

abrdn Bridge Fund

Interim Long Report (unaudited) For the six months ended 31 January 2024

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

Report of the Authorised Fund Manager

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

Appointments

Fund Information	·	
Manager	Registered Office	Correspondence Address
abrdn Fund Managers Limited	280 Bishopsgate	PO Box 12233
	London	Chelmsford
	EC2M 4AG	Essex
		CM99 2EE
Investment Adviser	Sub-Adviser	Registrar
abrdn Investment Management Limited	LGT Wealth Management Limited	SS&C Financial Services
1 George Street	1 Lochrin Square	Europe Limited
Edinburgh	92-98 Fountainbridge	SS&C House
EH2 2LL	Edinburgh	St Nicholas Lane
	EH3 9QA	Basildon
		Essex
		SS15 5FS
Trustee	Registered Office	Independent Auditor
Citibank UK Limited	Citigroup Centre	KPMG LLP
	Canada Square	319 St Vincent Street
	Canary Wharf	Glasgow
	London	G2 5AS
	E145LB	

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

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

Financial details and Fund Managers' reviews of the fund for the the period ended 31 January 2024 are given in the following pages of this report.

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

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

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

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

Report of the Authorised Fund Manager

Continued

The military offensive from Russia against Ukraine since February 2022 continues to pose widespread sanctions on Russian assets. Geopolitical events can adversely affect assets of funds and performance thereon. To ensure the fair treatment of investors, abrdn's Investor Protection Committee (IPC) undertakes regular reviews of market liquidity across each asset class and fund and making appropriate adjustments where necessary.

abrdn's Valuation and Pricing Committee (VPC) also continue to review the valuation of assets and the recoverability of income from those assets making appropriate adjustments where necessary. The VPC is made up of a wide range of specialists across abrdn with a wide range of experience in asset pricing.

Significant Events

On 26th February 2023, abrdn agreed the sale of abrdn Capital Limited business and funds to LGT Group (a Liechtenstein based Private Banking and Asset Management Group). This sale will result in the Manager and suppliers to the fund changing. These changes are expected to occur in June 2024. A full client communication will be issued prior to the change.

Developments and Prospectus Updates Since 1 August 2023

- On 30 September 2023, Mr. Neil Machray resigned as a director of abrdn Fund Managers Limited.
- On 23 November 2023, Mrs. Denise Thomas resigned as a director of abrdn Fund Managers Limited.
- The list of funds managed by the ACD was updated, where appropriate.
- Performance and dilution figures were refreshed, where appropriate.
- The list of sub-custodians was refreshed, where appropriate.
- The list of eligible markets was refreshed, where appropriate.
- The list of sub-investment advisors to the funds was refreshed, where appropriate.
- The risk disclosures in relation to the funds were refreshed, where appropriate.

Assessment of Value

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

Climate-related Financial Disclosures

The recommendations by the Taskforce for Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) - initiated by the Financial Stability Board in 2015 and adopted in 2017 – provide organisations with a consistent framework for disclosing financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities. The disclosure in line with TCFD recommendations enables external stakeholders to gain a better understanding of the climate-related risks and opportunities (including how they are managed) that are likely to impact the organisation's future financial position as reflected in its income statement, cash flow statement, and balance sheet. The TCFD has developed 11 recommendations which are structured around four thematic areas, notably governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and target. In Policy Statement 21/24 the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) have created a regulatory framework for asset managers, life insurers and FCA-regulated pension providers to make climate related disclosures consistent with the recommendations of the TCFD. As a result of the disclosure requirements, funds are required to perform a detailed annual assessment, determining financial impacts of climate related risks and opportunities. The resulting findings are published TCFDA_U92Y_D_311222_GBP_EN_3.pdf

Manager's Statement

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

Aron Mitchell
Director

25 March 2024

Adam Shanks

Director 25 March 2024

Manager: Ben Ward

Launch Date

27 January 1994

Investment Objective

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

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

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

Investment Policy

Portfolio Securities

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

Management Process

- The management team use their discretion (active management) to identify holdings based on an analysis of global economic and market conditions (for example, interest rates and inflation) and analysis of a company's prospects and creditworthiness compared to that of the market.
- They focus on selecting companies and bonds and ensuring that the allocation of assets meets the fund's objectives.
- In seeking to achieve the performance target, a composite index, details of which are provided below, is used as a reference point for portfolio construction and as a basis for setting risk constraints. The expected variation ("tracking error") between the returns of the fund and the composite index, is not ordinarily expected exceed 5%. Due to the fund's risk constraints, the intention is that the fund's performance profile will not deviate significantly from that of the composite index over the longer term.

