

Interim Long Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
Six months ended
28 February 2019

AXA Framlington Biotech Fund

Issued by AXA Investment Managers UK Ltd Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

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* These collectively comprise the Authorised Fund Manager's ("the Manager's") Report for the Trust.

More information on any AXA unit trust, copies of the latest Manager's Reports and Prospectus are available free of charge. Telephone 0345 777 5511 or visit our website: www.axa-im.co.uk. Telephone calls may be recorded or monitored for quality assurance purposes.

Fund Objective

The aim of the AXA Framlington Biotech Fund ("the Fund") is to provide long-term capital growth.

The Fund invests in shares of listed companies, principally in the biotechnology, genomic and medical research industry, which the Manager believes will provide above-average returns. The Fund invests in companies of any size which can be based anywhere in the world, albeit the Fund tends to be biased towards the US as this is where the majority of biotechnology companies are based. The Manager selects shares based upon analysis of a company's financial status, quality of its management, expected profitability and prospects for growth. The Manager has full discretion to select investments for the Fund in line with the above investment policy and in doing so may take into consideration the NASDAQ Biotechnology Index.

Investment Review

The biotechnology sector finished the six months to February down -10% (sterling) and -8% (US dollars) as measured by the Nasdaq Biotech Index. Underperforming the S&P 500 and MSCI World Healthcare indices. Following a very strong start to 2018, particularly for the small- and mid-capitalisation (smid-cap) stocks, there was a big reversal in Q4 2018 where most of the year-to-date (YTD) gains were lost. Much of this was instigated by macro concerns relating to China-US trade discussions, potential for interest rate rises and risk of recession. More specifically related to healthcare, the Democrats gaining a House majority in the US mid-term elections was perceived as a negative for the sector. Again, like the broader market, biotech saw a rebound early in 2019 and outperformance of the quality smid-cap stocks.

We have written recently about the outperformance of the smid-cap stocks over the last 18-24 months. This is largely due to the greater appreciation for the potentially transformative, disruptive innovation occurring here. There was a record number of new drug approvals in the US in 2018, and more drugs were granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation (BTD) than ever before. BTD is granted by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and is designed to expedite drug development and approval for drugs to treat severe conditions where there has been preliminary evidence of superiority to available therapies.

The FDA approved Onpattro and Tegsedi for the treatment of nerve damage caused by hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (TTR) in the second half of 2018. These are first-of-their-kind medicines which directly target the protein of concern in this protein misfolding progressive illness. Onpattro was based on Nobel Prize-winning research into the cellular process of RNA interference. The approval of both drugs provides validation of these novel technology platforms for discovery and development of drugs that will target many diseases.

Scott Gottlieb MD became commissioner of the FDA in 2017. He has been instrumental in supporting innovation from a regulatory point of view and is well regarded by seemingly all stakeholders involved in healthcare. He resigned from his position in March 2019. The new interim commissioner is Dr Ned Sharpless. Previously Head of the National Cancer Institute, he likely offers a sense of continuity to the agency, which is important for biopharma.

Large-cap sentiment remains depressed and valuations are too. Companies remain in between product cycles, with sales growth slowing and some time before new pipeline products emerge to compensate. Unfortunately, we have had two high profile set-backs here recently too with Gilead discontinuing a phase III asset in Non Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH) and Biogen discontinuing its Alzheimer's investigational agent in phase III. In our view, this increases the imperative for M&A activity. There have been several announcements already in 2019, which also contributed to the rebound in stock prices and outperformance of the Fund. The Fund held Loxo Oncology that was acquired by Eli Lilly for \$8 billion (68% premium) and Spark Therapeutics acquired by Roche for \$4.3 billion (122% premium). Loxo is a stock we have highlighted several times. It is developing highly targeted cancer therapies, which, to-date, have shown excellent efficacy. Spark Therapeutics is advancing gene therapies that offer the potential for a one-time cure for many genetic diseases. In this case,

Top Ten Holdings	
as at 28 February 2019	%
Biogen	9.06
<i>USA equities</i>	
Alexion Pharmaceuticals	7.61
<i>USA equities</i>	
Gilead Sciences	6.58
<i>USA equities</i>	
Celgene	5.78
<i>USA equities</i>	
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals	4.61
<i>USA equities</i>	
Amgen	4.36
<i>USA equities</i>	
BioMarin Pharmaceutical	3.17
<i>USA equities</i>	
Takeda Pharmaceutical	2.95
<i>Japan equities</i>	
Vertex Pharmaceuticals	2.91
<i>USA equities</i>	
Illumina	2.52
<i>USA equities</i>	

they have an approved therapy to treat a genetic form of childhood blindness and experimental therapies for haemophilia.

