
LLOYDS GILT FUND LIMITED

Interim Report and
Unaudited Financial Statements

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016



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Company Information

Registered Office

PO Box 160, 25 New Street,
St Helier,
Jersey, JE4 8RG,
Channel Islands.

Principal Place Of Business

PO Box 311, 11 - 12 Esplanade,
St Helier,
Jersey, JE4 8ZU,
Channel Islands.

Directors

c/o Registered Office
R. D. Willcox (Chairman)
I. M. J. Hardy
B. C. James
B. Lysiak

T. J. Herbert
PO Box 87, 22 Grenville Street,
St Helier,
Jersey, JE4 8PX,
Channel Islands.

Manager And Registrar

Lloyds Investment Fund Managers Limited
PO Box 160, 25 New Street,
St Helier,
Jersey, JE4 8RG,
Channel Islands.

Legal Advisers

Mourant Ozannes
PO Box 87, 22 Grenville Street,
St Helier,
Jersey, JE4 8PX,
Channel Islands.

Investment Manager

Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited
Bow Bells House,
1 Bread Street,
London,
EC4M 9HH.

Custodian

Capita Trust Company (Jersey) Limited
PO Box 532, 12 Castle Street,
St Helier,
Jersey, JE2 3RT,
Channel Islands.

Secretary

Lloyds Corporate Services (Jersey) Limited
PO Box 160, 25 New Street,
St Helier,
Jersey, JE4 8RG,
Channel Islands.

Independent Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP
37 Esplanade,
St Helier,
Jersey, JE1 4XA,
Channel Islands.

Paying Agent

Lloyds Bank International Limited
PO Box 311, Peveril Buildings,
Peveril Square,
Douglas,
Isle of Man, IM99 1JJ.

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of Lloyds Gilt Fund Limited (the 'Company') is to invest in sterling denominated government and other public securities, principally those issued by the Government of Great Britain and those which pay interest without deduction of tax to non-residents of the country of the issuer.

The Company provides an opportunity for investors who require a good level of income to take advantage of a managed portfolio of British Government Securities ('Gilts'). This level of income may be achieved partly by purchasing Gilts at prices currently above their ultimate redemption values and could be at the expense of capital, for example, in times of stable or rising interest rates.

The main area of investment is those British Government Securities in respect of which persons ordinarily resident outside the United Kingdom ('UK') may receive income not subject to UK taxation. In addition, investment may be made in other sterling bonds, issued or guaranteed by or on behalf of certain governments, local authorities or international organisations.

The Company may also hold cash or monies on current or deposit accounts with certain classes of institution for limited purposes.

A flexible investment policy will be pursued by investing in varying proportions of long, medium and short-dated stocks depending on economic conditions.

It should be remembered that the price of shares and the income from them can go down as well as up and is not guaranteed. Consequently, and particularly in the case of early encashment, you might not get back the amount originally invested. Dividends are not guaranteed and may fluctuate in money terms.

Directors' Profiles

Ross Davey Willcox (Chairman) – Head of International Products, Retail, Lloyds Banking Group.

Joined the Lloyds Banking Group in 1977 and has held a number of managerial positions in the UK and Internationally. Was appointed Managing Director of the Lloyds Investment Fund Managers Limited in 1999 and is currently Chairman/ Director of the Jersey based Fund Management Company. Current responsibilities include the value proposition of all investment products for International Wealth. A qualified Banker, a Fellow of the Securities & Investment Institute and a Chartered Director. Aged 56.

Ian Mark Jeremie Hardy – Senior Product Manager, International Products, Retail, Lloyds Banking Group.

Joined the Lloyds Banking Group in 1981 and held a number of managerial positions before being appointed Managing Director of the Group's Guernsey based Lloyds Investment Fund Managers Limited in 1997 and a Director of the Fund in 2000. Current responsibilities include provision of technical and regulatory advice on a range of investment products and services. Holder of an upper second class honours degree from the University of Aston in Birmingham in Business Administration and Transport Planning. Aged 57.

Timothy Joseph Herbert – Consultant, Mourant Ozannes.

Jersey born and educated. M.A. in jurisprudence Trinity College Oxford 1982. Member of Middle Temple. Joined Mourant du Feu & Jeune (now Mourant Ozannes) in May 1983. Sworn in as an advocate of the Royal Court, September 1985. Tim Herbert was a partner of Mourant Ozannes from 1987 to 2012. In July 2012 he stepped down from the partnership and is now retained by Mourant Ozannes as a consultant to the firm. He has extensive experience in corporate and commercial law and mutual funds advice. Holds other external directorships and also acts as Honorary Consul for Finland. Aged 57.

Brian Charles James – Head of Investment Operations Jersey, Retail, Lloyds Banking Group.

Joined the Lloyds Banking Group in 1988 and held a number of managerial positions primarily in Financial Control and Risk Management roles before being appointed as a Director of the Jersey based Fund Management Company and as a Director of the Company in 1999. Current responsibilities include leading a team of specialists delivering operational support for a range of offshore investment products and services. A Chartered Director. Aged 54

Bronislaw Lysiak –Senior Manager Intermediary Sales, International Private Banking, Lloyds Banking Group.

Joined the Lloyds Banking Group in 1993 and has held a number of managerial positions within a regulated personal customer sales environment. Current responsibilities are for sales and distribution of investment products to regulated intermediaries and institutions. Holder of an Advanced Financial Planning Certificate in Taxation, Trust and Investment Planning and Higher National Diploma in Business and Finance. Aged 51.

Report of the Directors

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their Interim Report together with the Unaudited Financial Statements for the six month period ended 31 March 2016.

The Company is domiciled and incorporated as a limited liability company in Jersey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and is listed on the Channel Islands Securities Exchange Authority and the Malta Stock Exchange. Full details of the Company are stated on pages 2 to 7.

Results

The results for the period are set out in the financial statements on pages 9 to 34.