 Composite Index: 22.5% FTSE All-Share Index, 52.5% FTSE World ex UK Index, 10% FTSE Actuaries UK Conventional Gilts All Stocks Index, 10% ICE BofAML Sterling Non-Gilts Index, 5% SONIA.

Derivatives and Techniques

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

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

Keeping you Informed

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

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

Market Commentary

After months of mixed returns from equity and bond markets, both asset classes posted strong rallies over the final few months of 2023. The market viewed inflation data and central bank communications as a signal that interest rates have peaked and will need to be cut in 2024 to avoid recession.

Continued

This was an about-turn from a few months ago, when strong growth led to the very real possibility of further rate hikes. Resilient growth, aided by relatively loose fiscal policy meant the US economy shrugged off tightening by the US Federal Reserve (Fed). Economic resilience saw concerns mount over booming deficits and the prospect that interest rates would remain higher for longer, which sent 10 year Treasury yields surging to 5% in October for the first time since 2007.

However, as price pressures abated, the possibility of more rate hikes faded. Softer economic data, muted price pressures and a weaker labour market boosted confidence that the hiking cycle may well and truly be over. The market also began rapidly pricing in rate cuts for 2024, with expectations for policy rates of around 4% by the end of 2024. 10 year Treasury yields retreated to below 4% as a result, cementing a remarkable 1% drop in less than two months.

The Fed has been cautious in its language, and although closer to its inflation target, wants further evidence that the job market is cooling before cutting rates. While US Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) in January showed a decline from peak, it still showed a relatively high number of job openings. The tight labour market may keep inflation high, but recent data allows them to gradually reduce rates should inflation continue to edge down. Similarly, the BoE echoed this patient approach, as UK service inflation remains elevated compared to other Western countries. Nevertheless, the BoE is now projecting 1% of rate cuts by year-end with inflation declining below 3%

As the Fed appeared to pivot, both the Bank of England (BoE) and the European Central Bank (ECB) took a more hawkish tone. The BoE has the furthest to go in reaching its inflation target and ideally would like to see further evidence of wage growth slowing before it considers any rate cuts. Its position is also complicated by potential further fiscal loosening in the form of tax cuts ahead of the election. Growth is muted and inflation is declining while remaining more persistent than other developed countries. The market has higher conviction that ECB rate cuts will be forthcoming, with growth in Europe stagnating for months as the economy flirts with a recession. The ECB is likely to be the first to cut rates, now expected in April.

This backdrop led to equity markets surging in November, a rally that continued in December, with the S&P 500 finishing Q4 up 11.7%. The equity rally was broad based, with the FTSE 100, Eurostoxx 600 and Topix up 2.3%, 6.8% and 2.0% respectively over the quarter in local currency terms.

The turn of the year saw US equities continuing to lead the charge, with the S&P 500 hitting all-time highs throughout the month before paring back and finishing January up 1.6%. Sentiment was dented by lingering concerns of US commercial real estate. The so-called Magnificent 7 rose nearly 2% in January, having been up nearly 6% intramonth. This comes despite Tesla's disappointing earnings after it warned of slowing growth in electric vehicle sales and increased competition from China leading to shares down 25%. On the other hand, Microsoft's revenue surged as the company is poised to benefit from the ongoing artificial intelligence boom. It rose 5.7% in January.

