Janus Henderson
INVESTORS

HENDERSON FAR EAST INCOME LIMITED

Financial results for the year ended 31 August 2024

Highlights

- NAV total return of 11.9%
- Share price total return of 16.6%
- Total dividend amounting to 24.60p per share funded from revenue
- Revenue reserve up to £29.9m

LEGAL ENTITY IDENTIFIER: 2138008DIQREOD38O596

HENDERSON FAR EAST INCOME LIMITED

Financial results for the year ended 31 August 2024

This announcement contains regulated information

Investment Objective
The Company seeks to provide shareholders with a growing total annual dividend per share, as well as capital appreciation, from a diversified portfolio of investments from the Asia Pacific region.

Total return performance to 31 August 2024 *(including dividends reinvested)*

	1 year %	3 years %	5 years %	10 years %
NAV[1, 5]	11.9	-0.8	-4.3	42.5
Share price[2, 5]	16.6	0.3	-3.5	42.1
FTSE World Asia Pacific ex Japan Index[3]	13.0	1.3	28.2	95.7
MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan High Dividend Yield Index[3]	17.4	26.1	35.9	86.2

Financial highlights	**at 31 August 2024**	at 31 August 2023
Shareholders' funds		
Net assets (£'000)	**366.1m**	362.0m
NAV per ordinary share	**221.97p**	222.12p
Share price	**227.00p**	218.00p

	Year ended 31 August 2024	Year ended 31 August 2023
Profit/(loss) for year		
Revenue return (£'000)	**45,334**	33,219
Capital return (£'000)	**(6,005)**	(89,459)
	------------	------------
Net total (loss)/profit	**39,329**	(56,240)
	=======	=======
Total earnings/(loss) per ordinary share		
Revenue	**27.83p**	20.92p
Capital	**(3.68p)**	(56.35p)
	------------	------------
Total earnings/(loss) per ordinary share	**24.15p**	(35.43p)
	=======	=======
Ongoing charge[4,5]	**1.08%**	0.97%

1. Net asset value (NAV) total return performance including dividends reinvested
2. Share price total return using closing price including dividends reinvested
3. The Company does not have a benchmark and uses these indices for comparison purposes only
4. Calculated using the methodology prescribed by the Association of Investment Companies
5. NAV total return, share price total return and the ongoing charge are considered alternative performance measures. More information on these can be found in the Company's annual report.

Sources: Morningstar Direct, Janus Henderson Investors

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Introduction

Asian markets fared much better this financial year, overcoming challenges posed by a weak Chinese economy, geopolitical tension in a number of areas and a number of national elections which all had the ability to derail markets. Despite investor concerns about evolving interest rate policies, especially in the US, many of our previously identified investment themes drove positive market performance from our portfolio. The Federal Reserve finally cut rates by a larger-than-expected 50bps, allowing investors to re-focus on company fundamentals which will favour our bottom-up style. This rate cut also provides central banks in our region with more monetary flexibility to react to any potential external shocks that might arise from the US election, elevated geopolitical tension in the Middle East or the disappointing performance of China's economy.

These issues should not mask what was clearly a stronger year for the Asia-Pacific region overall. A particular highlight was the excitement around the infrastructure roll-out for Artificial Intelligence ('AI') which boosted the performance of technology stocks not only in the US but also in Taiwan, a key part of the supply chain for anything AI related. The performance of India was also notable as the strength of the economy and domestic investor purchases offset the unexpected national election result. While Modi's loss of a clear parliamentary majority certainly created significant volatility in the market, this was in the end, short-lived. Your Company remains positioned to fully participate in the most attractive growth themes in our region and our analysis underscores that there are still outstanding, long term growth opportunities across our markets.

As you may recall from last year, I made a strong statement about our expectations for a return of historic dividend growth in the region. In the end, our forecast was exceeded as both corporates and regulators renewed their focus on increasing dividends and share buybacks. A highlight, from which your Company was a beneficiary, was the well-planned corporate reform developments in South Korea and some early promise from Chinese regulators which is already increasing, in some cases quite dramatically, the level of dividends we received this financial year. These changes support our thesis that dividend growth will continue in the years ahead and enable us to maintain a compelling combination of growth and high-income investments.

Performance

Performance for the 12 months to 31 August 2024 has seen an improvement compared with prior years, with the NAV total return in positive territory at 11.9%. This is only slightly behind the FTSE All-World Asia Pacific ex Japan Index which returned 13.0% for the same period. The return for the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan High Dividend Yield Index returned 17.4%, which we lagged by 5.5%.

Alongside the improvement in NAV total return figures, it is worth noting the recovery in the capital return position. While this is still not yet positive, it is significantly better than this time last year.

I am also very pleased to report that the share price total return was in positive territory at 16.6%. These figures reflect the successful work undertaken by our Fund Manager, Sat Duhra, in restructuring the Company's portfolio during the closing months of the 2023 calendar year.

