MANAGED INVESTMENT FUNDS ICVC

INTERIM SHORT REPORT FOR THE
SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

SCOTTISH WIDOWS

SCOTTISH WIDOWS MANAGED INVESTMENT FUNDS ICVC

The Company and Head Office

Scottish Widows Managed Investment Funds ICVC
15 Dalkeith Road
Edinburgh EH16 5WL

Incorporated in Great Britain under registered number IC000171. Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Authorised Corporate Director (ACD), Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM) & Registrar

Scottish Widows Unit Trust Managers Limited

Registered Office:

Charlton Place
Andover SP10 1RE

Head Office:

15 Dalkeith Road
Edinburgh EH16 5WL

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and a member of The Investment Association.

Investment Adviser

Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited

Registered Office:

Bow Bells House
1 Bread Street
London EC4M 9HH

Correspondence Address:

40 Princes Street
Edinburgh EH2 2BY

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and a member of The Investment Association.

Depositary

State Street Trustees Limited

Registered Office:

20 Churchill Place
Canary Wharf
London E14 5HJ

Correspondence Address:

525 Ferry Road
Edinburgh EH5 2AW

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Level 4
Atria One
144 Morrison Street
Edinburgh
EH3 8EX

SCOTTISH WIDOWS MANAGED INVESTMENT FUNDS ICVC

INTRODUCTION

Twice a year we are required to send you a Short Report of the Investment Company with Variable Capital (ICVC) in which you're invested. The report covers how the Funds in the ICVC have performed and how they are invested. It also includes a review from the Funds' managers. Short Reports are important as not only do they keep you up-to-date with fund activity and fund managers' opinion, but they also contain important information about any changes to how the Funds operate. However please note that Short Reports don't contain any details about the value of your personal investment. Information that is personal to you is sent to you annually in your OEIC or ISA statement. The statement gives you the value of your investment. You can also get an up-to-date value of your investment by registering at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/statements**

CONTENTS

Long Reports are available on request. If you would like a copy, please telephone Client Services on 0345 300 2244 or download the Financial Statements from the website **www.scottishwidows.co.uk** which is a website maintained by Scottish Widows plc on behalf of Scottish Widows Unit Trust Managers Limited.

Scottish Widows is committed to being a responsible investor on behalf of our customers, with particular focus on Stewardship, Ethical investment and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues. Our commitment to responsible investment is explained in more detail through this link: **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/about_us/responsibleinvestment**

PROSPECTUS CHANGES

During the period and up to the date of this report, the following changes were made to the Company and therefore the following changes were reflected in the Prospectus of Scottish Widows Managed Investment Funds ICVC:

- With effect from 11 December 2015 Protected Capital Solutions Fund 6 commenced the process of being terminated and was therefore no longer available for further investment and had a termination completion date of 25 April 2016. The ACD has now issued the termination statements to impacted Shareholders and on 9 September 2016 references to this Fund were removed from the Prospectus and Instrument of Incorporation.
- With effect from 31 March 2016 Protected Capital Solutions Fund 7 commenced the process of being terminated and was therefore no longer available for further investment and had a termination completion date of 25 April 2016. The ACD has now issued the termination statements to impacted Shareholders and on 9 September 2016 references to this Fund were removed from the Prospectus and Instrument of Incorporation.
- On 28 July 2016 a new Share Class was introduced in the Prospectus and Instrument of the Company: A Class G net income share and a Class G net accumulation share. The Class G net accumulation share class will only be available in the Balanced Growth Portfolio and is expected to be available for investment from 26 November 2016. The Class G net income share is currently not available for investment in any Fund.
- With effect from 28 July 2016 changes were made to the Instrument and Prospectus of the Company to correct an error in the name of the benchmark index of the International Equity Tracker Fund as stated in the investment objective of this Fund so that it refers to the FTSE All-World ex UK Index rather than the FTSE World ex UK Index.
- With effect from 28 July 2016 changes were made to the Prospectus of the Company to make it clear that the International Equity Tracker Fund can invest in another Fund of the Company.

A copy of the Prospectus is available on request.

BALANCED GROWTH PORTFOLIO

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

FUND PROFILE

Fund objectives and investment policy

To give long term capital growth by mainly investing in funds which are currently and/or which have been managed or operated within the Lloyds Banking Group. The Portfolio will invest primarily in a balance of equity funds and fixed interest security funds (including a small proportion in index-linked securities). Exposure will be mainly to UK investments but with a significant proportion overseas.

Following the acquisition of Scottish Widows Investment Partnership Limited by Aberdeen Asset Management PLC on 31/03/2014, the Fund will continue to invest in funds which had been managed or operated by entities which were within the Lloyds Banking Group immediately prior to the acquisition, but which are now managed or operated by entities within the Aberdeen Asset Management Group.

Investors should aim to hold their investment in this Fund for the medium to long term (at least five to ten years).

Any income received by the Fund is retained in the Fund and has the effect of increasing the share price.

The Fund is allowed to use derivatives (contracts which have a value linked to the price of another asset) for the following reasons, normally referred to as Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM):

- To help reduce risk;
- To help reduce cost; and
- To help manage the effect of fluctuations in exchange rates with Sterling.

We calculate the value of the Fund at 8am daily on working days in the UK. Our dealing times are from 9am to 5pm each working day. Instructions received before 5pm will receive the next available price.

Synthetic risk and reward profile

There are several different ways of measuring risk. The table below uses an industry standard measure of fund risk based on measuring a fund's volatility using its returns over the past five years. Volatility is generated by both rising and falling prices. Volatility doesn't tell you how much a fund has lost or gained; it indicates how volatile its returns were historically. The Fund's ranking may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of its future risk profile.

This is a separate measure to Scottish Widows' Investment Approaches (where we use our own methodology to take an overall look at funds' risks and aims and categorise our funds as Secure, Cautious, Balanced, Progressive, Adventurous or Specialist). You can read more about them at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/investmentapproaches**

Typically lower rewards, lower risk ← → Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The Fund is ranked at 4* because it has experienced medium levels of volatility over the past 5 years.

*As disclosed in the key investor information document dated 31 August 2016.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

The UK stock market performed well over the period, producing double-digit returns. Although there was a severe bout of market volatility following the UK vote to leave the European Union, share prices bounced back swiftly. In part this was a result of the Bank of England's economic stimulus measures which were intended to instil confidence in the economy following the 'Brexit' vote.

The market's gains were also a consequence of the fall in the value of the pound which declined by around 20% against the US dollar. Some of Britain's largest companies make the majority of their profits in overseas currencies. The post Brexit collapse in the pound increases the value of these profits in sterling terms.

The fall in the value of the pound also boosted the returns from global stock markets for sterling based investors. Although the UK market was one of the best performers in local currency terms, the effects of currency movements meant that global equity markets, especially those in some emerging markets, provided even better returns.

Bond markets were boosted by the uncertainty in the run-up to the EU referendum. Bonds, especially those issued by governments, often prove investors' asset class of choice during turbulent periods due to their perceived safety. This is because governments are seen as very reliable borrowers and relatively unlikely to miss payments to investors (or to "default"). However, the popularity of government bonds in recent years has been so great that prices have risen to record highs and yields fallen to record lows (yields and prices always move in the opposite direction).

The low yields available from government bonds encouraged investors to look for other sources of income. Corporate bonds were a popular choice and the asset class performed well over the review period.

The Fund produced a return of 11.49% during the six months under review. Holdings in global equities in particular helped to boost returns. The Fund held relatively large allocations in global equities, especially in emerging markets. Holdings in UK equities also made a positive contribution to performance.

We held a relatively small position in cash throughout the period, with interest rates at record lows we thought the money could be put to better use in other asset classes. This proved to be case with equities and bonds both outperforming the near-zero return from cash.

Stock selection had a small negative effect on performance. This stemmed from the small position in high yield bonds which provided a positive return but failed to rise by the same extent as the wider high yield corporate bond market.

By the end of the review period the Fund held relatively small allocations in UK and Pacific ex-Japan equities and comparatively large positions in emerging markets and Japan which we think contain some attractively valued investment opportunities. Our main concern about the UK market is the uncertainty faced by the economy and companies ahead of the country's exit from the European Union.

BALANCED GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CONTINUED)

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Within bond markets we think that corporate bonds continue to have better prospects than government bonds which offer little in the way of capital protection, nor any significant income with prices at record highs and yields at record lows.

We think the portfolio is well positioned to participate in any future stock market gains, while potentially offering some protection via its holdings in bond markets.

Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited
November 2016

Ongoing charges figure

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
A Accumulation	1.60	1.59
T Accumulation	1.50	1.50

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is the total expenses paid by each share class in the period, annualised, against its average net asset value. It excludes the cost of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund). The OCF can fluctuate as underlying costs change.

Details of investments

Investments	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
Financials	99.28	99.14
Derivatives	(0.05)	(0.02)
Net other assets	0.77	0.88
Total net assets	100.00	100.00

Net asset value

	NAV per share 31/10/16 (p)	NAV per share 30/04/16 (p)	NAV percentage change %
A Accumulation	192.05	172.28	11.48
T Accumulation	182.03	163.22	11.52

Performance record

	01/05/16 to 31/10/16 %	01/05/15 to 30/04/16 %	01/05/14 to 30/04/15 %	01/05/13 to 30/04/14 %	01/05/12 to 30/04/13 %	01/05/11 to 30/04/12 %
Balanced Growth Portfolio A Accumulation	11.49	(2.98)	7.51	2.67	12.13	0.00

Source: Lipper for Balanced Growth Portfolio. Basis: Net revenue reinvested and net of expenses.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of an investment and any revenue from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up depending on investment performance and currency exchange rates.

Major holdings

	31/10/16	%	30/04/16	%
1.	Scottish Widows Corporate Bond Fund W Gross Acc	19.56	Scottish Widows Corporate Bond Fund W Gross Acc	20.99
2.	Scottish Widows Global Growth Fund X Acc	10.96	HBOS UK FTSE All-Share Index Tracking Fund I Inc	13.46
3.	HBOS International Growth Fund I Inc	9.50	Scottish Widows Global Growth Fund X Acc	10.21
4.	Scottish Widows UK All Share Tracker Fund X Acc	9.07	Scottish Widows UK All Share Tracker Fund X Acc	9.76
5.	Aberdeen Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Ultra Short Duration Sterling Fund	7.89	Aberdeen Sterling Investment Cash Fund X Gross Acc†	8.92
6.	Aberdeen Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc	7.85	Aberdeen Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc	8.84
7.	HBOS UK FTSE All-Share Index Tracking Fund I Inc	7.75	HBOS International Growth Fund I Inc	8.51
8.	Scottish Widows Fundamental Low Volatility Index UK Equity Fund X Acc	5.50	Aberdeen Corporate Bond Fund A Inc	5.06
	Number of holdings: 31		Number of holdings: 37	

Minimum requirement to show top 5 or all holdings in excess of 5% of the Fund's net asset value.

†With effect from 18 July 2016 holding moved from Aberdeen Sterling Investment Cash Fund X Gross Acc to Aberdeen Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Ultra Short Duration Sterling Fund.

Please note: negative figures are shown in brackets.