Commodities were a mixed bag, as Chinese economic data continued to disappoint. Geopolitical tensions, spurred by the conflict in the Middle East, initially sent oil prices sharply higher before drifting back at the end of the year, despite further production cuts announced by OPEC+. In mid-January, the US and UK launched a round of strikes on Yemen's Houthis, as the armed group continues to target commercial ships in the Red Sea. Houthis' attacks on ships, which began in November, have disrupted maritime trade, and pose ongoing problems to shipping. The price of Brent moved above \$80 a barrel at the end of January. Trade disruption has the potential to keep inflation elevated, which might give central banks pause for thought.

Elsewhere on the geopolitical front, the period saw China and United States open communication channels, when Presidents Xi Jinping and Joe Biden met in California in November. They discussed reopening military communications, climate change, artificial intelligence and the Taiwanese election. This marked a positive step as tensions had been elevated for months. China's economy continues to stutter despite its incremental policy loosening to bolster growth prospects, with some evidence emerging that lower export prices from the world's largest export economy are contributing to disinflation in elsewhere in the world. China had weak start to 2024 as the Hang Seng fell 8.7% in January.

Performance

The Bridge Fund returned 3.25% (net of fees) over the period, behind the benchmark return of 4.91% and the ARC Steady Growth peer group estimate of 3.45%.

Underperformance was driven by 2 main factors equity stock selection and the off benchmark allocation to alternative assets.

Within equities positive selections within health care, industrials, basic materials and technology sectors were more than offset by the Financials, Energy, Utility and consumer discretionary sectors.

Continued

Starting with the negatives, within the financials sector the fund has had exposure to 3 Asia exposed companies that were all weak owing to the same trend, effectively Chinese economic weakness. Insurers AIA and Prudential attribute their largest growth opportunities to the growth in life assurance products to serve the aging Chinese demographic in both Hong Kong and China, whilst Singaporean bank DBS, has suffered owing to a slowdown in the broader region.

Energy sector weakness was driven by alternative energy company, Ameresco, who lowered its growth expectations when it reported in November. The company appears to be performing well, continuing to win new contracts but with sentiment over the growth in renewables the stock has been very weak. In a similar vain we saw weakness in the Utilities sector. Higher yields affected the relative attractiveness of the sector. Holdings in Ørsted and NextEra Energy were both notable performance detractors. Ørsted took a large impairment to its US pipeline assets owing to operational and regulatory issues and higher rates leading to the devaluation of projects. This was also an issue for NextEra Energy as its yieldco, NextEra Energy Partners, downgraded its growth owing to the increased cost of funding. This raised doubts about NextEra Energy's ability to fund its pipeline.

Within consumer discretionary, holdings in Estée Lauder and Mercedes Benz were impacted by a slow recovery in China which affected the market's perception of future growth for both businesses. Mercedes was also impacted by concerns about a broader slowdown in auto sales, which are typically debt financed. Watches of Switzerland had a volatile trading period. The share price initially declined after the announcement by Rolex to acquire Bucherer, fuelling concerns that Rolex might pursue a direct-to-consumer strategy. The price then recovered, helped by favourable commentary with a revised Long Range Plan, which seeks to double group sales from a 2023 base. However, management released a disappointing update in January, warning that trading had been challenging over Christmas, which saw the share price fall again.

Within health care, positive relative performance was driven entirely by the pharmaceuticals holding Eli Lilly. The company reported earnings which came in ahead of expectations on the back of strong performance for key diabetes medication Mounjaro. In addition to the strong operational progress, there was also positive read across from Novo Nordisk's SELECT study which demonstrated stronger than expected patient benefits and helps to build the wall of evidence in support of broader payer coverage in the US.

Holdings in Accenture and Mastercard, both classified as industrial support services, were positive contributors. Accenture continued to see strong demand in consulting end markets and Mastercard benefited from resilient consumer spending and a recovery in cross-border transactions supported by pent up demand for travel, particularly from Asia. The holding in CRH was a notable positive as the building materials giant reported strong interim earnings and the acquisition of Texan cement assets from US competitor Martin Marietta should improve the company's already impressive scale in a region which has a number of large infrastructure projects. Furthermore, electrical and equipment holding Schneider Electric was also a positive contributor. The new CEO provided a strategy update to investors in November, underpinning the announcement of ambitious medium-term revenue and margin targets, which were well received by the market. The event confirmed a focus on organic growth to consolidate recent acquisitions (such as AVEVA), with the company's software offering a key development area. We continue to consider the company's portfolio of hardware and software as well positioned in the context of trends such as decarbonisation and automation.

