

The Standard Life Investments Global SICAV European Corporate Bond Fund

Exceptional investments, extraordinary world

For the month to 31 May 2009

Investment Objective

The objective of the Sub-fund is to achieve long-term growth in the share price through investing substantially in debt securities issued by corporations and agencies domiciled in European countries or whose securities are quoted in European stock exchanges. Holdings will principally be of investment grade bonds. To a lesser extent, the Sub-fund can also hold government guaranteed securities. Non-Euro denominated issues will generally be hedged back into that currency. Return of the Sub-fund will be both through the reinvestment of income and from capital gains.

General Risk Factors

- Shareholders should understand that all investments involve risk and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from an investment in any Subfund, nor can there be any assurance that the Sub-funds' investment objective will be attained. Neither the Investment Managers, nor any of their worldwide affiliated entities, guarantee the performance or any future return of the Company or any of its Sub-funds.
- Past performance is not a guide to future returns. Charges also affect what Shareholders will get back and the amount returned may be less than the original investment.
- The value of Shareholders' investment and any income received from it may go down as well as up.
- Tax laws may change in future.
- The charges on Sub-funds may be increased in the future.
- Sub-funds that invest in a small number of stocks or in certain overseas markets may be subject to increased risk and volatility.
- Inflation reduces the buying power of Shareholder's investment and income.

Market Report

Investors' risk appetite increased further in May, extending the market rally in equities and corporate bonds.

Bonds issued by insurance, real estate and banking companies led the rally, giving a positive excess return of 3%.

Utilities and defensive consumer companies lagged behind the financial sector, but nonetheless delivered positive returns compared with government bonds.

Purchases included senior bank papers from Nordea and Royal Bank of Scotland, as well as lower tier 2 new issues from Rabobank and Crédit Agricole.

As liquidity returned to the high-yield market, we also initiated some small positions in new high-yield issues, such as Dutch media company UPC, French spirit-maker Pernod and UK cable operator Virgin Media.

The Fund underperformed the broader market in May, mainly due to its underweight positions in certain insurance and broker names.

While our overweight positions in BBVA, Bank of America, Allianz, JPMorgan and HSBC added to returns, our underweight positions in riskier financial names hurt performance. These included Citigroup, Goldman Sachs, AIG, ING, Fortis and Gazprom.

In addition, the substantial investment of Fund inflows into new issues automatically reduced our previously overweight positions in subordinated financial debt, especially lower tier 2 and tier 1. This was a negative factor as riskier financial bonds rallied.

Outside the financial sector, our preference for Imperial Tobacco, AB InBev and Telecom Italia contributed to performance. Spread tightening in recent new issues such as Sanofi-Aventis, Vatenfall, Telefonica, Deutsche Telecom and Pfizer, was a further positive driver of returns.

Looking ahead, the exceptional performance of credit markets in recent weeks may well lead to some profit-taking in the short term.

Fund Information

Fund Manager	Craig MacDonald	
Fund Launch Date	25 September 2003	
Domicile	Luxembourg	
Bloomberg Code (Class A)	STPECBA LX	
Bloomberg Code (Class D)	STPECBD LX	
ISIN (Class A)	LU0177497491	
ISIN (Class D)	LU0177497814	
WKN (Class A)	AOMRSB	
WKN (Class D)	AOMRSC	
Morningstar Rating	☆☆☆	
Fund Currency	Euro	
Report Dates	Interim 30 June	Annual 31 December
Distribution Dates	Interim 31 August	Annual 30 April
Tracking Error	1.03%	
Volatility	4.45%	
Fund Size	Euro 480.20m	
NAV (Class A)	Euro 11.00	
NAV (Class D)	Euro 11.61	

Tracking error is a measure of how closely a fund follows a given index. It is measured as the standard deviation of the difference between the fund and the index returns. As with most measures of risk, it is best looked at in conjunction with the return to fully understand the implications. Source: Standard Life Investments

Volatility measures the extent to which the price of a fund has risen or fallen over a particular historic period. Volatility figures are calculated using the standard deviation of a fund's monthly return (with income reinvested) over the most recent 36 month period. Source: Standard Life Investments

