

abrdn Bridge Fund

(formerly Aberdeen Standard Capital Bridge Fund)

Interim Long Report (unaudited) For the six months ended 31 January 2023

abrdn.com

Contents

Report of the Authorised Fund Manager*	3
Manager's Statement*	5
Fund Profile and Investment Report*	6
Comparative Tables	11
Portfolio Statement*	12
Financial Statements	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	21
Distribution Table	22
Further Information	23

 $^{^{*}}$ Collectively, these items comprise the Manager's Report for the purposes of the rules contained in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ('the Sourcebook').

Report of the Authorised Fund Manager

The abrdn Bridge Fund (formerly Aberdeen Standard Capital Bridge Fund) ('the fund') is an authorised unit trust, established under a trust deed dated 17 January 1994 (as amended) (the 'trust deed'). The effective date of the authorisation order for the fund made by the Financial Services Authority (the predecessor of the Financial Conduct Authority) was 27 January 1994. The fund's FCA Product Reference Number is 165234.

Appointments

Fund Information	_	
Manager	Registered Office	Correspondence Address
abrdn Fund Managers Limited	280 Bishopsgate	PO Box 12233
(formerly Aberdeen Standard Fund Managers Limited)	London	Chelmsford
	EC2M 4AG	Essex
		CM99 2EE
Investment Adviser	Sub-Adviser	Registrar
abrdn Investment Management Limited	abrdn Capital Limited	SS&C Financial Services
1 George Street	1 George Street	Europe Limited
Edinburgh	Edinburgh	SS&C House
EH2 2LL	EH2 2LL	St Nicholas Lane
		Basildon
		Essex
		SS15 5FS
Trustee	Registered Office	Independent Auditor
Citibank UK Limited	Citigroup Centre	KPMG LLP
	Canada Square	319 St Vincent Street
	Canary Wharf	Glasgow
	London	G2 5AS
	E145LB	

The investment adviser has full authority to make all investment decisions on behalf of the manager concerning the scheme property of the fund which is managed by it. The Investment Management Agreement gives the investment adviser the discretion to appoint specialist asset management companies either from within or out with the abrdn group as investment managers in order to benefit from their expertise and experience. The manager also employs the investment adviser to perform certain activities involving valuation, pricing, dealing and other back office functions. The investment adviser is permitted to sub-delegate these functions to other persons. The investment adviser has sub-delegated responsibility for strategic asset allocation, tactical asset allocation, portfolio construction and implementation to abrdn Capital Limited (formerly known as Aberdeen Standard Capital Limited). abrdn Capital Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The Manager of the fund is abrdn Fund Managers Limited, which is a private company limited by shares incorporated on 7 November 1962. It's ultimate holding company is abrdn plc.

Financial details and Fund Managers' reviews of the fund for the period ended 31 January 2023 are given in the following pages of this report.

The fund operates as a single priced scheme, calculated with reference to the net asset value of the fund.

The daily price for each fund appears on the Investment Adviser's website at abran.com.

The investment objective of the fund is disclosed within the Fund Profile and the investment activities are disclosed within the Investment Report.

Unitholders in the fund are not liable for the debts of the fund.

Report of the Authorised Fund Manager

Continued

Significant Events

On the 24th February 2022 Russia launched a military offensive against Ukraine resulting in widespread sanctions on Russia and heightened security and cyber threats.

Market disruptions associated with the geopolitical event have had a global impact, and uncertainty exists as to the implications. Such disruptions can adversely affect assets of funds and performance thereon, specifically Russian and Ukrainian assets.

The Management Company has delegated various tasks to abrdn's Investor Protection Committee (IPC). The IPC is responsible for ensuring the fair treatment of investors.

The IPC undertakes regular reviews of the following:

- · Market liquidity across each asset class and fund;
- · Asset class bid-offer spread monitoring;
- · Review of fund level dilution rate appropriateness;
- Review of daily subscriptions/redemptions to anticipate any potential concerns to meet redemption proceeds;
- · Any requirement to gate or defer redemptions;
- · Any requirement to suspend a fund(s);
- Any fair value price adjustments at a fund level. abrdn's Valuation and Pricing Committee (VPC) also continue to review the valuation of assets and the recoverability of income from those assets making appropriate adjustments where necessary. The VPC is made up of a wide range of specialists across abrdn with a wide range of experience in asset pricing.

The Management Company has also evaluated, and will continue to evaluate, the operational resilience of all service providers. The Company's key suppliers do not have operations pertaining to the Company in Ukraine or Russia.

As at 27 March 2023, abrdn Bridge Fund has not been suspended and based on the Manager's assessment of the factors noted above, has adequate financial resources to continue in operation.

Developments and Prospectus Updates Since 1 August 2022

 On 1 August 2022, the prospectus and instrument were updated to allow the ACD to make a mandatory conversion of shares to a different share class without instruction, in accordance with applicable Financial Conduct Authority regulation. Investors will be given prior notice of any exercise of such mandatory conversion rights in accordance with applicable regulation and guidance.

