

Edgar Filing: Value Line Mid Cap Focused Fund, Inc. - Form 497K

Value Line Mid Cap Focused Fund, Inc.  
Form 497K  
May 02, 2018

Value Line Mid Cap Focused Fund, Inc.  
Investor Class (Ticker Symbol: VLIFX)  
Institutional Class (Ticker Symbol: VLMIX)

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

May 1, 2018

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund at [www.vlfunds.com/home](http://www.vlfunds.com/home). You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-243-2729 or by sending an email request to [info@vlfunds.com](mailto:info@vlfunds.com). The current Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information dated May 1, 2018, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

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## VALUE LINE MID CAP FOCUSED FUND SUMMARY

## Investment objectives

The Fund's sole investment objective is long-term growth of capital.

## Fees and expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. There are no shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment) when you buy and sell shares of the Fund. Future expenses may be greater or less.

## Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Investor Class	Institutional Class
Management Fees	0.65%	0.65%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.28%	4.96%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.18%	5.61%
Less Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement(1)	0.00%	-4.68%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	1.18%	0.93%

(1)

EULAV Asset Management (the "Adviser") and EULAV Securities LLC, the Fund's principal underwriter (the "Distributor"), have agreed to waive certain class-specific fees and/or pay certain class-specific expenses incurred by the Institutional Class so that the Institutional Class bears its class-specific fees and expenses at the same percentage of its average daily net assets as the Investor Class's class-specific fees and expenses (excluding 12b-1 fees and any extraordinary expenses incurred in different amounts by the classes) (the "Expense Limitation"). The Adviser and the Distributor may subsequently recover from assets attributable to the Institutional Class the reimbursed expenses and/or waived fees (within 3 years after the fiscal year end in which the waiver/reimbursement occurred) to the extent that the Institutional Class's expense ratio is less than the Expense Limitation or, if lower, the expense limitation in effect when the waiver/reimbursement occurred. The Expense Limitation can be terminated or modified before June 30, 2019 only with the agreement of the Fund's board.

## Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated whether or not you redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same and that the fee waiver and expense reimbursement is in place through June 30, 2019 only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Investor Class	\$ 120	\$ 375	\$ 649	\$ 1,432
Institutional Class	\$ 95	\$ 1,255	\$ 2,402	\$ 5,207

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#### Portfolio turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 2% of the average value of its portfolio.

#### Principal investment strategies of the Fund

To achieve the Fund’s investment objective, the Adviser invests substantially all of the Fund’s net assets in common stocks. Under normal circumstances, the Adviser invests at least 80% of the Fund’s assets in common stocks and other equity securities of mid-sized companies (the “80% Policy”). The Fund considers companies to be mid-sized if they have market capitalizations between \$3 billion and \$20 billion at the time of purchase. The 80% policy can be changed without shareholder approval upon at least 60 days, prior written notice. Under normal circumstances, the Adviser expects that the Fund’s portfolio will generally consist of positions in 25 to 50 companies. The Fund is actively managed by the Adviser, which seeks to purchase mid-cap growth companies that have fundamentally strong market positions in growing industries that may enable those companies to increase future sales and earnings at an above average pace in the coming years. There are no set limitations on the sector weightings of the Fund’s investments. During the investment selection process, the Adviser performs fundamental and quantitative analysis on each company and utilizes the rankings of companies by the Value Line Timeliness™ Ranking System (the “Ranking System”) to assist in selecting securities for purchase. The Ranking System is a proprietary quantitative system that compares an estimate of the probable market performance of each stock within a universe during the next six to twelve months to that of all stocks within that universe and ranks stocks on a scale of 1 (highest) to 5 (lowest). The universe followed by the Ranking System consists of stocks of approximately 1,700 companies accounting for approximately 90% of the market capitalization of all stocks traded on the U.S. securities exchanges. All the stocks followed by the Ranking System are listed on U.S. stock exchanges or traded in the U.S. over-the-counter markets. The Adviser may sell securities for a variety of reasons, including when a company’s business fundamentals deteriorate or a company’s valuation has become less attractive in relationship to the company’s future growth prospects. Other reasons include to secure gains, limit losses or redeploy assets into more promising investment opportunities.

The Adviser has discretion in managing the Fund, including whether and which ranked stocks to include within the Fund’s portfolio, whether and when to buy or sell stocks based upon changes in their rankings, and the frequency and timing of rebalancing the Fund’s portfolio. The Adviser will determine the percentage of the Fund’s assets invested in each stock based on the stock’s relative attractiveness taking into account the potential risk and reward of each investment.

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#### Principal risks of investing in the Fund

Investing in any mutual fund involves risk, including the risk that you may receive little or no return on your investment, and that you may lose money. Therefore, before you invest in the Fund you should carefully evaluate the risks.

**Mid-Sized Company Risk.** The equity securities of mid-sized companies typically involve greater investment risks than larger, more established companies because they often have greater price volatility, lower trading volume, and less liquidity, especially over the short term. As compared to larger companies, mid-sized companies may have limited management experience or depth, limited ability to generate or borrow capital needed for growth, and limited products or services, or operate in markets that have not yet been established. Accordingly, mid-sized company securities tend to be more sensitive to changing economic, market and industry conditions. Mid-sized companies also may fall out of favor relative to larger companies in certain market cycles, causing the Fund to incur losses or underperform.