BALANCED PORTFOLIO FUND

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

FUND PROFILE

Fund objectives and investment policy

To give long term capital growth by investing mainly in multi-manager funds (funds which select specialist investment managers to manage different elements of the overall Fund). This Fund will invest in a balance of equity and fixed interest security funds, in UK and overseas markets. The fixed interest securities will mainly be investment grade securities. The multi-manager funds are currently provided by a subsidiary of Aberdeen Asset Management and by the Russell Investment Group.

Investment grade securities have achieved or exceeded a minimum credit rating awarded by a credit rating agency. Therefore they are considered lower risk than securities with a lower credit rating. Credit ratings indicate the likelihood that an issuer will be able to make their payments.

Investors should aim to hold their investment in this Fund for the medium to long term (at least five to ten years).

Any income received by the Fund is retained in the Fund and has the effect of increasing the share price.

The Fund is allowed to use derivatives (contracts which have a value linked to the price of another asset) for the following reasons, normally referred to as Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM):

- To help reduce risk;
- To help reduce cost; and
- For fixed interest securities to help manage the effect of fluctuations in exchange rates with Sterling.

We calculate the value of the Fund at 8am daily on working days in the UK. Our dealing times are from 9am to 5pm each working day. Instructions received before 5pm will receive the next available price.

Synthetic risk and reward profile

There are several different ways of measuring risk. The table below uses an industry standard measure of fund risk based on measuring a fund's volatility using its returns over the past five years. Volatility is generated by both rising and falling prices. Volatility doesn't tell you how much a fund has lost or gained; it indicates how volatile its returns were historically. The Fund's ranking may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of its future risk profile.

This is a separate measure to Scottish Widows' Investment Approaches (where we use our own methodology to take an overall look at funds' risks and aims and categorise our funds as Secure, Cautious, Balanced, Progressive, Adventurous or Specialist). You can read more about them at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/investmentapproaches**

Typically lower rewards, lower risk ← → Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The Fund is ranked at 4* because it has experienced medium levels of volatility over the past 5 years.

*As disclosed in the key investor information document dated 31 August 2016.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

Global equities rose over the period. Mixed economic data led the Federal Open Market Committee to keep interest rates unchanged at 0.5%, however officials strongly signalled that a rate hike was needed "fairly soon". Fed officials also lowered their economic growth forecast and trimmed the number of rate hikes they foresee in 2017 from three to two. Meanwhile, the European Central Bank (ECB) reduced its main refinancing rate to 0.0% and increased quantitative easing to €80 billion a month, whilst also initiating another targeted longer-term refinancing operation (TLTRO II). The UK's decision to leave the EU threw worldwide markets into turmoil, leading to Prime Minister David Cameron's resignation. In response, the Bank of England (BoE) pledged $345 billion of new stimulus, cut interest rates and expanded the asset purchase programme by £60 billion to £435 billion. The BoE also introduced a "Term Funding Scheme" worth up to £100 billion for commercial banks and committed to buying up to £10 billion of UK corporate bonds.

Bond markets rose over the period. G4 central banks kept both rates and easing policies steady, though the possibility of a US Federal Reserve (Fed) rate hike in 2016 remained. The run up to UK's EU referendum caused significant market concerns and the resultant surprise 'Brexit' vote on June 23 2016, threw worldwide markets into turmoil and pushed investor demand firmly into 'safe haven' assets. Strengthening oil prices amidst increased hope that oil producers might agree to limit output aided the high yield market, whilst some investors fretted over the outcome of the US presidential election.

The Balanced Portfolio Fund is constructed from 13 underlying Scottish Widows and Russell funds. Over the period there have been manager changes within 6 of these – Russell Global Bond Fund, Russell Japan Equity Fund, Russell US Equity Fund, Russell European Fixed Income Fund, Russell US Small Cap Fund and Russell Sterling Bond Fund.

The Balanced Portfolio holds 50% equities and 50% bonds. The Fund returned 9.63% over the period.

In our 2016 Global Market Outlook Annual report, we forecast mid-to-low single digit returns for global equities, along with a gradual rise in long term interest rates. We're now seeing corporate profits weakening, softness in global trade and manufacturing and slightly higher risks for emerging markets. These elements all contribute to a less supportive environment for equities. That said, we're not forecasting a sustained bear market – provided the U.S. does not fall into recession.

Russell Investments Limited
November 2016

BALANCED PORTFOLIO FUND (CONTINUED)

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

Ongoing charges figure

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
A Accumulation	2.00	2.02
X Accumulation	0.60	0.62

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is the total expenses paid by each share class in the period, annualised, against its average net asset value. It excludes the cost of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund). The OCF can fluctuate as underlying costs change.

Details of investments

Investments	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
Financials	99.50	99.35
Derivatives	0.07	(0.04)
Net other assets	0.43	0.69
Total net assets	100.00	100.00

Net asset value

	NAV per share 31/10/16 (p)	NAV per share 30/04/16 (p)	NAV percentage change %
A Accumulation	190.09	173.37	9.64
X Accumulation	223.09	202.32	10.27

Performance record

	01/05/16 to 31/10/16 %	01/05/15 to 30/04/16 %	01/05/14 to 30/04/15 %	01/05/13 to 30/04/14 %	01/05/12 to 30/04/13 %	01/05/11 to 30/04/12 %
Balanced Growth Portfolio A Accumulation	9.63	(1.42)	11.19	3.81	12.89	1.66
Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares Sector Average Return	8.36	(2.14)	8.29	3.27	12.05	(0.79)

Source: Lipper for Balanced Portfolio Fund and Sector Average Return. Basis: Net revenue reinvested and net of expenses. Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares Sector – Funds investing in a range of assets with the maximum equity exposure restricted to 60% of the Fund and with at least 30% invested in fixed interest and cash. There is no specific requirement to hold a minimum % of non-UK equity within the equity limits. Assets must be at least 60% in US Dollar/Sterling/Euro of which 30% must be in Sterling and equities are deemed to include convertibles.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of an investment and any revenue from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up depending on investment performance and currency exchange rates.

Major holdings

		31/10/16 %		30/04/16 %
1.	Russell US Equity Fund I Acc	18.18	Russell US Equity Fund I Acc	18.77
2.	Russell Euro Fixed Income Fund I Inc	10.47	Russell Global Bond Euro Hedged Fund I Acc	10.58
3.	Russell Global Bond Euro Hedged Fund I Inc	10.44	Russell Euro Fixed Income Fund I Inc	10.55
4.	Russell Global Bond Fund A Acc	10.42	Russell US Bond Fund I Inc	10.49
5.	Russell US Bond Fund I Inc	10.41	Russell Global Bond Fund A Acc	9.42
6.	Scottish Widows Multi-Manager UK Equity Focus Fund A Acc	9.07	Scottish Widows Multi-Manager UK Equity Focus Fund A Acc	8.98
7.	Scottish Widows Multi-Manager UK Equity Growth Fund A Acc	8.99	Scottish Widows Multi-Manager UK Equity Growth Fund A Acc	8.96
8.	Russell Sterling Bond Fund I Acc	7.90	Russell Sterling Bond Fund I Acc	7.47
9.	Russell Continental European Equity Fund I Acc	5.48	Russell Continental European Equity Fund I Acc	5.62

Number of holdings: 33   Number of holdings: 27

Minimum requirement to show top 5 or all holdings in excess of 5% of the Fund's net asset value.

Please note: negative figures are shown in brackets.

CASH FUND

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

FUND PROFILE

Fund objectives and investment policy

To give an income with a level of capital security. The Fund will invest in certificates of deposit, short dated gilts, treasury bills and money market instruments such as bank and building society deposits, local authority bonds and local authority deposits.

Investors should aim to hold their investment in this Fund for the medium to long term (at least five to ten years).

Any income received by the Fund in respect of accumulation shares is retained in the Fund and has the effect of increasing the share price. Any income received by the Fund in respect of income shares will be paid out to you.

The Fund is allowed to use derivatives (contracts which have a value linked to the price of another asset) for the following reasons, normally referred to as Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM):

- To help reduce risk;
- To help reduce cost; and
- To help generate extra capital or income for the Fund with an acceptably low level of risk.

We calculate the value of the Fund at 8am daily on working days in the UK. Our dealing times are from 9am to 5pm each working day. Instructions received before 5pm will receive the next available price.

Synthetic risk and reward profile

There are several different ways of measuring risk. The table below uses an industry standard measure of fund risk based on measuring a fund's volatility using its returns over the past five years. Volatility is generated by both rising and falling prices. Volatility doesn't tell you how much a fund has lost or gained; it indicates how volatile its returns were historically. The Fund's ranking may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of its future risk profile.

This is a separate measure to Scottish Widows' Investment Approaches (where we use our own methodology to take an overall look at funds' risks and aims and categorise our funds as Secure, Cautious, Balanced, Progressive, Adventurous or Specialist). You can read more about them at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/investmentapproaches**

Typically lower rewards, lower risk ← → Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The Fund is ranked at 1* because it has experienced very low levels of volatility over the past 5 years.

*As disclosed in the key investor information document dated 31 August 2016.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

The dominant themes of the six month review period were shifting expectations of central bank policy and the UK's referendum on membership of the European Union. In the run-up to the 23 June 2016 referendum, nervousness about the outcome gradually gave way to a consensus expectation of a 'Remain' result. This expectation was proved unfounded when the UK voted 'Leave' by 52% to 48%. As markets took stock of the unexpected result, the three major ratings agencies all moved to downgrade their ratings on UK government bonds. At the same time, banks and economists made severe cuts to their forecasts for UK gross domestic product growth. Following the referendum result, sterling fell nearly 12% against the US dollar to a 30-year low. The Bank of England announced a new programme of quantitative easing in July following the Brexit vote and this provided a degree of stability.

In the US the Federal Reserve kept its policy rate unchanged and hinted at an even more cautious approach in raising interest rates. Taken together with the softer economic data and concerns over global financial stability, market expectations of a hike were reduced. In currencies, sterling was the biggest underperformer falling to a 30-year low against the US dollar, while risk-off sentiment and steadfast policy from the Bank of Japan drove yen outperformance.

We kept the Scottish Widows Cash Fund towards the higher end of its normal range, with a weighted average maturity of between 50 and 55 days. Assets were added in the main between one and six month maturities. Recently, we have used short dated certificates of deposit and commercial paper as an alternative to overnight deposits.

Sterling funding markets have now settled after the drama of the European Union referendum outcome and subsequent UK base rate cut. Expectations of further rate cuts have now abated somewhat. As a result, three month LIBOR marginally rose in October. Consequently, with bank issue levels marginally increasing in some three month maturities, we will continue targeting these periods.

Looking ahead, the world economy looks set to expand by 3.0% this year, its weakest pace since 2009, rising to 3.4% in 2017. activity indicators have been mixed. The global purchasing managers' index survey has risen to an eight month high but other high frequency data such as the Citigroup economic surprise indices have been trending down since the summer. International trade indicators have continued to show signs of weakness, though some countries (particularly in Asia) have made modest gains. Given subdued growth and still weak inflation, the US Federal Reserve remains the only major central bank in 'tightening mode'.

Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited
November 2016

CASH FUND (CONTINUED)

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

Distribution

XD date	Payment date
31/10/16	31/12/16

Ongoing charges figure

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
A Accumulation	0.63	0.62
A Income	0.63	0.62
X Accumulation	0.13	0.12

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is the total expenses paid by each share class in the period, annualised, against its average net asset value. It excludes the cost of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund). The OCF can fluctuate as underlying costs change.