Distributions

Distributions for the period are detailed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Directors

The Directors of the company who were in office during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Mr I.M.J. Hardy (appointed 8 May 2000)
Mr T.J. Herbert (appointed 4 February 2005)
Mr B.C. James (appointed 12 March 1997)
Mr B. Lysiak (appointed 5 June 2014)
Mr R.D. Willcox (appointed 23 July 1998)

During the six month period ended 31 March 2016 and subsequently, no Director has had a beneficial interest in the Company.

No Director has a service contract with the Company and no Director is, or was, materially interested in any service or other contract entered into by the Company.

Mr T.J. Herbert is a consultant to Mourant Ozannes, who are the Jersey legal advisers to the Company and the Manager. Mourant Ozannes receives fees in connection with advising the Company and the Manager. These are disclosed in Note 10.

Mr I.M.J. Hardy, Mr B.C. James and Mr R.D. Willcox (Chairman), are Directors of Lloyds Investment Fund Managers Limited (the 'Manager') which has a management contract with the Company. Fees earned by the Manager are disclosed in these financial statements in Note 9.

Investment Activities

The Report of the Investment Manager is set out on page 8.

Independent Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers CI LLP were re-appointed as Independent Auditor at the Annual General Meeting held on 16 March 2016 and have indicated their willingness to remain in office.

Prospectus

Copies of the Prospectus dated November 2014 are available, free of charge, on application to the Manager. Alternatively they can be accessed on our website at international.lloydsbank.com/international-investments/funds/

Management and Administration Providers

The names and addresses of management and administration providers are stated on page 2.

Comparatives Tables

The Distribution Table, Performance Record and Net Asset Value per Share tables are stated on pages 34 to 37.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Directors are required by the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company for that period and are in accordance with applicable laws. In preparing these financial statements the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and the Collective Investment Funds (Recognized Funds) (Rules) (Jersey) Order 2003 (as amended).

They are also responsible for the safeguarding of the assets of the Company which includes the appointment of a duly qualified Custodian. The Directors must also ensure that they or their duly appointed agents take reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditors are unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as Director, in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Auditors are aware of that information.

Market Conditions

Some of the assets held within certain Funds can be affected by market conditions and this may affect the share price of those Funds. The Directors would like to remind shareholders that investment in the Funds should be considered as a long term commitment, as the price of shares may rise and fall in the short term in response to changing market conditions.

Information Exchange

Jersey has entered into a number of information exchange agreements with the authorities of other jurisdictions. These include requirements set out under The European Union Savings Tax Directive (EUSD), Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) in the United States of America and UK Crown Dependencies Inter Governmental Agreements.

Shareholders should be aware that information on their investment may be shared with the relevant authorities, and may be passed to the tax authorities in their country of residence, citizenship or residence for tax purposes. For the avoidance of doubt this information may include (but not be limited to) details of shareholder names, addresses, unique identifiers (such as tax or national insurance numbers), amount of investment, redemption or sale proceeds and dividend payments.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Financial Risk Management

The Directors have taken into consideration the financial risk management of the Company, this has been disclosed in Note 19 of the financial statements.

Reporting Funds Regime

HM Revenue & Customs accepted the entry of the Company into the Reporting Funds Regime with effect from 1 October 2010 for the purposes of regulation 51 of the Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009.

General Information

The Company is an open-ended investment company with variable capital and shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

The Company holds a certificate as a Recognized Securities Fund under the Collective Investment Funds (Recognized Funds) (Rules) (Jersey) Order 2003 (as amended), and holds a permit under Article 7 of the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law, 1988.

The market value per Share of the 'A' class as at 1 October 2015 was 127.70p (xd) and as at 31 March 2016 was 130.50p.

The market value per Share of the 'B' class as at 1 October 2015 was 123.10p (xd) and as at 31 March 2016 was 125.30p.

The latest prices can be viewed on our website at <http://international.lloydsbank.com/international-investments/funds/prices/>

The Company is listed on the Channel Islands Securities Exchange Authority (the 'CISEA') and the Malta Stock Exchange.

Website

The Directors have selected Lloyds Bank International Limited's website as the host website for the Company's financial statements and believe this selection to be a reasonable one. The work carried out by the Auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the Auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

Information published on the internet is accessible in many countries. Legislation in Jersey governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

By order of the Board

Lloyds Corporate Services (Jersey) Limited
Secretary

13 May 2016

Report of the Investment Manager

Performance

The Company produced a return of 3.34% (monthly distribution) and 3.34% (quarterly distribution) over the year ended 31 March 2016, compared to a return of 3.66% in the FTSE British Government All Stocks index.

Background & Strategy

Gilt yield levels in general rose in the first half of the review period. One contributory factor was the European Central Bank's under-delivery on its latest round of monetary stimulus at the start of December. Although the oil price continued its slide, the November consumer price inflation figure inched higher to 0.1% year-on-year. The moves in oil caused the Bank of England (BoE) to lower its 2016 inflation forecasts, which was taken as a dovish signal by the market.

Moving into 2016, bond markets endured notable volatility. Market turbulence was attributable to a number of factors: declines in commodity prices, particularly oil, with Brent crude oil briefly trading at a 10 year low of below \$28 per barrel; renewed fears of an economic growth slowdown in Chinese and other emerging markets; and fears over the health of various European financial industries. The VIX, a popular measure of implied volatility in the market colloquially known as the 'Fear Gauge', traded at its second highest level since 2012.

Markets stabilised towards the end of the review period, thanks to a combination of comments from US Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen (which lowered market expectations of future interest rate rises), further monetary policy stimulus from European Central Bank president Mario Draghi following a further deterioration in the Eurozone inflation outlook, and an increase in oil prices to above \$40.

A steep fall in UK 10-year Gilt yields in the second half of the review period was partially due to investor risk aversion, which prompted a flight to higher quality assets such as government bonds. It was also partially due to deterioration in the economic outlook for the UK.

In addition, there were significant bouts of sterling weakness – the result of negative developments surrounding the UK's European Union referendum in June. Over the quarter, sterling was 2.8% weaker versus the US dollar.

