

Annual Report

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 July 2018

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

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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").

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Trust Profile and Information

Fund Manager

Ben Ward

Launch date

27 January 1994

Objective

The investment objective of Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund (“the Trust”) is to achieve capital growth.

Policy

The Trust will invest principally in UK and international securities. The Trust may also invest in warrants, deposits, approved money market instruments, collective investment schemes, derivative instruments and forward transactions.

Risk

The investments of the Trust are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in securities. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Trust will actually be achieved and no warranty or representation is given to this effect. The investor must be able to accept significant losses, thus the Trust is suitable for investors who can afford to set aside the capital for at least 5 years.

Benchmark

45% FTSE World ex UK
30% FTSE All-share
10% FTA Government All Stocks
10% Bank of America Merrill Lynch Sterling Non Gilts
5% 1 month LIBOR*

*London Interbank Offered Rate

Reporting dates

Interim	31 January
Annual	31 July

Distribution record dates

Interim	31 January
Annual	31 July

Payment dates

Two dealing days before

Interim	31 March
Annual	30 September

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Trust Profile and Information

Continued

Trust Information						
Head office	Manager	Registered Office	Directors of the Manager	Secretary of the Manager	Trustee	Registered Office and Head Office
Aberdeen Standard Investments 1 George Street Edinburgh EH2 2LL 0345 113 6966	Standard Life Investments (Mutual Funds) Limited	1 George Street Edinburgh EH2 2LL	A.S. Acheson S. Campbell S.A. Fitzgerald J. Lowe L. Scott D.E. Thomas S. Wemyss	H. Kidd	Citibank Europe plc, UK Branch	1 North Wall Quay Dublin 1

Trust Information Continued			
Auditor	Registrar	Investment Adviser	Sub-Adviser
KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL	Standard Life Investments (Mutual Funds) Limited 1 George Street Edinburgh EH2 2LL	Standard Life Investments Limited 1 George Street Edinburgh EH2 2LL The Investment Adviser is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority	Standard Life Wealth Limited 1 George Street Edinburgh EH2 2LL

Keeping you informed

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

Merger of Aberdeen Asset Management and Standard Life

Prior to the 14 August 2017, the manager, Standard Life Investments (Mutual Funds) Limited and the Investment Adviser, Standard Life Investments Limited, were subsidiaries of Standard Life plc. On 14 August 2017, Standard Life plc and Aberdeen Asset Management plc, completed a merger to form Standard Life Aberdeen plc.

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Statement of Manager's Responsibilities

The Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook published by the FCA, ("the COLL Rules") require the Manager to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust and of the net income and net gains or losses on the property of the Trust for the period.

In preparing the financial statements the Manager is responsible for:

- ▶ selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- ▶ making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ▶ following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- ▶ complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association* in May 2014;
- ▶ keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- ▶ assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- ▶ using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- ▶ such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ▶ taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

The Manager is responsible for the management of the Trust in accordance with its Instrument of Incorporation, the Prospectus and the COLL Rules.

*The Investment Management Association changed to the Investment Association (IA) in January 2015.

Manager's Statement

The Manager is Standard Life Investments (Mutual Funds) Limited which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority for investment business.

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund is an Authorised Unit Trust Scheme under section 243 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

The Trust is certified under the Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) directive allowing the Manager to market the Trust in member states of the European Union subject to relevant local laws.

Distributions are made from positive net revenue where gross revenue exceeds expenses and tax. The total return consists of investment and currency gains and losses in addition to net revenue. In situations where the Trust has a negative total return but a positive net revenue position, there will be a distribution.

Names and addresses of the Manager, Trustee, Registrar, Investment Adviser and Auditor are contained on page 2 of the Interim Report and Financial Statements. The investment objective of the Trust is disclosed within the Trust Profile and Information, and the investment activities are disclosed within the Investment Report. Copies of the most recent Prospectus are available online at standardlifeinvestments.com.

We hereby certify the Annual Report and Financial Statements on behalf of the Directors of Standard Life Investments (Mutual Funds) Limited.



Directors
Standard Life Investments (Mutual Funds) Ltd
26 October 2018

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Report of the Trustee

Statement of the Trustee's Responsibilities in Respect of the Scheme and Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of the Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund for the Year ended 31 July 2018

The Trustee is responsible for the safekeeping of all the property of the Trust which is entrusted to it and ensuring proper registration of tangible moveable property, and for the collection of income that arises from all such scheme property.

It is the duty of the Trustee to take reasonable care to ensure that the Trust is managed and operates in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("the Sourcebook"), the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, and the Trust Deed and the Prospectus of the Trust, concerning: the pricing of and dealing in Trust Units; the application of income of the scheme; and the Trust investment portfolio and borrowing activities.

Having carried out procedures and enquiries considered duly necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Trustee of the scheme, based on information and explanations provided to us, we believe that, in all material respects, the Manager:

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the scheme's units and the application of the scheme's income in accordance with the Sourcebook, the Trust Deed and Prospectus;
- (ii) has, observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the scheme; and
- (iii) has, otherwise, ensured the proper operation of the Trust.



Citibank Europe plc, UK Branch
London
24 October 2018

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund ('the Trust')

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust for the year ended 31 July 2018 which comprise the Statement of Total Return, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders, the Balance Sheet, the Related Notes and Distribution Tables for the Trust and the accounting policies set out on pages 22 to 23.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- ▶ give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, of the financial position of the Trust as at 31 July 2018 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the Trust for the year then ended; and
- ▶ have been properly prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed, the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, and the COLL Rules.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Trust in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard.

We have received all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Other information

The Manager (Standard Life Investments (Mutual Funds) Limited) is responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- ▶ we have not identified material misstatements in the other information; and
- ▶ in our opinion the information given in the Manager's Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where under the COLL Rules we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ▶ proper accounting records for the Trust have not been kept; or
- ▶ the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Manager's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the Manager is responsible for: the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund (‘the Trust’) Continued

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Trust's unitholders, as a body, in accordance with Rule 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('the COLL Rules') issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under section 247 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trust's unitholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trust and the Trust's unitholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Grant Archer
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Saltire Court
20 Castle Terrace
Edinburgh
EH1 2EG

26 October 2018

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The Registrar of the Trust

The Manager is the Registrar of the Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund. The Manager has delegated certain aspects of the registrar's operational duties to DST Financial Services International Limited ("DSTSystems").

The Registrar is responsible to the Trustee for the maintenance of a register of unitholders in the Trust. This register can be inspected free of charge at the offices of DST Systems at DST House, St Nicholas Lane, Basildon, Essex, SS15 5FS.

The Registrar is also responsible for the distribution of tax vouchers to unitholders at the addresses recorded on the register.