- On 1 August 2022, the Trust changed its name from Aberdeen Standard Capital Bridge Fund to abrdn Bridge Fund. Additionally, the Manager of the Trust changed its name from "Aberdeen Standard Fund Managers Limited" to "abrdn Fund Managers Limited". Further details and a list of the renaming can be found at https:// www.abrdn.com/en/uk/investor/fund-centre/investorcommunications.
- On 7 December 2022, any references to the address Bow Bells House, 1 Bread Street, London, EC4M 9HH were replaced with 280 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AG.
- On 31 December 2022, Mrs. Rowan McNay resigned as a director of abrdn Fund Managers Limited.
- On January 1 2023, the abrdn Bridge Fund updated its Investment Policy ("IP") to reflect the change in the weighting of the composite index downwards to 22.5% for the FTSE All-Share Index, and upwards to 52.5% for the FTSE World ex UK Index components. This update also included an increase in the upper tracking error expectation, from 4% to 5%.
- The list of funds managed by the Manager was updated, where appropriate.
- Performance and dilution figures were refreshed, where appropriate.
- The list of sub-delegates was refreshed, where appropriate.
- The list of eligible markets was refreshed, where appropriate.
- The list of sub-investment advisors to the funds was refreshed, where appropriate.
- The risk disclosures in relation to the funds were refreshed, where appropriate.

Assessment of Value

In 2017 the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) published the final Asset Management Market Study. This introduced (among other reforms) new governance rules with the aim of enhancing duty of care and ensuring the industry acts in investors' best interests. The rules were outlined in the FCA policy statement PS18/8 and came into effect from 30 September 2019. As a result, abrdn Fund Managers Limited is required to perform a detailed annual assessment, determining whether our funds are "providing value to investors". The resulting findings will be published on a composite basis throughout the year, and can be found on the 'Literature' pages of our website.

Manager's Statement

In accordance with the requirements of the COLL Rules as issued and amended by the Financial Conduct Authority, we hereby certify the report on behalf of abrdn Fund Managers Limited, the Authorised Fund Manager.

Aron Mitchell

Director 27 March 2023 Denise Thomas

Director 27 March 2023

Manager: Ben Ward

Launch Date

27 January 1994

Investment Objective

To generate growth over the long term (5 years or more) by investing in a diversified portfolio of equities (company shares) and bonds (loans to governments or companies).

Performance Target: To exceed the ARC Private Client Indices (PCI) Steady Growth Net Return Index per annum after charges over rolling 3 year periods. The performance target is the level of performance the management team hopes to achieve for the fund. There is however no certainty or promise that it will be achieved.

The manager believes this is an appropriate target for the fund since it reflects the risk and return profile that private clients expect and aligns with the investment policy of the fund.

Investment Policy

Portfolio Securities

- The fund invests at least 70% in global equities, corporate investment grade bonds and government bonds issued anywhere in the world.
- The fund may hold other securities and asset classes (e.g. supranational and other types of bonds and listed real estate) issued anywhere in the world.
- The fund may also invest in other funds (including those managed by abrdn), money-market instruments and cash.

Management Process

- The management team use their discretion (active management) to identify holdings based on an analysis of global economic and market conditions (for example, interest rates and inflation) and analysis of a company's prospects and creditworthiness compared to that of the market.
- They focus on selecting companies and bonds and ensuring that the allocation of assets meets the fund's objectives.
- In seeking to achieve the performance target, a composite index, details of which are provided below, is used as a reference point for portfolio construction and as a basis for setting risk constraints. The expected variation ("tracking error") between the returns of the fund and the composite index, is not ordinarily expected exceed 4%. Due to the fund's risk constraints, the intention is that the fund's performance profile will not deviate significantly from that of the composite index over the longer term.

 Composite Index: 30% FTSE All-Share Index, 45% FTSE World ex UK Index, 10% FTSE Actuaries UK Conventional Gilts All Stocks Index, 10% ICE BofAML Sterling Non-Gilts Index, 5% SONIA.

Derivatives and Techniques

- The fund may use derivatives to reduce risk, reduce cost and/or generate additional income or growth consistent with the risk profile of the fund (often referred to as "efficient portfolio management").
- Derivative usage in the fund is expected to be limited.
 Where derivatives are used, this would mainly be to manage expected changes in interest rates, companies share prices, currencies or creditworthiness of corporations or governments.
- The fund may also invest in other funds which may use derivatives extensively although these investments shall be in line with fund's overall risk profile.

Reporting	g dates
Interim	31 January
Annual	31 July
Distributi	ion record dates
Interim	31 January
Annual	31 July
Payment	t dates
Two deali	ng days before
Interim	31 March
Annual	30 September

Keeping you Informed

You can keep up to date with the performance of your investments by visiting our website **abrdn.com**.

Alternatively, if you would rather speak to us, please call 0345 113 6966 (+44 (0) 1268 445 488 if outwith the UK) between 8:30am and 5:30pm Monday to Friday.

Market Commentary

For those watching the skies, the final quarter of 2022 brought many a treat. The biggest display is usually saved for December when the Geminids meteor shower provides the most concentrated spectacle of the year. The shower can produce up to 120 bright and intensely coloured meteors every hour, some travelling at 78,000 miles per hour.

Continued

The term for our own currency has a celestial background, with the word 'sterling' coming from the old English steorra meaning 'star'. Given the suffix '-ling', we have the origin term 'little star' for our money, first 'coined' by the Normans just after 1000 AD. Unlike the Geminids display during December, our own little star somewhat traversed its way back into the mesosphere after crashing to Earth with a bang during the Autumn months.