Details of investments

Investments	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
Cash Equivalents	100.23	95.37
Net other (liabilities)/assets	(0.23)	4.63
Total net assets	100.00	100.00

Net asset value

	NAV per share 31/10/16 (p)	NAV per share 30/04/16 (p)	NAV percentage change %
A Accumulation	177.37	177.45	(0.05)
A Income	99.57	99.61	(0.04)
X Accumulation	179.24	178.93	0.17

Performance record

	01/05/16 to 31/10/16 %	01/05/15 to 30/04/16 %	01/05/14 to 30/04/15 %	01/05/13 to 30/04/14 %	01/05/12 to 30/04/13 %	01/05/11 to 30/04/12 %
Cash Fund A Accumulation	(0.06)	0.00	(0.11)	(0.17)	0.00	0.23
Short Term Money Market Sector Average Return	0.12	0.19	0.19	0.23	0.49	0.44

Source: Lipper for Cash Fund and Sector Average Return. Basis: Net revenue reinvested and net of expenses. Short Term Money Market Sector – Funds which invest their assets in money market instruments and comply with the definition of a 'Short Term Money Market' Fund set out in the COLL Sourcebook.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of an investment and any revenue from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up depending on investment performance and currency exchange rates.

Distribution

	Interim 31/10/16 (p)
A Accumulation	-
A Income	-
X Accumulation	0.2955

Please note: negative figures are shown in brackets.

CASH FUND (CONTINUED)

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

Portfolio holdings

	31/10/16 %		30/04/16 %
1. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank 0.22% 01/11/2016	5.13	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank 0.46% 03/05/2016	6.03
2. Credit Industriel et Commercial 0.565% 05/04/2017	4.64	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi 0.57% 18/05/2016	4.65
3. National Bank of Abu Dhabi 0.55% 21/11/2016	4.64	Svenska Handelsbanken 0.56% 13/05/2016	4.65
4. UBS 0.47% 30/11/2016	4.64	Standard Chartered Bank 0.64% 03/06/2016	4.65
5. Lloyds Bank 0.51% 18/11/2016	4.64	Bank of America 0.63% 16/06/2016	4.64
6. Mizuho Bank 0.39% 30/11/2016	4.64	BNP Paribas 0.57% 07/10/2016	4.64
7. ABN AMRO Bank 0.39% 09/12/2016	4.64	Citibank 0.57% 09/05/2016	4.64
8. DZ Bank 0.41% 30/11/2016	4.64	Credit Agricole 0.49% 11/05/2016	4.64
9. Standard Chartered Bank 0.42% 09/01/2017	4.64	Credit Industriel et Commercial 0.64% 05/07/2016	4.64
10. La Banque Postale 0.34% 09/11/2016	4.64	Credit Suisse 0.62% 17/05/2016	4.64
11. Natixis 0.43% 03/01/2017	4.64	DZ Bank 0.59% 30/08/2016	4.64
12. BNP Paribas 0.3% 07/12/2016	4.64	ING Bank 0.58% 13/06/2016	4.64
13. KBC Bank 0.35% 21/12/2016	4.64	KBC Bank 0.61% 18/07/2016	4.64
14. Qatar National Bank 0.01% 18/11/2016	4.63	Lloyds Bank 0.54% 8/07/2016	4.64
15. Credit Suisse 0.56% 18/04/2017	4.63	National Bank of Abu Dhabi 0.6% 20/07/2016	4.64
16. Credit Agricole 0.39% 13/12/2016	3.48	Qatar National Bank 0.01% 14/06/2016	4.64
17. Nationwide Building Society 0.49% 03/11/2016	3.48	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking 0.62% 31/05/2016	4.64
18. Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi 0.53% 18/04/2017	2.90	ABN AMRO Bank 0% 04/08/2016	4.63
19. Toronto-Dominion Bank 0.95% 02/12/2016	2.32	Nationwide Building Society 0.64% 05/08/2016	3.48
20. Rabobank International 0.69% 13/12/2016	2.32	Macquarie Bank 0.01% 16/05/2016	2.32
21. ING Bank 1% 04/11/2016	2.32	Mizuho Bank 0.6% 31/05/2016	2.32
22. Wells Fargo 0.7% 07/11/2016	2.32	Sumitomo Trust & Banking 0.705% 07/07/2016	2.32
23. Bank of America 0.5% 16/03/2017	2.32		
24. Sumitomo Mitsui Banking 0.41% 30/11/2016	2.32		
25. Sumitomo Trust & Banking 0.58% 07/11/2016	2.32		
26. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank 0.4% 11/11/2016	2.32		
27. Wells Fargo 0.7% 08/11/2016	1.16		
28. Bank of America 0.4% 12/12/2016	0.58		

Number of holdings: 28 Number of holdings: 22

CAUTIOUS PORTFOLIO FUND

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

FUND PROFILE

Fund objectives and investment policy

To give income, with the potential for some long term capital growth, by investing mainly in multi-manager funds (funds which select specialist investment managers to manage different elements of the overall fund). This Fund will invest at least 80% in fixed interest security funds and a low proportion in equity funds, in UK and overseas markets. The fixed interest securities will mainly be investment grade securities. The multi-manager Funds are currently provided by a subsidiary of Aberdeen Asset Management and by the Russell Investment Group.

Investment grade securities have achieved or exceeded a minimum credit rating awarded by a credit rating agency. Therefore they are considered lower risk than securities with a lower credit rating. Credit ratings indicate the likelihood that an issuer will be able to make their payments.

Investors should aim to hold their investment in this Fund for the medium to long term (at least five to ten years).

Any income received by the Fund in respect of accumulation shares is retained in the Fund and has the effect of increasing the share price. Any income received by the Fund in respect of income shares will be paid out to you.

The Fund is allowed to use derivatives (contracts which have a value linked to the price of another asset) for the following reasons, normally referred to as Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM):

- To help reduce risk;
- To help reduce cost; and
- For fixed interest securities to help manage the effect of fluctuations in exchange rates and Sterling.

We calculate the value of the Fund at 8am daily on working days in the UK. Our dealing times are from 9am to 5pm each working day. Instructions received before 5pm will receive the next available price.

Synthetic risk and reward profile

There are several different ways of measuring risk. The table below uses an industry standard measure of fund risk based on measuring a fund's volatility using its returns over the past five years. Volatility is generated by both rising and falling prices. Volatility doesn't tell you how much a fund has lost or gained; it indicates how volatile its returns were historically. The Fund's ranking may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of its future risk profile.

This is a separate measure to Scottish Widows' Investment Approaches (where we use our own methodology to take an overall look at funds' risks and aims and categorise our funds as Secure, Cautious, Balanced, Progressive, Adventurous or Specialist). You can read more about them at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/investmentapproaches**

Typically lower rewards, lower risk ← → Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The Fund is ranked at 3* because it has experienced low to medium levels of volatility over the past 5 years.

*As disclosed in the key investor information document dated 31 August 2016.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

Bond markets rose over the period. US 10-year Treasuries rose, as recent minutes from the Federal Open Market Committee's meeting showed that officials felt a rate hike is needed "fairly soon" given the overall positive trajectory of economic data. The European Central Bank (ECB) expanded its easing initiative which made corporate debt eligible for inclusion in its bond-buying purchase programme, pressing European yields lower. Meanwhile, the UK's decision to leave the EU threw markets into turmoil, leading to Prime Minister David Cameron's resignation. Additionally the pound sterling plunged to a 31-year low (against the USD). In response, the Bank of England (BoE) pledged $345 billion of new stimulus and cut its interest rates and expanded the asset purchase programme. In Japan, Bank of Japan Governor Haruhiko Kuroda introduced new policies to his toolkit in order to tackle deflation and to spur growth. The Bank will look to set a cap on 10-year bond yields and vowed to overshoot its 2.0% inflation target.

Global equity markets rose, shaking off the general risk-off market sentiment that characterised much of the period. This was achieved by more accommodative stances by G4 central banks, encouraging economic data and slowly stabilising oil prices. Meanwhile, the Fed ended months of deliberation on whether to raise rates, with a hawkish hold in September. However, policymakers strongly signalled that "the case for a rate hike had strengthened" given the overall positive trajectory of economic data.

The Cautious Portfolio Fund is constructed from 13 underlying Scottish Widows and Russell funds. Over the period there have been manager changes within 6 of these – Russell Global Bond Fund, Russell Japan Equity Fund, Russell US Equity Fund, Russell European Fixed Income Fund, Russell US Small Cap Fund and Russell Sterling Bond Fund.

The Cautious Portfolio Fund is the most conservative portfolio in the SW Multi Manager Fund range, with 15% in equities and 85% in bonds. The Fund returned 4.80% over the period.

In our 2016 Global Market Outlook Annual report, we forecast mid-to-low single digit returns for global equities, along with a gradual rise in long term interest rates. We're now seeing corporate profits weakening, softness in global trade and manufacturing and slightly higher risks for emerging markets. These elements all contribute to a less supportive environment for equities. That said, we're not forecasting a sustained bear market – provided the U.S. does not fall into recession.

Russell Investments Limited

November 2016

Distribution

XD dates	Payment dates
31/07/16	30/09/16
31/10/16	31/12/16

Ongoing charges figure

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
A Accumulation	1.50	1.52
A Income	1.50	1.52
X Accumulation	0.60	0.62

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is the total expenses paid by each share class in the period, annualised, against its average net asset value. It excludes the cost of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund). The OCF can fluctuate as underlying costs change.

Details of investments

Investments	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
Financials	99.40	99.60
Derivatives	0.07	(0.02)
Net other assets	0.53	0.42
Total net assets	100.00	100.00

Net asset value

	NAV per share 31/10/16 (p)	NAV per share 30/04/16 (p)	NAV percentage change %
A Accumulation	181.06	172.75	4.81
A Income	138.80	133.13	4.26
X Accumulation	200.76	190.85	5.19

Distribution

	First interim 31/07/16 (p)	Second interim 31/10/16 (p)
A Accumulation	0.4583	0.4838
A Income	0.3531	0.3717
X Accumulation	0.8555	0.9060

Performance record

	01/05/16 to 31/10/16 %	01/05/15 to 30/04/16 %	01/05/14 to 30/04/15 %	01/05/13 to 30/04/14 %	01/05/12 to 30/04/13 %	01/05/11 to 30/04/12 %
Cautious Portfolio Fund A Accumulation	4.80	(0.06)	8.40	0.57	9.45	4.85
Global Bonds Sector Average Return	13.33	4.43	3.54	(3.46)	10.08	2.91

Source: Lipper for Cautious Portfolio Fund and Sector Average Return. Basis: Net revenue reinvested and net of expenses. Global Bonds Sector – Funds which invest at least 80% of their assets in fixed interest securities. All funds which contain more than 80% fixed interest investment are to be classified under this heading regardless of the fact that they may have more than 80% in a particular geographic sector, unless the geographic area is the UK, when the fund should be classified under the relevant UK (Sterling) heading.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of an investment and any revenue from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up depending on investment performance and currency exchange rates.