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Investment Report

Fund Manager: Ben Ward

Global Overview

Geopolitical posturing and central bankers' chatter dominated the headlines during the period. It became increasingly clear from central bank comments that the monetary policy that has supported asset prices for several years was due to begin to come to an end; in the form of rising interest rates and balance sheet reduction. This is initially viewed as negative for equities (as the days of extremely low cost of capital are over) and negative for bond markets (as rising yields fundamentally translate to falling prices). It has taken several years to reach a level of confidence to even discuss the withdrawal of this support for asset prices. However markets were supported by strong economic data across most major economies. Global industrial production, trade and corporate-earnings growth have all picked up significantly over the past 12 months. The primary drivers of this cyclical upswing have been highly accommodative monetary and financial conditions in the advanced economies, China's large monetary and fiscal stimulus, and global inventory restocking. Although some of these supporting factors are beginning to fade and no further acceleration in global growth is likely, there are tentative signs that activity is becoming more self-sustaining. In particular firms' risk aversion appears to be moderating. This is flowing through into stronger capital spending intentions, while labour productivity growth is also edging up, albeit from very low levels.

Markets wobbled somewhat in February this year after the release of strong US wage-growth numbers. This acceleration caused investors to worry that US interest rates would have to rise faster than the economy could withstand. In reality, after an unprecedented period of low volatility and months of speculating whether market valuations could continue to grind higher, some sort of correction might be considered healthy. UK and European equity markets fell almost 10% before eventually recovering. Ironically, considering it was US bond yields that caused the concern, the US equity market fared relatively better, driven largely by a strong earnings season and weaker currency.

Adding fuel to the fire, President Trump's implementation of trade tariffs triggered fears of a global trade war, a threat that continues to rumble on. The US administration initially announced tariffs on steel and aluminium imports. This was followed by a 25% tariff on \$60 billion worth of Chinese imports (with the exact goods as yet unspecified). The Chinese, in response, announced increased tariffs on \$3 billion worth of US imports. The initial proposed tariffs on Chinese goods amounted to a mere 0.1% of Chinese GDP, while those on US goods were even less significant for US and global growth. That is not to say that risks to the trade outlook do not exist, but it is important to put into context the size and importance of any protectionist measures announced.

After strong earnings drove valuations ever higher, the technology sector proved volatile with a number of issues impacting the sector such as the Cambridge Analytica data scandal surrounding Facebook, President Trump being critical of Amazon and concerns about the risk of increasing regulation of the technology titans. However by the end of May most of these fears had abated and the tech sector had broadly recovered most of these losses, with some stocks such as Amazon reaching new highs.

In the UK, the Brexit negotiations continue to rumble on. In Europe consumer confidence remained buoyant and unemployment continued to decline. In addition, the European Central Bank appeared to be in no rush to raise interest rates and it has revised down inflation expectations. In the US, economic data remained healthy and the consensus view being that tax reform and fiscal stimulus will keep powering the business cycle a little longer. Consumer confidence is elevated, jobless claims remain low and job openings are the highest on record.

Markets

Against this backdrop, the returns to investors over twelve months ultimately proved positive with the FTSE All Share Index rising +8.4% and the FTSE World Index Ex UK (£) rising +12.5%. The returns from bonds were more lacklustre with the FTA Government All Stocks Index up just +1.0% whilst the ICE BofAML £ Non Gilts index (measuring the returns from investment grade corporate bonds) was flat to slightly negative.

Performance

Over the period the fund rose +3.3% net of fees. In comparison the benchmark rose +8.6% and the ARC Private Client Indicator Steady Growth rose +5.1%.

The underperformance was mainly derived from the fund's equity positions, US equities in particular. The fund remains underweight bonds and this contributed positively to performance given the outperformance of equities relative to bonds over the period. The fund's holdings in alternatives contributed negatively to performance despite the 6% plus return from the asset class such as the strong returns from equities in the period.

Within equities the fund benefitted from the strong returns from some of the tech and tech related stocks. Intuit (+51%), the US tax software company was a beneficiary of the strong US economy whilst they made good progress on moving clients to their new cloud release, Microsoft (+49.5%) was not far behind as it also demonstrated the strength of its cloud offering. On average our tech holdings produced a return of nearly 30% in the year. This tech strength was also shown in some of our consumer holdings such as Amazon (+80.9%), the fund's top performer.

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Investment Report

Continued

Within beverages we had strong returns from two companies added in 2017. Fever Tree Drinks (+61%) was more than just the tonic as it took more share in its dominant geographies whilst expanding into dark spirit mixers and investing in its geographical growth. Treasury Wine (+44%) had a vintage year as the company reported strong growth in China, a key part of its investment case.

Underperformance was driven by a small selection of stocks that produced disappointing returns for a variety of reasons. Within healthcare, Celgene (-44%) had a number of poor pipeline indications. This was particularly material for our investment case, as we believed their recently purchased and partnered drugs pipeline would contribute more to future growth than the market anticipated. We felt that this pipeline would help to offset the company's exposure to Revlimid (then 65% of revenues) which faced generic competition.

Within financials, Our Nordic bank selections were weak as concerns over a slowing Swedish economy and, in particular, its property market led Swedbank (-2%) and Danske Bank (-25%) down. The latter was further hurt as worries over an ongoing money laundering investigation in Estonia came to the fore.

The fund's positioning in the Industrials sector hurt performance during the period. The sector was driven by cyclical areas and we were underexposed here. On top of this Acuity Brands (-42%) was particularly disappointing as uncertainty over some of its end markets (US small projects) led the stock down materially over the period.

Within consumer goods Kraft Heinz (-36%) and Newell Brands (-41%) suffered from tough end markets, the changing dynamics of which have prompted us to exit the holding.

The tobacco sector underperformed over the period after Philip Morris International (-29%) announced disappointing sales figures for its next generational tobacco product IQOS. This spooked the market, undermining forecasts about the future growth trajectory of these products.

Activity

During the period, we initiated a number of new positions in the Fund. We initiated a position in Lloyds of London insurer Beazley. Beazley are a leading insurance company with a speciality in the high growth cyber insurance. The insurance industry has suffered with falling premiums in recent years as alternative capital (such as hedge funds) have entered the market however following recent catastrophes in the US, Puerto Rico and Mexico we believe the rate environment to be more attractive.

We added Estée Lauder to the portfolio and opted to diversify our mining exposure, both by name and by commodity, by selling some of our holding in Rio Tinto and initiating a position in BHP Billiton. We also moderated our UK exposure by selling Howden Joinery. The UK kitchen company has been a positive holding for the Fund but, with pressure on its input prices, we decided to take profits rather than invest in its next stage of growth.