Having suffered a record low of \$1.0327 on 28 September, sterling recovered to \$1.14 by the end of the first week of October, following a U-turn from then Chancellor Kwasi Kwarteng. Scrapping the proposed cut to the additional rate of income tax, Kwarteng remarked that the decision was taken with "humility and contrition", although it seemed his star had fallen too far already. With the embarrassment of the Bank of England having to step in and buy gilts to stabilise government borrowing costs and worries over contagion for pension funds, Kwarteng was relieved of his position shortly afterwards.

"We will reverse almost all the tax measures announced in the Growth Plan three weeks ago that had not started parliamentary legislation," announced new Chancellor Jeremy Hunt, in a stellar reversal that was enough to calm investor worries in the short term. Following his announcement, effectively scrapping all of his predecessor's headline measures, yields on 30-year gilts fell by more than 50 basis points (bps) to 4.37%, marking one of its biggest daily drops on record. The pound soared by as much as 140 bps against the US dollar and 80 bps against the euro. Then Prime Minister Liz Truss was forced to resign on 20 October, paving the way for Rishi Sunak to take the reins of power. Having lost the leadership competition just eight weeks prior, his was a meteoric rise indeed. UK markets rallied in response.

During October, international bourses were strong as a slew of weak US labour and manufacturing data gave investors hope that the Federal Reserve's (Fed) rate-hiking policy was finally starting to cool the economy. American investors seemed to be particularly over the moon, with the Dow Jones posting its best monthly gain since 1987.

Weaker-than-expected US inflation data eclipsed most other news during November as markets carried on their late-year rally. Rising on an annual basis by 7.7%, US inflation fell to its lowest level since the beginning of the year. The S&P 500 rocketed 5.5% and the tech-heavy Nasdaq soared 7.35% in a single day. Slightly weaker data was not enough to stop the Fed from raising rates by 75 bps in early November as widely predicted, but a slightly softer tone emerged from the central bank's officials. Fed Vice Chair Lael Brainard said it would be appropriate to moderate interest rate increases going forwards, while Chairman Jerome Powell said smaller hikes could begin in December. A persistently robust labour market still left

doubt in the central bank's mind that inflation would fizzle out. True to its word, the Fed adjusted the trajectory of its hikes, raising borrowing costs by just 50 bps in December. When releasing the minutes from its last meeting, only two of the 19 Fed officials saw interest rates staying below 5% in 2023, so with the rate now sitting at 4.25–4.5%, it is likely there will be more hikes to come.

The Bank of England (BoE) also raised rates by 75 bps in early November, its biggest hike in 33 years. Unlike the US, UK inflation showed no signs of abating, rising to 11.1%. Recessionary fears escalated throughout the final quarter, stoked by data showing a 0.2% contraction in UK GDP during the third quarter. Much like its American counterparts, the BoE raised interest rates by 50 bps during its final meeting of the year to 3.5%, a level not seen in 14 years. Despite this, the bank commented that "further increases" may still be required. The news was enough to keep sterling above \$1.20, with the pound now having made its way back to levels seen before the Truss administration took power.

With a great deal of manufacturers' profits orbiting around the Chinese economy, the final months of the year were characterised by a large increase in Covid-19 cases and subsequent lockdowns in the country. Despite such disruption, the Chinese government seemed cautiously optimistic on quelling the outbreaks, rolling back various facets of its zero-Covid policy, much to the fanfare of Chinese mainland stocks and those companies with strong exposure to the world's second-largest economy.

Performance

The abrdn Bridge Fund ended the period down 1.47% (net of fees), which was behind the benchmark return of +0.59% and the ARC Steady Growth peer group estimate of 0.20%.

Small positive absolute returns were driven by the equity holdings within the fund, however, losses from its bonds drove the fund to report a loss in the period.

During the period the Bank of England increased its base rate by 2.25%, whilst peak rate expectations rose from 3% at the start of the period to 4.4% at the end of the period. As a result Gilt yields rose substantially making Government bonds the weakest in absolute terms. The fund was underweight the asset class during the period and this contributed materially to the funds relative return. We took the opportunity to put cash to work at the short end of the curve while maintaining a short-duration position. With less interest rate sensitivity corporate bonds outperformed government bonds despite being weak. Our underweight position and stock selection here was also positive.

Continued

Within equities, stock selection was costly most notably in the industrials sector whilst being underweight the financials sector was particularly costly in relative returns. The fund benefitted from its holdings in the Basic Materials and its overweight to the Energy sector.

Within industrials, Generac accounted for most of the poor performance. Generac makes power solutions, which include backup generators (historically its core business) and clean tech solutions. The company suffered from the insolvency last year of one of its key distributors, Pink Energy, which highlighted reliability issues in its clean tech solutions and caused reputational damage to this business line. Meanwhile in recent results, the company conceded that while demand for home standby generators remains high, the outlook is subject to significant uncertainty given the deteriorating consumer outlook and arguably discretionary nature of the purchase. The stock lost more than 60% during the period and regrettably we took the hard decision to exit the holding.