In January, Bristol Myers Squibb announced its intention to acquire Celgene for \$74 billion. At the time, Celgene was trading on c.6x 2019E earnings, a significant discount to the market and a low for the sector. The deal is still to close and there remains some opposition. However, it does speak to the strategic value of some of the large caps that are not currently discounted in share prices.

The Fund outperformed the NBI Index over the last six months. Our holdings in Loxo Oncology, Celgene and Spark Therapeutics contributed positively to performance as previously noted. However, we have also seen outperformance from Ionis (developer of Tegsedi) following approval and first commercial sales and Alexion.

Achaogen has been a significant detractor to Fund performance over the last year. Despite positive phase III data, FDA approval and commercial launch of its novel antibiotic the stock price has declined on concerns over the launch kinetics, overall market opportunity and balance sheet strength. The World Health Organisation (WHO) has highlighted antibiotic resistance as one of the biggest threats to global health¹. Unfortunately, the current economic model does not support innovation or development of these very important drugs. We have exited our position. The Fund's holding in Aclaris also detracted from performance. Delays to clinical trial news flow and a slower-than-forecast launch for its first new commercial asset-led to share price declines. In our view, the price does not accurately reflect the business fundamentals and we continue to hold the name.

Outlook

At current valuations we remain upbeat about the outlook for the sector. Demographics are supportive of longer-term growth. We know that the population is aging and that the risk of many conditions increases with age; further, as we age, we utilise more healthcare. Lifestyles have become more sedentary and this predisposes to diseases such as cancer, heart/liver disease and diabetes.

We see research and development (R&D) pipeline innovation as compelling. There have been several first-in-class approvals for new drug targets, new technology platforms and supportive clinical data updates across gene therapy in particular. It is a disappointment that Biogen's aducanumab has failed in Alzheimer's disease and this speaks to the billions of dollars that are spent on R&D often without a return. The Fund is overweight smaller-cap companies where we see good pipeline innovation. We took the opportunity in December, when valuations were low, to increase our exposure to high quality mid cap stocks. This has supported outperformance YTD.

We continue to believe sentiment towards the larger cap names will remain depressed. Although valuations remain cheap versus history/market and existing businesses largely robust we remain concerned on the longer-term growth drivers without pipeline success and in the face of a more challenging drug price environment.

The drug pricing debate continues in the US grabbing many headlines. Democrats taking control of the House in the November 18 mid-term elections increased the odds of some form of drug pricing reform. It is likely that healthcare will be an important topic in the upcoming 2020 US Elections and, therefore, we could expect more headlines and proposed legislation over the next 18 months which could impact share prices. We view an outcome that brings down prices for drugs that have limited added value while continuing to foster innovation is most likely and that is where we continue to focus in terms of investment ideas for the Fund.

¹ WHO report 5 February 2018

In our view, biotechnology equity sector fundamentals remain sound. The operating environment is supportive of innovation, both from a regulatory and commercial point of view, which remains the focus for biotech. The large-cap stocks are supported by valuation, but pipeline opportunities need to materialise for multiple expansion. Across many of the mid- and smaller-cap companies in the Fund valuations now appear fairer, pipeline opportunity is robust and there is less exposure to US drug pricing/government debate.

Linden Thomson
28 February 2019

All performance data source: AXA Investment Managers and Morningstar to 28 February 2019.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. All performance figures calculated as follows: Single Priced NAV (Net Asset Value) with no income reinvested, net of fees in GBP, gross of tax. Performance is representative of R Acc Class.