Dividend

I am pleased to report that we have once again maintained the Company's 17-year track record of increasing dividends. A total dividend of 24.60p has been paid in respect of the year ended 31 August 2024, representing a 1.7% increase over the prior year.

It is also particularly pleasing to confirm that our dividend has been fully covered by portfolio revenues during the financial year as we witnessed a strong resurgence of dividend growth in line with longer term trends. We will, as we always do in years of surplus, be adding a considerable amount to the revenue reserve which we seek to strengthen when we can. The revenue reserve can be used to smooth dividends through periods of revenue shortfall. This reserve now stands at £29.9m.

Discount management and share issuance

Over the period under consideration, the average discount to NAV for investment trusts widened considerably. The weighted average discount for equity investment trusts was -10.76% over the 12 months to 31 August 2024, while the Company's was -1.52%. As a result, from December 2023 to March 2024, we repurchased a total of 806,385 shares in the market.

We are one of the few investment trusts to have returned to a premium following the historic widening of discounts in late 2023. The Company's shares began trading at a premium in April 2024 and since that time, we have issued 3.5m shares to satisfy demand in the market. We are one of only a handful of trusts to issue shares in the 2024 calendar year.

Board composition

As you well know, Carole Ferguson and Susie Rippingall joined the Board on 1 December 2023 and were elected by shareholders at the annual general meeting held in January this year. Their expertise has brought a fresh view to our deliberations.

We anticipate initiating a further recruitment process over the coming 12 months in the search for a successor to Julia Chapman. Julia is our Jersey resident director and we will have to be mindful of our obligations to the Jersey regulator in seeking a suitable replacement.

AGM

The Company's 18th Annual General Meeting is due to be held at 12.30 pm on 24 January 2025 at the offices of our investment manager, 201 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 3AE. The Notice of Meeting has been posted to shareholders with a copy of this annual report and I encourage all shareholders to attend the meeting and vote their shares if they are able to do so. If you cannot attend in person, please ensure you vote your shares using the proxy form provided or, if you hold shares on a share dealing platform, please instruct your platform to vote your shares accordingly.

The Fund Manager will provide his usual update on the Company's performance and the outlook for the region. He, along with all directors, will be available to answer any questions you may have.

Recent results & outlook

A key challenge for our region remains the lacklustre performance of the Chinese economy, burdened as well by geopolitical cross-currents that have made many Chinese companies univestable for some foreign investors. Our reduced China exposure has benefitted performance this year. Recent stimulus efforts by the Chinese government have been cautiously well-received by investors but it is unclear whether these measures will be enough to sustainably improve economic and corporate performance. We will monitor developments and do not rule out an increased China exposure in response to depressed valuations and high dividend yields.

Outside of China the picture is much clearer in Asia. With strong macro-economic performance from countries like India and Indonesia, world class technology companies in Taiwan, widespread infrastructure build-out and high stable dividends from mature markets such as Australia and Singapore, the region continues to offer outstanding investment opportunities for growth and income. The region offers a compelling mix of growth and income for investors seeking high dividends with capital protection from quality companies with strong free cash flow and solid balance sheets alongside participation in attractive investment themes.

Better performance in Asian markets combined with a weaker US dollar has recently improved sentiment towards the region among global investors. If we do indeed see a sustainable stimulus programme in China then the outlook will improve further. The attractive relative valuations of many Asia-Pacific markets along with their growth and income prospects are likely to attract global investors as we look ahead, especially given the exciting investment themes in technology, infrastructure, financial inclusion and corporate reform.

Ronald Gould
Chairman
6 November 2024

FUND MANAGERS' REPORT

In many respects the period under review shared several similarities with the year preceding it; India and Taiwan were the strongest markets and technology was a standout sector performer whilst China remained weak and sentiment arguably worsened over the period. Furthermore, it seemed that not a day passed without conjecture around the path of interest rates which created volatility for our markets. However, the outcome was more positive with performance much improved following a difficult year for Asia and your Company. We are also pleased to report the return of strong dividend growth in our region enabling us to rebuild the revenue reserve to its highest ever level, supporting our long track record of dividend growth.

Rising expectations of loosening monetary policy from the Federal Reserve supported equities and, at the time of writing, we have witnessed a larger than expected 50bps reduction in September 2024, the first cut in over four years. We expect this to provide a supportive backdrop for high yielding equities and Asian currencies as the US dollar has recently weakened. Asian central banks are likely to follow suit which will provide a timely boost to our markets. Fiscal positions in Asia were less stretched by Covid-19 relative to Western economies and hence there remains a degree of flexibility to support the economy if required. As fears of a US recession subside, the World Bank now expects an upwards revised global growth figure of 2.6% in 2024 with an increase to 2.7% in 2025-26.