The financials sector was strong in the period led chiefly by the banks subsector. Banks performed well as rapidly increasing interest rate expectations led markets to factor in the prospect of higher net interest income (the difference between the amount of interest they make on loans and the amount of interest they pay out, for example on deposits.). Towards the end of 2022 global banks also benefitted from markets increasing expectations that a deep global recession may be avoided. We added Singaporean bank DBS last year and it performed strongly in the period benefitting from these trends. Our long term holding First Republic Bank, reported weaker-thanexpected net interest margin. First Republic has a savvy base of clients, who move their deposits into higher paying accounts or products, which has caused this margin to be narrower than expected. Management guided that the company expected this trend to continue. This blot caused the stock to be weak despite continuing to generate excellent loan growth from a client bank with exceptional credit quality. Within insurance, AIA and Prudential both rebounded sharply on incrementally positive news surrounding the re-opening of the Hong Kong-China border that will materially boost insurance sales to mainland China visitors, which pre-Covid drove a significant proportion of new business sales (AIA: c22%, Prudential: c40%).

The overweight allocation and negative stock selection within real estate was a detractor with Tritax Big Box REIT, Segro and American Tower weighing on returns. The sector is known for providing a stable yield, so rising real rates within bond markets were a significant headwind over the period and drove negative performance.

The Basic Material sector benefitted from higher commodity prices with BHP and Rio Tinto outperforming the broader sector. Within Energy those companies with the highest commodity exposure performed strongest, BP returned 25% for example. Whilst Renewables energy companies Ameresco and SolarEdge were mixed with the former returning 11% but the later losing 12%.

Any data contained herein which is attributed to a third party ("Third Party Data") is the property of (a) third party supplier(s) (the "Owner") and is licensed for use by abrdn**. Third Party Data may not be copied or distributed. Third Party Data is provided "as is" and is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. To the extent permitted by applicable law, none of the Owner, abrdn** or any other third party (including any third party involved in providing and/or compiling Third Party Data) shall have any liability for Third Party Data or for any use made of Third Party Data. Neither the Owner nor any other Third Party sponsors, endorses or promotes the fund or product to which Third Party Data relates.

**abrdn means the relevant member of abrdn group, being abrdn plc together with its subsidiaries, subsidiary undertakings and associated companies (whether direct or indirect) from time to time.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future returns. The price of shares and the revenue from them may fall as well as rise. Investors may not get back the amount originally invested.

Companies selected for illustrative purposes only to demonstrate the investment management style described herein and not as an investment recommendation or indication of future performance.

Activity

Within equities, we continued to reduce overall exposure and altered the holdings mix. We added to our position in DBS. The company is well placed to benefit from structural growth in SMEs, transaction banking and wealth management, all of which will be driven by a rising middle class and higher income levels as regional economies thrive in Singapore and Greater China. We reduced equities by selling consumer exposure by selling Yeti, asset management by selling Amundi and took some profits from Ameresco after it was very strong. We exited Activision Blizzard, which is being acquired by Microsoft. While there is still upside to the purchase price, we felt the proceeds would be better served by investing in a longer-term investment. We also exited another company that is being acquired - Countryside Partnerships, which is being bought by another UK housebuilder. This deal is being funded partly in shares and we felt there were better opportunities beyond the UK property sector. As mentioned above, we also sold Generac.

Continued

We initiated new positions in Apple and Coca-Cola. As economic conditions become more difficult and company earnings come under increasing pressure, we believe that businesses with the strongest product and service propositions, highest barriers to entry and most robust balance sheets will not only be best placed to weather tougher times but will also be best positioned to prosper when conditions start to improve. When consumers' disposable incomes start to be severely squeezed, there is an incentive for them to trade down from premium labels to cheaper private-label products. This is where the strength of a company's brands comes in to play. As discount chains will testify, there are some products that consumers are simply not willing to replace with cheaper alternatives. Apple and Coca-Cola both fit this mould.

We took the opportunity to buy shorter-dated government bonds, as the available near-4% yield was attractive. However, given the volatility in central bank interest-rate expectations and the large UK government-bond issuance due, we remained conservatively positioned within the asset class. We funded this addition by selling the fund's exposure to emerging-market debt, as we believe the asset class remains challenged by the potential of a global recession, with the strong US dollar creating a further headwind (as the countries have US dollar liabilities). Within credit, exposure to existing and new holdings were increased. We believe the opportunity within corporate debt is increasing. With government debt now yielding an income of more than 3%, attractive yields of around 5% are available from high quality investment grade companies.

Outlook

Being cautiously optimistic, the stars have aligned somewhat this quarter to produce a multitude of positive news. Some semblance of political and economic stability restored here in the UK, the hope that the worst of the inflationary pressures we have experienced are behind us and the reopening of the Chinese economy all act as something of a constellation prize after what has been a difficult year for investors.

However, with a difficult few months ahead, especially for the UK and Europe, we expect most western economies to slip into recession in 2023 as the hot labour market we witnessed for much of 2022 begins to cool and central bank rate hikes serve to stymie the global economy.

Although central banks appear to be reducing the extent to which they are pushing up borrowing costs, it is possible that stubbornly high inflation will result in many having to raise rates more than expected, subsequently sitting at elevated levels for longer, before even considering a pivot and loosening policy.

Our quality, sustainable growth approach maintains our focus on companies underpinned by long-term structural growth themes. We seek to identify businesses that will benefit from shifting trends while avoiding those where change will be detrimental. Experience has taught us that companies that have strong balance sheets and can create value by generating cash flow exceeding their operational requirements tend to generate stronger and more sustainable returns. They are also usually better positioned to reinvest in their businesses and distribute earnings to shareholders. We believe these types of companies merit long-term positions in portfolios regardless of shorter-term sentiment.