The positive relative contribution from basic materials performance was driven by the holding in Rio Tinto, which benefited from resilient commodity pricing in iron ore (and metallurgical coal), which largely decoupled from weaker economic sentiment surrounding China.

Utilities suffered over the period as higher yields affected the relative attractiveness of the sector. Holdings in Ørsted and NextEra Energy were both notable performance detractors. Ørsted took a large impairment to its US pipeline assets owing to operational and regulatory issues and higher rates leading to the devaluation of projects. This was also an issue for NextEra Energy as its yieldco, NextEra Energy Partners, downgraded its growth owing to the increased cost of funding. This raised doubts about NextEra Energy's ability to fund its pipeline.

Technology continued its strong year with holdings in Intuit, Autodesk, ASML, and Microsoft all generating returns in excess of 20% in the period with limited stock specific newsflow.

The off-benchmark position in alternatives was a relative performance detractor as the sector weakened further over the period due to rising interest rates. Gresham House Energy Storage was a notable negative due to a deterioration in revenues due to connection issues with the grid and lack of take up for battery storage usage from National Grid in the balancing mechanism. Performance within infrastructure holdings were muted, despite largely positive operational progress.

Continued

Activity

Within equities, a new holding was initiated in Airbnb. The company has become ubiquitous in the private rented accommodation sector, currently having around four million hosts and more than six million active listings. We consider the company to have significant long-term growth potential, powered by the increase in active listings and favourable dynamics around lodging growth globally. There are also significant additional monetisation opportunities through the dominant platform position which means 90% of traffic comes directly or through unpaid channels. The valuation appears attractive for the quality and growth potential on offer, and the strong net cash balance sheet will enable continued investment in the business going forward.

The holding in Watches of Switzerland was increased. Watches of Switzerland share price was weak after Rolex announced the acquisition of Bucherer. Although this created uncertainty about Rolex's strategic intent to move into retail, we are reassured that it does not represent a move by Rolex to alter the competitive landscape. The market was significantly discounting the growth potential of the business, which we considered to create a valuation opportunity for patient long-term investors, although the subsequent profit warning in January challenged this thesis

We increased the holding in Ørsted due to share price weakness following impairments to the US portfolio. The move appeared overdone as the valuation was almost completely supported by operational projects, with very little price for the large pipeline of future opportunities.

Other holdings we increased included NextEra Energy and AIA group while we trimmed Accenture, Inuit and Eli Lilly.

Within fixed income, we sold a number of bonds that we felt no longer offered as an attractive yield. These included issues from GlaxoSmithKline, Sprint and Tesco.

Outlook

The economic environment is still precariously balanced, yet the recent performance of risk assets would have you believe that all is well. Much of the economic optimism can be attributed to the belief that rates have peaked. It is likely that interest rates will move lower from here, however the timing and scope of cuts remains uncertain and will be highly data dependent. The market narrative that there would be a raft of cuts beginning in early 2024 is not as clear-cut as perhaps the market was pricing in. As ever, there are many factors to consider. The disruption to shipping lanes and the number of high-profile elections in 2024 could lead to supply side shocks or geopolitical surprises, which could drive prices higher, disrupting the path to disinflation and keeping rates higher for longer.

Although we do not expect global growth to collapse over the coming months, we are cautious about the positive correlation between assets, as well as stretched valuations and overly optimistic earnings projections.

We consider equities to offer very compelling long-term returns and patiently await opportunities to add to positions in great companies when valuations more accurately reflect the short-term risks. Experience has taught us that companies with strong balance sheets, and those that can create value by generating cash flows exceeding their operational requirements tend to generate stronger and more sustainable returns. They are also usually better positioned to reinvest in their businesses and distribute earnings to shareholders. We believe these types of companies merit long-term positions in portfolios regardless of shorter-term sentiment.