The macro-economic strength of India and an Artificial Intelligence ('AI') induced rally in the Taiwanese market were significant contributors to Asian market performance. Predictably it was a repeat of the issues challenging sentiment towards China; the property market remained under pressure with a collapse in volumes and weak demand leading to high inventory levels. Local government indebtedness created concern of potential defaults; deflation was evident from overcapacity in some industries combined with ongoing subdued consumer behaviour. Geopolitical risk in the form of tension with US was another reason for global investors to remain cautious.

Our repositioning of the portfolio at the beginning of the period was positive for performance given that we had predominantly increased exposure to two of the strongest performing markets – India and Taiwan. To recap we had expected that capital performance would benefit from a more balanced approach in terms of exposure to growth themes and income. With respect to India, the broad based macro-economic improvement led to a widening out of market performance, as we had expected when we added exposures in the utility, energy, and IT services sectors. All of these names have been positive contributors in the period. In December, Indian equities performed strongly as Modi's BJP party won several state elections. However, the general election in June surprised investors as Modi lost his majority and was forced into a coalition with regional parties which was expected to reduce the effectiveness of his reform agenda. However, Indian stock markets recovered from an early slump after the general election and reached record highs for key benchmarks such as the blue-chip Nifty 50 and BSE Sensex 30 indices by the end of the month.

In addition, the revival of the AI theme drove technology shares higher following strong earnings guidance from Nvidia, the US company that has become synonymous with the potential of AI. The expected surge in power demand from data centres to support the AI infrastructure roll-out also supported the utility sector, a strong performer over the period, as power shortages had been acknowledged as a potential roadblock by AI industry leaders.

Performance

The NAV total return was 11.9% in sterling terms over the period with the share price total return at 16.6%. This compared to the FTSE All-World Asia Pacific ex Japan Index which returned 13.0%, a marked improvement on last financial year's fall of 7.4%. Performance lagged the more concentrated MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan High Dividend Yield Index which returned 17.4% over the period, mainly due to its weighting in high yield state owned enterprise ('SOE') stocks in China such as the large-cap banks which outperformed the market. The re-positioning of the portfolio towards markets such as India and Taiwan and increased technology exposure whilst reducing China has had a positive impact on performance as our bias to value and income ideas broadly kept pace with more growth-oriented indices such as the FTSE All-World Asia Pacific ex Japan Index.

In local currency terms the FTSE All-World Asia Pacific ex Japan index rose 16.3% with the 3.3% strength in sterling impacting returns for the UK investor, though a significant improvement on last year's 10.3% impact. Most markets posted a positive return in sterling terms, though China and Hong Kong were once again the worst performing, along with Thailand following political wrangling. By sector, the basic materials and consumer sectors were the weakest as the lack of demand from China, in particular, impacted commodities.

An emerging theme supporting dividend growth in our region was corporate reform, with the Korean government recently announcing a wide-ranging initiative to improve shareholder returns, taking a leaf out of Japan's book. This 'Value-up' initiative has been received positively by the market. Finally, India was another bright spot as macro-economic data continued to strengthen, which led to a broadening out of market performance. This favoured the more value orientated sectors where we have exposure, such as energy and utilities. It is encouraging that the re-positioning of our portfolio at the beginning of the period captured performance in many of these areas.

The Company's performance greatly benefitted from our Indian holdings with our exposure in utility and energy sectors performing strongly. Bharat Petroleum, Power Grid, NTPC and ONGC all appeared in our list of top contributors. The other positive area was technology with the likes of TSMC, MediaTek and Hon Hai Precision key contributors. Our other recent additions of Samsung Fire & Marine and Wesfarmers, an Australian conglomerate, were also in the top ten contributors. Performance was negatively impacted by our China holdings with JD.com, Guangdong Investment and Li Ning weak as Chinese economic data continued to falter. Guangdong Investment was the worst performer following a larger-than-expected dividend cut and impairments which created a weaker outlook for the company. These names are no longer held in the portfolio. The other weak spot was materials and energy in Australia with Fortescue, Pilbara Minerals and Woodside Energy the key detractors.

Revenue
Dividend income from companies held in the portfolio rose by 23.0% while total income increased by 29.7% compared to last year. Dividends from our portfolio holdings rose at a faster pace this year against even our own optimistic expectations. This has allowed us to replenish our revenue reserve which now amounts to £29.9m, enabling us to retain flexibility in future as we focus on a better outcome for capital along with high income.

Whilst we expect dividends to continue increasing over the long term at around the historical 10% rate per annum this is unlikely to be a linear path. In future there will be periods, similar to the last financial year, when the strength of sterling and some conservatism on the part of Asian corporates in a slower global growth environment leads to slower dividend growth. However, this year has once again demonstrated that there is fundamentally an unwavering commitment to dividends in Asia.