Our 10-year/30-year yield curve 'flattener' position has detracted from performance, as the periods of 'risk off' moves in markets resulted in the UK yield curve steepening. However, we have maintained this position, as we think long-end valuations are attractive

Outlook

UK GDP is expected to grow by 2.1% in 2016 and 2.3% in 2017. While the Bank of England's monetary policy committee has consistently voted against an interest rate increase, market pricing for the first move was far from steady, fluctuating from March 2017 to November 2016 in the first three months of the review period. As at 31 March 2016, however, with inflationary pressures subdued, and substantial fiscal tightening due over the next few years, we expect the Bank of England to keep rates on hold until the second quarter of 2017.

Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited

13 May 2016

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2016

		31 March 2016	30 September 2015
	Note	£	£
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		48,725	44,829
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		52,599,089	53,788,650
Other accrued income and other debtors	4	2,042,810	2,077,169
Total Assets		54,690,624	55,910,648
Equity			
Ordinary share capital	14	1,000	1,000
Total Equity		1,000	1,000
Liabilities			
Cancellation payable		50,684	224,075
Distribution payable	5	185,443	193,673
Accrued expenses and other creditors	6	111,181	110,663
Nominal shares	14	1,764,734	1,749,299
Total Liabilities *		2,112,042	2,277,710
Net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares	17	52,577,582	53,631,938
Total Liabilities And Equity		54,690,624	55,910,648

* Excluding net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 33 were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 May 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

R. D. Willcox
B.C. James } Directors

The notes on pages 17 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

	Note	31 March 2016 £	31 March 2015 £
Operating profit			
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	1,156,260	4,525,593
Investment income		486,268	650,681
Other income	8	181	385
Total operating expenses	9	(311,811)	(386,949)
Operating profit		1,330,898	4,789,710
Finance costs			
Distributions to holders of participating redeemable preference shares	5	(496,117)	(716,572)
Total finance costs		(496,117)	(716,572)
Profit before tax		834,781	4,073,138
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares from operations		834,781	4,073,138

There were no components of 'other comprehensive income' which are required to be separately disclosed during the current and preceding periods.

The notes on pages 17 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Participating Redeemable Preference Shares

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
	£	£
Net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares as at 1 October	53,631,938	67,682,257
Creation of participating redeemable preference shares	1,350,594	1,814,521
Redemption of participating redeemable preference shares	(3,259,557)	(4,757,702)
Net decrease from share transactions	(1,908,963)	(2,943,181)
Unclaimed distributions over 10 years *	19,826	—
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares from operations	834,781	4,073,138
Net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares as at 31 March	52,577,582	68,812,214

* In accordance with 9.08 (6) of the Collective Investment Funds (Recognised Funds) (Rules) (Jersey) Order 2003 any distribution payment which shall remain unclaimed after a period of 10 years from the date of payment shall then be transferred to and become part of the capital property.

The notes on pages 17 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

	31 March 2016 £	31 March 2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Purchase of financial assets and settlement of financial liabilities	(8,956,542)	(82,670,839)
Receipts from sale of investments	10,974,412	85,399,812
Investment income received	864,018	1,185,273
Unclaimed distributions over 10 years	19,826	—
Bank interest received	181	385
Interest paid	(26)	(1,485)
Operating expenses paid	(311,267)	(380,875)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,590,602	3,532,271
Cash flows from financing activities		
Distributions paid to holders of participating redeemable preference shares	(504,347)	(777,924)
Proceeds received from issue of participating redeemable preference shares	1,350,594	1,777,094
Payments on redemption of participating redeemable preference shares	(3,432,953)	(4,723,503)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(2,586,706)	(3,724,333)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	3,896	(192,062)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 October	44,829	288,875
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March	48,725	96,813

The notes on pages 17 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Investment Portfolio

As at 31 March 2016

	Holding 30.09.15	Holding 31.03.16	Market Value 31.03.16 £	Percentage of Total Net Assets %	Market Value 30.09.15 £
United Kingdom Government Bonds 97.13% (97.26%)					
Treasury 1.25% 2018	3,907,000	3,907,000	3,980,557	7.57	3,959,842
Treasury 1.75% 2019	4,847,000	4,627,000	4,801,540	9.13	4,982,304
Treasury 2% 2016	4,456,000	—	—	—	4,476,854
Treasury 2% 2020	—	2,258,000	2,377,222	4.52	—
Treasury 2% 2025	—	350,000	368,272	0.70	—
Treasury 3.25% 2044	3,473,000	3,155,000	3,785,129	7.20	4,019,338
Treasury 3.5% 2045	2,775,000	2,982,000	3,748,449	7.13	3,361,865
Treasury 3.5% 2068	805,000	832,000	1,189,739	2.26	1,078,446
Treasury 3.75% 2021	1,199,000	2,015,000	2,324,272	4.42	1,367,364
Treasury 3.75% 2052	904,000	853,000	1,182,770	2.25	1,202,004
Treasury 4% 2016	3,753,000	6,712,000	6,815,935	12.96	3,875,404
Treasury 4% 2060	895,000	1,000,000	1,534,670	2.92	1,295,982
Treasury 4.25% 2032	2,767,000	2,816,000	3,707,095	7.05	3,555,374
Treasury 4.25% 2036	—	54,000	72,411	0.14	—
Treasury 4.25% 2039	1,394,000	1,268,000	1,731,137	3.29	1,854,020
Treasury 4.25% 2040	1,834,000	1,785,000	2,464,523	4.69	2,461,934
Treasury 4.25% 2049	830,000	916,000	1,359,413	2.59	1,188,834
Treasury 4.5% 2019	1,592,000	1,592,000	1,781,528	3.39	1,791,318
Treasury 4.5% 2034	2,881,000	2,767,000	3,790,596	7.21	3,850,687
Treasury 4.5% 2042	1,733,204	1,652,204	2,395,142	4.56	2,444,779
Treasury 4.75% 2030	95,000	95,000	130,375	0.25	127,733
Treasury 5% 2025	422,000	—	—	—	546,446

Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at 31 March 2016

	Holding 30.09.15	Holding 31.03.16	Market Value 31.03.16 £	Percentage of Total Net Assets %	Market Value 30.09.15 £
United Kingdom Government Bonds (continued)					
Treasury 6% 2028	454,000	196,000	294,625	0.56	672,867
Treasury 8% 2021	3,121,000	1,562,000	2,131,544	4.05	4,274,834
Treasury 8.75% 2017	1,209,000	565,000	632,145	1.20	1,400,421
Total Value of Investments			52,599,089	100.04	53,788,650
Other Assets			2,091,535	3.98	2,121,998
Total Assets			54,690,624	104.02	55,910,648
Liabilities & Equity			(2,113,042)	(4.02)	(2,278,710)
Net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares			52,577,582	100.00	53,631,938

	Six month period ended 31.03.16 £	Year ended 30.09.15 £
Cost of investments purchased	8,956,542	117,301,973
Proceeds from investments sold	10,974,412	131,733,494

Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at 31 March 2016

Investments Purchased And Sold

There were no investments purchased and sold during the period, which would not appear on the portfolio listing.