Major holdings

	31/10/16	%	30/04/16	%
1.	Russell Global Bond Fund A Acc	17.87	Russell US Bond Fund I Inc	17.92
2.	Russell Global Bond Euro Hedged Fund I Inc	17.84	Russell Global Bond Euro Hedged Fund I Acc	17.92
3.	Russell US Bond Fund I Inc	17.82	Russell Euro Fixed Income Fund I Inc	17.86
4.	Russell Euro Fixed Income Fund I Inc	17.70	Russell Global Bond Fund A Acc	16.96
5.	Russell Sterling Bond Fund I Inc	13.51	Russell Sterling Bond Fund I Inc	12.76
6.			Russell US Equity Fund I Inc	5.73
	Number of holdings: 31		Number of holdings: 26	

Minimum requirement to show top 5 or all holdings in excess of 5% of the Fund's net asset value.

Please note: negative figures are shown in brackets.

DYNAMIC INCOME PORTFOLIO

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

FUND PROFILE

Fund objectives and investment policy

To give an income with some potential for long term capital growth by mainly investing in funds which are currently and/or which have been managed or operated within the Lloyds Banking Group. The Portfolio will invest mainly in fixed interest security funds (including a limited proportion in index-linked securities) with a significant proportion in equity funds. Exposure will be mainly to UK investments but with a significant proportion overseas.

Following the acquisition of Scottish Widows Investment Partnership Limited by Aberdeen Asset Management PLC on 31/03/2014, the Fund will continue to invest in funds which had been managed or operated by entities which were within the Lloyds Banking Group immediately prior to the acquisition, but which are now managed or operated by entities within the Aberdeen Asset Management Group.

Investors should aim to hold their investment in this Fund for the medium to long term (at least five to ten years).

Any income received by the Fund in respect of accumulation shares is retained in the Fund and has the effect of increasing the share price. Any income received by the Fund in respect of income shares will be paid out to you.

The Fund is allowed to use derivatives (contracts which have a value linked to the price of another asset) for the following reasons, normally referred to as Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM):

- To help reduce risk;
- To help reduce cost; and
- For fixed interest securities to help manage the effect of fluctuations in exchange rates and Sterling.

We calculate the value of the Fund at 8am daily on working days in the UK. Our dealing times are from 9am to 5pm each working day. Instructions received before 5pm will receive the next available price.

Synthetic risk and reward profile

There are several different ways of measuring risk. The table below uses an industry standard measure of fund risk based on measuring a fund's volatility using its returns over the past five years. Volatility is generated by both rising and falling prices. Volatility doesn't tell you how much a fund has lost or gained; it indicates how volatile its returns were historically. The Fund's ranking may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of its future risk profile.

This is a separate measure to Scottish Widows' Investment Approaches (where we use our own methodology to take an overall look at funds' risks and aims and categorise our funds as Secure, Cautious, Balanced, Progressive, Adventurous or Specialist). You can read more about them at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/investmentapproaches**

Typically lower rewards, lower risk ← → Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The Fund is ranked at 4* because it has experienced medium levels of volatility over the past 5 years.

*As disclosed in the key investor information document dated 31 August 2016.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

The UK stock market performed well over the period, producing double-digit returns. Although there was a severe bout of market volatility following the UK vote to leave the European Union, share prices bounced back swiftly. In part this was a result of the Bank of England's economic stimulus measures which were intended to instil confidence in the economy following the 'Brexit' vote.

The market's gains were also a consequence of the fall in the value of the pound which declined by around 20% against the US dollar. Some of Britain's largest companies make the majority of their profits in overseas currencies. The post Brexit collapse in the pound increases the value of these profits in sterling terms.

The fall in the value of the pound also boosted the returns from global stock markets for sterling based investors. Although the UK market was one of the best performers in local currency terms, the effects of currency movements meant that global equity markets, especially those in some emerging markets, provided even better returns.

Bond markets were boosted by the uncertainty in the run-up to the EU referendum. Bonds, especially those issued by governments, often prove investors' asset class of choice during turbulent periods due to their perceived safety. This is because governments are seen as very reliable borrowers and relatively unlikely to miss payments to investors (or to "default"). However, the popularity of government bonds in recent years has been so great that prices have risen to record highs and yields fallen to record lows (yields and prices always move in the opposite direction).

The low yields available from government bonds encouraged investors to look for other sources of income. Corporate bonds were a popular choice and the asset class performed well over the review period.

The Fund produced a return of 8.70% during the six months under review. Holdings in global equities in particular helped to boost returns. The Fund held relatively large allocations in global equities, especially in emerging markets. Holdings in UK equities also made a positive contribution to performance.

We held a relatively small position in cash throughout the period, with interest rates at record lows we thought the money could be put to better use in other asset classes. This proved to be case with equities and bonds both outperforming the near-zero return from cash.

Stock selection had a small negative effect on performance. This stemmed from the small position in high yield bonds which provided a positive return but failed to rise by the same extent as the wider high yield corporate bond market.

By the end of the review period the Fund held relatively small allocations in UK and Pacific ex-Japan equities and comparatively large positions in emerging markets and Japan which we think contain some attractively valued investment opportunities. Our main concern about the UK market is the uncertainty faced by the economy and companies ahead of the country's exit from the European Union.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Within bond markets we think that corporate bonds continue to have better prospects than government bonds which offer little in the way of capital protection, nor any significant income with prices at record highs and yields at record lows.

We think the portfolio is well positioned to participate in any future stock market gains, while potentially offering some protection via its holdings in bond markets.

Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited
November 2016

Distribution

XD dates	Payment dates
31/07/16	30/09/16
31/10/16	31/12/16

Ongoing charges figure

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
A Accumulation	1.37	1.36
A Income	1.37	1.36
B Accumulation	1.37	1.36
B Income	1.37	1.36

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is the total expenses paid by each share class in the period, annualised, against its average net asset value. It excludes the cost of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund). The OCF can fluctuate as underlying costs change.

Details of investments

Investments	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
Financials	99.61	99.80
Derivatives	(0.10)	(0.04)
Net other assets	0.49	0.24
Total net assets	100.00	100.00

Net asset value

	NAV per share 31/10/16 (p)	NAV per share 30/04/16 (p)	NAV percentage change %
A Accumulation	222.36	204.58	8.69
A Income	108.16	100.38	7.75
B Accumulation	223.08	205.24	8.69
B Income	108.16	100.38	7.75

Distribution

	First interim 31/07/16 (p)	Second interim 31/10/16 (p)
A Accumulation	0.4005	1.5168
A Income	0.1964	0.7429
B Accumulation	0.4018	1.5217
B Income	0.1964	0.7429

Performance record

	01/05/16 to 31/10/16 %	01/05/15 to 30/04/16 %	01/05/14 to 30/04/15 %	01/05/13 to 30/04/14 %	01/05/12 to 30/04/13 %	01/05/11 to 30/04/12 %
Dynamic Income Portfolio A Accumulation	8.70	(2.43)	6.45	2.23	11.90	2.14

Source: Lipper for Dynamic Income Portfolio. Basis: Net revenue reinvested and net of expenses.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of an investment and any revenue from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up depending on investment performance and currency exchange rates.

Major holdings

	31/10/16	%	30/04/16	%
1.	Scottish Widows UK Equity Income Fund X Acc	23.66	Scottish Widows UK Equity Income Fund X Acc	24.20
2.	Scottish Widows Corporate Bond Fund W Gross Acc	19.53	Scottish Widows Corporate Bond Fund W Gross Acc	20.15
3.	Aberdeen Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc	13.55	Aberdeen Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc	14.38
4.	Aberdeen Corporate Bond Fund A Inc	9.89	Aberdeen Corporate Bond Fund A Inc	10.29
5.	Aberdeen Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Ultra Short Duration Sterling Fund	9.40	Aberdeen Sterling Investment Cash Fund X Gross Acc†	10.16
6.	HBOS International Growth Fund I Inc	5.26		
	Number of holdings: 27		Number of holdings: 32	

Minimum requirement to show top 5 or all holdings in excess of 5% of the Fund's net asset value.

†With effect from 18 July 2016 holding moved from Aberdeen Sterling Investment Cash Fund X Gross Acc to Aberdeen Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Ultra Short Duration Sterling Fund.

Please note: negative figures are shown in brackets.

INTERNATIONAL EQUITY TRACKER FUND

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

FUND PROFILE

Fund objectives and investment policy

To give a total return by tracking the performance of a number of international equity indices. The proportion of each index is decided by referring to the FTSE All-World ex UK Index. The Fund invests primarily in derivatives. The Fund uses a number of methods to track the underlying country and regional equity markets. Discretion may be used in deciding which investments in the index will be included in the Fund.

Investors should aim to hold their investment in this Fund for the medium to long term (at least five to ten years).

Any income received by the Fund is retained in the Fund and has the effect of increasing the share price.

The Fund is allowed to use derivatives (contracts which have a value linked to the price of another asset) for the following reasons, normally referred to as Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM):

- To help reduce risk;
- To help reduce cost; and
- To help generate extra capital or income for the Fund with an acceptably low level risk.

We calculate the value of the Fund at 8am daily on working days in the UK. Our dealing times are from 9am to 5pm each working day. Instructions received before 5pm will receive the next available price.

Synthetic risk and reward profile

There are several different ways of measuring risk. The table below uses an industry standard measure of fund risk based on measuring a fund's volatility using its returns over the past five years. Volatility is generated by both rising and falling prices. Volatility doesn't tell you how much a fund has lost or gained; it indicates how volatile its returns were historically. The Fund's ranking may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of its future risk profile.

This is a separate measure to Scottish Widows' Investment Approaches (where we use our own methodology to take an overall look at funds' risks and aims and categorise our funds as Secure, Cautious, Balanced, Progressive, Adventurous or Specialist). You can read more about them at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/investmentapproaches**

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

The Fund is ranked at 5* because it has experienced medium to high levels of volatility over the past 5 years.

*As disclosed in the key investor information document dated 31 August 2016.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

International equity markets were up in local currency terms over the reporting period. At the regional level the strongest performers included Latin America and China. In contrast, Europe and the US had smaller gains over the six months.

Ahead of the September meeting of the US Federal Reserve's interest rate-setting committee, a familiar sense of anticipation settled over investors as they awaited the outcome. By and large, analysts and commentators expected the Federal Open Markets Committee (FOMC) to keep the US base rate on hold at 0.5% and that's exactly what it did. At the sector level, the best performing areas of the US equity market were technology and financials. Conversely, telecoms and healthcare lagged behind.

In Europe, the strongest sectors were industrials and oil & gas. On the downside, healthcare fell over the six months. Meanwhile, the European Central Bank (ECB) kept monetary policy unchanged, frustrating investors who had expected it to expand its quantitative easing programme at its September meeting. The monetary authority left interest rates on its deposit facility at a record low of -0.4% and kept its refinancing rate at zero, while maintaining a monthly asset purchase target of €80 billion.

Chinese shares sold off in late July due to concerns about tighter regulation on certain popular investment products. More recently, there was an improvement in economic data, growth in retail sales, industrial production and fixed asset investment bounced back in August after a disappointing July. Elsewhere in Asia Japanese equities were up in yen terms over the period.

Turning to Latin America, Brazilian lawmakers voted to move forward with the impeachment trial of suspended president Dilma Rousseff, fuelling further optimism for change. Rousseff was officially removed from office by the country's Senate in the final days of August. The Brazilian central bank recorded an increase in economic activity in June, but new President Michel Temer's economic team cautioned that a sustained recovery will depend on the government's ability to implement reforms.