The income from our China holdings increased significantly, with a number of stocks where the dividend per share has increased by around 50% this year, well above our expectations. The payout from Brilliance China Automotive, the BMW joint venture partner in China, was the most impressive with a very significant dividend paid from its large cash balance and high stable recurring income from the BMW operations. Management has made clear that dividends will remain a focus given its strong balance sheet.

Another driver of income was option premia following elevated volatility in our markets, a remarkable example being in August 2024 when the Japanese market's 12% one day stock-market plunge spilled over to other markets. We capitalised on such volatility to write covered calls on existing portfolio positions. We managed to lock in attractive option premiums while hedging some of the Company's exposure to the technology sector.

We would reiterate that the ability of Asian corporates to pay dividends is certainly not in question with record levels of cash held on balance sheets in the region and one of the lowest net debt to equity ratios globally. The unwillingness of corporates to increase dividends in periods of elevated global volatility has contributed to a recent lack of meaningful growth in dividends, particularly in sterling terms. Over time we expect that Asia will return to a growth profile in line with historical trends and nominal Gross Domestic Product ('GDP').

Portfolio activity
We have previously discussed in detail the change in country and sector allocation at the beginning of our financial year and this had largely been completed in October and November 2023. We significantly reduced the weighting in China selling China Yongda Auto, Li Ning, Ping An Insurance and China National Building Material. We used the proceeds to purchase typically more defensive, high-quality growth-style stocks with the ability to grow dividends, including Infosys and HCL Technologies in India, and Bank Negara Indonesia. We also added

Wesfarmers in Australia, another high-quality, dividend-paying stock with its historically strong returns being attractive to us in a volatile market environment.

Towards the end of 2023 we added to South Korea ahead of official announcements of a widespread corporate reform initiative. We added two new positions in South Korean insurance companies, DB Insurance and Samsung Fire & Marine, due to expectations of higher dividends, an improving competitive landscape and attractive valuations. We also added a position in Hyundai Motor and Kia Corp owing to their growing dividend, pipeline of new auto models and positive growth forecasts. All of these names have performed strongly following the government's reform announcements. We sold LG Corp and SK Telecom to fund these positions.

In India we added a position in Bharat Petroleum, given our expectations of a high yield, generally improving margins for oil marketing companies, and the company's financial de-leverage efforts. We have been wary of high dividend stocks that have defensive characteristics but do not fit our structural growth themes and, on that basis, we sold many of our positions in the telecommunications sector such as Spark New Zealand and Telkom Indonesia. We feel there are better opportunities in sectors such as technology and utilities which have similar levels of dividend yield but more growth.

In April, following a trip to Beijing where we met high yield SOEs, we found the prospect of corporate reform in China compelling given the low valuations and exceptionally high yields available for some of these entities. On that basis, we added positions in China CITIC Bank and Industrial Bank in China. We also added another SOE, China Resources Land, a high-quality property investment group in China with a high yield and a key beneficiary of the recent property loosening measures in the country. Following these purchases we have seen a continued trickle of positive news, mainly relating to monetary policy support and more recently in September there appears to be more tangible efforts to stimulate the economy and these names are seeing increased investor interest.

In addition, there are a number of unique growth opportunities in China at depressed valuations, namely out-of-favour Chinese internet stocks, where cash flow is typically strong and competitive and regulatory environments more benign. On this basis, we added positions in Meituan and Trip.com alongside our regional ecommerce and gaming company Sea where competition is also more benign. We expect that the strong cash generation will eventually lead to an attractive dividend policy though share buybacks are already being routinely announced for growth companies in China. We sold the small holdings in JD.com and Alibaba to fund these trades, given their weak operational outlook.

ESG

We have continued to engage with companies we invest in to ensure that we understand the key environmental, social and governance concerns supported by our centralised Responsibility team which partners with our investment teams to integrate financially material ESG risks and opportunities. We believe it is important that companies convey a clear policy to demonstrate their understanding of financially material ESG risks and how they manage these issues. We have increased our engagement with corporates on these issues during the financial year and produce more formal documentation to record this along with proprietary and third-party ESG data and analytics tools. This has helped us assess the effectiveness of our approach from year to year.

Our approach remains pragmatic and looks to engage rather than avoid. Hence, aside from munitions, we do not exclude any sectors from our investment universe. We have progressively increased the standards that we seek in companies and now produce initial analysis on ESG policies before we invest and follow this up during corporate meetings. As responsible investors, it is our duty to help this transition rather than to divest and hand that responsibility to someone else.

Outlook

Asia is well placed to take advantage of a number of unique exposures for global investors. It remains a hub for technology supply chains and is crucial to the development of AI given the strength in hardware and semi-conductor manufacturing for example. There is an incredible opportunity for financial companies in markets such as Indonesia and India where hundreds of millions of bank accounts have been opened in recent years. Infrastructure continues to forge ahead with record levels of spend in India, in addition to a strong commitment to renewable energy. The emergence of strong domestic brands and widespread corporate reform in South Korea and to a degree China are other bright spots. There is much to be excited about and your Company is positioned to take advantage of growth in these themes alongside strong dividend growth.