February 2023

Continued

Risk and Reward Profile

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the fund. The table below shows the fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.

Typically lower rewards, lower risk Typically higher rewards, higher risk ← → 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Risk and reward indicator table as at 31 January 2023.

The fund is rated as 5 because of the extent to which the following risk factors apply:

- The fund invests in equity and equity related securities.
 These are sensitive to variations in the stock markets which can be volatile and change substantially in short periods of time.
- The fund invests in securities which are subject to the risk that the issuer may default on interest or capital payments.
- The fund price can go up or down daily for a variety of reasons including changes in interest rates, inflation expectations or the perceived credit quality of individual countries or securities.
- The fund invests in emerging market equities and/or bonds. Investing in emerging markets involves a greater risk of loss than investing in more developed markets due to, among other factors, greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risks.
- Investing in China A shares involves special considerations and risks, including greater price volatility, a less developed regulatory and legal framework, exchange rate risk/controls, settlement, tax, quota, liquidity and regulatory risks.
- The use of derivatives carries the risk of reduced liquidity, substantial loss and increased volatility in adverse market conditions, such as a failure amongst market participants. The use of derivatives may result in the fund being leveraged (where market exposure and thus the potential for loss by the fund exceeds the amount it has invested) and in these market conditions the effect of leverage will be to magnify losses.
- The fund invests in high yielding bonds which carry a greater risk of default than those with lower yields.

All investment involves risk. This fund offers no guarantee against loss or that the fund's objective will be attained.

The price of assets and the income from them may go down as well as up and cannot be guaranteed; an investor may receive back less than their original investment.

Inflation reduces the buying power of your investment and income

The value of assets held in the fund may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate fluctuations.

The fund could lose money if an entity (counterparty) with which it does business becomes unwilling or unable to honour its obligations to the fund.

In extreme market conditions some securities may become hard to value or sell at a desired price. This could affect the fund's ability to meet redemptions in a timely manner.

The fund could lose money as the result of a failure or delay in operational processes and systems including but not limited to third party providers failing or going into administration.

Comparative Tables

Income	31 January 2023	31 July 2022	31 July 2021	31 July 2020
Closing net asset value (£'000)	35,449	36,116	39,454	38,799
Closing number of units	10,411,587	10,388,467	10,801,963	12,372,359
Closing net asset value per unit (pence)	340.47	347.66	365.26	313.59
Change in net asset value per unit	(2.07%)	(4.82%)	16.48%	3.22%
Operating charges	1.11%	1.12%	1.02%	1.04%
Z (Accumulation)	31 January 2023	31 July 2022	31 July 2021	31 July 2020
Closing net asset value (£'000)	187,795	183,698	170,961	115,476
Closing number of units	199,694,075	193,440,962	175,029,272	140,052,226
Closing net asset value per unit (pence)	94.04	94.96	97.68	82.45
Change in net asset value per unit	(0.97%)	(2.78%)	18.47%	5.48%
Operating charges	0.11%	0.12%	0.02%	0.04%
Z Income	31 January 2023	31 July 2022	31 July 2021	31 July 2020
Closing net asset value (£'000)	360,023	367,081	394,545	331,083
Closing number of units	487,828,001	487,133,721	498,258,676	487,142,158
Closing net asset value per unit (pence)	73.80	75.36	79.18	67.96
Change in net asset value per unit	(2.07%)	(4.82%)	16.51%	3.25%
Operating charges	0.11%	0.12%	0.02%	0.04%

The closing net asset value (£'000) divided by the closing number of units may not calculate to the closing net asset value per unit (pence) due to rounding differences. The published closing net asset value per unit (pence) is based on unrounded values and represents the actual price.

The change in the net asset value per unit is the change from the beginning of the period to the close of the period.

Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the unit class.

Due to new guidance that came into force from 30 June 2022, the charges for underlying Closed Ended Funds held on the fund have now been included in the Operating Charges.

As at 31 January 2023

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Bonds (9.03%)		82,988	14.23
Euro Denominated Bo	onds (0.87%)	2,165	0.37
Corporate Bonds (0.8	37%)	2,165	0.37
less than 5 years to r	naturity		
1,300,000	Schaeffler 2.875% 2027	1,075	0.18
1,400,000	Verisure 3.25% 2027	1,090	0.19
Sterling Denominated	d Bonds (7.25%)	72,803	12.48
Corporate Bonds (3.8	31%)	41,515	7.12
less than 5 years to r	naturity		
1,200,000	Bellis Acquisition 3.25% 2026	988	0.17
200,000	CaixaBank 1.5% fixed to floating 2026	179	0.03
937,000	Close Brothers 2.75% 2023	931	0.16
1,000,000	Digital Stout REIT 4.25% 2025	984	0.17
1,543,000	Eastern Power Networks 5.75% 2024	1,558	0.27
745,000	Garfunkelux Holdco 3 7.75% 2025	561	0.10
1,523,000	General Motors Financial 2.35% 2025	1,435	0.25
1,500,000	HSBC 5.75% 2027	1,530	0.26
860,000	Lloyds Banking 2.25% 2024	825	0.14
1,800,000	Nationwide Building Society 3.25% 2028	1,690	0.29
1,371,000	NatWest Markets 6.375% 2027	1,447	0.25
1,200,000	Premier Foods Finance 3.5% 2026	1,070	0.18
1,461,000	Thames Water Utilities Finance 4% 2025	1,441	0.25
between 5 and 10 ye	ears to maturity		
504,000	Assura Financing REIT 1.5% 2030	393	0.07
2,400,000	Barclays 3.25% 2033	1,990	0.34
2,200,000	BNP Paribas 1.25% 2031	1,634	0.28
1,628,000	ENW Finance 4.893% 2032	1,635	0.28
619,000	Experian Finance 3.25% 2032	562	0.10
2,000,000	London & Quadrant Housing Trust 2% 2032	1,577	0.27
1,450,000	RL Finance No 3 6.125% 2028	1,450	0.25
1,750,000	Segro REIT 2.375% 2029	1,512	0.26
2,300,000	Tesco Corporate Treasury Services 2.75% 2030	1,980	0.34