Investment Dealing

There was no dealing commission paid during the period.

During the period transactions representing more than 10% of the aggregate value of the transactions in the property of the Company were carried out by the following counterparties:

Bank Nationale De Paris
Goldman Sachs Ltd
JPMorgan Chase
Nomura International Plc

Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at 31 March 2016

Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

This schedule refers to securities purchased or sold during the period which had a value of greater than 2% of the net asset value of the Company.

The Directors consider that where applicable the disclosure of the 20 largest purchases and sales is sufficient to reflect the nature of the operating activity of the Company.

Purchases	Cost £	Sales	Proceeds £
Treasury 2% 2020	2,116,818.78	Treasury 8% 2021	2,119,360.23
Treasury 4% 2016	2,079,380.36	Treasury 2% 2016	2,078,359.97
Treasury 4% 2016	2,077,983.10	Treasury 2% 2016	2,078,103.94
Treasury 3.75% 2021	526,699.55	Treasury 4% 2016	1,015,922.50
Treasury 3.75% 2021	413,370.46	Treasury 6% 1998	296,693.16
Treasury 4% 2016	316,074.55	Treasury 8.75% 2017	296,234.60
Treasury 2% 2025	302,484.92	Treasury 8.75% 2017	282,978.25
Treasury 2% 2020	246,770.89	Treasury 5% 2025	272,863.11
Treasury 3.5% 2045	212,660.81	Treasury 5% 2025	268,379.75
Treasury 4% 2060	196,765.44	Treasury 1.75% 2019	227,648.72
Treasury 4.25% 2049	127,746.82	Treasury 4% 2016	207,670.18
Treasury 4.25% 2036	71,954.72	Treasury 4% 2016	180,387.48
Treasury 4.25% 2032	63,383.26	Treasury 2% 2016	170,493.00
Treasury 4.5% 2042	62,141.97	Treasury 8.75% 2017	161,063.38
Treasury 2% 2025	59,217.42	Treasury 4.5% 2034	159,187.24
Treasury 3.5% 2045	39,692.06	Treasury 3.25% 2044	140,175.53
Treasury 3.5% 2068	38,156.85	Treasury 2% 2016	111,988.38
Treasury 3.5% 2068	36,857.04	Treasury 3.25% 2044	111,754.62
Treasury 4% 2060	36,487.50		

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

1. The Company

The Company is domiciled and incorporated as a limited liability company in Jersey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and is listed on the Channel Islands Securities Exchange Authority and the Malta Stock Exchange. Full details of the Company, Investment Objective and Policy and Report of the Directors are stated on pages 2 to 7.

2. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') on the going concern basis.

The policies set out below have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments, held at fair value through profit or loss and in accordance with Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and with the Collective Investment Funds (Recognized Funds) (Rules) (Jersey) Order 2003 (as amended). Jersey is not part of the United Kingdom ('UK') and the Company is not regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA') or the Prudential Regulation Authority ('PRA') of the UK.

All amounts reported in the statement of comprehensive income are in respect of continuing activities. The Company comprises of two classes of Preference Shares relating to a single portfolio ('Fund') consisting of securities, cash, other assets and liabilities. These financial statements present the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares, cash flow statement, investment portfolio, notes to the financial statements, distribution tables, performance records and net asset value per share.

The net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares are classified as financial liabilities, therefore, in the opinion of the Directors, the Capital of the Company is only represented by the Management Shares. Details of Management Shares, Participating Shares and Nominal Shares are disclosed in Notes 3 and 14.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements.

The Company makes assumptions and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The accounting policies deemed significant to the Company's results and financial position, based upon materiality and significant judgements and estimates, are discussed in the following notes. See Note 3 for further details on what are considered to be the significant accounting policies.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

The Directors also monitor new standards and ensure that they are applied where relevant.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2. Adoption of new and revised IFRS's

2.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations effective for the current period

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations have been adopted in these financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 Investment Entities: The Company has applied the amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 - Investment Entities for the first time in the current period.

The amendments address issues that have arisen in the context of applying the consolidation exception for investment entities.

The Company did not control any entities during the period or the prior year and as a result, the investment entities amendments have had no impact on the Company.

Amendments to IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: The Company has applied the amendments to IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures for the first time in the current period.

The Company had no Associates or Joint Ventures during the period or the prior year and as a result, the investment entities amendments have had no impact on the Company.

2.2 The following New and revised standards, amendments and interpretations have been published but are not yet effective:

- IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments' (effective from 1 January 2018).
- IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective 1 January 2017).

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a significant impact on the Company.

Functional currency and presentation currency

The Company has adopted sterling as its presentational and functional currency, as the Company's primary activity is to invest in sterling denominated securities, all assets and liabilities are valued in sterling, the Company has no exposure to currency other than sterling and its main investments are based in the UK.

Segmental reporting

The Company is organised into one main business segment, focusing on achieving returns by investing in sterling denominated Government bonds and other public securities. No additional disclosure is included in relation to segment reporting as the Company's activities are limited to one main business and geographic segment.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(a) Classification

The Company classifies its investments in debt and equity securities as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These financial assets and financial liabilities are designated by the Board of Directors at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Company's documented investment strategy.

(b) Recognition

Purchases and sales are recognised on the trade date (the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset).