Within alternatives we shifted our infrastructure holdings after political risk rose. The threat of nationalisation from the opposition Labour party added downward pressure on the companies. This political risk was further heightened after a report from the National Audit Office in January highlighted the cost and benefits of private infrastructure initiatives and their impact. While the report appeared inconclusive on whether nationalisation would provide better value, it still negatively impacted the companies. We took action to reduce exposure to the most UK-focused firms by reducing our holdings in HICL.

Outlook

Global economic momentum remains robust and, if anything, the underlying pace of growth picked up during the period, led by the US and the Eurozone. The UK economy remains the most notable underperformer, as a result of the headwinds generated by the Brexit process. Encouragingly, there are burgeoning signs that the cycle is becoming more self-sustaining. Stronger growth in business investment and labour productivity, loosening lending standards amid reduced regulatory headwinds and widespread declines in household savings rates, all indicate that risk aversion among both firms and households is moderating, helping to extend the length of the expansion.

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Investment Report

Continued

Synthetic Risk & Reward Indicator

Lower risk Typically lower rewards				Higher risk Typically Higher rewards		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

This indicator reflects the volatility of the Trust's unit price over the last five years which in turn reflects the volatility of the underlying assets in which the Trust invests. Historical data may not be a reliable indication of the future.

The current rating, which is the same for all unit classes, is not guaranteed and may change if the volatility of the assets in which the Trust invests changes. The lowest rating does not mean risk free.

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

For further information on the risks that may not be fully captured by the Risk & reward Indicator, please refer to the current Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

Cautionary note

It should be remembered that past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of investments may go down as well as up and, therefore, investors may not get back the amount originally invested.

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Comparative Tables

	2018 pence per unit	2017 pence per unit	2016 pence per unit
Income Units			
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	283.51	258.72	240.64
Return before operating charges*	14.12	33.04	25.66
Operating charges**	(2.88)	(2.78)	(2.44)
Return after operating charges*	11.24	30.26	23.22
Distributions	(4.43)	(5.47)	(5.14)
Closing net asset value per unit	290.32	283.51	258.72
* after direct transaction costs of:***	0.18	0.22	0.15
Performance +			
Return after charges	3.96%	11.70%	9.65%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	41,446	47,476	47,937
Closing number of units	14,276,052	16,745,993	18,528,737
Operating charges****	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%
Direct transaction costs***	0.06%	0.08%	0.06%
Prices			
Highest unit price	295.0	289.3	262.6
Lowest unit price	265.7	255.8	218.4
** The operating charges include all costs borne by the Trust, except for direct transaction costs.			
*** The direct transaction costs are made up of; fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. Direct transaction costs, where expressed as a percentage of average NAV, reflect an equivalent annual period.			
**** The operating charges percentage is the equivalent of the ongoing charges figure per the prior year accounts. It shows the annualised operating expenses of the unit class as a percentage of the average net asset value of the class over the same period.			
+ The performance figures are calculated by taking the value of the unit class per the financial statements compared to the value per the financial statements in the prior year. This figure may differ from the performance figure quoted in the Investment Report. The Investment Report performance figure is calculated using the last available published price for a given unit class in the period compared to the equivalent for the prior period. The published price may contain an adjustment for dilution in accordance with the Trust pricing policy, while the price per the financial statements values the Trust on a bid-price basis. The financial statements shareclass valuation is based on close of business market prices on the last day of the period, again this may differ from the intra-day pricing point of the Trust which is used in the published unit class price.			

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Comparative Tables

Continued

	2018 pence per unit	2017 pence per unit	2016 pence per unit
Z Units (Accumulation)			
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	69.57	62.07	56.42
Return before operating charges*	3.35	7.51	5.66
Operating charges**	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Return after operating charges*	3.33	7.50	5.65
Distributions	(1.65)	(1.53)	(1.35)
Retained distributions on accumulation unit	1.65	1.53	1.35
Closing net asset value per unit	72.90	69.57	62.07
* after direct transaction costs of:***	0.04	0.05	0.04
Performance +			
Return after charges	4.79%	12.08%	10.01%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	103,003	64,247	41,913
Closing number of units	141,293,046	92,351,744	67,523,729
Operating charges****	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Direct transaction costs***	0.06%	0.08%	0.06%
Prices			
Highest unit price	73.36	70.21	62.14
Lowest unit price	65.92	61.38	51.66
<p>** The operating charges include all costs borne by the Trust, except for direct transaction costs.</p> <p>*** The direct transaction costs are made up of; fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. Direct transaction costs, where expressed as a percentage of average NAV, reflect an equivalent annual period.</p> <p>**** The operating charges percentage is the equivalent of the ongoing charges figure per the prior year accounts. It shows the annualised operating expenses of the unit class as a percentage of the average net asset value of the class over the same period.</p> <p>+ The performance figures are calculated by taking the value of the unit class per the financial statements compared to the value per the financial statements in the prior year. This figure may differ from the performance figure quoted in the Investment Report. The Investment Report performance figure is calculated using the last available published price for a given unit class in the period compared to the equivalent for the prior period. The published price may contain an adjustment for dilution in accordance with the Trust pricing policy, while the price per the financial statements values the Trust on a bid-price basis. The financial statements shareclass valuation is based on close of business market prices on the last day of the period, again this may differ from the intra-day pricing point of the Trust which is used in the published unit class price.</p>			

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Comparative Tables

Continued

	2018 pence per unit	2017 pence per unit	2016 pence per unit
Z Units (Income)			
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	61.43	56.07	52.15
Return before operating charges*	2.92	6.75	5.17
Operating charges**	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Return after operating charges*	2.91	6.74	5.16
Distributions	(1.45)	(1.38)	(1.24)
Closing net asset value per unit	62.89	61.43	56.07
* after direct transaction costs of:***	0.04	0.05	0.03
Performance +			
Return after charges	4.74%	12.02%	9.90%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	337,229	342,090	322,492
Closing number of units	536,207,657	556,896,038	575,142,534
Operating charges****	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Direct transaction costs***	0.06%	0.08%	0.06%
Prices			
Highest unit price	64.14	62.83	56.92
Lowest unit price	57.63	55.45	47.33
** The operating charges include all costs borne by the Trust, except for direct transaction costs.			
*** The direct transaction costs are made up of; fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges as well as transfer taxes and duties. Direct transaction costs, where expressed as a percentage of average NAV, reflect an equivalent annual period.			
**** The operating charges percentage is the equivalent of the ongoing charges figure per the prior year accounts. It shows the annualised operating expenses of the unit class as a percentage of the average net asset value of the class over the same period.			
+ The performance figures are calculated by taking the value of the unit class per the financial statements compared to the value per the financial statements in the prior year. This figure may differ from the performance figure quoted in the Investment Report. The Investment Report performance figure is calculated using the last available published price for a given unit class in the period compared to the equivalent for the prior period. The published price may contain an adjustment for dilution in accordance with the Trust pricing policy, while the price per the financial statements values the Trust on a bid-price basis. The financial statements shareclass valuation is based on close of business market prices on the last day of the period, again this may differ from the intra-day pricing point of the Trust which is used in the published unit class price.			