Fixed income holdings have been a positive performance contributor, and we still consider these positions to offer a compelling source of returns. Although the interest rate hiking cycle has driven significant volatility, it does seem likely that rates will fall over 2024, which should support further capital appreciation.

February 2024

Continued

Risk and Reward Profile

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

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

Risk and reward indicator table as at 31 January 2024.

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

- Equity Risk The fund invests in equity and equity related securities. These are sensitive to variations in the stock markets which can be volatile and change substantially in short periods of time.
- Credit Risk The fund invests in securities which are subject to the risk that the issuer may default on interest or capital payments.
- Interest Rate Risk The fund invests in securities which can be subject to price fluctuation for a variety of reasons including changes in interest rates or inflation expectations.
- Derivatives Risk The use of derivatives may involve additional liquidity, credit and counterparty risks. In some cases the risk of loss from derivatives may be increased where a small change in the value of the underlying investment may have a larger impact on the value of the derivative.

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

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

Inflation reduces the buying power of your investment and income.

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

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

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

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

Comparative Tables

Income	31 January 2024	31 July 2023	31 July 2022	31 July 2021
Closing net asset value (£'000)	53,476	38,406	36,116	39,454
Closing number of units	15,674,611	11,434,173	10,388,467	10,801,963
Closing net asset value per unit (pence)	341.16	335.89	347.66	365.26
Change in net asset value per unit	1.57%	(3.39%)	(4.82%)	16.48%
Operating charges	1.01%	1.11%	1.12%	1.02%
Z (Accumulation)	31 January 2024	31 July 2023	31 July 2022	31 July 2021
Closing net asset value (£'000)	182,459	189,657	183,698	170,961
Closing number of units	188,416,497	201,333,220	193,440,962	175,029,272
Closing net asset value per unit (pence)	96.84	94.20	94.96	97.68
Change in net asset value per unit	2.80%	(0.80%)	(2.78%)	18.47%
Operating charges	0.01%	0.11%	0.12%	0.02%
Z Income	31 January 2024	31 July 2023	31 July 2022	31 July 2021
Closing net asset value (£'000)	324,196	341,861	367,081	394,545
Closing number of units	438,292,987	469,533,098	487,133,721	498,258,676
Closing net asset value per unit (pence)	73.97	72.81	75.36	79.18
Change in net asset value per unit	1.59%	(3.38%)	(4.82%)	16.51%
Operating charges	0.01%	0.11%	0.12%	0.02%

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

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

Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the unit class. In July 2020, the Investment Association issued Guidance on Disclosure of Fund Charges and Costs effective from 30 June 2022 which updated the Ongoing Charges disclosure requirements to include indirect costs associated with funds' holdings of closed-ended investment funds. This resulted in an increase of 0.09% in the Ongoing Charges figures disclosed

as at 31 July 2022 and an increase of 0.09% as at 31 July 2023.
In December 2023, the Investment Association issued Guidance on Disclosure of Fund Charges and Costs effective from 30 November 2023 which updated the Ongoing Charges disclosure requirements to exclude indirect costs associated with funds' holdings of closed-ended investment funds.