Portfolio Changes

For the six months ended 28 February 2019

Major Purchases	Cost (£)	Major Sales	Proceeds (£)
Takeda Pharmaceutical	17,882,644	Loxo Oncology	13,345,718
Seattle Genetics	6,746,431	Shire	12,401,581
Arena Pharmaceuticals	6,704,944	Celgene	11,306,716
Alnylam Pharmaceuticals	5,738,968	Allergan	8,105,101
BeiGene ADR	5,420,192	Aerie Pharmaceuticals	7,513,098
Amicus Therapeutics	5,340,112	Alkermes	7,456,184
Stemline Therapeutics	4,666,765	Regeneron Pharmaceuticals	6,114,121
Acceleron Pharma	4,409,721	Vertex Pharmaceuticals	5,895,961
Ultragenyx Pharmaceutical	4,188,751	Ionis Pharmaceuticals	5,695,364
Five Prime Therapeutics	3,968,367	Spark Therapeutics	4,968,012
Other purchases	47,851,748	Other sales	44,648,326
Total purchases for the period	112,918,643	Total sales for the period	127,450,182

Stocks shown as ADRs represent American Depositary Receipts.

Managing Risks

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The price of units and the revenue from them can go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount originally invested. An initial charge is usually made when you purchase units. Changes in exchange rates will affect the value of Fund investments overseas. Investment in smaller companies and newer markets offers the possibility of higher returns but may also involve a higher degree of risk.

The Fund is managed in accordance with the objective set out on page 3. By investing in financial markets there are associated risks and the following explains the Manager's approach to managing those risks.

RISK PROFILE

As the Fund invests in a single sector it has the potential to be more volatile than a fund which invests in a more diversified portfolio of equities across a range of sectors. The Fund also invests in overseas securities and therefore it may hold currencies other than sterling. As a result, exchange rate movements may cause the value of investments to fall or rise. The Fund invests in companies which are particularly vulnerable to rapidly changing technology and a relatively high risk of obsolescence caused by scientific and technological advances. Investment in biotechnology related businesses may be more volatile than investment in broader healthcare related, or other more diversified industries. The value of investments and the revenue from them is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up.

EQUITY RISK

The value of shares in which the Fund invests fluctuate pursuant to market expectations. The value of such shares will go up and down and equity markets have historically been more volatile than fixed interest markets. Should the price of shares in which the Fund has invested fall, the Net Asset Value of the Fund will also fall.

Funds investing in shares are generally more volatile than funds investing in bonds or a combination of shares and bonds, but may also achieve greater returns.

Internal investment guidelines are set, if necessary, to ensure equity risk is maintained within a range deemed suitable based on the Fund's investment objective and investment policy.

SMALLER COMPANIES RISK

Investments in smaller companies offers the possibility of higher return but also involve a higher degree of risk than investment in well established, larger companies. The shares of smaller companies can be more volatile which may lead to increased volatility in the price of the units of the Fund.

This is an inherent risk for funds invested within smaller companies. Investment guidelines (including diversification measures), scenario testing as well as other regular monitoring seek to ensure the level of risk is aligned with the Fund's investment objective and investment policy.

CURRENCY RISK

Assets of the Fund (including cash), and any income paid on those assets, may be denominated in a currency other than the base currency of the Fund. Changes in the exchange rate between the base currency and the currency of an asset may cause the value of the asset/income (expressed in the base currency) to fall as well as rise even if there is no change of the value of such assets in its local currency. This may also cause additional volatility in the Fund's price. It may not be possible or practicable to hedge against such exchange rate risk.

The Manager aims to reduce the risk of movements in exchange rates on the value of all or part of the assets of the Fund through the use of currency exchange transactions. The Fund may enter into currency exchange transactions either on a spot basis (i.e., exchanging at the current price) or through forward currency transactions (i.e., agreeing to purchase the currency at an agreed price at a future date). Neither spot transactions nor forward currency transactions will completely eliminate fluctuations in the prices of the Fund's securities or in foreign exchange rates, or prevent loss if the prices of these securities should decline. The performance of the Fund may be strongly influenced by movements in foreign exchange rates because currency positions held by the Fund may not correspond with the securities positions held.