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 July 2018

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Bonds (13.54%)		67,055	13.92
Euro Denominated Bonds (0.53%)		3,492	0.72
Corporate Bonds (0.53%)		3,492	0.72
between 5 and 10 years to maturity			
2,500,000	ABN Amro Bank 2.875% 2028	2,371	0.49
1,200,000	Unitymedia 4% 2025	1,121	0.23
Sterling Denominated Bonds (11.53%)		55,684	11.56
Corporate Bonds (7.40%)		36,570	7.59
less than 5 years to maturity			
937,000	Close Brothers 2.75% 2023	939	0.20
194,000	Enterprise Inns 6.5% 2018	196	0.04
1,334,000	GE Capital 5.875% 2020	1,457	0.30
1,386,000	Marks & Spencer 6.125% 2021	1,562	0.32
1,800,000	MetLife Global Funding I 1.125% 2021	1,778	0.37
2,500,000	RELX 2.75% 2019	2,525	0.52
750,000	UBS 1.25% 2020	746	0.16
1,500,000	William Hill 4.25% 2020	1,560	0.32
between 5 and 10 years to maturity			
1,543,000	Eastern Power Networks 5.75% 2024	1,819	0.38
2,850,000	FirstGroup 6.875% 2024	3,424	0.71
1,500,000	HSBC 5.75% 2027	1,772	0.37
1,344,000	John Lewis 6.125% 2025	1,551	0.32
860,000	Lloyds Banking Group 2.25% 2024	836	0.17
1,800,000	Nationwide Building Society 3.25% 2028	1,889	0.39
1,500,000	Royal Bank of Scotland 5.125% 2024	1,767	0.37
between 10 and 15 years to maturity			
2,400,000	Barclays 3.25% 2033	2,231	0.46
810,000	RI Finance Bonds No 3 6.125% 2028	895	0.19
between 15 and 25 years to maturity			
583,000	Centrica 7% 2033	842	0.18
691,000	GlaxoSmithKline 5.25% 2033	905	0.19
757,000	Tesco 5.744% 2040	849	0.18

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Portfolio Statement

as at 31 July 2018

Continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Corporate Bonds (continued)			
greater than 25 years to maturity			
560,000	Heathrow Funding 2.75% 2049	496	0.10
1,260,000	Legal & General 5.375% 2045	1,371	0.28
970,000	Transport for London 3.625% 2045	1,171	0.24
Perpetual			
1,680,000	Pennon 2.875% Perpetual	1,678	0.35
2,268,000	SSE 3.875% fixed to floating Perpetual	2,311	0.48
Government Bonds (4.13%)		19,114	3.97
greater than 25 years to maturity			
10,808,000	UK (Govt of) 1.5% 2047	10,150	2.11
6,917,706	UK (Govt of) 3.25% 2044	8,964	1.86
US Dollar Denominated Bonds (1.48%)		7,879	1.64
Corporate Bonds (1.48%)		5,434	1.13
less than 5 years to maturity			
1,250,000	Equinix 5.375% 2023	978	0.20
between 5 and 10 years to maturity			
2,470,000	Anheuser-Busch InBev 3.65% 2026	1,851	0.39
1,350,000	Hilton Worldwide 4.625% 2025	1,005	0.21
greater than 25 years to maturity			
1,142,000	AT&T 4.5% 2048	766	0.16
Perpetual			
1,300,000	Standard Chartered FRN Perpetual	834	0.17
Government Bonds (0.00%)		2,445	0.51
between 5 and 10 years to maturity			
3,210,000	Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of) 4% 2025	2,445	0.51

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as at 31 July 2018

Continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Equities (83.69%)		403,133	83.70
European Equities (ex UK) (16.37%)		88,045	18.28
Belgium (1.02%)		5,317	1.10
68,837	Anheuser-Busch InBev	5,317	1.10
Denmark (1.50%)		6,210	1.29
280,340	Danske Bank	6,210	1.29
Germany (0.93%)		6,434	1.34
87,797	Covestro	6,434	1.34
Ireland (5.88%)		22,521	4.67
67,802	Accenture	8,234	1.71
73,634	Allegion	4,577	0.95
201,515	CRH	5,264	1.09
352,851	Ryanair	4,446	0.92
Italy (1.46%)		7,320	1.52
1,721,156	Enel	7,320	1.52
Netherlands (1.06%)		21,249	4.42
49,357	ASML	8,079	1.68
493,061	Royal Dutch Shell 'B'	13,170	2.74
Sweden (1.51%)		5,361	1.11
296,053	Swedbank	5,361	1.11
Switzerland (3.01%)		13,633	2.83
91,340	Novartis	5,855	1.22
41,560	Roche	7,778	1.61

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Portfolio Statement

as at 31 July 2018

Continued

Holding Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Japanese Equities (2.71%)	8,547	1.77
35,422 Murata Manufacturing	4,700	0.97
276,231 Resorttrust	3,847	0.80
North America Equities (29.64%)	135,626	28.16
United States (29.64%)	135,626	28.16
100,352 Activision Blizzard	5,617	1.17
13,160 Alphabet 'A'	12,311	2.56
9,142 Amazon.com	12,388	2.57
72,840 American Tower	8,230	1.71
373,858 Boston Scientific	9,579	1.99
3,000,000 CATCo Reinsurance Opportunities	2,287	0.47
175,438 Citigroup	9,615	2.00
285,750 Comcast	7,794	1.62
60,572 Electronic Arts	5,945	1.23
64,010 EOG Resources	6,291	1.31
19,415 Equinix	6,501	1.35
67,479 Estee Lauder	6,942	1.44
52,550 Facebook	6,914	1.43
115,667 First Republic Bank	8,713	1.81
91,721 Fortune Brands Home & Security	4,055	0.84
143,029 Halliburton	4,624	0.96
43,191 Intuit	6,725	1.40
137,174 Microsoft	11,095	2.30
Pacific Basin Equities (6.09%)	40,897	8.49
Australia (1.97%)	20,177	4.19
305,515 BHP Billiton	5,360	1.11
911,586 Challenger	6,354	1.32
821,380 Treasury Wine Estates	8,463	1.76
China (1.65%)	6,915	1.43
126,334 Ctrip.com ADR	3,963	0.82
108,000 JD.com ADR	2,952	0.61
South Korea (0.97%)	5,944	1.24
188,800 Samsung Electronics	5,944	1.24