The outlook for dividends has been strengthened by a very positive payout during our financial year, the long term trend of strong dividend growth is certainly intact and provides a very supportive backdrop for our strategy. Our investment region has progressively improved its commitment to dividends but remains one of the lowest payout ratios globally, it is our belief that this can only improve in future years.

Asia has seen the transfer of power in several markets as Taiwan, India and Indonesia held elections that passed by without incident and continue to support our recent shift towards these markets. However, China remains a concern and its economic challenges have been well documented but there are numerous signals that the government is taking a more proactive stance towards stimulus though it is piecemeal. The underlying economic model focused on high investment rates as a percentage of GDP is failing to create jobs whilst weak consumption trends are being neglected creating structural imbalances.

There are of course many potential pitfalls for global markets. China's economy may continue to falter although recent stimulus initiatives are clearly having a positive impact short-term. The Middle East remains a tragic area of instability, war continues in Ukraine and the policies of a new US administration are hard to predict. Notwithstanding all this, Asia remains attractive on valuation metrics versus developed markets and with strong balance sheets and positive free cash flow we remain optimistic about the outlook for our region as rate cuts provide more accommodative policy. The recent weakness of the US dollar has been an additional boost for our markets given the historical headwinds that a stronger dollar creates for emerging markets. Many of our markets have strong macro-economic positions, valuations are generally attractive and the potential for capital and income growth at high quality companies representing some of the most attractive investment themes globally is an exciting prospect for the years to come.

Sat Duhra
Fund Manager
6 November 2024

Investment portfolio as at 31 August 2024

Ranking 2024	Ranking 2023	Company	Country of incorporation	Sector	Value 2024 £'000	% of portfolio
1	4	Samsung Electronics[1]	South Korea	Technology	20,665	5.50
2	1	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing[2]	Taiwan	Technology	19,931	5.30
3	41	MediaTek	Taiwan	Technology	13,630	3.63
4	12	Macquarie Group	Australia	Financials	12,984	3.45
5	25	HDFC Bank	India	Financials	11,633	3.10
6	33	HKT Trust & HKT	Hong Kong	Telecommunications	11,544	3.07
7	26	Oversea-Chinese Banking	Singapore	Financials	11,359	3.02
8	2	Hon Hai Precision Industry	Taiwan	Technology	9,922	2.64
9	42	ASE Technology	Taiwan	Technology	9,325	2.48
10	-	Bharat Petroleum	India	Energy	9,021	2.40
		Top Ten Investments			**130,014**	**34.59**
11	-	PCCW	Hong Kong	Telecommunications	8,906	2.37
12	-	Hyundai Motor[1]	South Korea	Consumer Discretionary	8,322	2.21
13	21	United Overseas Bank	Singapore	Financials	8,268	2.20
14	-	HCL Technologies	India	Technology	7,970	2.12
15	-	DB Insurance	South Korea	Financials	7,679	2.04
16	45	NTPC	India	Utilities	7,528	2.00
17	3	Macquarie Korea Infrastructure Fund	South Korea	Financials	7,516	2.00
18	7	Bank Mandiri	Indonesia	Financials	7,491	1.99
19	-	Wesfarmers	Australia	Consumer Discretionary	7,245	1.93
20	-	Meituan	China	Technology	6,992	1.86
		Top Twenty Investments			**207,931**	**55.31**
21	28	Astra International	Indonesia	Consumer Discretionary	6,897	1.84
22	-	Brilliance China Automotive	China	Consumer Discretionary	6,771	1.80
23	-	Bank Negara Indonesia	Indonesia	Financials	6,738	1.79
24	13	Woodside Energy	Australia	Energy	6,646	1.77
25	-	Infosys	India	Technology	6,565	1.75
26	39	Power Grid	India	Utilities	6,474	1.72
27	-	Samsung Fire & Marine	South Korea	Financials	6,468	1.72
28	23	HSBC	Hong Kong	Financials	6,416	1.71
29	9	BHP Group Limited	Australia	Basic Materials	6,353	1.69
30	35	Swire Properties	Hong Kong	Real Estate	6,298	1.68
		Top Thirty Investments			**273,557**	**72.78**
31	-	First Pacific	Hong Kong	Consumer Discretionary	6,259	1.66
32	6	Midea Group	China	Consumer Discretionary	6,200	1.65
33	-	Kia Corp	South Korea	Consumer Discretionary	6,187	1.65
34	17	Lenovo	China	Technology	6,092	1.62
35	22	Nari Technology	China	Industrials	5,731	1.52
36	-	Trip.com	China	Consumer Discretionary	5,590	1.49
37	-	ANTA Sports	China	Consumer Discretionary	5,553	1.48
38	30	Pilbara Minerals	Australia	Basic Materials	5,314	1.41
39	-	Samsonite	Hong Kong	Consumer Discretionary	5,238	1.39
40	-	China Resources Land	China	Real Estate	5,186	1.38
		Top Forty Investments			**330,907**	**88.03**