Although these transactions are intended to minimise the risk of loss due to a decline in the value of the hedged currency, they also limit any potential gain that might be realised should the value of the hedged currency increase. Forward currency transactions may also have the effect of reducing or enhancing the Fund's performance due to the difference between the exchange rate available on such transactions compared to the current (spot) exchange rate. Under normal market conditions this difference in exchange rates is mainly caused by the different short term interest rates applicable to the currency of the assets and the base currency of the Fund. Where the interest rate applying to the foreign currency is higher than that of the Fund's base currency, this can reduce the Fund's performance and vice-versa. This impact on performance is usually far less pronounced than the effect of fluctuations of exchange rates that the use of such transactions is intended to reduce, but the impact can be significant over time, particularly where there is a wide gap between the interest rates applicable to the two currencies. The precise matching of the relevant contract amounts and the value of the securities involved will not generally be possible because the future value of such securities will change as a consequence of market movements in the value of such securities between the date when the relevant contract is entered into and the date when it matures. Therefore, the successful execution of a hedging strategy which matches exactly the profile of the investments of any fund cannot be assured. Furthermore, it may not be possible to hedge against generally anticipated exchange or interest rate fluctuations at a price sufficient to protect the Fund from the anticipated decline in value of its assets as a result of such fluctuations.

Internal investment guidelines are set, if necessary, to ensure currency risk is maintained within a range deemed suitable based on the Fund's investment objectives and investment policy.

INDUSTRY SECTOR OR REGION RISK

The Fund may invest in a portfolio of shares which is focused towards one particular market sector or geographic region. This focus may result in higher risk when compared to a Fund that has spread or diversified investments more broadly. Some sectors and regions can experience rapid and extreme price movements when compared with movements in securities markets generally. Investors should note that Funds with a specific focus should be considered for investment as part of a wider diversified portfolio.

Internal investment guidelines seek to ensure suitable levels of diversification based on the Fund's investment objective and investment policy.

CHANGING TECHNOLOGY RISK

A Fund may invest in companies which are particularly vulnerable to rapidly changing technology and a relatively high risk of obsolescence caused by scientific and technological advances. In addition, investment in, for example, internet related or biotechnology businesses may be more volatile than investment in broader based technological or healthcare related businesses or other more diversified industries.

Internal investment guidelines seek to ensure suitable levels of diversification based on the Fund's investment objectives and investment policy.

RISK AND REWARD PROFILE



The risk category is calculated using historical performance data and may not be a reliable indicator of the Fund's future risk profile. The risk category shown is not guaranteed and may shift over time. There has been no change from prior year. The lowest category does not mean risk free.

WHY IS THIS FUND IN THIS CATEGORY?

The capital of the Fund is not guaranteed. The Fund is invested in financial markets and uses techniques and instruments which may be subject to sudden and significant variation, which may result in substantial gains or losses.

ADDITIONAL RISKS

Liquidity Risk: Under certain market conditions, it may be difficult to buy or sell investments for the Fund. For example, smaller company shares may trade infrequently and in small volumes and corporate and emerging market bonds may be affected by the demand in the market for such securities carrying credit risk, particularly in times of significant market stress. As a result, it may not be possible to buy or sell such investments at a preferred time, close to the last market price quoted or in the volume desired. The Manager may be forced to buy or sell such investments as a consequence of unitholders buying or selling units in the Fund. Depending on market conditions at the time, this could lead to a significant drop in the Fund's value.

Regular monitoring is conducted to ensure a high degree of confidence that Fund liquidity will meet the Fund's expected liquidity requirements.

Further explanation of the risks associated with an investment in this Fund can be found in the prospectus.

Fund Information

FIVE YEAR PERFORMANCE

In the five years to 28 February 2019, the price of R Income units, with zero income reinvested, rose by +52.37%. The NASDAQ Biotechnology Index (Capital Return) increased by +61.47% over the same time period. During the same period, the price of R Accumulation units, with net income reinvested, rose by +52.38%. (Source: AXA Investment Managers and Morningstar).