**Market Risk.** The chief risk that you assume when investing in the Fund is market risk, which is the possibility that the securities in a certain market will decline in value because of factors such as economic conditions. Market risk may affect a single issuer, an industry, a sector of the economy, or the market as a whole.

**Equity Securities Risk.** Equity securities represent ownership in a corporation and their prices fluctuate for a number of reasons including issuer-specific events, market perceptions and general movements in the equity markets. The resulting fluctuation in the price of equity securities may take the form of a drastic movement or a sustained trend. If an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of bonds will take precedence over the claims of owners of common stocks. Historically, the prices of equity securities have fluctuated more than bond prices.

**Sector Allocation Risk.** A sector is a group of selected industries within the economy, such as technology. The Fund may, from time to time, be overweighted or underweighted in certain sectors, which may cause the Fund's performance to be more or less sensitive, respectively, to developments affecting those sectors.

**Focused Portfolio Risk.** Because the Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in a small number of securities, the Fund's net asset value may be more volatile and investing in the Fund may involve more risk than investing in a fund that holds a greater number of securities.

**Ranking System Risk.** The Adviser's use of the results of the Ranking Systems in managing the Fund involves the risk that the Ranking Systems may not have the predictive qualities anticipated by the Adviser or that over certain periods of time the price of securities not covered by the Ranking Systems, or lower ranked securities, may appreciate to a greater extent than those securities in the Fund's portfolio.

**Active Management Risk.** Because the Fund is actively managed, its investment return depends on the ability of the Adviser to manage its portfolio successfully. There can be no guarantee that the Adviser's investment strategies will produce the desired results.



**Cyber Security Risk.** As the use of technology becomes more prevalent in the course of business, the Fund becomes more susceptible to operational, financial and information security risks resulting from cyber-attacks and/or technological malfunctions. Successful cyber-attacks and/or technological malfunctions affecting the Fund or its service providers can result in, among other things, financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders, the inability to process transactions with shareholders or other parties and the release of private shareholder information or confidential Fund information. While measures have been developed which are designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security, there are inherent limitations in such measures and there is no guarantee those measures will be effective, particularly since the Fund does not directly control the cyber security measures of its service providers, financial intermediaries or companies in which it invests or with which it does business.

**Liquidity Risk.** The Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) recently adopted Rule 22e-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”) which mandates that the Fund implement certain liquidity risk management practices by June 2019. The precise impact the rule will have on the Fund and on the open-end fund industry has not yet been determined, but any related changes may negatively affect the Fund’s expenses, yield and return potential.

An investment in the Fund is not a complete investment program and you should consider it just one part of your total investment program. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. For a more complete discussion of risk, please turn to page 35.

**Fund performance**

This bar chart and table can help you evaluate the potential risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart below shows how returns for the Fund’s Investor Class shares have varied over the past ten calendar years. The table below compares the performance of the Investor Class and Institutional Class shares to the performance of the S&P 500® Index, which is a broad based market index. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at: [www.vlfunds.com](http://www.vlfunds.com).

Total returns of Investor Class (before taxes) as of 12/31 each year (%)

Best Quarter: Q3 2010 +12.70

Worst Quarter: Q4 2008 -27.77

After-tax returns included in the table below are shown for Investor Class shares only and the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns for Institutional Class shares will vary from those of Investor Class shares shown in the table below. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs").

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2017

	1 year	5 years	10 years
Investor Class			
Return before taxes	19.84%	14.09%	5.03%
Return after taxes on distributions	19.39%	13.86%	4.81%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares	11.60%	11.31%	3.94%
S&P® 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	21.83%	15.79%	8.50%

Management

Investment Adviser. The Fund's investment adviser is EULAV Asset Management.

Portfolio Manager. Stephen E. Grant is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio.

Mr. Grant has been the Fund's portfolio manager since 2009.

#### Purchase and sale of Fund shares

The minimum amount of an initial or additional investment in the Fund varies depending on the class of shares you buy and the type of account. Certain financial intermediaries may impose different restrictions than those described below. The minimum initial investment in the Fund is \$1,000 to purchase Investor Class shares and \$100,000 to purchase Institutional Class shares. However, the minimum investment to purchase Institutional Class shares does not apply to certain fee-based advisory programs, group retirement plans and accounts, and other persons which the Fund has identified as “institutional investors.” See “How to choose a share class” on page 42.

Additional investments can be made in any amount. Investor Class shares are available for purchase via regular monthly investments of \$25 or more through Valu-Matic®. See “Special services” on page 51.

The Fund’s shares are redeemable and you may redeem your shares (sell them back to the Fund) through your broker-dealer, financial advisor or financial intermediary, by telephone or by mail, by writing to: Value Line Funds, c/o DST, P.O. Box 219729, Kansas City, MO 64121-9729. See “How to sell shares” on page 47.

#### Tax information

The Fund’s distributions generally are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains for federal income tax purposes, unless you are tax exempt or investing through a tax-deferred account, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA.

#### Payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.