Global economic activity has been picking up, with the global manufacturing purchasing managers' index rising to a two-year high. However, Donald Trump's victory in the US election has injected significant uncertainty to the outlook from here. At this stage it is unclear which of his policies will be enacted. So far, market participants have focused on tax cuts and infrastructure spending with bond yields rising in anticipation of higher growth and inflation. However, if enacted, trade tariffs, tighter monetary policy and increased deportation of illegal immigrants could offset the benefits.

Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited

November 2016

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

Distribution

XD date	Payment date
31/10/16	31/12/16

Ongoing charges figure

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
I Accumulation	0.61	0.61
X Accumulation	0.11	0.11

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is the total expenses paid by each share class in the period, annualised, against its average net asset value. It excludes the cost of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund). The OCF can fluctuate as underlying costs change.

Details of investments

Investments	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
Short Term Deposits	81.25	91.53
Financials	9.63	9.70
Derivatives	5.84	(0.03)
Net other assets/(liabilities)	3.28	(1.20)
Total net assets	100.00	100.00

Net asset value

	NAV per share 31/10/16 (p)	NAV per share 30/04/16 (p)	NAV percentage change %
I Accumulation	268.04	216.73	23.67
X Accumulation	284.70	229.70	23.94

Distribution

	Interim 31/10/16 (p)
I Accumulation	-
X Accumulation	0.4139

Performance record

	01/05/16 to 31/10/16 %	01/05/15 to 30/04/16 %	01/05/14 to 30/04/15 %	01/05/13 to 30/04/14 %	01/05/12 to 30/04/13 %	01/05/11 to 30/04/12 %
International Equity Tracker Fund I Accumulation	23.67	(0.37)	18.53	3.09	22.42	(6.50)
Global Growth Sector Average Return	20.32	(1.65)	15.94	6.15	18.23	(5.59)

Source: Lipper for International Equity Tracker Fund and Sector Average Return. Basis: Net revenue reinvested and net of expenses. Global Sector – Funds which invest at least 80% of their assets globally in equities. Funds must be diversified by geographic region.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of an investment and any revenue from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up depending on investment performance and currency exchange rates.

Major holdings

	31/10/16 %		30/04/16 %
1. Short Term Deposits	81.25	Short Term Deposits	91.53
2. iShares MSCI Emerging Markets	5.73	iShares MSCI Emerging Markets ETF	5.24
3. Aberdeen Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Sterling Fund	3.90	Aberdeen Global Liquidity Sterling Fund Advisory†	4.46
4. TOPIX Index Futures December 2016	0.36	S&P 500 Index Futures June 2016	1.95
5. DAX Index Futures December 2016	0.10	S&P 500 E Mini Index Futures June 2016	0.73

Number of holdings: 82 Number of holdings: 97

†With effect from 18 July 2016 holding moved from Aberdeen Global Liquidity Sterling Fund Advisory to Aberdeen Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Sterling Fund.

Please note: negative figures are shown in brackets.

MANAGED INCOME PORTFOLIO

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

FUND PROFILE

Fund objectives and investment policy

To give an income, or growth (when income is kept in the Portfolio) by mainly investing in funds which are currently and/or which have been managed or operated within the Lloyds Banking Group. The Portfolio will invest primarily in fixed interest security funds (including a small proportion in index-linked securities), with a small proportion in one or more equity funds. Exposure will be mainly to UK investments but with a significant proportion overseas.

Following the acquisition of Scottish Widows Investment Partnership Limited by Aberdeen Asset Management PLC on 31/03/2014, the Fund will continue to invest in funds which had been managed or operated by entities which were within the Lloyds Banking Group immediately prior to the acquisition, but which are now managed or operated by entities within the Aberdeen Asset Management Group.

Investors should aim to hold their investment in this Fund for the medium to long term (at least five to ten years).

Any income received by the Fund in respect of accumulation shares is retained in the Fund and has the effect of increasing the share price. Any income received by the Fund in respect of income shares will be paid out to you.

The Fund is allowed to use derivatives (contracts which have a value linked to the price of another asset) for the following reasons, normally referred to as Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM):

- To help reduce risk;
- To help reduce cost; and
- To help manage the effect of fluctuations in exchange rates with Sterling.

We calculate the value of the Fund at 8am daily on working days in the UK. Our dealing times are from 9am to 5pm each working day. Instructions received before 5pm will receive the next available price.

Synthetic risk and reward profile

There are several different ways of measuring risk. The table below uses an industry standard measure of fund risk based on measuring a fund's volatility using its returns over the past five years. Volatility is generated by both rising and falling prices. Volatility doesn't tell you how much a fund has lost or gained; it indicates how volatile its returns were historically. The Fund's ranking may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of its future risk profile.

This is a separate measure to Scottish Widows' Investment Approaches (where we use our own methodology to take an overall look at funds' risks and aims and categorise our funds as Secure, Cautious, Balanced, Progressive, Adventurous or Specialist). You can read more about them at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/investmentapproaches**

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

The Fund is ranked at 3* because it has experienced low to medium levels of volatility over the past 5 years.

*As disclosed in the key investor information document dated 31 August 2016.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

The portfolio is invested in bonds issued by governments and companies and also has some investments in equities.

Looking first at bonds, demand for the asset class was boosted by the uncertainty in the run-up to the EU referendum. Government bonds in particular often prove popular during turbulent periods due to their perceived safety. This is because governments are seen as very reliable borrowers and relatively unlikely to miss payments to investors (or to "default"). However, the popularity of government bonds in recent years has been so great that prices have risen to record highs and yields fallen to record lows (yields and prices always move in the opposite direction).

The low yields available from government bonds encouraged investors to look for other sources of income. Corporate bonds were a popular choice and the asset class performed well over the review period. The Fund has some investments in 'high yield' corporate bonds which are judged to be at a higher risk of defaulting on payments to investors but offer a higher yield to compensate. This part of the market also produced gains as investors viewed the rewards as being worth the risks.

However, some of the best returns within bond markets came from index-linked bonds. Unlike conventional bonds that offer fixed payments to investors, index-linked bonds vary payments in line with inflation. Economic data indicate that inflation is now starting to increase which has resulted in growing demand for this type of bond.

Equities produced the best returns of the main asset classes. Although there was a severe bout of market volatility following the UK vote to leave the European Union in June, share prices bounced back swiftly. In part, this was a result of the Bank of England's economic stimulus measures which were intended to instil confidence in the economy following the 'Brexit' vote.

The market's gains were also a consequence of the fall in the value of the pound which declined by around 20% against the US dollar. Some of Britain's largest companies make the majority of their profits in overseas currencies. The post-Brexit collapse in the pound has made each dollar of revenue worth nearly 20% more in sterling terms.

The Fund produced a return of 7.41% over the six months under review. We held a relatively small position in government bonds which helped performance, as other asset classes, especially equities, produced better returns. Prices of government bonds have risen so much in recent years that we did not consider they represented a worthwhile investment. This remains the case.

Stock selection had a small negative effect on performance. This stemmed mainly from the positions in UK equities and high yield bonds, both of which provided positive returns but failed to rise by the same extent as the wider market.

By the end of the review period the Fund held relatively small allocations in UK and Pacific ex-Japan equities and comparatively large positions in emerging markets and Japan which we think contain some attractively valued investment opportunities. Our main concern about the UK market is the uncertainty faced by the economy and companies ahead of the country's exit from the European Union.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Within bond markets we think that corporate bonds continue to have better prospects than government bonds which offer little in the way of capital protection, nor any significant income with prices at record highs and yields at record lows.

We think the portfolio is well positioned to continue providing a competitive level of income via its holdings in bond markets, while benefiting to some extent from any stock market growth through the holdings in equities.

Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited
November 2016

Distribution

XD dates	Payment dates
31/07/16	30/09/16
31/10/16	31/12/16

Ongoing charges figure

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
A Accumulation	1.37	1.37
A Income	1.37	1.37

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is the total expenses paid by each share class in the period, annualised, against its average net asset value. It excludes the cost of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund). The OCF can fluctuate as underlying costs change.

Details of investments

Investments	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
Financials	98.91	99.42
Derivatives	(0.09)	(0.03)
Net other assets	1.18	0.61
Total net assets	100.00	100.00

Net asset value

	NAV per share 31/10/16 (p)	NAV per share 30/04/16 (p)	NAV percentage change %
A Accumulation	166.59	155.10	7.41
A Income	125.18	117.30	6.72

Performance record

	01/05/16 to 31/10/16 %	01/05/15 to 30/04/16 %	01/05/14 to 30/04/15 %	01/05/13 to 30/04/14 %	01/05/12 to 30/04/13 %	01/05/11 to 30/04/12 %
Managed Income Portfolio A Accumulation	7.41	(0.70)	5.04	(0.34)	9.46	5.01

Source: Lipper for Managed Income Portfolio. Basis: Net revenue reinvested and net of expenses.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of an investment and any revenue from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up depending on investment performance and currency exchange rates.

Distribution

	First interim 31/07/16 (p)	Second interim 31/10/16 (p)
A Accumulation	0.3592	0.7130
A Income	0.2716	0.5380

Major holdings

	31/10/16 %		30/04/16 %
1. Scottish Widows Corporate Bond Fund W Gross Acc	19.59	Scottish Widows Corporate Bond Fund W Gross Acc	20.14
2. Aberdeen Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Ultra Short Duration Sterling Fund	15.05	Aberdeen Sterling Investment Cash Fund X Gross Acc†	16.11
3. Aberdeen Corporate Bond Fund A Inc	14.86	Aberdeen Corporate Bond Fund A Inc	15.09
4. Aberdeen Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc	10.14	Aberdeen Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc	10.81
5. Scottish Widows UK Equity Income Fund A Inc	9.11	Scottish Widows UK Equity Income Fund A Inc	9.22
6. Aberdeen European Corporate Bond Fund I Inc	6.09	Aberdeen European Corporate Bond I Inc	5.61
7. Scottish Widows International Bond Fund W Gross Acc	5.98	Scottish Widows International Bond Fund W Gross Acc	5.37
8. Aberdeen Corporate Bond Fund Z Acc	5.04	Aberdeen Corporate Bond Fund Z Acc	5.02
Number of holdings: 27		Number of holdings: 31	

Minimum requirement to show top 5 or all holdings in excess of 5% of the Fund's net asset value.

†With effect from 18 July 2016 holding moved from Aberdeen Sterling Investment Cash Fund X Gross Acc to Aberdeen Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Ultra Short Duration Sterling Fund.

Please note: negative figures are shown in brackets.

MOMENTUM INCOME PORTFOLIO

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

FUND PROFILE

Fund objectives and investment policy

To give an income with some potential for long term capital growth by mainly investing in funds which are currently and/or which have been managed or operated within the Lloyds Banking Group. The Portfolio will invest primarily in fixed interest security funds (including a proportion in index-linked securities), with a proportion in one or more equity funds. Exposure will be mainly to UK investments but also overseas.

Following the acquisition of Scottish Widows Investment Partnership Limited by Aberdeen Asset Management PLC on 31/03/2014, the Fund will continue to invest in funds which had been managed or operated by entities which were within the Lloyds Banking Group immediately prior to the acquisition, but which are now managed or operated by entities within the Aberdeen Asset Management Group.

Investors should aim to hold their investment in this Fund for the medium to long term (at least five to ten years).

Any income received by the Fund in respect of accumulation shares is retained in the Fund and has the effect of increasing the share price. Any income received by the Fund in respect of income shares will be paid out to you.

