

Registered number: 2422514

Henderson High Income Trust plc

Unaudited interim accounts

For the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 May 2015

***(prepared for the purposes of Section 838 of the
Companies Act 2006)***

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COMPANIES HOUSE

HENDERSON HIGH INCOME TRUST PLC

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

regulations.

accordance with section 838 of the Companies Act 2006, or which have been so prepared subject only to

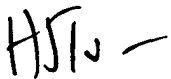
In preparing these interim accounts, the directors are required to:

- * select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
 - * make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- disclosed in the accounts;
- continue in business.

the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the

included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and

Companies Act 2006, have been properly prepared.



Hugh Twiss, MBE

Chairman

28-Jul-15

Henderson High Income Trust plc
Income Statement
For the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 May 2015

	Notes	Revenue return £'000	Capital return £'000	Total £'000
Gains from investments held at fair value through profit or loss		-	18,687	18,687
Income from investments held at fair value through profit or loss		5,580	-	5,580
Other interest receivable and similar income		6	-	6
Gross revenue and capital gains		<u>5,586</u>	<u>18,687</u>	<u>24,273</u>
Management and performance fees		(194)	(1,620)	(1,814)
Other administrative expenses		(156)	-	(156)
Net return on ordinary activities before finance costs and taxation		<u>5,236</u>	<u>17,067</u>	<u>22,303</u>
Finance costs		(59)	(178)	(237)
Net return on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>5,177</u>	<u>16,889</u>	<u>22,066</u>
Taxation on net return on ordinary activities	2	(65)	47	(18)
Net return on ordinary activities after taxation		<u>5,112</u>	<u>16,936</u>	<u>22,048</u>
Return per ordinary share	3	4.68p	15.49p	20.17p

The total columns of this statement represent the Income Statement of the Company. All capital and revenue items derive from continuing operations. No operations were acquired or discontinued during the period. The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than those recognised in the Income Statement.

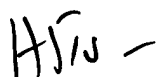
Henderson High Income Trust plc
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 May 2015

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Other capital reserves £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
At 31 December 2014	5,444	90,198	26,302	61,703	5,340	188,987
Net return on ordinary activities after taxation	-	-	-	16,936	5,112	22,048
Issue of new shares	23	786	-	-	-	809
Dividends paid (note 7)	-	-	-	-	(4,746)	(4,746)
At 31 May 2015	<u>5,467</u>	<u>90,984</u>	<u>26,302</u>	<u>78,639</u>	<u>5,706</u>	<u>207,098</u>

Henderson High Income Trust plc
Statement of Financial Position
at 31 May 2015

	Notes	£'000
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss	4	<u>250,391</u>
Current assets		
Debtors	5	1,781
Cash at bank		<u>1,230</u>
		3,011
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(46,304)</u>
Net current liabilities		(43,293)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u><u>207,098</u></u>
Capital and reserves		
Share capital		5,467
Share premium account		90,984
Capital redemption reserve		26,302
Other capital reserves		78,639
Revenue reserve		5,706
Equity shareholders' funds		<u><u>207,098</u></u>

The unaudited interim accounts were approved by the directors on 28 July 2015 and signed on their behalf by:



Hugh Twiss, MBE
Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

The accounts cover the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 May 2015

1. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the measurement at fair value of investments and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and with the Statement of Recommended Practice Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts (the SORP) reissued by the Association of Investment Companies in November 2014 to comply with the revised reporting standards FRS 102 and FRS 104, applicable to reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2015. All of the Company's operations are of a continuing nature.

(b) Going concern

The Company's Articles of Association require that at the annual general meeting of the Company held in 2010, and at every fifth year thereafter, an ordinary resolution be put to shareholders to approve the continuation of the Company. The resolution put to the annual general meeting in 2015 was duly passed.

The assets of the Company consist of securities that are readily realisable and, accordingly, the directors believe that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Board has determined that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

(c) Valuation of investments

The Company's business is investing in financial assets with a view to profiting from their total return in the form of income and capital growth. This portfolio of financial assets is managed and its performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented investment strategy, and information about the portfolio is provided internally on that basis to the Company's Board of Directors and other key management personnel. Accordingly, upon initial recognition the investments are designated by the Company as 'held at fair value through profit or loss'. They are included initially at fair value, which is taken to be their cost. Subsequently, the investments are valued at fair value, which is measured as follows:

- UK listed investments are valued at quoted bid prices.
- Investments listed overseas are valued at bid prices (where a bid price is available) or otherwise at fair value based on published price quotations.