FIVE YEAR DISCRETE PERFORMANCE (DISCRETE YEARS TO LATEST REPORTING DATE)

Date	AXA Framlington Biotech R Inc	NASDAQ Biotechnology CR
28 Feb 2014 - 28 Feb 2015*	+36.85%	+38.44%
28 Feb 2015 - 29 Feb 2016	-19.52%	-16.43%
29 Feb 2016 - 28 Feb 2017	+25.59%	+30.83%
28 Feb 2017 - 28 Feb 2018	+3.66%	-1.25%
28 Feb 2018 - 28 Feb 2019	+6.27%	+8.02%

Source: AXA Investment Managers & Morningstar, Basis: Single Price NAV, gross of tax, net of fees in GBP.

* Performance Calculation: Single price basis (NAV) from 15/09/2014 and bid prices prior to this. To ensure consistent performance figures between bid and NAV prices, an adjustment factor has been applied.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance

YIELD

R Acc USD	Nil
R Inc	Nil
R Acc	Nil
Z Inc	Nil
Z Acc	Nil

CHARGES

	Initial Charge	Annual Management
R Acc USD	Nil	1.75%
R	Nil	1.75%
Z	Nil	0.75%

ONGOING CHARGES**

R Acc USD	1.82%
R Inc	1.82%
R Acc	1.82%
Z Inc	0.82%
Z Acc	0.82%

**For more information on AXA's fund charges and costs please use the following link <https://retail.axa-im.co.uk/fund-charges-and-costs>.

UNIT TRUST INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

The AXA Framlington Biotech Fund is available as a Stocks and Shares ISA through the AXA Investment Managers Stocks and Shares ISA.

Comparative Tables

	R Inc			R Acc		
	28/02/2019	31/08/2018	31/08/2017	28/02/2019	31/08/2018	31/08/2017
	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Closing net asset value per unit [†]	186.39	201.07	177.79	186.07	200.73	177.49
Closing net asset value [†]	8,242,982	6,466,578	6,157,615	121,088,772	135,554,648	141,766,730
Closing number of units	4,422,488	3,216,065	3,463,452	65,075,918	67,530,507	79,874,566
Operating charges [^]	1.82%	1.82%	1.82%	1.82%	1.82%	1.82%

	R Acc USD		
	28/02/2019	31/08/2018	31/08/2017
	(p)	(p)	(p)
Closing net asset value per unit [†]	92.26	99.52	88.00
Closing net asset value [†]	12,900,225	13,672,779	2,078,332
Closing number of units	13,982,699	13,738,035	2,361,725
Operating charges [^]	1.82%	1.82%	1.82%

	Z Inc			Z Acc		
	28/02/2019	31/08/2018	31/08/2017	28/02/2019	31/08/2018	31/08/2017
	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)	(p)
Closing net asset value per unit [†]	121.73	130.67	114.39	354.45	380.48	333.08
Closing net asset value [†]	20,525,818	20,564,880	16,177,791	324,986,377	368,897,191	364,046,120
Closing number of units	16,861,492	15,737,947	14,142,587	91,686,752	96,955,029	109,296,947
Operating charges [^]	0.82%	0.82%	0.82%	0.82%	0.82%	0.82%

† Valued at bid-market prices.

[^] Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Fund, as disclosed in the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. The figures used within the table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

Portfolio Statement

The AXA Framlington Biotech Fund portfolio as at 28 February 2019 consisted of the following investments, which are ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Holding		Market value (£)	Total net assets (%)
	EUROPE (excluding UK): 9.52% (31/08/2018: 12.56%)		
	Belgium: 0.68% (31/08/2018: 0.64%)		
44,892	Galapagos	3,310,912	0.68
		3,310,912	0.68
	France: 2.27% (31/08/2018: 2.52%)		
177,432	Genfit	3,349,948	0.69
429,933	Nanobiotix	4,150,847	0.85
1,260,621	Valneva	3,580,931	0.73
		11,081,726	2.27
	Germany: 0.79% (31/08/2018: 0.78%)		
218,303	Evotec	3,834,961	0.79
		3,834,961	0.79
	Guernsey: 0.59% (31/08/2018: 0.00%)		
1,031,469	Syncona	2,898,428	0.59
		2,898,428	0.59
	Ireland: 0.00% (31/08/2018: 3.69%)		
	Italy: 0.41% (31/08/2018: 0.46%)		
303,354	Newron Pharmaceuticals	1,985,701	0.41
		1,985,701	0.41
	Netherlands: 2.93% (31/08/2018: 2.63%)		
107,906	Argenx ADR	10,876,579	2.23
129,650	InflaRx	3,392,555	0.70
		14,269,134	2.93
	Sweden: 1.08% (31/08/2018: 1.19%)		
323,120	Swedish Orphan Biovitrum	5,291,326	1.08
		5,291,326	1.08
	Switzerland: 0.77% (31/08/2018: 0.65%)		
380,500	ObsEva	3,769,818	0.77
		3,769,818	0.77