Ranking 2024	Ranking 2023	Company	Country of incorporation	Sector	Value 2024 £'000	% of portfolio
41	-	Sea[2]	Singapore	Technology	5,007	1.33
42	14	Goodman Group	Australia	Real Estate	5,000	1.33
43	-	Fortescue	Australia	Basic Materials	872	1.30
44	5	VinaCapital Vietnam Opportunity Fund[3]	Vietnam[3]	Financials	4,708	1.25
45	8	Rio Tinto Limited	Australia	Basic Materials	4,448	1.18
46	-	China Construction Bank	China	Financials	4,049	1.08
47	-	Industrial Bank	China	Financials	4,007	1.07
48	-	China CITIC Bank Corporation	China	Financials	3,961	.05
49	-	CTBC Financial Holdings	Taiwan	Financials	3,935	1.05
50	-	Pinduoduo[2]	China	Technology	3,038	0.81
		Top Fifty Investments			**373,932**	**99.48**
51	-	NetEase	China	Technology	2,936	0.78
52		Macquarie Korea Infrastructure Fund[4]	South Korea	Financials	28	0.01
53	50	China Forestry[5]	China	Basic Materials	-	-
54	-	China Resources Land Call 28.9 (Expiry 12/09/24)	China	Real Estate	-	-
55	-	NetEase Call 159.2 (Expiry 19/09/24)	China	Technology	(1)	-
56	-	Samsung Fire & Marine Call 370,569.6 (Expiry 02/09/24)	South Korea	Financials	(1)	-
57	-	MediaTek Call 1,391.5 (Expiry 11/09/24)	Taiwan	Technology	(8)	-
58	-	ASE Technology Call 192.6 (Expiry 15/10/24)	Taiwan	Technology	(11)	-
59	-	Meituan Call 137.9 (Expiry 22/10/24)	China	Consumer Discretionary	(44)	(0.01)
60	-	ASE Technology Call 162.3 (Expiry 31/10/24)	Taiwan	Technology	(66)	(0.02)
		Top Sixty Investments			**376,765**	**100.24**
61	-	Sea Put 69.80 (Expiry 14/11/24)	Singapore	Technology	(68)	(0.02)
62	-	Taiwan Semiconductor Call 184 (Expiry 24/10/24)	Taiwan	Technology	(101)	(0.03)
63	-	Hon Hai Precision Call 193 (Expiry 06/11/24)	Taiwan	Technology	(108)	(0.03)
64	-	Taiwan Semiconductor Call 175 (Expiry 06/11/24)	Taiwan	Technology	(161)	(0.04)
65	-	MediaTek Call 122 (Expiry 06/11/24)	Taiwan	Technology	(206)	(0.06)
66	-	MediaTek Call 130 (Expiry 31/10/24)	Taiwan	Technology	(213)	(0.06)
		Total Investments			**375,908**	**100.00**

1. Preferred shares
2. American Depositary Receipts
3. Incorporated in Guernsey with 100% exposure to Vietnam
4. Equity investment – rights (priced using theoretical price calculator)
5. Unquoted investment valued at £nil

Sector exposure at 31 August 2024
(% of portfolio excluding cash)

	2024 %	2023 %
Technology	**29.6**	16.0
Financials	**28.5**	28.2
Consumer Discretionary	**17.1**	13.6
Basic Materials	**5.6**	9.0
Telecommunications	**5.4**	8.3
Real Estate	**4.4**	9.4
Energy	**4.2**	6.7
Utilities	**3.7**	4.0
Industrials	**1.5**	4.8
	100	100.0

Geographic exposure at 31 August 2024
(% of portfolio excluding cash)

	2024 %	2023 %
China	**17.5**	19.7
South Korea	**15.1**	10.7
Taiwan	**14.9**	11.7
Australia	**14.1**	17.2
India	**13.1**	6.4
Hong Kong	**11.9**	12.3
Singapore	**6.5**	7.5
Indonesia	**5.6**	6.3
Vietnam	**1.3**	3.2
New Zealand	**-**	1.9
Japan	**-**	1.8
Thailand	**-**	1.3
	100.0	100.0

MANAGING RISKS

Principal risks and emerging risks

Investing, by its nature, carries inherent risk. The Board, with the assistance of the investment manager, carries out a robust assessment of the principal and emerging risks and uncertainties facing the Company which could threaten the business model and future performance, solvency and liquidity of the portfolio. A matrix of these risks, along with the steps taken to mitigate them, is maintained and kept under regular review. The mitigating measures include a schedule of investment limits and restrictions within which the Fund Manager must operate. We do not believe these principal risks to have changed over the course of the year.