(c) Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs for all financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Revenue recognition

Investment income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a time proportionate basis for all debt instruments using the Effective Interest Rate method ('EIR'). This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

Bank Interest is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a time proportionate basis using the EIR method. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) is based on quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date. The quoted market price used for financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Fund is the current mid-market price as required by IFRS 13 financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value at close of business on the last business day of the accounting period.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Share capital

(i) The Management Shares have been subscribed for by the Manager and are 'non-participating'. The holders thereof are entitled only to income arising on the assets represented by the Management Shares. These Shares are classified as Ordinary Share capital in the Statement of Financial Position.

(ii) Unclassified Shares may be issued as either 'A' class participating redeemable preference shares ('A Participating Shares') or 'B' class participating redeemable preference shares ('B Participating Shares') or Nominal Shares. Participating Shares are redeemable at the shareholder's option and are classified as financial liabilities. Participating Shares are carried at the redemption amount that is payable if the holder exercises the right to redeem shares at the statement of financial position date.

Participating Shares are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at prices based on the Company's net asset value per share at the time of issue or redemption. The Company's net asset value per share is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to the holders of participating redeemable preference shares by the total number of Participating Shares in issue. In accordance with the provisions of the Company's regulations, investments are valued based on the latest traded market price for the purpose of determining the net asset value per share for subscriptions and redemptions. The A and B Participating Shares rank *pari passu* in all respects except that their entitlements to dividends and their respective interests in the net assets of the Company are determined by reference of a notional (but not vested) unit of participation.

Each holder of a Participating Share is entitled, on a poll, to one vote for each Participating Share held. Participating Shares have a right to dividends declared.

(iii) Nominal Shares have been accounted for in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, and corresponding amounts have been included in debtors and financial liabilities. A Nominal Share will be created when a Participating Share is cancelled. A Nominal Share will be cancelled when a Participating Share is created until the number of Nominal Shares falls to zero.

(iv) Both issued Nominal and Participating Shares have a nominal value of £ 0.01 per share.

Details of the Company's share capital transactions are shown in Note 14.

Share premium

The premium on issues and redemptions of the Participating Shares is accounted for within the share premium account which forms part of the net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares. Details are shown in Notes 15 and 17.

Distributions payable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares

Distributions to holders of Participating Shares are recognised as finance costs when they are declared by the Directors.

Accrued income and expenses

Accrued income and expenses are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the EIR method.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

4. Other Accrued Income and Other Debtors

	31 March 2016 £	30 September 2015 £
Accrued income	277,076	326,870
Management shares	1,000	1,000
Nominal shares	1,764,734	1,749,299
Total other accrued income and other debtors	2,042,810	2,077,169

5. Distributions

The distributions take account of income received on the creation of shares and income paid on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:

	31 March 2016 £	31 March 2015 £
31 October	32,016	42,615
30 November	31,613	40,430
31 December	185,400	287,632
31 January	31,115	38,560
29 February	30,530	38,324
31 March	185,443	269,011
Total distributions	496,117	716,572
Income paid on cancellation of shares	7,159	7,666
Income received on creation of shares	(5,248)	(5,917)
Net distributions for the period	498,028	718,321

Details of the distributions per share are set out on pages 34 to 35.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

6. Accrued Expenses and other creditors

	31 March 2016 £	30 September 2015 £
Due to Manager	72,181	77,322
Due to Custodian	1,790	1,968
Other Creditors	37,210	31,373
Total accrued expenses and other creditors	111,181	110,663

7. Net Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

The net gain on investments during the period comprise:

	31 March 2016 £	31 March 2015 £
Proceeds from sales of investments during the period	10,974,412	85,399,812
Amortised cost of investments sold during the period	(10,725,256)	(83,740,458)
Gain realised on investments sold during the period	249,156	1,659,354
Net unrealised gain for the period	907,104	2,866,239
Net gain on investments	1,156,260	4,525,593

8. Other Income

	31 March 2016 £	31 March 2015 £
Bank interest	181	385

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

9. Total Operating Expenses

	Note	31 March 2016 £	31 March 2015 £
Payable to the Manager:			
Annual management fee	10	223,687	287,512
Registrar fees	10	37,881	42,224
Payable to the Custodian:			
Custodian fees	11	10,526	13,530
Safe custody fees	11	2,196	2,184
Other expenses:			
Administration expenses*		31,357	31,647
Dealing charges		664	4,352
Audit fees		5,500	5,500
Total operating expenses		311,811	386,949
Total Expenses Ratio**		1.19%	1.14%

*The Administration expenses includes £5,000 of Director fees (see note 10).

**The Total Expense Ratio, represents the management fee and total operating expenses less dealing charges, expressed as an annualised percentage of the average daily net asset values for the period ended 31 March.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

10. Related Party Transactions

At the period end the Manager held Participating Shares in the Company as follows:

	31 March 2016 Shares	30 September 2015 Shares
A Class	5,980	6,014
B Class	5,308	5,994
	11,288	12,008

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise influence over the party in making financial or operating decisions. The following are considered by the Directors of the Company to be related parties:

- The Manager, Lloyds Investment Fund Managers Limited
- The Investment Manager, Aberdeen Asset Investments Limited
- Key management personnel

The fees received by the Manager are set out in Note 9. The Investment Manager is paid by the Manager. Details of amounts due to the Manager at the end of the period are shown in Note 6.

All investor share transactions in the Company are facilitated through the Manager, the aggregate values of which are set out in the statement of changes in net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares on page 11.

(a) Management and Registrar Fee

The Manager of the Company, Lloyds Investment Fund Managers Limited, is part of the Lloyds Bank Group of companies. The Manager is entitled to a daily fee equal to an annual rate of 0.85% of the net asset value of the Company calculated daily and paid monthly from the income earned by the Company.

The Manager, in its capacity as Registrar, is entitled to a fee payable by the Company of £12.00 for each shareholding which appeared on the Share Register on the last business day of each annual and half yearly accounting period.

Details of amounts due at the period end are shown in Note 6.