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Portfolio Statement

as at 31 July 2018

Continued

Holding Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Taiwan (1.50%)	7,861	1.63
250,390 Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	7,861	1.63
UK Equities (28.88%)	130,018	27.00
Basic Materials (1.75%)	5,145	1.07
122,624 Rio Tinto	5,145	1.07
Consumer Goods (4.27%)	23,246	4.83
187,108 British American Tobacco	7,859	1.63
1,266,429 Countryside Properties	4,237	0.88
183,329 Fever Tree Drinks	6,314	1.31
71,159 Reckitt Benckiser	4,836	1.01
Consumer Services (2.43%)	12,200	2.53
498,468 RELX	8,285	1.72
328,570 WPP	3,915	0.81
Financials (14.72%)	69,596	14.45
1,377,078 3i Infrastructure	3,421	0.71
2,587,533 Apax Global Alpha	3,467	0.72
1,445,067 Aviva	7,222	1.50
1,141,878 Beazley	6,400	1.33
483,637 Biotech Growth Trust	3,879	0.81
2,081,891 Bluefield Solar Income Fund	2,509	0.52
323,151 Close Brothers	5,128	1.06
2,279,842 Empiric Student Property	2,164	0.45
3,064,437 Funding Circle SME Income Fund	3,172	0.66
4,027,382 Greencoat UK Wind	5,026	1.04
1,180,326 HSBC	8,621	1.79
3,150,000 International Public Partnerships	4,952	1.03
466,970 Prudential	8,426	1.75
3,422,565 Tritax Big Box REIT	5,209	1.08
Health care (1.03%)	4,789	1.00
110,082 Shire	4,789	1.00

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Portfolio Statement

as at 31 July 2018

Continued

Holding	Investment	Market value £'000	Percentage of total net assets
Industrials (0.90%)		0	0.00
Oil & Gas (1.21%)		9,124	1.89
1,591,824	BP	9,124	1.89
Telecommunications (1.71%)		5,918	1.23
3,182,261	Vodafone	5,918	1.23
Utilities (0.86%)		0	0.00
Collective Investment Schemes (4.21%)		14,564	3.02
2,702,293	BBGI SICAV	3,918	0.81
10,646,382	Standard Life CNAV Sterling Liquidity	10,646	2.21
Derivatives (0.04%)		(246)	(0.05)
Forward Currency Contracts (0.04%)		(246)	(0.05)
	Buy GBP 3,539,012 Sell EUR 4,023,269 23/08/2018	(52)	(0.01)
	Buy GBP 9,127,215 Sell USD 12,228,766 23/08/2018	(186)	(0.04)
	Buy USD 1,702,843 Sell GBP 1,304,622 23/08/2018	(8)	0.00
Total investment assets and liabilities		484,506	100.59
Net other liabilities		(2,828)	(0.59)
Total Net Assets		481,678	100.00

All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are approved securities, regulated collective investment schemes or approved derivatives within the meaning of the FCA rules unless otherwise stated.

The percentage figures in brackets show the comparative holding as at 31 July 2017.

	Market value £'000
Reconciliation of assets and liabilities to the balance sheet	
Investment assets as per the Balance Sheet	484,752
Investment liabilities	(246)
Net investment assets	484,506
Net other liabilities	(2,828)
Total Net Assets	481,678

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return

for the year ended 31 July 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income:					
Net capital gains	3		11,216		39,581
Revenue	5	12,291		11,125	
Expenses	6	(542)		(571)	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(3)		(21)	
Net revenue before taxation		11,746		10,533	
Taxation	8	(992)		(512)	
Net revenue after taxation			10,754		10,021
Total return before distributions			21,970		49,602
Distributions	9		(10,754)		(10,021)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			11,216		39,581

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

for the year ended 31 July 2018

		2018		2017	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders			453,813		413,989
Amounts receivable on the issue of units		59,677		37,810	
Amounts payable on the cancellation of units		(45,335)		(38,876)	
			14,342		(1,066)
Dilution adjustment			65		(8)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities (see above)			11,216		39,581
Retained distribution on accumulation units			2,240		1,317
Unclaimed distributions			2		0
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders			481,678		453,813

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Financial Statements

Continued

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investment assets		484,752	460,585
Current assets:			
Debtors	10	3,045	3,184
Cash and bank balances	11	125	136
		3,170	3,320
Total assets		487,922	463,905
Liabilities:			
Investment liabilities		(246)	(39)
Creditors	12	(1,098)	(4,931)
Distribution payable		(4,900)	(5,122)
		(5,998)	(10,053)
Total liabilities		(6,244)	(10,092)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		481,678	453,813

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association (IMA)* in May 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook.

(b) Valuation of investments

The listed investments of the Trust have been valued at bid price at the close of business on the reporting date. Collective Investment Schemes are valued at the close of business on the reporting date at either the most recent single price, or if separate buying and selling prices are quoted an average price net of any charges that are applicable. Unquoted investments are valued based on the Manager's opinion of fair value, the intention of which is to estimate market value.

(c) Foreign exchange

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the close of business on the reporting date. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the time of the transaction.

(d) Revenue

- I. Dividend revenue is recognised when the securities are first quoted on an ex-dividend basis.
- II. Interest from fixed interest securities and short term deposits is recognised on a daily accruals basis.
- III. Where stocks are received in lieu of cash dividends the value of that dividend is recognised in the revenue of the Trust. Where enhanced scrip dividends are received the value of the enhancement is not recognised as revenue within the Trust but is recognised in capital. Any ordinary element of scrip dividends received is treated as revenue and will form part of the distribution.
- IV. Revenue from debt securities is accounted for on an effective yield basis in accordance with policy 2(c).
- V. Special dividends are treated as either revenue or capital depending on the nature of each individual case.
- VI. Bank interest is recognised on an accruals basis.
- VII. Equalisation from Collective Investments Scheme distributions is treated as a return of capital, within the Trust.

(e) Expenses

All expenses are charged to the income property of the Trust, with the exception of the costs associated with the purchases and sales of investments, which have been charged to the capital property. All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

(f) Taxation

- I. Tax is calculated using the marginal basis i.e. the tax effect of income and expenditure is allocated between capital and revenue on the same basis as the particular item to which it relates. The charge for taxation is based on taxable income less expenses multiplied by 20%.
- II. Deferred tax is provided for on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences. Deferred tax assets are only recognised where it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.
- III. Withholding tax on accrued overseas dividends is netted off against accrued revenue in the debtors note. The tax charge relating to the movement in withholding tax on accrued overseas dividends is disclosed as current tax.

* The Investment Management Association changed to the Investment Association (IA) in January 2015

(g) Derivatives

The Trust may enter into permitted transactions such as derivative contracts or forward foreign currency transactions. Where the transactions are used to protect or enhance revenue, the revenue and expenses are included within net revenue in the Statement of Total Return. Where the transactions are undertaken to protect or enhance investments, the gains/losses are treated as capital and included within gains/losses on investments in the Statement of Total Return.