Alongside the principal risks, the Board considers emerging risks, which are defined as potential trends, sudden events or changing risks which are characterised by a high degree of uncertainty in terms of the probability of them happening and the possible effects on the Company. Should an emerging risk become sufficiently clear, it may be classified as a principal risk.

Our assessment includes consideration of the possibility of severe market disruption and some of the areas which we reviewed over the course of the year are outlined in the table below. The principal risks which have been identified and the steps we have taken to mitigate these are set out below:

- ***Investment and strategy***

  An inappropriate investment strategy, for example, in terms of asset allocation or level of gearing, may result in underperformance against the companies in the peer group, and in the Company's shares trading on a wider discount.

  Investments in Asian markets may be impacted by political, market and financial events resulting in changes to the market value of the Company's portfolio.

  We manage these risks by ensuring a diversification of investments and a regular review of the extent of borrowings. The investment manager operates in accordance with investment limits and restrictions determined by the Board, which include limits on the extent to which borrowings may be employed. We review compliance with limits and monitor performance at each Board meeting.

  The Fund Manager maintains a diverse portfolio (sector and country) with buy/sell disciplines and employs suitable quantitative and qualitative metrics, which incorporate environmental, social and governance ('ESG') considerations, for assessing stocks for inclusion or evaluating those already held within the portfolio.

  The Board reviews the Key Performance Indicators ('KPI's), portfolio composition and levels of gearing at each meeting.

  The Board furthermore maintains an understanding of the Fund Manager's investment process and considers the potential for climate change to impact the value of the portfolio, alongside other factors which may have the same effect.

- ***Accounting, legal and regulatory***

  The Company is regulated by the Jersey Financial Services Commission, under the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law 1998, and is required to comply with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, the UK Listing Rules, Transparency Guidance and Disclosure Rules and Prospectus Regulation Rules issued by the FCA and the Listing Rules of the New Zealand Stock Exchange. To retain investment trust status, the Company must comply with the provisions of s.1158 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010. A breach of company law could result in the Company being subject to criminal proceedings or financial and reputational damage. A breach of the listing rules could result in the suspension of the Company's shares. A breach of s.1158 could result in capital gains realised within the portfolio being subject to corporation tax.

  The investment manager provides investment management, company secretarial, administration and accounting services through qualified professionals. We receive quarterly internal control reports from the investment manager which demonstrate compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and assess the effectiveness of the internal control environment in operation at the investment manager and our key third-party service providers at least annually.

- ***Operational***
  Disruption to, or the failure of, the investment manager's or the administrator's accounting, dealing, or payment systems or the custodian's records could prevent the accurate reporting or monitoring of the Company's financial position.

  The Company may be exposed to cyber risk through vulnerabilities at one or more of its service providers.

  The Board engages reputable third-party service providers and formally evaluates their performance, and terms of appointment, at least annually.

  The Audit Committee assesses the effectiveness of internal controls in place at the Company's key third-party service providers through review of their reports on the effectiveness of internal controls, quarterly internal control, reports from the investment manager and monthly reporting on compliance with the investment limits and restrictions established by the Board.

- ***Financial***
  The financial risks faced by the Company include market risk (comprising market price, currency risk and interest rate risk), liquidity risk and credit risk.

  We determine the investment parameters and monitor compliance with these at each meeting. We review the portfolio liquidity at each meeting and periodically consider the appropriateness of hedging the portfolio against currency risk. The Company is denominated in sterling, but receives dividends in a wide range of currencies from the Asia Pacific region. The income received is therefore subject to the impact of movements in exchange rates. The portfolio remains unhedged.

  The Board reviews the portfolio valuation at each meeting.

  Investment transactions are carried out by a large number of approved brokers whose credit standard is periodically reviewed and limits are set on the amount that may be due from any one broker, cash is only held with the depositary/custodian or reputable banks.

  We review the broad structure of the Company's capital including the need to buy back or allot ordinary shares and the extent to which revenue in excess of that which is required to be distributed, should be retained. Further detail on how we mitigate these risks are set out in note 13 in the annual report.

VIABILITY STATEMENT
In keeping with provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance issued by the Association of Investment Companies in 2019 (the 'AIC Code'), we have assessed the prospects of the Company over a period longer than the 12 months required by the going concern provision.

We consider the Company's viability over a five-year period as we believe this is a reasonable timeframe reflecting the longer-term investment horizon for the portfolio, but which acknowledges the inherent shorter term uncertainties in equity markets. As part of the assessment, we have considered the Company's financial position, as well as its ability to liquidate the portfolio and meet expenses as they fall due. The following aspects formed part of our assessment:
- the Company's purpose and investment approach which means we remain a medium to long term investor;
- consideration of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company (set out in the table above) and determined that no significant issues had been identified;
- the nature of the portfolio which remained diverse comprising a wide range of stocks which are traded on major international exchanges meaning that, in normal market conditions, over 80% of the portfolio can be liquidated in 2 to 7 days;
- the closed end nature of the Company which does not need to account for redemptions;
- the level of the Company's revenue reserves and size of the banking facility; and
- the expenses incurred by the Company, which are predictable and modest in comparison with the assets and the fact that there are no capital commitments currently foreseen which would alter that position.