As at 31 January 2024

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Bonds (17.27%)		95,317	17.02
Sterling Denominated	Bonds (15.97%)	89,412	15.96
Corporate Bonds (8.1	1%)	44,650	7.97
less than 5 years to n	naturity		
200,000	CaixaBank 1.5% fixed to floating 2026	186	0.03
1,000,000	Digital Stout REIT 4.25% 2025	988	0.18
1,543,000	Eastern Power Networks 5.75% 2024	1,543	0.2
1,523,000	General Motors Financial 2.35% 2025	1,448	0.2
1,500,000	HSBC 5.75% 2027	1,543	0.2
860,000	Lloyds Banking 2.25% 2024	840	0.1
2,159,000	Mizuho Financial 5.628% 2028	2,217	0.4
1,800,000	Nationwide Building Society 3.25% 2028	1,714	0.3
1,371,000	NatWest Markets 6.375% 2027	1,435	0.2
1,450,000	RL Finance No 3 6.125% 2028	1,473	0.2
between 5 and 10 ye	pars to maturity		
1,896,000	Assura Financing REIT 1.5% 2030	1,522	0.2
2,400,000	Barclays 3.25% 2033	2,032	0.3
2,200,000	BNP Paribas 1.25% 2031	1,679	0.3
1,256,000	Centrica 7% 2033	1,407	0.2
1,628,000	ENW Finance 4.893% 2032	1,637	0.2
619,000	Experian Finance 3.25% 2032	564	0.1
1,570,000	Lloyds Banking 6.625% fixed to floating 2033	1,596	0.2
2,000,000	London & Quadrant Housing Trust 2% 2032	1,596	0.2
1,750,000	Segro REIT 2.375% 2029	1,537	0.2
1,400,000	Southern Electric Power Distribution 5.5% 2032	1,467	0.2
2,300,000	Tesco Corporate Treasury Services 2.75% 2030	2,021	0.3
between 10 and 15 y	vears to maturity		
1,140,000	Cadent Finance 5.75% 2034	1,167	0.2
between 15 and 25 y	vears to maturity		
1,260,000	Legal & General 5.375% fixed to floating 2045	1,250	0.2
2,033,000	National Grid Electricity Transmission 5.272% 2043	1,964	0.3
2,150,000	Optivo Finance 3.283% 2048	1,495	0.2
1,200,000	Sanctuary Capital 6.697% 2039	1,410	0.2
1,432,000	Segro REIT 5.125% 2041	1,391	0.2

As at 31 January 2024 continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
greater than 25 year	s to maturity		
1,600,000	Engie 5.625% 2053	1,611	0.29
1,723,000	Vodafone 5.125% 2052	1,563	0.28
Perpetual			
2,500,000	BP Capital Markets 4.25% fixed to floating Perpetual	2,354	0.42
Government Bonds (7.86%)	44,762	7.99
less than 5 years to r	naturity		
11,399,100	UK (Govt of) 1% 2024	11,302	2.02
between 5 and 10 ye	ears to maturity		
2,800,000	European Investment Bank 4.5% 2029	2,885	0.52
3,600,000	International Bank for Reconstruction & Development 1% 2029	3,045	0.54
between 10 and 15 y	vears to maturity		
26,870,300	UK (Govt of) 0.625% 2035	18,610	3.32
4,621,600	UK (Govt of) 3.75% 2038	4,417	0.79
greater than 25 year	s to maturity		
5,094,300	UK (Govt of) 3.75% 2053	4,503	0.80
US Dollar Denominate	ed Bonds (1.30%)	5,905	1.06
Corporate Bonds (1.3	30%)	5,905	1.06
less than 5 years to r	naturity		
1,843,000	Carrier Global 2.242% 2025	1,403	0.25
1,463,000	Microsoft 3.4% 2026	1,123	0.20
between 5 and 10 ye	ears to maturity		
611,000	Broadcom 4.15% 2030	458	0.08
between 10 and 15 y	years to maturity		
78,000	Broadcom 3.187% 2036	50	0.01
1,924,000	Broadcom 4.926% 2037	1,456	0.26

As at 31 January 2024 continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
greater than 25 year	s to maturity		
189,000	AT&T 3.65% 2059	105	0.02
2,266,000	AT&T 3.8% 2057	1,310	0.24
Equities (80.15%)		452,313	80.75
European Equities (20	0.99%)	116,964	20.89
Denmark (1.14%)		5,207	0.93
116,189	Ørsted	5,207	0.93
France (3.09%)		17,645	3.15
5,528	Hermes International	9,232	1.65
53,926	Schneider Electric	8,413	1.50
Germany (1.41%)		7,767	1.39
144,859	Mercedes-Benz	7,767	1.39
Ireland (5.37%)		31,251	5.58
37,781	Accenture 'A'	10,794	1.93
215,990	CRH	12,143	2.17
5,165,988	Greencoat Renewables++	4,050	0.72
257,030	Keywords Studios++	4,264	0.76
Italy (1.29%)		7,379	1.32
1,364,520	Enel	7,379	1.32
Luxembourg (0.78%)		4,247	0.76
3,251,629	BBGI Global Infrastructure	4,247	0.76