As at 31 January 2023 continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
between 10 and 15 y	years to maturity		
1,256,000	Centrica 7% 2033	1,419	0.24
362,000	GlaxoSmithKline Capital 5.25% 2033	391	0.07
between 15 and 25 y	years to maturity		
1,260,000	Legal & General 5.375% fixed to floating 2045	1,250	0.21
2,033,000	National Grid Electricity Transmission 5.272% 2043	2,035	0.35
1,200,000	Sanctuary Capital 6.697% 2039	1,422	0.24
1,432,000	Segro REIT 5.125% 2041	1,432	0.24
757,000	Tesco Property Finance 3 5.744% 2040	686	0.12
greater than 25 year	rs to maturity		
2,150,000	Optivo Finance 3.283% 2048	1,582	0.27
1,723,000	Vodafone 5.125% 2052	1,628	0.28
Perpetual			
2,500,000	BP Capital Markets 4.25% fixed to floating Perpetual	2,298	0.39
Government Bonds (3.44%)	31,288	5.36
less than 5 years to r	naturity		
12,013,400	UK (Govt of) 1% 2024	11,668	2.00
between 10 and 15 y	years to maturity		
27,833,300	UK (Govt of) 0.625% 2035	19,620	3.36
US Dollar Denominate	ed Bonds (0.91%)	8,020	1.38
Corporate Bonds (0.9	91%)	8,020	1.38
less than 5 years to r	naturity		
1,463,000	Activision Blizzard 3.4% 2026	1,147	0.20
1,843,000	Carrier Global 2.242% 2025	1,420	0.24
between 5 and 10 ye	ears to maturity		
611,000	Broadcom 4.15% 2030	463	0.08
			0.34

As at 31 January 2023 continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
between 10 and 15 y	rears to maturity		
78,000	Broadcom 3.187% 2036	48	0.01
1,924,000	Broadcom 4.926% 2037	1,434	0.25
greater than 25 year	s to maturity		
189,000	AT&T 3.65% 2059	113	0.02
2,266,000	AT&T 3.8% 2057	1,399	0.24
Equities (84.86%)		469,360	80.47
European Equities (2:	78%)	127,042	21.78
Denmark (1.56%)		6,856	1.17
95,720	Ørsted	6,856	1.17
France (3.08%)		17,653	3.03
7,010	Hermes International	10,599	1.82
53,926	Schneider Electric	7,054	1.21
Germany (1.05%)		7,776	1.33
129,409	Mercedes-Benz	7,776	1.33
Ireland (5.31%)		30,916	5.30
43,426	Accenture 'A'	9,842	1.69
231,751	CRH	8,698	1.49
5,165,988	Greencoat Renewables++	5,081	0.87
257,030	Keywords Studios++	7,295	1.25
Israel (1.65%)		8,467	1.45
32,684	SolarEdge Technologies	8,467	1.45

As at 31 January 2023 continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Italy (0.96%)		6,488	1.11
1,364,520	Enel	6,488	1.11
Luxembourg (0.99%)		4,968	0.85
3,251,629	BBGI Global Infrastructure	4,968	0.85
Netherlands (4.02%)		26,161	4.49
4,067	Adyen	4,943	0.85
22,850	ASML	12,147	2.08
3,273,462	Koninklijke KPN	9,071	1.56
Switzerland (3.16%)		17,757	3.05
109,238	Nestle	10,767	1.85
27,720	Roche (Participating certificate)	6,990	1.20
Japanese Equities (1.	02%)	6,251	1.07
43,600	Shimano	6,251	1.07
North American Equi	ies (29.45%)	141,898	24.33
United States (0.00%)		141,898	24.33
92,924	Alphabet 'A'	7,461	1.28
78,433	Amazon.com	6,570	1.13
110,324	Ameresco 'A'	5,774	0.99
36,718	American Tower REIT	6,663	1.14
60,728	Apple	7,118	1.22
40,025	Autodesk	6,995	1.20
171,372	Boston Scientific	6,435	1.10
137,168	Coca-Cola	6,833	1.17
36,975	Eli Lilly	10,338	1.77