(b) Key management personnel

The following Directors of the Company at 31 March 2016 are employees of Lloyds Banking Group: I.M.J Hardy, B.C.James, B. Lysiak and R.D.Willcox. T.J . Herbert is a consultant to Mourant Ozannes, who are the Jersey legal advisers to the Company and the Manager.

I.M.J. Hardy, B.C.James and R.D.Willcox are all Directors of the Manager, Lloyds Investment Fund Managers Limited.

(c) Directors' Fees

Directors who are employees of the Lloyds Banking Group do not receive Director fees. All other Directors receive a fee of £5,000 per annum (2015: £5,000 per annum). The amount due at the end of the period is £1,250 (2015: £1,250).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

11. Custodian

The fees received by the Custodian are set out in Note 9. Details of amounts due to the Custodian at the period end are shown in Note 6.

The Custodian is entitled to an annual fee paid monthly, calculated on the following scale by reference to the net asset value of the Company calculated on a mid market basis:

- NAV up to £100million Annual Fee 0.04% (minimum fee £25,000)
- NAV over £100million and up to £150million Annual Fee £40,000
- NAV over £150million and up to £200million Annual Fee £50,000
- NAV over £200million and up to £250million Annual Fee £60,000
- NAV over £250million and up to £300million Annual Fee £67,000
- NAV over £300million and up to £350million Annual Fee £74,000
- NAV over £350million and up to £400million Annual Fee £80,000

Thereafter a further £5,000 for every additional £50million increase in the net asset value of the Company.

The Custodian is also entitled to reimbursement by the Company of its expenses in connection with its duties as Custodian and to make transaction charges to cover the cost of effecting settlement of stock and cash.

12. Controlling Party

In the opinion of the Directors, there is no ultimate controlling party of the Company as defined by International Accounting Standards (IAS) 24 Related Party Disclosures.

13. Equalisation

The price of a participating share includes an equalisation element calculated by dividing the net undistributed income of the Company by the number of shares in issue at the time when the prices are calculated. The payment of the first distribution after the issue of a share includes an amount of equalisation calculated by averaging the amounts received by way of equalisation during the period to which the distribution relates.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

14. Share Capital

	31 March 2016		30 September 2015	
	£		£	
Authorised Share Capital:				
1,000 Management Shares of £1		1,000		1,000
749,900,000 Unclassified Shares of 1p		7,499,000		7,499,000
		<u>7,500,000</u>		<u>7,500,000</u>
Issued Ordinary Share Capital:				
Management Shares:				
1,000 Management Shares		1,000		1,000
Nominal Shares:	Shares	£	Shares	£
Balance brought forward	174,929,993	1,749,300	162,995,643	1,629,955
Creations	2,588,973	25,890	14,384,550	143,846
Redemptions	(1,045,600)	(10,456)	(2,450,200)	(24,502)
Balance carried forward	<u>176,473,366</u>	<u>1,764,734</u>	<u>174,929,993</u>	<u>1,749,299</u>
Participating Shares:				
Balance brought forward	42,493,565	424,936	54,427,915	544,280
Creations	1,045,600	10,456	2,450,200	24,502
Redemptions	(2,588,973)	(25,890)	(14,384,550)	(143,846)
Balance carried forward	<u>40,950,192</u>	<u>409,502</u>	<u>42,493,565</u>	<u>424,936</u>
Participating Shares in issue:	Shares		Shares	
'A' Class Shares	25,885,652		26,264,075	
'B' Class Shares	15,064,540		16,229,490	
Balance carried forward	<u>40,950,192</u>		<u>42,493,565</u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

15. Share Premium

	31 March 2016	30 September 2015
	£	£
Balance brought forward	33,312,275	48,014,279
Premium on creations	1,334,891	3,090,130
Premium on redemptions	(3,226,509)	(17,792,134)
Balance carried forward	31,420,657	33,312,275

16. Capital Reserves

	Realised gains on investments	Unrealised movement on investments	Total
	£	£	£
At 30 September 2015	27,738,501	2,524,524	30,263,025
Net movement in the period	249,155	907,105	1,156,260
At 31 March 2016	27,987,656	3,431,629	31,419,285

17. Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Participating Redeemable Preference Shares

		31 March 2016	30 September 2015
	Note	£	£
Share Capital	14	409,502	424,936
Share premium	15	31,420,657	33,312,275
Capital reserves	16	31,419,285	30,263,025
Unclaimed distributions over 10 years		19,826	—
Undistributed income		(10,691,689)	(10,368,298)
Net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares		52,577,582	53,631,938

The distributions detailed in Note 5 have been declared by the Directors using a dividend policy based on the accruals method of accounting for income on debt instruments, as opposed to the EIR method of accounting for investment income which is the basis used for recognition of income on debt instruments as explained in the accounting policies. Future distributions will continue to be made on the basis of the existing distribution policy.

Undistributed income under the accruals method as at 31 March 2016 amounted to £13,810 (30 September 2015: £9,243).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

18. Taxation

The Company is liable to be charged at a tax rate of 0% under Schedule D of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961, as amended (the 'Income Tax Law') in respect of:

- (i) the income or profits of any trade carried on by the Company in Jersey or elsewhere,
- (ii) any interest of money, whether yearly or otherwise, or other annual payment paid to the Company, whether such payment is made within or outside of Jersey,
- (iii) dividends and other distributions of a company regarded as resident in Jersey paid to the Company,
- (iv) income arising to the Company from securities outside of Jersey and
- (v) any other income of the Company that is not derived from the ownership or disposal of land in Jersey.

It is not expected that the Company will be in receipt of income charged to tax under any Schedule under Income Tax Law other than Schedule D. As such the Company is no longer subject to the payment of tax in Jersey.

Jersey resident individuals should note that any income received from the Fund(s) will be paid gross and will be taxable under Schedule D Case III (D3) of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961, as amended.

19. Financial Risk Management

Strategy in using financial instruments

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), liquidity risk, counter-party risk, capital risk and certain other risks. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company is able to use derivative financial instruments to moderate certain risk exposures. There were no such exposures as at 31 March 2016.