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Dilution

In certain circumstances the Manager may apply a dilution adjustment on subscriptions and redemptions of units. If applied, the dilution adjustment is paid to the Trust. See Prospectus for further details.

2 Distribution Policies

(a) Basis of distribution

- I. All of the net revenue available for distribution at the end of the year will be distributed to unitholders.
- II. Where the Manager has discretion about the extent to which revenue and expenses are recognised within the distributable income property of the Trust, the approach adopted, at all times, will be governed by the aim of maximising the total return to unitholders through limiting avoidable taxation costs.

(b) Equalisation

In order that each unitholder in the same unit class shall receive the same rate of distribution per unit the buying price of each unit contains an amount called equalisation. This is equivalent to the net of distributable income less expenses accrued in the Trust at the time of purchase. As part of the distribution payment the average amount of this equalisation is returned to Group 2 unitholders. The equalisation element of the distribution to Group 2 unitholders is treated as a repayment of capital and is therefore not liable to income tax. This amount should, however, be deducted from the cost of the units for capital gains tax purposes.

(c) Effective yield

- I. The Trust applies the concept of effective yield in daily pricing and for the periodic distribution of revenue, in accordance with the SORP.
- II. Effective yield is an income calculation that takes into account amortisation of any discount or premium on the purchase price over the remaining life of the security.
- III. Applying effective yield to the income calculation may result in either higher or lower revenue that would be recognised on a coupon basis. Where the Trust holds more bonds purchased at a discount to their par value, revenue is likely to be higher. Where the Trust holds more bonds purchased at a premium, revenue is likely to be lower. This will affect the distribution of the Trust.

3 Net Capital Gains

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Non-derivative securities	11,444	39,879
Forward currency contracts	(305)	(844)
Other gains	86	556
Handling charges taken from the capital account	(9)	(10)
Net capital gains	11,216	39,581

4 Equity Purchases, Sales and Transaction Costs

There are no transaction costs associated with the purchases or sales of bonds, collective investment schemes and derivatives during the year, or in the prior year.

Collective investments operate within the terms of the offer document or prospectus. Typically we do not invest into Funds that require an initial charge to be made. The underlying price contains an estimation of cost known as a dilution levy which is applied from time to time.

Bonds are dealt on a spread agreed between buyer and seller with reference to the expected cashflows and current credit profiles.

Derivatives are dealt on a spread agreed between buyer and seller with reference to the underlying investment.

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

4 Equity Purchases, Sales and Transaction Costs (continued)

During the year the total purchases and sales across different major assets classes are as per below table.

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Equity Purchases, Sales and Transaction Costs		
Purchases		
Purchases before transaction costs	92,437	122,088
Commissions	56	103
Taxes & Other Fees	184	161
Total purchase transaction costs	240	264
Purchases including transaction costs	92,677	122,352
Sales		
Equities	78,937	114,150
Commissions	(50)	(81)
Taxes & Other Fees	(1)	(1)
Total sale transaction costs	(51)	(82)
Total sales net of transaction costs	78,886	114,068
Equity Transaction Cost as a % of total Purchases & Sales		
	2018 % Transaction	2017 % Transaction
Purchases		
Commissions	0.06%	0.08%
Taxes & Other Fees	0.20%	0.13%
Sales		
Commissions	0.06%	0.07%
Taxes & Other Fees	0.00%	0.00%
Equity Purchases, Sales Analysis to Average NAV		
	2018 % Average NAV	2017 % Average NAV
Purchases		
Commissions	0.01%	0.02%
Taxes & Other Fees	0.04%	0.00%
Sales		
Commissions	0.01%	0.02%
Taxes & Other Fees	0.00%	0.00%

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

4 Equity Purchases, Sales and Transaction Costs (continued)

During the year the total purchases and sales across different major assets classes are as per below table.

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Purchases		
Bonds	11,055	18,935
Equities	92,437	122,088
Collective Investment Schemes	0	1,100
Sales		
Bonds	4,331	18,441
Equities	78,937	114,150
Collective Investment Schemes	0	1,974

The Trust suffers a number of explicit costs as disclosed in the notes and Trust history. The Trust also suffers implicit costs an example is market spread, the spread represents the costs of providing liquidity in a market. It therefore is subject to change based on volume, active markets have a lower spread the difference between; bid the price you receive and offer the price you pay.

At the balance sheet date the average portfolio dealing spread (i.e. the spread between bid and offer prices expressed as a percentage of the offer price) was 0.73% (2017: 1.01%), this is representative of the average spread on the assets held during the year.

5 Revenue

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
UK dividends	4,701	4,495
Overseas dividends	5,205	4,030
Interest on debt securities	2,062	2,219
Bank interest	79	105
UK PID	244	276
Total revenue	12,291	11,125

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

6 Expenses

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Manager's periodic charge	449	492
Registration fees	1	1
	450	493
Payable to the Trustee or associates of the Trustee, and agents of either of them:		
Trustee fees	55	45
Safe custody fee	25	22
	80	67
Other:		
Audit fee	12	8
Legal fees	0	3
	12	11
Total expenses	542	571

7 Interest Payable and Similar Charges

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Interest payable	3	21
Total interest payable & similar charges	3	21

8 Taxation

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
(a) Analysis of charge in year		
Corporation tax	405	156
Double taxation relief	(28)	(24)
Overseas taxes	615	380
Total Taxation (note 8b)	992	512

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

8 Taxation (continued)

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is less than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for authorised Unit Trusts (20%). The differences are explained below:		
Net revenue before taxation	11,746	10,533
Corporation tax at 20% (2017: 20%)	2,349	2,107
Effects of:		
Revenue not subject to taxation	(1,944)	(1,673)
Overseas taxes	615	380
Double taxation relief	(28)	(24)
UK Indexation relief	0	(30)
Excess management expenses	0	(248)
Total tax charge for year (note 8a)	992	512

Authorised Open-Ended Investment Companies are exempt from tax on capital gains in the UK. Therefore, any capital gain is not included in the above reconciliation.

9 Distributions

The distributions takes account of income received on the issue of units and income deducted on the cancellation of units and comprise:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Interim distribution	4,549	4,043
Final distribution	6,257	5,982
	10,806	10,025
Add: Income deducted on cancellation of units	320	257
Deduct: Income received on issue of units	(372)	(261)
Net distribution for the year	10,754	10,021

Details of the distribution per unit are set out in this Trust's distribution tables.