The Fund is allowed to use derivatives (contracts which have a value linked to the price of another asset) for the following reasons, normally referred to as Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM):

- To help reduce risk;
- To help reduce cost; and
- To help manage the effect of fluctuations in exchange rates with Sterling.

We calculate the value of the Fund at 8am daily on working days in the UK. Our dealing times are from 9am to 5pm each working day. Instructions received before 5pm will receive the next available price.

Synthetic risk and reward profile

There are several different ways of measuring risk. The table below uses an industry standard measure of fund risk based on measuring a fund's volatility using its returns over the past five years. Volatility is generated by both rising and falling prices. Volatility doesn't tell you how much a fund has lost or gained; it indicates how volatile its returns were historically. The Fund's ranking may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of its future risk profile.

This is a separate measure to Scottish Widows' Investment Approaches (where we use our own methodology to take an overall look at funds' risks and aims and categorise our funds as Secure, Cautious, Balanced, Progressive, Adventurous or Specialist). You can read more about them at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/investmentapproaches**

Typically lower rewards, lower risk ← → Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The Fund is ranked at 3* because it has experienced low to medium levels of volatility over the past 5 years.

*As disclosed in the key investor information document dated 31 August 2016.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

The portfolio is invested in bonds issued by governments and companies and also has some investments in equities.

Looking first at bonds, demand for the asset class was boosted by the uncertainty in the run-up to the EU referendum. Government bonds in particular often prove popular during turbulent periods due to their perceived safety. This is because governments are seen as very reliable borrowers and relatively unlikely to miss payments to investors (or to "default"). However, the popularity of government bonds in recent years has been so great that prices have risen to record highs and yields fallen to record lows (yields and prices always move in the opposite direction).

The low yields available from government bonds encouraged investors to look for other sources of income. Corporate bonds were a popular choice and the asset class performed well over the review period. The Fund has some investments in 'high yield' corporate bonds which are judged to be at a higher risk of defaulting on payments to investors but offer a higher yield to compensate. This part of the market also produced gains as investors viewed the rewards as being worth the risks.

However, some of the best returns within bond markets came from index-linked bonds. Unlike conventional bonds that offer fixed payments to investors, index-linked bonds vary payments in line with inflation. Economic data indicate that inflation is now starting to increase which has resulted in growing demand for this type of bond.

Equities produced the best returns of the main asset classes. Although there was a severe bout of market volatility following the UK vote to leave the European Union in June, share prices bounced back swiftly. In part, this was a result of the Bank of England's economic stimulus measures which were intended to instil confidence in the economy following the 'Brexit' vote.

The market's gains were also a consequence of the fall in the value of the pound which declined by around 20% against the US dollar. Some of Britain's largest companies make the majority of their profits in overseas currencies. The post-Brexit collapse in the pound has made each dollar of revenue worth nearly 20% more in sterling terms.

The Fund produced a return of 7.41% over the six months under review. We held a relatively small position in government bonds, which helped performance, as other asset classes, especially equities, produced better returns. Prices of government bonds have risen so much in recent years that we did not consider they represented a worthwhile investment. This remains the case.

Stock selection had a small negative effect on performance. This stemmed mainly from the positions in UK equities and high yield bonds, both of which provided positive returns but failed to rise by the same extent as the wider market.

By the end of the review period the Fund held relatively small allocations in UK and Pacific ex-Japan equities and comparatively large positions in emerging markets and Japan which we think contain some attractively valued investment opportunities. Our main concern about the UK market is the uncertainty faced by the economy and companies ahead of the country's exit from the European Union.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Within bond markets we think that corporate bonds continue to have better prospects than government bonds which offer little in the way of capital protection, nor any significant income with prices at record highs and yields at record lows.

We think the portfolio is well positioned to continue providing a competitive level of income via its holdings in bond markets, while benefiting to some extent from any stock market growth through the holdings in equities.

Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited
November 2016

Distribution

XD dates	Payment dates
31/07/16	30/09/16
31/10/16	31/12/16

Ongoing charges figure

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
A Accumulation	1.38	1.37
A Income	1.38	1.37
U Accumulation	1.50	1.50

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is the total expenses paid by each share class in the period, annualised, against its average net asset value. It excludes the cost of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund). The OCF can fluctuate as underlying costs change.

Details of investments

Investments	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
Financials	99.17	99.59
Derivatives	(0.14)	(0.02)
Net other assets	0.97	0.43
Total net assets	100.00	100.00

Net asset value

	NAV per share 31/10/16 (p)	NAV per share 30/04/16 (p)	NAV percentage change %
A Accumulation	172.51	160.56	7.44
A Income	130.20	122.13	6.61
U Accumulation	148.78	138.55	7.38

Performance record

	01/05/16 to 31/10/16 %	01/05/15 to 30/04/16 %	01/05/14 to 30/04/15 %	01/05/13 to 30/04/14 %	01/05/12 to 30/04/13 %	01/05/11 to 30/04/12 %
Momentum Income Portfolio A Accumulation	7.41	(1.83)	6.03	0.59	10.76	4.37

Source: Lipper for Momentum Income Portfolio. Basis: Net revenue reinvested and net of expenses.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of an investment and any revenue from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up depending on investment performance and currency exchange rates.

Distribution

	First interim 31/07/16 (p)	Second interim 31/10/16 (p)
A Accumulation	0.3837	0.9595
A Income	0.2918	0.7282
U Accumulation	0.2913	0.7843

Major holdings

		31/10/16 %		30/04/16 %
1.	Scottish Widows Corporate Bond Fund W Gross Acc	20.73	Scottish Widows Corporate Bond Fund W Gross Acc	21.14
2.	Scottish Widows UK Equity Income Fund A Inc	15.70	Scottish Widows UK Equity Income Fund A Inc	15.24
3.	Aberdeen Corporate Bond Fund A Inc	14.96	Aberdeen Corporate Bond Fund A Inc	15.23
4.	Aberdeen Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Ultra Short Duration Sterling Fund	11.93	Aberdeen Sterling Investment Cash Fund X Gross Acc†	12.87
5.	Aberdeen Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc	10.58	Aberdeen Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc	11.20
6.	Scottish Widows UK Index-Linked Tracker Fund W Acc	7.74	Scottish Widows UK Index-Linked Tracker Fund W Acc	6.85
7.	Aberdeen Corporate Bond Fund Z Acc	6.04	Aberdeen Corporate Bond Fund Z Acc	6.17
	Number of holdings: 26		Number of holdings: 32	

Minimum requirement to show top 5 or all holdings in excess of 5% of the Fund's net asset value.

†With effect from 18 July 2016 holding moved from Aberdeen Sterling Investment Cash Fund X Gross Acc to Aberdeen Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Ultra Short Duration Sterling Fund.

Please note: negative figures are shown in brackets.

OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO FUND

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

FUND PROFILE

Fund objectives and investment policy

To give long term capital growth by investing mainly in multi-manager funds (funds which select specialist investment managers to manage different elements of the overall fund). This Fund will invest in UK and overseas markets, with at least 80% in equity funds and a low proportion in fixed interest security funds. The fixed interest securities will mainly be investment grade securities. The multi-manager funds are currently provided by subsidiary of Aberdeen Asset Management and by the Russell Investment Group.

Investment grade securities have achieved or exceeded a minimum credit rating awarded by a credit rating agency. Therefore they are considered lower risk than securities with a lower credit rating. Credit ratings indicate the likelihood that an issuer will be able to make their payments.

Investors should aim to hold their investment in this Fund for the medium to long term (at least five to ten years).

Any income received by the Fund is retained in the Fund and has the effect of increasing the share price.

The Fund is allowed to use derivatives (contracts which have a value linked to the price of another asset) for the following reasons, normally referred to as Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM):

- To help reduce risk;
- To help reduce cost; and
- For fixed interest securities to help manage the effect of fluctuations in exchange rates with Sterling.

We calculate the value of the Fund at 8am daily on working days in the UK. Our dealing times are from 9am to 5pm each working day. Instructions received before 5pm will receive the next available price.

Synthetic risk and reward profile

There are several different ways of measuring risk. The table below uses an industry standard measure of fund risk based on measuring a fund's volatility using its returns over the past five years. Volatility is generated by both rising and falling prices. Volatility doesn't tell you how much a fund has lost or gained; it indicates how volatile its returns were historically. The Fund's ranking may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of its future risk profile.

This is a separate measure to Scottish Widows' Investment Approaches (where we use our own methodology to take an overall look at funds' risks and aims and categorise our funds as Secure, Cautious, Balanced, Progressive, Adventurous or Specialist). You can read more about them at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/investmentapproaches**

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

The Fund is ranked at 5* because it has experienced medium to high levels of volatility over the past 5 years.

*As disclosed in the key investor information document dated 31 August 2016.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

Global equities rose over the period. Mixed economic data led the Federal Open Market Committee to keep interest rates unchanged at 0.5%, however officials strongly signalled that a rate hike was needed "fairly soon". While signalling that a rate hike is likely in the months ahead, Fed officials lowered their economic growth forecast and trimmed the number of rate hikes they foresee in 2017 from three to two. Meanwhile, the European Central Bank (ECB) reduced its main refinancing rate to 0.0% and increased quantitative easing to €80 billion a month, whilst also initiating another targeted longer-term refinancing operation (TLTRO II). The UK's decision to leave the EU threw worldwide markets into turmoil, leading to Prime Minister David Cameron's resignation. In response, the Bank of England (BoE) pledged $345 billion of new stimulus, cut interest rates and expanded the asset purchase programme by £60 billion to £435 billion. The BoE also introduced a "Term Funding Scheme" worth up to £100 billion for commercial banks and committed to buying up to £10 billion of UK corporate bonds.

Bond markets rose over the period. G4 central banks kept both rates and easing policies steady, though the possibility of a US Federal Reserve (Fed) rate hike in 2016 remained. Strengthening oil prices, after hopes that oil producers might agree to limit output, also gave impetus to risk appetite. Meanwhile the BoE cut its benchmark rate and unleashed a new round of easing, as counter measures to Brexit.

The Opportunities Portfolio Fund is constructed from 15 underlying Scottish Widows and Russell funds. Over the period there have been manager changes within 6 of these – Russell Global Bond Fund, Russell Global Bond Fund Euro Hedged, Russell Japan Equity Fund, Russell US Small Cap Fund, Russell II Euro Fixed Income Fund and Russell US Bond Fund.

The Opportunities Portfolio Fund holds 90% in equities and 10% in bonds. The Fund returned 15.56% over the period.

In our 2016 Global Market Outlook Annual report, we forecast mid-to-low single digit returns for global equities, along with a gradual rise in long term interest rates. We're now seeing corporate profits weakening, softness in global trade and manufacturing and slightly higher risks for emerging markets. These elements all contribute to a less supportive environment for equities. That said, we're not forecasting a sustained bear market – provided the U.S. does not fall into recession.

Russell Investments Limited

November 2016

Ongoing charges figure

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
A Accumulation	2.00	2.00
X Accumulation	0.60	0.60

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is the total expenses paid by each share class in the period, annualised, against its average net asset value. It excludes the cost of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund). The OCF can fluctuate as underlying costs change.