Holding	Market value (£)	Total net assets (%)
JAPAN: 2.95%		
(31/08/2018: 0.00%)		
474,334	Takeda Pharmaceutical	14,369,309
		2.95
	14,369,309	2.95
NORTH AMERICA: 82.03%		
(31/08/2018: 79.12%)		
Cayman Islands: 1.17%		
(31/08/2018: 0.00%)		
54,243	BeiGene ADR	5,707,278
		1.17
	5,707,278	1.17
United States of America: 80.86%		
(31/08/2018: 79.12%)		
170,847	Acceleron Pharma	5,892,249
		1.21
1,162,627	Achillion Pharmaceuticals	2,263,552
		0.46
598,160	Aclaris Therapeutics	2,895,700
		0.59
227,853	Agios Pharmaceuticals	11,145,149
		2.28
363,078	Alexion Pharmaceuticals	37,107,476
		7.61
103,285	Allogene Therapeutics	2,526,418
		0.52
163,513	Alnylam Pharmaceuticals	10,435,429
		2.14
147,917	Amgen	21,284,122
		4.36
685,757	Amicus Therapeutics	6,402,391
		1.31
89,412	AnaptysBio	4,809,011
		0.99
199,562	Arena Pharmaceuticals	7,376,127
		1.51
461,486	Array BioPharma	8,103,669
		1.66
174,262	Assembly Biosciences	2,914,627
		0.60
98,239	Audentes Therapeutics	2,045,569
		0.42
178,815	Biogen	44,197,662
		9.06
219,598	BioMarin Pharmaceutical	15,478,990
		3.17
107,104	Blueprint Medicines	6,338,643
		1.30
411,856	Celgene	28,170,165
		5.78
125,864	Deciphera Pharmaceuticals	2,790,144
		0.57
404,490	Five Prime Therapeutics	3,870,673
		0.79
651,137	Gilead Sciences	32,094,298
		6.58
371,240	GlycoMimetics	3,404,591
		0.70
428,217	Halozyme Therapeutics	5,617,068
		1.15
52,810	Illumina	12,272,576
		2.52
169,498	Incyte	11,081,138
		2.27
29,755	Intercept Pharmaceuticals	2,074,775
		0.43
226,517	Ionis Pharmaceuticals	12,075,910
		2.48
600,000	Molecular Templates	2,300,233
		0.47
150,000	Principia Biopharma	3,967,901
		0.81
68,947	Regeneron Pharmaceuticals	22,463,875
		4.61
184,284	Rocket Pharmaceuticals	2,354,978
		0.48
45,270	Sage Therapeutics	5,402,248
		1.11
60,361	Sarepta Therapeutics	6,863,266
		1.41
148,389	Seattle Genetics	8,198,594
		1.68
370,621	Spring Bank Pharmaceuticals	2,930,867
		0.60
1,091,478	Stemline Therapeutics	9,115,476
		1.87
243,263	Tocagen	2,055,383
		0.42
206,476	Ultragenyx Pharmaceutical	9,877,569
		2.03
99,341	Vertex Pharmaceuticals	14,173,433
		2.91
	394,371,945	80.86

Holding		Market value (£)	Total net assets (%)
	UNITED KINGDOM: 1.81% (31/08/2018: 4.02%)		
190,875	Acacia Pharma	266,186	0.05
48,644	GW Pharmaceuticals ADR	6,358,128	1.30
1,480,000	Oxford BioDynamics	2,234,800	0.46
		8,859,114	1.81
	Investments as shown in the balance sheet	469,749,652	96.31
	Net current assets	17,994,522	3.69
	Total net assets	487,744,174	100.00

Stocks shown as ADRs represent American Depositary Receipts.