As at 31 January 2023 continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
10,352	Equinix REIT	6,209	1.07
30,095	Estee Lauder 'A'	6,769	1.16
47,900	First Republic Bank	5,480	0.94
22,818	Intuit	7,838	1.34
41,355	Mastercard 'A'	12,447	2.14
68,022	Microsoft	13,693	2.35
167,304	NextEra Energy	10,143	1.74
86,435	Procter & Gamble	9,996	1.71
23,814	West Pharmaceutical Services	5,136	0.88
Pacific Basin Equities	(5.45%)	39,669	6.80
Australia (1.39%)		10,260	1.76
363,110	ВНР	10,260	1.76
Hong Kong (1.36%)		8,861	1.52
965,700	AIA	8,861	1.52
Singapore (0.98%)		10,070	1.73
455,400	DBS	10,070	1.73
Taiwan (1.72%)		10,478	1.79
139,132	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing ADR	10,478	1.79
Uk Equities (27.16%)		154,500	26.49
Basic Materials (1.34	%)	10,066	1.73
159,322	Rio Tinto	10,066	1.73
Consumer Discretion	ary (3.88%)	19,260	3.30
482,876	RELX	11,594	1.99
809,092	Watches of Switzerland	7,666	1.31

As at 31 January 2023 continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Energy (5.81%)		38,612	6.62
2,701,419	BP	13,205	2.26
1,070,452	Shell	25,407	4.36
Financials (9.37%)		48,914	8.39
1,629,819	3i Infrastructure	5,444	0.93
4,407,394	Bluefield Solar Income Fund	6,148	1.05
3,456,739	Greencoat UK Wind	5,503	0.94
2,886,209	Gresham House Energy Storage Fund	4,603	0.79
3,337,415	HICL Infrastructure	5,533	0.95
3,326,996	International Public Partnerships	5,070	0.87
481,063	Prudential	6,441	1.1
4,461,951	Renewables Infrastructure	5,801	1.0
3,449,923	Schiehallion Fund 'C'	1,289	0.2
3,132,009	VH Global Sustainable Energy Opportunities	3,082	0.53
Health care (3.79%)		21,828	3.74
150,039	AstraZeneca	15,886	2.72
207,466	Dechra Pharmaceuticals	5,942	1.02
Industrials (0.90%)		6,441	1.10
1,822,485	DS Smith	6,441	1.10
Real Estate (2.07%)		9,379	1.6.
606,359	Segro REIT	5,033	0.8
2,791,293	Tritax Big Box REIT	4,346	0.7
Collective Investment	t Schemes (6.54%)	42,348	7.20
42,348	Aberdeen Standard Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Sterling Fund Z1 Inc+	42,348	7.20

As at 31 January 2023 continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Forward Currency Co	ontracts (0.03%)	101	0.02
	Buy EUR 2,500,000 Sell GBP 2,199,162 20/03/2023	11	-
	Buy GBP 4,454,491 Sell EUR 5,033,471 20/03/2023	5	-
	Buy GBP 8,003,318 Sell USD 9,758,425 20/03/2023	85	0.02
Total investment asse	ets	594,797	101.98
Net other liabilities		(11,530)	(1.98)
Total Net Assets		583,267	100.00

All investments (excluding OTC derivatives) are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are approved securities, or are regulated collective investment schemes or are approved derivatives within the meaning of the FCA rules.

The percentage figures in brackets show the comparative holding as at 31 July 2022.

+ Managed by subsidiaries of abrdn plc.

++ AIM listed.

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return

For the six months ended 31 January 2023

	31 January 2023		31 January 2022	
	£′000	£′000	£′000	£′000
Income:				
Net capital losses		(11,819)		(18,424)
Revenue	6,832		5,489	
Expenses	(220)		(248)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(8)		(9)	
Net revenue before taxation	6,604		5,232	
Taxation	(353)		(227)	
Net revenue after taxation		6,251		5,005
Total return before distributions		(5,568)		(13,419)
Distributions		(6,251)		(5,004)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from				
investment activities		(11,819)		(18,423)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the six months ended 31 January 2023

	31 January 2023		31 January 2022	
	€′000	€,000	€,000	£′000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		586,895		604,960
Amounts receivable on the issue of units	16,999		21,292	
Amounts payable on the cancellation of units	(10,864)		(17,680)	
		6,135		3,612
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities (see above)		(11,819)		(18,423)
Retained distribution on accumulation units		2,056		1,543
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		583,267		591,692

Comparative information is provided for the statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders. Since this information is for the prior interim period, the net assets at the end of that period do not correspond to the net assets at the start of the current period.

Financial Statements

Continued

Balance Sheet

As at 31 January 2023

	31 Janu	31 January 2023		31 July 2022	
	€′000	£′000	£′000	£'000	
Assets:					
Fixed assets:					
Investment assets		594,797		589,619	
Current assets:					
Debtors	1,304		1,087		
Cash and bank balances	2,149		2,128		
		3,453		3,215	
Total assets		598,250		592,834	
Liabilities:					
Provisions for liabilities		(2)		-	
Creditors	(10,745)		(994)		
Distribution payable	(4,236)		(4,945)		
		(14,981)		(5,939)	
Total liabilities		(14,983)		(5,939)	
Net assets attributable to unitholders		583,267		586,895	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Accounting Policies

For the six months ended 31 January 2023.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements for the fund have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014, Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The Manager has undertaken a detailed assessment of the fund's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, including liquidity, declines in global capital markets and investor redemption levels. Based on this assessment, the fund continues to be open for trading and the Manager is satisfied the fund has adequate financial resources to continue in operation and accordingly it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Distribution Policy

The revenue from the fund's investments accumulates during each accounting period. If revenue exceeds expenses during the period, the net revenue of the fund is available for distribution (or reinvestment) at unit class level to the unitholders in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook. If expenses exceed revenue during the period, the net revenue shortfall may be funded from capital.