Details of investments

Investments	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
Financials	99.18	99.76
Derivatives	0.08	(0.05)
Net other assets	0.74	0.29
Total net assets	100.00	100.00

Net asset value

	NAV per share 31/10/16 (p)	NAV per share 30/04/16 (p)	NAV percentage change %
A Accumulation	201.20	174.14	15.54
X Accumulation	236.35	203.30	16.26

Performance record

	01/05/16 to 31/10/16 %	01/05/15 to 30/04/16 %	01/05/14 to 30/04/15 %	01/05/13 to 30/04/14 %	01/05/12 to 30/04/13 %	01/05/11 to 30/04/12 %
Opportunities Portfolio Fund A Accumulation	15.56	(2.84)	14.72	8.17	16.91	(1.59)
Global Growth Sector Average Return	20.32	(1.65)	15.94	6.15	18.23	(5.59)

Source: Lipper for Opportunities Portfolio Fund and Sector Average Return. Basis: Net revenue reinvested and net of expenses. Global Sector – Funds which invest at least 80% of their assets globally in equities. Funds must be diversified by geographic region.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of an investment and any revenue from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up depending on investment performance and currency exchange rates.

Major holdings

	31/10/16	%	30/04/16	%
1.	Russell US Equity Fund I Acc	17.90	Russell US Equity Fund I Acc	18.91
2.	Scottish Widows Multi-Manager UK Equity Focus Fund A Acc	16.17	Scottish Widows Multi-Manager UK Equity Focus Fund A Acc	16.32
3.	Scottish Widows Multi-Manager UK Equity Growth Fund A Acc	15.86	Scottish Widows Multi-Manager UK Equity Growth Fund A Acc	16.27
4.	Russell US Quant Fund I Acc	13.99	Russell US Quant Fund I Acc	13.49
5.	Russell Continental European Equity Fund I Acc	10.01	Russell Continental European Equity Fund I Acc	10.27
6.	Russell Japan Equity Fund I Acc	5.45		
	Number of holdings: 33		Number of holdings: 29	

Minimum requirement to show top 5 or all holdings in excess of 5% of the Fund's net asset value.

Please note: negative figures are shown in brackets.

PROGRESSIVE PORTFOLIO FUND

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

FUND PROFILE

Fund objectives and investment policy

To give long term capital growth by investing mainly in multi-manager funds (funds which select specialist investment managers to manage different elements of the overall fund). This Fund will invest in UK and overseas markets, with at maximum of 85% in equity funds and a moderate proportion in fixed interest security funds. The fixed interest securities will mainly be investment grade securities. The multi-manager funds are currently provided by subsidiary of Aberdeen Asset Management and by the Russell Investment Group.

Investment grade securities have achieved or exceeded a minimum credit rating awarded by a credit rating agency. Therefore they are considered lower risk than securities with a lower credit rating. Credit ratings indicate the likelihood that an issuer will be able to make their payments.

Investors should aim to hold their investment in this Fund for the medium to long term (at least five to ten years).

Any income received by the Fund is retained in the Fund and has the effect of increasing the share price.

The Fund is allowed to use derivatives (contracts which have a value linked to the price of another asset) for the following reasons, normally referred to as Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM):

- To help reduce risk;
- To help reduce cost; and
- For fixed interest securities to help manage the effect of fluctuations in exchange rates with Sterling.

We calculate the value of the Fund at 8am daily on working days in the UK. Our dealing times are from 9am to 5pm each working day. Instructions received before 5pm will receive the next available price.

Synthetic risk and reward profile

There are several different ways of measuring risk. The table below uses an industry standard measure of fund risk based on measuring a fund's volatility using its returns over the past five years. Volatility is generated by both rising and falling prices. Volatility doesn't tell you how much a fund has lost or gained; it indicates how volatile its returns were historically. The Fund's ranking may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of its future risk profile.

This is a separate measure to Scottish Widows' Investment Approaches (where we use our own methodology to take an overall look at funds' risks and aims and categorise our funds as Secure, Cautious, Balanced, Progressive, Adventurous or Specialist). You can read more about them at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/investmentapproaches**

Typically lower rewards, lower risk ← → Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The Fund is ranked at 4* because it has experienced medium levels of volatility over the past 5 years.

*As disclosed in the key investor information document dated 31 August 2016.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

Global equities rose over the period. Mixed economic data led the Federal Open Market Committee to keep interest rates unchanged at 0.5%, however officials strongly signalled that a rate hike was needed "fairly soon". While signalling that a rate hike is likely in the months ahead, Fed officials lowered their economic growth forecast and trimmed the number of rate hikes they foresee in 2017 from three to two. Meanwhile, the European Central Bank (ECB) reduced its main refinancing rate to 0.0% and increased quantitative easing to €80 billion a month, whilst also initiating another targeted longer-term refinancing operation (TLTRO II). The UK's decision to leave the EU threw worldwide markets into turmoil, leading to Prime Minister David Cameron's resignation. In response, the Bank of England (BoE) pledged $345 billion of new stimulus, cut interest rates and expanded the asset purchase programme by £60 billion to £435 billion. The BoE also introduced a "Term Funding Scheme" worth up to £100 billion for commercial banks and committed to buying up to £10 billion of UK corporate bonds.

Bond markets rose over the period. G4 central banks kept both rates and easing policies steady, though the possibility of a US Federal Reserve (Fed) rate hike in 2016 remained. Strengthening oil prices, after hopes that oil producers might agree to limit output, also gave impetus to risk appetite. Meanwhile the BoE cut its benchmark rate and unleashed a new round of easing, as counter measures to Brexit.

The Progressive Portfolio Fund is constructed from 14 underlying Scottish Widows and Russell funds. Over the period there have been manager changes within 6 of these – Russell Global Bond Fund, Russell Global Bond Fund Euro Hedged, Russell Japan Equity Fund, Russell US Small Cap Fund, Russell II Euro Fixed Income Fund and Russell US Bond Fund.

The Progressive Portfolio holds 75% equities and 25% bonds. The Fund returned 13.37% over the period.

In our 2016 Global Market Outlook Annual report, we forecast mid-to-low single digit returns for global equities, along with a gradual rise in long term interest rates. We're now seeing corporate profits weakening, softness in global trade and manufacturing and slightly higher risks for emerging markets. These elements all contribute to a less supportive environment for equities. That said, we're not forecasting a sustained bear market – provided the U.S. does not fall into recession.

Russell Investments Limited

November 2016

Ongoing charges figure

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
A Accumulation	2.00	2.00
X Accumulation	0.60	0.60

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is the total expenses paid by each share class in the period, annualised, against its average net asset value. It excludes the cost of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund). The OCF can fluctuate as underlying costs change.

Details of investments

Investments	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
Financials	99.55	99.76
Derivatives	0.07	(0.03)
Net other assets	0.38	0.27
Total net assets	100.00	100.00

Net asset value

	NAV per share 31/10/16 (p)	NAV per share 30/04/16 (p)	NAV percentage change %
A Accumulation	200.09	176.47	13.38
X Accumulation	234.73	205.86	14.02

Performance record

	01/05/16 to 31/10/16 %	01/05/15 to 30/04/16 %	01/05/14 to 30/04/15 %	01/05/13 to 30/04/14 %	01/05/12 to 30/04/13 %	01/05/11 to 30/04/12 %
Progressive Portfolio Fund A Accumulation	13.37	(2.32)	13.36	6.48	15.69	(0.54)
Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares Sector Average Return*	11.49	(2.79)	10.56	5.12	14.56	(2.46)

Source: Lipper for Progressive Portfolio Fund and Sector Average Return. Basis: Net revenue reinvested and net of expenses. Mixed Investment 40%-85% Shares Sector – Funds would offer investment in a range of assets, with the maximum equity exposure restricted to 85% of the Fund. There is no specific requirement to hold a minimum % of non-UK equity within the equity limits. Assets must be at least 50% in US Dollar/Sterling/Euro of which 25% must be in Sterling and equities are deemed to include convertibles.

*The IMA changed the name of the Balanced Managed Sector to the Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares Sector, effective from 1 January 2012.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of an investment and any revenue from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up depending on investment performance and currency exchange rates.

Major holdings

	31/10/16	%	30/04/16	%
1.	Russell US Equity Fund I Acc	17.92	Russell US Equity Fund I Acc	18.93
2.	Scottish Widows Multi-Manager UK Equity Focus Fund A Acc	13.45	Scottish Widows Multi-Manager UK Equity Growth Fund A Acc	13.58
3.	Scottish Widows Multi-Manager UK Equity Growth Fund A Acc	13.38	Scottish Widows Multi-Manager UK Equity Focus Fund A Acc	13.56
4.	Russell US Quant Fund I Acc	8.43	Russell Continental European Equity Fund I Acc	8.28
5.	Russell Continental European Equity Fund I Acc	8.19	Russell US Quant Fund I Acc	8.15
6.	Russell Euro Fixed Income Fund I Inc	5.26	Russell Global Bond Euro Hedged Fund I Acc	5.44
7.	Russell US Bond Fund I Inc	5.25	Russell US Bond Fund I Inc	5.36
8.	Russell Global Bond Fund A Acc	5.20	Russell Euro Fixed Income Fund I Inc	5.33
9.	Russell Global Bond Euro Hedged Fund I Inc	5.20		
	Number of holdings: 34		Number of holdings: 29	

Minimum requirement to show top 5 or all holdings in excess of 5% of the Fund's net asset value.

Please note: negative figures are shown in brackets.

STOCKMARKET GROWTH PORTFOLIO

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

FUND PROFILE

Fund objectives and investment policy

To give long term capital growth by mainly investing in funds which are currently and/or which have been managed or operated within the Lloyds Banking Group. The Portfolio will primarily invest in equity funds, with a limited proportion in fixed interest security funds. Exposure will be to both UK and overseas markets.

Following the acquisition of Scottish Widows Investment Partnership Limited by Aberdeen Asset Management PLC on 31/03/2014, the Fund will continue to invest in funds which had been managed or operated by entities which were within the Lloyds Banking Group immediately prior to the acquisition, but which are now managed or operated by entities within the Aberdeen Asset Management Group.

Investors should aim to hold their investment in this Fund for the medium to long term (at least five to ten years).

Any income received by the Fund is retained in the Fund and has the effect of increasing the share price.

The Fund is allowed to use derivatives (contracts which have a value linked to the price of another asset) for the following reasons, normally referred to as Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM):

- To help reduce risk; and
- To help reduce cost.

We calculate the value of the Fund at 8am daily on working days in the UK. Our dealing times are from 9am to 5pm each working day. Instructions received before 5pm will receive the next available price.

Synthetic risk and reward profile

There are several different ways of measuring risk. The table below uses an industry standard measure of fund risk based on measuring a fund's volatility using its returns over the past five years. Volatility is generated by both rising and falling prices. Volatility doesn't tell you how much a fund has lost or gained; it indicates how volatile its returns were historically. The Fund's ranking may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of its future risk profile.

This is a separate measure to Scottish Widows' Investment Approaches (where we use our own methodology to take an overall look at funds' risks and aims and categorise our funds as Secure, Cautious, Balanced, Progressive, Adventurous or Specialist). You can read more about them a **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/investmentapproaches**

Typically lower rewards, lower risk ← → Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The Fund is ranked at 5 because it has experienced medium to high levels of volatility over the past 5 years.

*As disclosed in the key investor information document dated 31 August 2016.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

The Stockmarket Growth Fund invests mainly in equities, split between the UK and international markets. It also has a small allocation to corporate bonds.