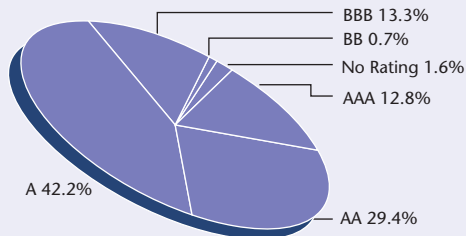
Top Ten Holdings

	% of Fund
Germany (Fed Rep) 4% 2012	3.0
Germany (Fed Rep) 4% 2016	2.4
Germany (Fed Rep) 4% 2013	1.8
Deutsche Telekom 6% 2017	1.3
Royal Bank of Canada 5.75% 2011	1.1
DNB NOR Bank 4.5% 2014	1.0
Telefonica Emisiones 5.431% 2014	0.9
Bank of America 5.125% 2014	0.9
Roche Holdings 4.625% 2013	0.9
UBS 6.25% 2013	0.9
Total of the Top Ten Holdings	14.2

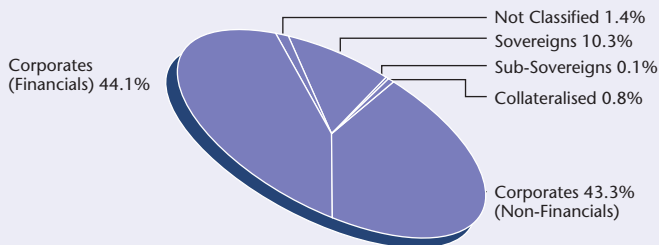
European Corporate Bond Fund (continued)

Asset Allocation as at 31 May 2009

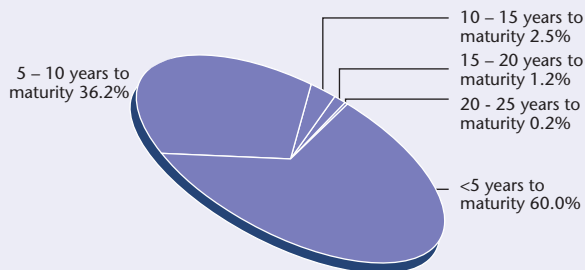
Credit Rating



Industry Breakdown



Maturity Breakdown



Note: The percentage breakdowns above may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

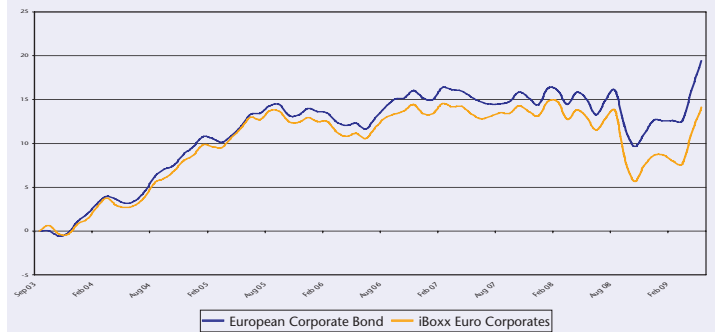
Fund Performance v Benchmark (iBoxx Euro Corporates)

	YTD	1 month	3 months	6 months
Fund (%)	6.1	2.8	6.1	7.6
Benchmark (%)	5.1	2.5	5.7	6.2
	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since launch
Fund (%)	3.8	6.4	15.8	19.4
Benchmark (%)	1.0	2.7	11.1	14.1

Cumulative Performance

European Corporate Bond SICAV v iBoxx Euro Corporates (EUR)

Source: Standard Life Investments and Morningstar



Performance figures are calculated gross of fees and are on the share price performance basis over the stated periods to 31 May 2009. (Note: This Fund is single priced, there is no bid-offer spread.)

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The price of shares and the income from them may go down as well as up and cannot be guaranteed; an investor may receive back less than their original investment. Returns are not guaranteed.

The Prospectus should be read for further details.