The fund makes dividend distributions.

Gains and losses on non-derivative investments and currencies, whether realised or unrealised, are taken to capital and are not available for distribution. For derivative investments, where positions are undertaken to enhance capital return, the gains and losses are taken to capital, otherwise where they generate revenue, the amounts are included as revenue or expense and affect distributions.

Distribution Table

For the six months ended 31 January 2023 (in pence per unit)

Interim dividend distribution

Group 1 - units purchased prior to 1 August 2022

Group 2 - units purchased between 1 August 2022 and 31 January 2023

	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution paid 29/03/23	Distribution paid 29/03/22	
Income					
Group 1	2.4096	-	2.4096	1.5958	
Group 2	1.0689	1.3407	2.4096	1.5958	
Z (Accumulation)					
Group 1	1.0296	-	1.0296	0.8294	
Group 2	0.4936	0.5360	1.0296	0.8294	
ZIncome					
Group 1	0.8170	-	0.8170	0.6725	
Group 2	0.2663	0.5507	0.8170	0.6725	

Equalisation

This applies only to units purchased during the distribution period (group 2 units). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of group 2 units and is refunded to the holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

Further Information

Documentation

Copies of the current Prospectus and Key Investor Information Documents (KIIDs) for the fund, daily prices, together with the latest Annual (and if issued later the interim) Report and Accounts for the fund, are available to download at **www.abrdn.com/discretionary**. A paper copy of the Report and Accounts is available on request from the Manager.

Notices/Correspondence

Please send any notices to abrdn Fund Managers Limited, PO Box 12233, Chelmsford, CM99 2EE. Any notice to the Manager will only be effective when actually received by the Manager. All notices will be sent to the investor at the address set out in the Application form or the latest address which the investor has notified to the Manager, and will be deemed to have been received three days after posting. Events detailed in these terms and conditions will be carried out on the dates specified, unless the dates are a non-business day, when they will be carried out on the next business day.

Complaints and Compensation

If you need to complain about any aspect of our service, you should write to the Complaints Team, abrdn, PO Box 12233, Chelmsford, CM99 2EE, who will initiate our formal complaints procedure. If you prefer, you may call the Complaints Team on 0345 113 6966 or email **complaints@abrdn.com** in the first instance. Alternatively if you have a complaint about the Company or fund you can contact the Trustee directly. A leaflet detailing our complaints procedure is available on request.

We will endeavour to respond to your complaint as soon as possible and will notify you of our outcome within 8 weeks. If the complaint is not resolved by us to your satisfaction then you may have the right take your complaint to the Financial Ombudsman Service (FOS). To contact the FOS Service you should write to The Financial Ombudsman Service, Exchange Tower, London, E14 9SR, email **complaint.info@financial-ombudsman.org.uk** or telephone 0800 023 4567 (free for landlines and mobiles) or 0300 123 9123 (calls cost no more than calls to 01 and 02 numbers) or +44 20 7964 0500 (available from outside the UK - calls will be charged).

We are covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme, which means if we become insolvent, you may be entitled to compensation. The level of compensation will depend on the type of business and the circumstances of your claim. Investments are covered up to £85,000 for claims against firms that fail on or after 1 April 2019. Details are available from the FSCS Helpline on 0800 678 1100 or 020 7741 4100 and on the FSCS website: **www.fscs.org.uk**.

UCITS

The fund was certified under the Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) directive, which allows the Manager to market the fund in member States of the European Union subject to relevant local laws, specifically marketing laws.

Important Information

The above document is strictly for information purposes only and should not be considered as an offer, investment recommendation or solicitation, to deal in any of the investments or funds mentioned herein and does not constitute investment research, abrdn Capital Limited does not warrant the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the information and materials contained in this document and expressly disclaims liability for errors or omissions in such information and materials. Any research or analysis used in the preparation of this document has been procured by abrdn for its own use and may have been acted on for its own purpose. The results thus obtained are made available only coincidentally and the information is not guaranteed as to its accuracy. Some of the information in this document may contain projections or other forward looking statements regarding future events or future financial performance of countries, markets or companies. These statements are only predictions and actual events or results may differ materially. The reader must make their own assessment of the relevance, accuracy and adequacy of the information contained in this document and make such independent investigations, as they may consider necessary or appropriate for the purpose of such assessment. Any opinion or estimate contained in this document is made on a general basis and is not to be relied on by the reader as advice. Neither abrdn Capital Limited nor any of its employees, associated group companies or agents have given any consideration to nor have they or any of them made any investigation of the investment objectives, financial situation or particular need of the reader, any specific person or group of persons. Accordingly, no warranty whatsoever is given and no liability whatsoever is accepted for any loss arising whether directly or indirectly as a result of the reader, any person or group of persons acting on any information, opinion or estimate contained in this document, abrdn Capital Limited reserves the right to make changes and corrections to any information in this document at any time, without notice.

Issued by abrdn Fund Managers Limited (the manager of the fund). Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom. abrdn Capital Limited, registered in Scotland (SC317950) at 1 George Street, Edinburgh EH2 2LL. abrdn Capital Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