The UK stock market performed well over the period, producing double-digit returns. Although there was a severe bout of market volatility following the UK vote to leave the European Union, share prices bounced back swiftly. In part, this was a result of the Bank of England's economic stimulus measures which were intended to instil confidence in the economy following the 'Brexit' vote.

The market's gains were also a consequence of the fall in the value of the pound which declined by around 20% against the US dollar. Some of Britain's largest companies make the majority of their profits in overseas currencies. The post Brexit collapse in the pound increases the value of these profits in sterling terms.

The fall in the value of the pound also boosted the returns from global stock markets for sterling based investors. Although the UK market was one of the best performers in local currency terms, the effects of currency movements meant that global equity markets, especially those in some emerging markets, provided even better returns. Returns from major global markets, including the US and Europe, were positive but less significant.

Corporate bonds underperformed equities over the review period but still produced positive returns. Demand for bonds was enhanced by the uncertainty in the run-up to the EU referendum in the UK, as the asset class is viewed as being less risky than equities. The Fund has some investments in 'high yield' corporate bonds which are judged to be at a higher risk of defaulting on payments to investors but offer a higher income to compensate. This part of the market also produced gains, as investors viewed the rewards as being worth the risks.

The Fund produced a return of 15.11% during the six months under review. Holdings in global equities in particular helped to boost returns. The Fund held relatively large allocations in global equities, especially in emerging markets which enhanced returns. However the relatively large exposure to Japanese equities proved negative, as shares in the region underperformed.

Stock selection had a negative effect on relative returns. This stemmed mainly from the UK equity portion of the portfolio which provided a positive return but failed to match the return produced by the wider market.

By the end of the review period the Fund held relatively small allocations in UK and Pacific ex-Japan equities and comparatively large positions in emerging markets and Japan which we think contain some attractively valued investment opportunities. Our main concern about the UK market is the uncertainty faced by the economy and companies ahead of the country's exit from the European Union.

We think the current allocation of holdings within the portfolio leave it well placed to participate in any future stock market gains.

Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited
November 2016

Ongoing charges figure

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
A Accumulation	1.60	1.59

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is the total expenses paid by each share class in the period, annualised, against its average net asset value. It excludes the cost of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund). The OCF can fluctuate as underlying costs change.

Details of investments

Investments	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
Financials	99.60	98.25
Derivatives	0.02	(0.03)
Net other assets	0.38	1.78
Total net assets	100.00	100.00

Net asset value

	NAV per share 31/10/16 (p)	NAV per share 30/04/16 (p)	NAV percentage change %
A Accumulation	232.30	201.77	15.13

Performance record

	01/05/16 to 31/10/16 %	01/05/15 to 30/04/16 %	01/05/14 to 30/04/15 %	01/05/13 to 30/04/14 %	01/05/12 to 30/04/13 %	01/05/11 to 30/04/12 %
Stockmarket Growth Portfolio A Accumulation	15.11	(4.22)	9.40	6.94	15.89	(4.49)

Source: Lipper for Stockmarket Growth Portfolio. Basis: Net revenue reinvested and net of expenses.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of an investment and any revenue from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up depending on investment performance and currency exchange rates.

Major holdings

	31/10/16	%	30/04/16	%
1.	Scottish Widows UK Growth Fund X Inc	18.26	Scottish Widows UK Growth Fund X Inc	18.70
2.	HBOS International Growth Fund I Inc	17.32	Scottish Widows Global Growth Fund X Acc	16.36
3.	Scottish Widows Global Growth Fund X Acc	17.20	HBOS International Growth Fund I Inc	16.32
4.	HBOS UK FTSE All-Share Index Tracking Fund I Inc	7.82	HBOS UK FTSE All-Share Index Tracking Fund I Inc	10.37
5.	Scottish Widows UK All Share Tracker Fund X Acc	6.84	Scottish Widows UK All Share Tracker Fund X Acc	7.23
6.	Scottish Widows Corporate Bond Fund W Gross Acc	5.89	HBOS UK Growth Fund I Inc	6.35
7.			Scottish Widows Corporate Bond Fund W Gross Acc	5.92
8.			Aberdeen Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc	5.87
	Number of holdings: 23		Number of holdings: 26	

Minimum requirement to show top 5 or all holdings in excess of 5% of the Fund's net asset value.

Please note: negative figures are shown in brackets.

STRATEGIC GROWTH PORTFOLIO

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

FUND PROFILE

Fund objectives and investment policy

To give long term capital growth by mainly investing in funds which are currently and/or which have been managed or operated within the Lloyds Banking Group. The Portfolio will invest mainly in equity funds, but also in fixed interest security funds. Exposure will be to both UK and overseas markets.

Following the acquisition of Scottish Widows Investment Partnership Limited by Aberdeen Asset Management PLC on 31/03/2014, the Fund will continue to invest in funds which had been managed or operated by entities which were within the Lloyds Banking Group immediately prior to the acquisition, but which are now managed or operated by entities within the Aberdeen Asset Management Group.

Investors should aim to hold their investment in this Fund for the medium to long term (at least five to ten years).

Any income received by the Fund is retained in the Fund and has the effect of increasing the share price.

The Fund is allowed to use derivatives (contracts which have a value linked to the price of another asset) for the following reasons, normally referred to as Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM):

- To help reduce risk;
- To help reduce cost; and
- For fixed interest securities to help manage the effect of fluctuations in exchange rates with Sterling.

We calculate the value of the Fund at 8am daily on working days in the UK. Our dealing times are from 9am to 5pm each working day. Instructions received before 5pm will receive the next available price.

Synthetic risk and reward profile

There are several different ways of measuring risk. The table below uses an industry standard measure of fund risk based on measuring a fund's volatility using its returns over the past five years. Volatility is generated by both rising and falling prices. Volatility doesn't tell you how much a fund has lost or gained; it indicates how volatile its returns were historically. The Fund's ranking may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of its future risk profile.

This is a separate measure to Scottish Widows' Investment Approaches (where we use our own methodology to take an overall look at funds' risks and aims and categorise our funds as Secure, Cautious, Balanced, Progressive, Adventurous or Specialist). You can read more about them at **www.scottishwidows.co.uk/investmentapproaches**

Typically lower rewards, lower risk ← → Typically higher rewards, higher risk

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The Fund is ranked at 4* because it has experienced medium levels of volatility over the past 5 years.

*As disclosed in the key investor information document dated 15 November 2016.

INVESTMENT ADVISER'S REVIEW

The Strategic Growth Fund invests mainly in equities. The Fund also has some small allocations to bond markets.

The UK stock market performed well over the period, producing double-digit returns. Although there was a severe bout of market volatility following the UK vote to leave the European Union, share prices bounced back swiftly. In part, this was a result of the Bank of England's economic stimulus measures, which were intended to instil confidence in the economy following the 'Brexit' vote.

The market's gains were also a consequence of the fall in the value of the pound which declined by around 20% against the US dollar. Some of Britain's largest companies make the majority of their profits in overseas currencies. The post-Brexit collapse in the pound increases the value of these profits in sterling terms.

The fall in the value of the pound also boosted the returns from global stock markets for sterling based investors. Although the UK market was one of the best performers in local currency terms, the effects of currency movements meant that global equity markets, especially those in some emerging markets, provided even better returns. Returns from major global markets, including the US and Europe, were positive but less significant.

Corporate bonds underperformed equities over the review period but still produced positive returns. Demand for bonds was enhanced by the uncertainty in the run-up to the EU referendum in the UK, as the asset class is viewed as being less risky than equities. The Fund has some investments in 'high yield' corporate bonds which are judged to be at a higher risk of defaulting on payments to investors but offer a higher yield to compensate. This part of the market also produced gains, as investors viewed the rewards as being worth the risks.

The Fund produced a return of 14.94% during the six months under review. Holdings in global equities in particular helped to boost returns. The Fund held relatively large allocations in global equities, especially in emerging markets which enhanced returns. However the relatively large allocation to Japanese equities proved negative, as shares in the region underperformed.

Stock selection had a small negative effect on performance. This stemmed from the position in high yield corporate bonds which provided a positive return but failed to rise by the same extent as the wider high yield corporate bond market.

By the end of the review period the Fund held relatively small allocations in UK and Pacific ex-Japan equities and comparatively large positions in emerging markets and Japan which we think contain some attractively valued investment opportunities. Our main concern about the UK market is the uncertainty faced by the economy and companies ahead of the country's exit from the European Union.

Within bond markets we think that corporate bonds continue to have better prospects than government bonds which offer little in the way of capital protection, nor any significant income with prices at record highs and yields at record lows.

We think the portfolio is well positioned to participate in any future stock market gains, while potentially offering some protection via its holdings in bond markets.

Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited
November 2016

STRATEGIC GROWTH PORTFOLIO (CONTINUED)

for the six month period ended 31 October 2016

Ongoing charges figure

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
A Accumulation	1.57	1.57
B Accumulation	1.32	1.32

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is the total expenses paid by each share class in the period, annualised, against its average net asset value. It excludes the cost of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund). The OCF can fluctuate as underlying costs change.

Details of investments

Investments

	31/10/16 %	30/04/16 %
Financials	99.51	99.06
Derivatives	0.03	(0.02)
Net other assets	0.46	0.96
Total net assets	100.00	100.00

Net asset value

	NAV per share 31/10/16 (p)	NAV per share 30/04/16 (p)	NAV percentage change %
A Accumulation	208.51	181.39	14.95
B Accumulation	214.32	186.22	15.09

Performance record

	01/05/16 to 31/10/16 %	01/05/15 to 30/04/16 %	01/05/14 to 30/04/15 %	01/05/13 to 30/04/14 %	01/05/12 to 30/04/13 %	01/05/11 to 30/04/12 %
Strategic Growth Portfolio A Accumulation	14.94	(3.87)	9.84	5.40	14.23	(2.26)

Source: Lipper for Strategic Growth Portfolio. Basis: Net revenue reinvested and net of expenses.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The value of an investment and any revenue from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up depending on investment performance and currency exchange rates.

Major holdings

		31/10/16 %		30/04/16 %
1.	HBOS International Growth Fund I Inc	18.60	HBOS UK FTSE All-Share Index Tracking Fund I Inc	18.43
2.	Scottish Widows Global Growth Fund X Acc	18.36	HBOS International Growth Fund I Inc	17.24
3.	HBOS UK FTSE All-Share Index-Tracking Fund I Inc	11.32	Scottish Widows Global Growth Fund X Acc	17.20
4.	Scottish Widows Corporate Bond Fund W Gross Acc	11.27	Scottish Widows Corporate Bond Fund W Gross Acc	11.75
5.	Scottish Widows UK All Share Tracker Fund X Acc	10.80	Scottish Widows UK All Share Tracker Fund X Acc	11.33
6.	Aberdeen Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc	8.00	Aberdeen Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc	9.16
7.	Scottish Widows Fundamental Low Volatility Index UK Equity Fund X Acc	5.25		
8.	Scottish Widows Fundamental Index UK Equity Fund X Acc	5.16		
	Number of holdings: 22		Number of holdings: 28	

Minimum requirement to show top 5 or all holdings in excess of 5% of the Fund's net asset value.

Please note: negative figures are shown in brackets.

45666 12/16

SCOTTISH WIDOWS