10 Debtors

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Amounts receivable from the Manager for the issue of units	1,468	499
Sales awaiting settlement	0	958
Accrued revenue	1,399	1,400
Foreign withholding tax recoverable	178	295
United Kingdom income tax recoverable	0	32
Total debtors	3,045	3,184

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

11 Cash and Bank Balances

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Cash and bank balances	125	136
Total cash and bank balances	125	136

12 Creditors

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Amounts payable to the Manager for cancellation of units	806	269
Purchases awaiting settlement	0	4,392
Accrued expenses payable to the Manager	36	81
Other accrued expenses	9	7
Corporation tax payable	237	170
Accrued expenses payable to the Trustee	10	12
Total creditors	1,098	4,931

13 Related Party Transactions

Standard Life Investments (Mutual Funds) Limited, as Manager, is a related party and acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in the Trust.

The aggregate monies received through issue and paid on cancellation of units are disclosed in the statement of change in net assets attributable to Unitholders and note 8.

Any amounts due from or due to Standard Life Investments (Mutual Funds) Limited at the end of the accounting year are disclosed in notes 10 and 12.

Amounts payable to Standard Life Investments (Mutual Funds) Limited, in respect of periodic charge and registration services, are disclosed in note 6 and any amounts due at the year end in note 10. The balance due to the Manager as at 31 July 2018 in respect of these transactions, was £35,839 (2017: £82,000).

The Trust holds 10,646,382 units (2017: 17,905,434) in Standard Life CNAV Sterling Liquidity Fund as detailed in the portfolio statement, the total purchase cost of these investments during the year was £87,654,949 (2017: £85,955,291), the total sales proceeds were £94,914,000 (2017: £91,366,136).

The following party held a material interest in the Trust at the year end date: Platform Securities Nominees Limited 89.87%.

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

14 Units in issue reconciliation

	Opening units 2017	Creations during the year	Cancellations during the year	Closing units 2018
Income Units	16,745,993	771,563	(3,241,504)	14,276,052
Z Units (Accumulation)	92,351,744	59,099,559	(10,158,257)	141,293,046
Z Units (Income)	556,896,038	27,406,329	(48,094,710)	536,207,657

15 Fair Value Hierarchy

	2018 £'000	2018 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2017 £'000	2017 £'000
Fair value of investment assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Bonds	19,114	47,941	0	18,761	42,649	0
Equities	403,133	0	0	379,874	0	0
Collective Investment Schemes	3,918	10,646	0	1,169	17,905	0
Derivatives	0	0	0	0	227	0
Total investment assets	426,165	58,587	0	399,804	60,781	0
Derivatives	0	(246)	0	0	(39)	0
Total investment liabilities	0	(246)	0	0	(39)	0

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FRS 102 are described below:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for the identical unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

* Investment in Standard Life CNAV Sterling Liquidity Fund is included in the above table within 'Collective Investment Scheme' in line with disclosure within the portfolio statement. In accordance with the AIFMD requirements, the Trust has treated the investment in the Standard Life CNAV Sterling Liquidity Fund disclosed within the Portfolio Statement as cash equivalents for the purposes of the Balance Sheet disclosure.

16 Risk Management Policies & Numerical Disclosures

In accordance with the investment objectives, the Trust may hold certain financial instruments. These comprise:

- securities held in accordance with the investment objective and policies;
- cash and short-term debtors and creditors arising directly from operations; and
- derivatives.

The main risks arising from the Trust's financial instruments are market price, foreign currency, interest rate, credit and liquidity risk.

The policies for managing these risks are summarised below and have been applied consistently throughout the year, and prior year.

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

16 Risk Management Policies & Numerical Disclosures (continued)

(a) Market price risk

The Trust's investment portfolio is exposed to market price fluctuation which are monitored by the Trust Manager in pursuance of the investment objectives and policies. Adherence to investment guidelines and to investment and borrowing powers mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

An increase or decrease in market values will therefore have a direct effect on the value of the investment assets in the portfolio and therefore a proportionate effect on the value of the Trust.

Value at Risk (VaR) is a measure of the maximum potential loss to the Trust due to market risk. More particularly, VaR measures the maximum potential loss at a given confidence level (probability) over a specific time period under normal market conditions.

2018	Minimum	Maximum	Average
VaR 99% 1 Month	6.75%	7.27%	7.00%

2017	Minimum	Maximum	Average
VaR 99% 1 Month	6.48%	6.95%	6.81%

At the year end date, there was a 1% chance of the portfolio value falling (or rising) more than 7.24%, £35,078,000 (2017: 6.85%, £31,547,000) in one month period.

This calculation is generally determined by the use of an industry recognised medium term risk model, typically based on 3-5 year history. The method assumes normal market conditions and that the portfolio remains unchanged.

(b) Foreign currency risk

A proportion of the net assets of the Trust are denominated in currencies other than Sterling, therefore the balance sheet and total returns can be affected by currency movements. In certain circumstances, the Fund Manager may seek to manage exposure to currency movements by using forward currency contracts.

The Trust does not hedge or otherwise seek to avoid currency movement risk on accrued revenue.

Income received in foreign currencies is converted into Sterling at the exchange rates ruling when the income is received.

Currency exposure

The net foreign currency monetary exposure comprises:

	Net foreign currency monetary assets	
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Australian Dollar	14,817	8,945
Danish Krone	6,280	6,843
Euro	31,924	25,907
Japanese Yen	8,547	12,282
South Korean Won	5,983	18
Swedish Krona	5,361	6,857
Swiss Franc	13,660	13,839
US Dollar	163,198	160,983

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

16 Risk Management Policies & Numerical Disclosures (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest receivable on bank deposits or payable on bank overdrafts will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The Fund Manager continuously reviews interest rates and inflation expectations. The assessment of this may result in a change in investment strategy.

The interest rate risk profile of the Trust's financial assets and liabilities is:

	Floating rate financial assets £'000	Fixed rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets not carrying interest £'000	Total £'000
2018				
Currency				
UK Sterling	16,016	50,324	165,568	231,908
Australian Dollar	0	0	14,817	14,817
Danish Krone	0	0	6,280	6,280
Euro	2,460	1,121	28,343	31,924
Japanese Yen	0	0	8,547	8,547
South Korean Won	0	0	5,983	5,983
Swedish Krona	0	0	5,361	5,361
Swiss Franc	27	0	13,633	13,660
US Dollar	834	7,045	155,319	163,198
2017				
Currency				
UK Sterling	17,962	52,298	147,879	218,139
Australian Dollar	0	0	8,945	8,945
Danish Krone	0	0	6,843	6,843
Euro	9	2,419	23,479	25,907
Japanese Yen	0	0	12,282	12,282
South Korean Won	0	0	18	18
Swedish Krona	0	0	6,857	6,857
Swiss Franc	27	0	13,812	13,839
US Dollar	888	5,849	154,246	160,983

(d) Credit risk

All cash exposures are carefully managed to ensure that money is placed on deposit with counterparties that meet the minimum credit rating deemed appropriate for this Trust. In certain circumstances, the Fund Manager may deliberately invest in securities (e.g. corporate bonds) with a well defined and published credit rating. In this case the Trust would be deliberately taking credit risk in order to seek additional rewards.