The Company's investment objective and policy are stated on page 3. To achieve these objectives the Company's assets and liabilities comprise financial instruments held in accordance with the Company's investment objectives and policy.

These may include:

- Investments comprising fixed income securities and floating rate securities.
- Cash, liquid resources, short term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its investment activities.
- Hedging instruments, such as traded options, which the Company may enter into for the purpose of managing the risks arising from the Company's investment activities.

Market risk

The overall market position and therefore the risk exposure for the Company is governed by the Prospectus, the Collective Investment Funds (Recognized Funds) (Rules) (Jersey) Order 2003 (as amended) and the investment objectives for the Company. These positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Manager and are reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Board of Directors.

The Company invests principally in fixed interest securities. The value of fixed interest securities is not fixed and may go down as well as up. This may be the result of a specific factor affecting the value of an individual bond or be caused by general market factors (such as interest rates, government policy or the health of the underlying economy) which could affect the entire portfolio.

In line with the Company's investment objectives and policy, the Company will invest in a managed portfolio of sterling fixed interest securities which have been issued by governments, local authorities, public utilities and corporations. Under Jersey regulations these securities must be approved transferable securities.

The period end portfolio for the Company is detailed on pages 13 and 14.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

19. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

The Manager controls this risk and monitors the movements in the bonds and interest rates against the relevant bond index and market interest rates respectively.

The Manager considers that a reasonably possible movement in the market risk components would be equivalent to a 5% movement in the bond index and a 1% movement in market interest rates.

The following table summarises the impact of increases/(decreases) in the bond index, and market interest rates on the net asset value as at 31 March 2016. The analysis is based on the assumption that the bond index increases/(decreases) by 5%, and market interest rates increase/(decrease) by 1%, with all other variables held constant.

The analysis also assumes that the movement in the portfolio of the Company has perfect positive correlation with the bond index and market interest rates.

Impact of Market Movements:

End of period / year	Net asset value £	Gilts 5% movement in bond index £	Cash 1% movement in interest rates £
31.03.16	52,577,582	2,629,954	487
30.09.15	53,631,938	2,689,433	448

Interest rate risk

The Company receives income from investments. The income received by the Company is not fixed in nature and is derived from the securities held in the portfolio of the Company which may be varied from time to time in accordance with the Company's investment objectives and policy. In accordance with the Company's policy, the Manager monitors the Company's overall interest rate sensitivity on a daily basis, and the Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis.

The interest bearing financial assets and liabilities held in the Company expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows.

The following table summarises the effect of interest rate risks on the Company. It includes the Company's assets and trading liabilities at fair values, categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates. Other than those financial instruments identified above, the Company has no significant exposure to interest rate risks.

Interest rate profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities

End of period / year	Total £000's	Fixed rate interest assets £000's	Floating rate interest assets £000's	Interest free assets £000's	Interest free liabilities £000's
31.03.16	52,578	52,599	49	2,043	2,112
30.09.15	53,632	53,789	44	2,077	2,278

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

19. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

Weighted average rates of the Company's financial assets and liabilities

End of period / year	Currency	Weighted average coupon rate %	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed years
31.03.16	Sterling	3.84	1.42	15.40
30.09.15	Sterling	3.91	1.61	15.01

Credit risk

The Company takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counter-party will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Impairment provisions would be provided for losses that have been incurred by the statement of financial position date, if any. As at 31 March 2016, no impairment provisions were required and there was no money overdue.

The Company only invests in sterling denominated government and other public securities which are all a minimum of AA- credit rated.

In accordance with the Company's policy, the Manager monitors the Company's credit position on a daily basis, and the Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis.

Certain transactions that the Company enters into expose it to the risk that the counter-party will not deliver the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the Company has fulfilled its responsibilities. It is the policy of the Manager to buy and sell investments only through approved brokers. Credit risk exposure is balanced by the regulatory obligation of the counter parties.

The risk to Shareholders is that the Company will not have sufficient cash to cover redemptions. To counter this risk each Fund's cash is managed to meet its liabilities. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any redemptions of Participating Shares, the Company may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement of its liabilities. No such borrowings have arisen during the period.

Capital risk

In order to achieve the desired rate of income return from the Company, the income return may be at the expense of capital growth in the value of the shares.

Capital risk management

The net assets attributable to holders of participating redeemable preference shares are classified as financial liabilities and therefore, in the opinion of the Directors, the Capital of the Company is only represented by the Management Shares. Details of Management Shares are disclosed in Notes 3 and 14.

Due to the nature and requirement of the Management Shares the Directors have decided that no active capital risk management is required.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

19. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current mid price, these are updated each morning at 10am and represented in the Fund's daily share prices; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price. When the Company holds derivatives with offsetting market risks, it uses mid-market prices as a basis for establishing fair values for the offsetting risk positions and applies this bid or asking price to the net open position, as appropriate. If a significant movement in fair value occurs subsequent to the close of trading on the period end date, valuation techniques will be applied to determine the fair value. There has been no significant movements in the fair value of any holdings since the period end date.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13 requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety.

If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Directors. The Directors consider observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

There have been no transfers between levels. The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of the Company are all quoted in active markets and therefore fall under level 1 as defined above.

Derivatives

Derivatives will only be used where they accord with existing investment objectives and policy. They may not be used for the purpose of reducing risk independently of investment strategy in respect of the underlying physical assets or for merely speculative purposes. Derivatives will only be used for efficient portfolio management. Derivatives may not be used for the purpose of gearing or leveraging, or for purposes of producing, enhancing or generating income. No derivative can be traded on an "Over the Counter" basis, and no uncovered positions are allowed.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

19. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Derivatives (continued)

The Company may hold the following derivatives:

(a) Futures

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. Any futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities; changes in the futures contracts value are settled daily with the exchange. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market. Futures are settled on a net basis.

(b) Options

An option is a contractual arrangement under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of securities or a financial instrument at a predetermined price.

The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of future securities prices. Where options are held by the Company, they are exchange-traded. The Company is exposed to credit risk on purchased options only to the extent of their carrying amount, which is their fair value. Options are settled on a gross basis.