Statement of Total Return

For the six months ended 28 February

	2019	2018
	£	£
Income		
Net capital losses	(37,640,396)	(3,943,169)
Revenue	898,139	902,368
Expenses	(2,656,726)	(2,782,909)
Interest payable and similar charges	(126)	(301)
Net expense before taxation	(1,758,713)	(1,880,842)
Taxation	(125,546)	(120,079)
Net expense after taxation	(1,884,259)	(2,000,921)
Total return before equalisation	(39,524,655)	(5,944,090)
Equalisation	32,411	88,465
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities	(39,492,244)	(5,855,625)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the six months ended 28 February

	2019	2018
	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders	545,156,076	530,226,588
Amounts receivable on creation of units	31,186,027	40,822,420
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(49,105,685)	(74,935,149)
	(17,919,658)	(34,112,729)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities	(39,492,244)	(5,855,625)
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders	487,744,174	490,258,234

The above statement shows the comparative closing net assets at 28 February 2018 whereas the current accounting period commenced 1 September 2018.

Balance Sheet

As at 28 February

	28 February 2019	31 August 2018
	£	£
ASSETS		
Fixed assets		
Investments	469,749,652	521,708,247
Current assets		
Debtors	3,909,051	388,307
Cash and bank balances	17,188,477	26,417,715
Total assets	490,847,180	548,514,269
LIABILITIES		
Creditors		
Other creditors	3,103,006	3,358,193
Total liabilities	3,103,006	3,358,193
Net assets attributable to unitholders	487,744,174	545,156,076

Notes to the Financial Statements

Accounting policies

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102") and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association ("IMA") in May 2014, and amended in June 2017. The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed and the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL").

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 and are described in those annual financial statements.

Distribution Tables

For the year ended 28 February 2019

		Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution payable/paid	
				Current year	Prior year
R Acc USD					
Interim	Group 1	-	-	-	-
	Group 2	-	-	-	-
R Inc					
Interim	Group 1	-	-	-	-
	Group 2	-	-	-	-
R Acc					
Interim	Group 1	-	-	-	-
	Group 2	-	-	-	-
Z Inc					
Interim	Group 1	-	-	-	-
	Group 2	-	-	-	-
Z Acc					
Interim	Group 1	-	-	-	-
	Group 2	-	-	-	-

(All figures shown in pence per unit)

Units are classified as Group 2 for the following period in which they were acquired, thereafter they rank as Group 1 units.

Equalisation is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of Group 2 units and is refundable to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being a capital item it is not liable to income tax, but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

The relevant period for Group 2 units and the payment/transfer dates are shown below:

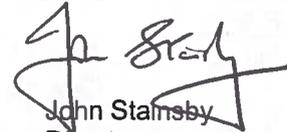
	Group 2 units from	to	Group 1 & 2 units paid/transferred
Interim	01.09.18	28.02.19	30.04.19

DIRECTORS' APPROVAL

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL"), the contents of this report have been approved on behalf of AXA Investment Managers UK Limited by:



Philippe Le Barrois d'Orgeval
Director
25th April 2019



John Stamsby
Director
25th April 2019

Further Information

THE SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS REGULATION

The Securities Financing Transactions Regulation, as published by the European Securities and Markets Authority, aims to improve the transparency of the securities financing markets. Disclosures regarding exposure to Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs) or total return swaps will be required on all reports & accounts published after 31 March 2017. During the period to 28 February 2019 and at the balance sheet date, the Fund did not use SFTs or total return swaps, as such no disclosure is required.

Directory

The Manager

AXA Investment Managers UK Limited
7 Newgate Street
London, EC1A 7NX

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.
Registered in England and Wales No. 01431068.
The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AXA S.A., incorporated in France.
Member of the IA.

The Administrator and address for inspection of Register:

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Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Trustee

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited*
Trustee and Depositary Services
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Our lines are open Monday to Friday between 9am and 5:30pm

* Please note that due to changes in legislation which requires the largest UK banks to separate or 'ring-fence' core retail banking services from their investment business, the Trustee of the Framlington Unit Trust range has changed its legal entity from 'National Westminster Bank Plc' to 'NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited'. The change became effective on the 15th October 2018.