As at 31 January 2024 continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Netherlands (4.89%)		27,835	4.97
4,067	Adyen	4,062	0.73
22,158	ASML	15,087	2.69
3,234,692	Koninklijke KPN	8,686	1.55
Switzerland (3.02%)		15,633	2.79
400 700	A) d	00/0	
103,783	Nestle	9,363	1.67
27,720	Roche (Participating certificate)	6,270	1.12
Japanese Equities (0.	90%)	-	-
North American Equit	ies (28.21%)	175,136	31.27
United States (28.21%	6)	175,136	31.27
52,801	Airbnb	5,975	1.07
92,924	Alphabet 'A'	10,216	1.82
71,799	Amazon.com	8,745	1.56
237,601	Ameresco 'A'	3,812	0.68
33,822	American Tower REIT	5,196	0.93
78,728	Apple	11,399	2.04
40,025	Autodesk	7,977	1.42
161,111	Boston Scientific	8,001	1.43
180,468	Coca-Cola	8,426	1.50
35,746	Eli Lilly	18,108	3.23
8,785	Equinix REIT	5,724	1.02
17,809	Intuit	8,826	1.58
41,355	Mastercard 'A'	14,576	2.60
65,976	Microsoft	20,585	3.68
195,304	NextEra Energy	8,987	1.60
79,965	Procter & Gamble	9,864	1.76
57,360	Prologis REIT	5,706	1.02
48,476	Tetra Tech	6,038	1.08
23,814	West Pharmaceutical Services	6,975	1.25

As at 31 January 2024 continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Pacific Basin Equities	(6.34%)	38,638	6.89
Australia (1.55%)		8,266	1.48
340,248	ВНР	8,266	1.48
Hong Kong (1.31%)		11,073	1.97
1,165,700	AIA	7,137	1.27
481,063	Prudential	3,936	0.70
Singapore (1.60%)		8,529	1.52
455,400	DBS	8,529	1.52
Taiwan (1.88%)		10,770	1.92
121,495	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing ADR	10,770	1.92
Uk Equities (23.71%)		121,575	21.70
Basic Materials (1.44	%)	8,398	1.50
152,641	Rio Tinto	8,398	1.50
Consumer Discretion	ary (3.29%)	17,529	3.13
444,268	RELX	14,488	2.59
813,424	Watches of Switzerland	3,041	0.54
Energy (6.73%)		36,016	6.43
2,618,977	BP	12,110	2.16
977,146	Shell	23,906	4.27
Financials (7.50%)		33,386	5.96
1,298,913	3i Infrastructure	4,286	0.77
4,407,394	Bluefield Solar Income Fund	4,875	0.87
3,456,739	Greencoat UK Wind	4,981	0.89

As at 31 January 2024 continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £′000	Percentage of total net assets
3,678,795	Gresham House Energy Storage Fund	2,130	0.38
3,337,415	HICL Infrastructure	4,285	0.76
3,326,996	International Public Partnerships	4,312	0.77
4,461,951	Renewables Infrastructure	4,846	0.86
2,622,286	Schiehallion Fund	1,441	0.26
3,132,009	VH Global Sustainable Energy Opportunities	2,230	0.40
Health care (2.95%)		15,751	2.81
150,039	AstraZeneca	15,751	2.81
Industrials (0.99%)		5,149	0.92
1,822,485	DS Smith	5,149	0.92
Real Estate (0.81%)		5,346	0.95
606,359	Segro REIT	5,346	0.95
Collective Investmen	t Schemes (2.60%)	13,409	2.39
13,409	abrdn Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Sterling Fund Z1 Inc+	13,409	2.39
Derivatives (0.05%)		316	0.06
Forward Currency C	ontracts (0.05%)	316	0.06
	Buy GBP 253,358 Sell USD 320,795 01/02/2024	1	-
	Buy GBP 302,271 Sell USD 376,808 01/02/2024	5	-
	Buy GBP 7,450,159 Sell USD 9,052,635 01/02/2024	313	0.06
	Buy GBP 6,024,989 Sell USD 7,670,096 02/04/2024	(19)	-
	Buy USD 2,080,143 Sell GBP 1,642,473 01/02/2024	(3)	-
	Buy USD 7,670,096 Sell GBP 6,027,057 01/02/2024	19	-
Total investment ass	ets and liabilities	561,355	100.22
Net other liabilities		(1,224)	(0.22)
Total Net Assets		560,131	100.00

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

The percentage figures in brackets show the comparative holding as at 31 July 2023.