The notional amounts of certain types of financial instrument provide a basis for comparison with instruments recognised on the statement of financial position, but they do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair value of the instruments and do not therefore indicate the Company's exposure to credit or market price risks. The derivative instruments become favourable (assets) or unfavourable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in market interest rates or foreign exchange rates relative to their terms. The aggregate contractual or notional amount of derivative financial instruments on hand, the extent to which instruments are favourable or unfavourable, and thus the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities can fluctuate significantly from time to time.

During the period the Company did not enter into any derivative contracts.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

19. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to daily cash redemptions of Participating Shares, which are redeemed on demand at the holder's option. It therefore invests all of its assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of, as such the Company's financial assets are considered to be readily realisable for cash.

The Manager manages the Company's cash to meet its liabilities. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any redemptions of Participating Shares, the Company may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement of its liabilities. No such borrowings have arisen during the period.

In accordance with the Company's policy, the Manager monitors the liquidity position on a daily basis, and the Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis.

The following table analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groups based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The carrying value of the liabilities approximates to fair value at the period end date.

	Less than 1 Month £	1-3 Months £	Total £
As at 31 March 2016			
Share Capital	54,528,759	—	54,528,759
Cancellation payable	50,684	—	50,684
Distribution payable	—	—	—
Accrued expenses	73,971	37,210	111,181
Total financial liabilities	54,653,414	37,210	54,690,624
As at 30 September 2015			
Share Capital	55,382,237	—	55,382,237
Cancellation payable	224,075	—	224,075
Distribution payable	30,836	162,837	193,673
Accrued expenses	79,290	31,373	110,663
Total financial liabilities	55,716,438	194,210	55,910,648

Distribution Tables

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

Class A Quarterly Shares

	Gross income	Equalisation payable	Distribution paid current period	Distribution paid prior period
1st Quarter				
Group 1	0.600	—	0.600	0.685
Group 2	0.305	0.295	0.600	0.685
2nd Quarter				
Group 1	0.600	—	0.600	0.660
Group 2	0.070	0.530	0.600	0.660

1st Quarter

Group 1 : Shares purchased prior to 1 October 2015

Group 2 : Shares purchased between 1 October 2015 and 31 December 2015

2nd Quarter

Group 1 : Shares purchased prior to 1 January 2016

Group 2 : Shares purchased between 1 January 2016 and 31 March 2016

Distribution Tables (continued)

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

Class B Monthly Shares

	Gross income	Equalisation payable	Distribution paid current period	Distribution paid prior period
31 October 2015				
Group 1	0.200	—	0.200	0.235
Group 2	0.154	0.046	0.200	0.235
30 November 2015				
Group 1	0.200	—	0.200	0.225
Group 2	0.137	0.063	0.200	0.225
31 December 2015				
Group 1	0.200	—	0.200	0.225
Group 2	0.161	0.039	0.200	0.225
31 January 2016				
Group 1	0.200	—	0.200	0.220
Group 2	0.165	0.035	0.200	0.220
29 February 2016				
Group 1	0.200	—	0.200	0.220
Group 2	0.146	0.054	0.200	0.220
31 March 2016				
Group 1	0.200	—	0.200	0.220
Group 2	0.170	0.030	0.200	0.220

31 October 2015

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 October 2015

Group 2: Shares purchased between 1 October 2015 and 31 October 2015

30 November 2015

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 November 2015

Group 2: Shares purchased between 1 November 2015 and 30 November 2015

31 December 2015

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2015

Group 2: Shares purchased between 1 December 2015 and 31 December 2015

31 January 2016

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 January 2016

Group 2: Shares purchased between 1 January 2016 and 31 January 2016

29 February 2016

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 February 2016

Group 2: Shares purchased between 1 February 2016 and 29 February 2016

31 March 2016

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to 1 March 2016

Group 2: Shares purchased between 1 March 2016 and 31 March 2016

Performance Records

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

Share prices and dividends

Shares in Lloyds Gilt Fund Limited Class A Quarterly were first offered to the public in November 1978 at an offer price of £1.00 per Share.

Shares in Lloyds Gilt Fund Limited Class B Monthly were first offered to the public in March 1988 at an offer price of £1.07 per Share.

Calendar Year / Period	Highest offer price	Lowest bid price	Dividends per Share	Per £1,000 invested at 31.12.05
	p	p	p	£
Class A Quarterly				
2006	122.50	110.30xd	4.300	37.29
2007	111.60	104.00xd	4.210	36.51
2008	120.20	105.30xd	4.075	35.34
2009	122.00	112.80xd	4.040	35.04
2010	123.70	113.20	3.900	33.82
2011	127.00	111.20	4.010	34.78
2012	128.10	121.50	3.560	30.88
2013	129.40	118.60	3.190	27.67
2014	129.70	118.00	3.045	26.41
2015	134.30	123.60	2.540	16.83
31.03.16	131.70	125.80	0.600	4.95
Class B Monthly				
2006	119.60xd	107.60xd	4.300	38.41
2007	108.10xd	101.40xd	4.210	37.61
2008	116.10	102.10xd	4.075	36.40
2009	117.80xd	109.50	4.040	36.09
2010	119.60	109.50xd	3.900	34.84
2011	132.00	115.10	4.010	35.82
2012	132.90	126.20	3.560	31.80
2013	125.00	113.90	3.190	28.50
2014	124.60	113.90	3.045	27.20
2015	129.30	119.10	2.540	17.33
31.03.16	126.70	121.20	0.600	5.10

Net Asset Value Per Share

For the six month period ended 31 March 2016

Year/period	Net Asset Value of Fund	Net Asset Value per Share	No. of Shares in issue
30.09.12	£83,482,464	130.76p	63,845,965
30.09.13	£73,445,261	121.93p	60,234,515
30.09.14 (Restated)	£66,052,302	121.36p	54,427,915
30.09.15	£53,631,938	126.21p	42,493,565
31.03.16	£52,577,582	128.39p	40,950,193

For more information please go to [international.lloydsbank.com/
international-investments/funds](https://international.lloydsbank.com/international-investments/funds) or call us on 01534 845 555