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16 Risk Management Policies & Numerical Disclosures (continued)

(e) Financial Derivatives Instrument Risk

At the year end the Trust held derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management or to meet the Trust's investment objectives. These types of transaction can introduce market exposure greater than the market value of the instrument. These transactions exchange benefits with a third party at a future date creating both counterparty and concentration risk. The Investment Adviser's policies for managing these risks are outlined in the Trust's prospectus.

At the balance sheet date the Trust had the following exposures:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Market Exposure		
Forward Currency Contracts	13,963	9,454
Total	13,963	9,454

Counterparty Exposure

Derivative instruments involve an agreement to exchange a benefit at a future date. This introduces counterparty risk where an agreement is bilateral (between two parties) and concentration risk where a clearing broker operates on an exchange. Where the counterparty or clearing broker is not solvent the market exposure obtained would be lost.

Exposure is reduced by the exchange of margin on a daily basis for cleared derivatives and by the collateral held/pledged on a bilateral transaction.

	2018 Market value of derivatives £'000	2017 Market value of derivatives £'000
Counterparty or clearer		
Barclays	0	(39)
Goldman Sachs	(238)	0
Royal Bank of Canada	(8)	0
Societe Generale	0	227
Total	(246)	188

(f) Liquidity risk

The Trust's assets comprise mainly readily realisable securities. The main liabilities of the Trust are the redemption of any units that investors wish to sell and the settlement of stock purchases. The Fund Manager reviews the cash and liability position continuously, and should an increase in liquidity be required, the Fund Manager will sell securities.

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Distribution Tables

for the six months ended 31 January 2018

Group 1 – units purchased prior to 1 August 2017

Group 2 – units purchased between 1 August 2017 and 31 January 2018

	Net Income 2018 pence per unit	Equalisation 2018 pence per unit	Distribution paid 2018 pence per unit	Distribution paid 2017 pence per unit
Income Units				
Group 1	1.6696	–	1.6696**	2.5948
Group 2	0.7379	0.9317	1.6696**	2.5948
Z Units (Accumulation)				
Group 1	0.6904	–	0.6904*	0.6038
Group 2	0.2323	0.4581	0.6904*	0.6038
Z Units (Income)				
Group 1	0.6107	–	0.6107**	0.5456
Group 2	0.2380	0.3727	0.6107**	0.5456

* Distribution accumulated on 31 January 2018

** Distribution paid on 31 March 2018

for the six months ended 31 July 2018

Group 1 – units purchased prior to 1 February 2018

Group 2 – units purchased between 1 February 2018 and 31 July 2018

	Net Income 2018 pence per unit	Equalisation 2018 pence per unit	Distribution payable 2018 pence per unit	Distribution paid 2017 pence per unit
Income Units				
Group 1	2.7605	–	2.7605**	2.8711
Group 2	0.8645	1.8960	2.7605**	2.8711
Z Units (Accumulation)				
Group 1	0.9609	–	0.9609*	0.9310
Group 2	0.3274	0.6335	0.9609*	0.9310
Z Units (Income)				
Group 1	0.8402	–	0.8402**	0.8334
Group 2	0.3147	0.5255	0.8402**	0.8334

* Distribution accumulated on 31 July 2018

** Distribution payable on 30 September 2018

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Distribution Tables

Continued

Treatment by Corporate Unitholders (unaudited)

Corporate unitholders should account for the current year's dividends shown in the distribution table as follows:

	Interim Dividend Distribution	Final Dividend Distribution
Treat as a UK corporate dividend	85.02%	85.86%
Treat as an annual payment net of Income tax at 20%	14.98%	14.14%

Standard Life Wealth Bridge Fund Annual Report & Financial Statements

Remuneration Policy

Standard Life Investments (Mutual Funds) Limited, the Manager, and Standard Life Investments Limited, the investment adviser, are both subsidiaries of Standard Life Aberdeen plc.

The UCITS remuneration code (the “Code”) is effective for performance periods starting on or after 18 March 2016. For Standard Life Investments (Mutual Funds) Limited (SLI(MF)) this applies to variable pay of employees of Standard Life Aberdeen plc identified as UCITS V Material Risk Takers (MRTs) in respect of the performance period 1 January to 31 December 2017, awarded in March 2018. Our remuneration policy as set out below has been reviewed against the requirements of the Code.

SLI(MF) does not employ any direct staff. Details of Remuneration Policy and Procedures for employees of Standard Life Aberdeen plc classified as MRTs in accordance with European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidance, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identities of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits including the composition of the Remuneration Committee can be found at the following link:

www.standardlifeaberdeens.com/remuneration-disclosure

A paper copy will be made available free of charge upon request at the registered office of the Company.

These details together with the information below satisfy the UCITS V remuneration disclosures for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Standard Life Aberdeen identifies certain individuals as Code Staff, in accordance with ESMA guidance in this regard. In accordance with these guidelines, Board members of SLI(MF) and staff that make up the key advisory committees are identified as roles that have a material impact on the risk profile of SLI(MF) or the UCITS managed. Whilst the Board members direct the business this is done with the assistance of the committees, although the Board are ultimately responsible for risk management.

The Company has determined that the fixed remuneration payable is (a) consistent with sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile, rules or instrument of incorporation of the Company and (b) in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Company and the investors in the Company.

The detailed provisions of Article 14b of the Regulations and the related ESMA guidelines in relation to variable remuneration are considered for employees of Standard Life Aberdeen plc on an apportioned basis, to reflect duties for regulated firms in line with regulatory guidance.

During 2017 the following amounts were paid in fixed and variable remuneration to material risk takers. Fixed remuneration includes base salary and benefits. Fixed remuneration for committee members comprises fees. Variable remuneration includes 2017 annual bonus awards paid in March 2018 and the target value of long term incentive awards granted in 2018 (which were based on performance in 2017).

	2017 Material Risk Takers	2017 Senior Management	2017 Control Functions
Number of Code Staff ⁽¹⁾	8	23	5
Fixed Remuneration (£)	271,149	991,176	240,745
Variable Remuneration (£)	1,358,266	3,723,872	257,333
Total (£) ⁽²⁾	1,629,415	4,715,048	498,078

- 1) These figures reflect the material risk takers in respect of UCITS V SLI(MF). The number of individuals reported reflects ESMA guidelines. We undertake continual re-evaluation of material risk takers to align with the latest regulatory guidance.
- 2) The figures reflect the total remuneration paid to each MRT in relation to UCITS duties and has not been time apportioned to reflect the time spent on issues related to an individual UCITS.

Standard Life Wealth Limited, registered in Scotland (SC317950) at 1 George Street, Edinburgh EH2 2LL.
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