regulator, auditor and administrator. The fee is deducted from the value of the fund and reflected in the fund's share price. The OCF is typically calculated once a year and can change from year to year. The OCF does not include transaction costs which are associated with buying and selling investments in a fund.

### Specialist bonds

Instruments that have bond-like characteristics, but are not bonds.

#### Total return

A way of showing how an investment has performed and is made-up of the capital appreciation or depreciation and includes any income generated by the investment. Measured over a set period, it is expressed as a percentage of the value of the investment at the start of that period.

Contact us	From 9:00am to 5:30pm, Monday to Friday, excluding bank holidays.	<ul><li>0333 456 4560</li><li>contactus@premiermiton.com</li></ul>	
Customer care	Investors may find themselves in difficult circumstances at any point in their lives, whether as a result of a change in physical or mental ill-health, or during key life stage events such as bereavement, loss of job, personal debt concerns, or more generally through lack of confidence in dealing with financial matters.	We encourage all our investors to seek financial advice before making any important investment decisions and particularly when life may be more challenging. We want to make sure that we can provide our customers with the support they need. If you would like copies of product information in a	different format, such as <b>large print</b> , <b>Braille</b> or <b>audio</b> , please send us your request using the contact details provided. It may take up to 15 working days to send the information to you in these formats.

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained within this document, we regret that we cannot accept responsibility for any omissions or errors. Reference to any particular stock or fund does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell the stock or fund. All data is sourced to Premier Miton unless otherwise stated.

A free, English language copy of the fund's full prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document and Supplementary Information Document are

available on the Premier Miton website, or you can request copies by calling us on 0333 456 4560. Financial Promotion issued by Premier Portfolio Managers Limited which is registered in England no. 01235867, authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and a member of the 'Premier Miton Investors' marketing group and a subsidiary of Premier Miton Group plc (registered in England no. 06306664). Registered office: Eastgate Court, High Street, Guildford, Surrey GUI 3DE.