+ Managed by subsidiaries of abrdn plc.

++ AIM listed.

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return

For the six months ended 31 January 2024

	31 January 2024		31 January 20	
	€′000	€,000	£′000	£'000
Income:				
Net capital gains/(losses)		8,523		(11,819)
Revenue	7,652		6,832	
Expenses	(301)		(220)	
Interest payable and similar charges	_		(8)	
Net revenue before taxation	7,351		6,604	
Taxation	(699)		(353)	
Net revenue after taxation		6,652		6,251
Total return before distributions		15,175		(5,568)
Distributions		(6,652)		(6,251)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from		0.522		(44.040)
investment activities		8,523		(11,819)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the six months ended 31 January 2024

	31 January 2024		31 January 2023	
	€′000	£'000	£′000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		569,924		586,895
Amounts receivable on the issue of units	15,353		16,999	
Amounts payable on the cancellation of units	(35,826)		(10,864)	
		(20,473)		6,135
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities (see above)		8,523		(11,819)
Retained distribution on accumulation units		2,157		2,056
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		560,131		583,267

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

Financial Statements

Continued

Balance Sheet

As at 31 January 2024

	31 Janua	31 January 2024		31 July 2023	
	£'000	£′000	£'000	£′000	
Assets:					
Fixed assets:					
Investment assets		561,377		570,341	
Current assets:					
Debtors	2,781		4,097		
Cash and bank balances	2,169		2,088		
		4,950		6,185	
Total assets		566,327		576,526	
Liabilities:					
Investment liabilities		(22)		-	
Provisions for liabilities		(2)		-	
Creditors	(1,865)		(920)		
Distribution payable	(4,307)		(5,682)		
		(6,172)		(6,602)	
Total liabilities		(6,196)		(6,602)	
Net assets attributable to unitholders		560,131		569,924	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Accounting Policies

For the six months ended 31 January 2024.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Distribution Policy

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

The fund makes dividend distributions.

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

Distribution Table

For the six months ended 31 January 2024 (in pence per unit)

Interim dividend distribution

Group 1 - units purchased prior to 1 August 2023

Group 2 - units purchased between 1 August 2023 and 31 January 2024

			Distribution paid	Distribution paid	
	Revenue	Equalisation	26/03/24	29/03/23	
Income					
Group 1	2.7331	-	2.7331	2.4096	
Group 2	0.5377	2.1954	2.7331	2.4096	
Z (Accumulation)					
Group 1	1.1448	-	1.1448	1.0296	
Group 2	0.5577	0.5871	1.1448	1.0296	
Z Income					
Group 1	0.8849	-	0.8849	0.8170	
Group 2	0.4671	0.4178	0.8849	0.8170	

Equalisation

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

Further Information

Documentation

Copies of the current Prospectus and Key Investor Information Documents (KIIDs) for the fund, daily prices, together with the latest Annual (and if issued later the interim) Report and Accounts for the fund, are available to download at https://www.abrdn.com/en-gb/intermediary/funds/abrdn-capital?tab=2. A paper copy of the Report and Accounts is available on request from the Manager.

Notices/Correspondence

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

Complaints and Compensation

If you need to complain about any aspect of our service, you should write to the Complaints Team, abrdn, PO Box 12233, Chelmsford, CM99 2EE, who will initiate our formal complaints procedure. If you prefer, you may call the Complaints Team on 0345 113 6966 or email **complaints@abrdn.com** in the first instance.

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

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

UCITS

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

Important Information

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