All fair value movements in investments are taken to the income statement. In accordance with the SORP, the Company's Income Statement is split between revenue and capital elements as can be seen in the income statement. Fair value movements on investments are taken to the capital column in the income statement.

(d) Capital gains and losses

Profits less losses on disposal of investments and investment holding gains and losses are taken to the capital column in the income statement and transferred to other capital reserves.

(e) Income

Dividends receivable from equity shares are taken to the income statement on an ex-dividend basis. Income from fixed interest debt securities and preference shares with no fixed maturity date is recognised on a time apportionment basis. Income from other fixed interest securities is recognised so as to reflect the effective interest rate on these securities. In accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 29.19, franked investment income is shown net of the related tax credits.

(f) Expenses

All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. The Board's expectation is that over the long term 75% of the Company's investment returns will be in the form of capital gains. The directors have determined that the proportion of the annual management fees that relates to the maintenance or enhancement of the valuation of investments is 80%. On this basis, the Company charges to capital 75% of that proportion (i.e. 60% of total annual management fees) and 75% of its finance costs. The balance of the management fees are charged to revenue. All performance fees are charged to capital. Expenses which are incidental to the acquisition of an investment are charged to the income statement and included within gains/losses on investments. Expenses which are incidental to the disposal of an investment are deducted from sale proceeds and go to the income statement indirectly.

(g) Taxation

The tax effect of different items of expenditure is allocated between the capital return and revenue return using the Company's effective rate of tax for the year. In line with the recommendations of the SORP, the allocation method used to calculate tax relief on expenses presented against capital returns in the income statement is the 'marginal basis'. Under this basis, if taxable income is capable of being offset entirely by expenses presented in the revenue column of the income statement, then no tax relief is transferred to the capital return column.

Deferred taxation is provided on all timing differences that have originated but not been reversed by the balance sheet date, other than those differences regarded as permanent. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Any liability to deferred tax is provided at the average rate of tax expected to apply. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted to reflect the time value of money. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

(h) Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in overseas currencies during the year are translated into sterling at the appropriate daily exchange rate. Assets and liabilities denominated in overseas currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at that date. Differences arising from translation at this rate of exchange are dealt with in the income statement as a capital item and then transferred to capital reserves.

(i) **Bank borrowings**

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded as proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance costs, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis in the income statement, using the effective interest rate method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

	Revenue return £'000	Capital return £'000	Total £'000
2. Taxation			
Irrecoverable withholding tax	18	-	18
Tax on expenses charged to capital	47	(47)	-
	<u>65</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>18</u>

3. **Return per share**

The return per share is based on the net gain attributable to the shares of £22,048,000 and on the 109,301,739 weighted average number of shares in issue during the period.

The revenue return per share is based on the net revenue attributable to the shares of £5,112,000 and on the 109,301,739 weighted average number of shares in issue during the period.

The capital return per share is based on the net capital gain attributable to the shares of £16,936,000 and on the 109,301,739 weighted average number of shares in issue during the period.

4. Investments held at fair value through profit or loss	£'000
Valuation at 1 January 2015	231,802
Unrealised appreciation at 1 January 2015	<u>(54,296)</u>
Book cost at 1 January 2015	177,506
Acquisitions at cost	20,317
Disposals at cost	<u>(16,485)</u>
Book cost at 31 May 2015	181,338
Unrealised appreciation at 31 May 2015	69,053
Valuation at 31 May 2015	<u>250,391</u>
5. Debtors	£'000
Sales for future settlement	108
Taxation recoverable	24
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>1,649</u>
	<u>1,781</u>
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	£'000
Bank loans	44,571
Other accruals	<u>1,733</u>
	<u>46,304</u>
7. Dividends	
Dividends paid comprise the 4th interim payment for the year ended 31 December 2014 totalling £2,368,000 and a 1st interim payment for the year ending 31 December 2015 totalling £2,378,000.	