As well as considering the principal risks and financial position of the Company, the Board has made the following assumptions:

- an aging population will continue to seek income opportunities through investing;
- investors will continue to wish to have exposure to investing in the Asia Pacific region;
- investors will continue to invest in closed-end funds; and
- the Company will continue to have access to adequate capital when required.

Based on the results of the viability assessment, we have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue its operations and meet its expenses and liabilities as they fall due for our assessment period of five years. Forecasting over a longer period is imprecise given investments are bought and sold regularly.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's current related parties are its directors and the investment manager. There have been no material transactions between the Company and the directors during the year, with the only amounts paid to them being in respect of remuneration. In relation to the provision of services by the investment manager, other than fees payable by the Company in the ordinary course of business and the provision of marketing services, there have been no material transactions with the investment manager affecting the financial position of the Company during the year under review. More details on transactions with the investment manager, including amounts outstanding at the year end, are given in note 19 in the annual report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS

Each of the directors in office at the date of this report confirms that, to the best of their knowledge:

- the Company's financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union on a going concern basis, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of the Company; and

- the annual report and financial statements include a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces.

For and on behalf of the Board

Ronald Gould
Chairman
6 November 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended 31 August 2024			Year ended 31 August 2023		
	Revenue return £'000	**Capital return £'000**	**Total £'000**	Revenue return £'000	Capital return £'000	Total £'000
Investment income (note 3)	**45,927**	**-**	**45,927**	37,331	-	37,331
Other income (note 4)	**6,304**	**-**	**6,304**	2,937	-	2,937
Losses on investments held at fair value through profit or loss	**-**	**(3,715)**	**(3,715)**	-	(87,446)	(87,446)
Net foreign exchange (loss)/profit excluding foreign exchange losses on investments	**-**	**(84)**	**(84)**	-	318	318
Total income/(loss)	**52,231**	**(3,799)**	**48,432**	40,268	(87,128)	(46,860)
Expenses						
Management fees	**(1,402)**	**(1,402)**	**(2,804)**	(1,456)	(1,456)	(2,912)
Other expenses	**(569)**	**(568)**	**(1,137)**	(525)	(524)	(1,049)
Profit/(loss) before finance costs and taxation	**50,260**	**(5,769)**	**44,491**	38,287	(89,108)	(50,821)
Finance costs	**(926)**	**(926)**	**(1,852)**	(766)	(766)	(1,532)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	**49,334**	**(6,695)**	**42,369**	37,521	(89,874)	(52,353)
Taxation	**(4,000)**	**690**	**(3,310)**	(4,302)	415	(3,887)
Profit/(loss) for the year and total comprehensive income	**45,334**	**(6,005)**	**39,329**	33,219	(89,549)	(56,240)
Earnings/(losses) per ordinary share – basic and diluted (note 5)	**27.83p**	**(3.68p)**	**24.15p**	20.92p	(56.35p)	(35.43p)

The total column of this statement represents the Statement of Comprehensive Income, prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union. The revenue return and capital return columns are supplementary to this and are prepared under guidance published by the Association of Investment Companies.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 August 2024

	Stated share capital £'000	**Distributable reserve £'000**	**Capital reserves £'000**	**Revenue reserve £'000**	**Total £'000**
Total equity at 31 August 2023	**268,038**	**180,471**	**(108,047)**	**21,570**	**362,032**
Total comprehensive income:					
(Loss)/profit for the year	**-**	**-**	**(6,005)**	**45,334**	**39,329**
Transactions with owners, recorded directly to equity:					
Dividends paid	**-**	**(2,875)**	**-**	**(37,052)**	**(39,927)**
Buyback of shares for treasury	**(1,721)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,721)**
Shares issued	**6,436**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,436**
Share issue costs	**(45)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(45)**
	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------
Total equity at 31 August 2024	**272,708**	**177,596**	**(114,052)**	**29,852**	**366,104**
	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======

Year ended 31 August 2023

	Stated share capital £'000	Distributable reserve £'000	Capital reserves £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
Total equity at 31 August 2022	246,997	180,471	(18,588)	26,696	435,576
Total comprehensive income:					
(Loss)/profit for the year	-	-	(89,459)	33,219	(56,240)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly to equity:					
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(38,345)	(38,345)
Shares issued	21,083	-	-	-	21,083
Share issue costs	(42)	-	-	-	(42)
	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------
Total equity at 31 August 2023	268,038	180,471	(108,047)	21,570	362,032
	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======

BALANCE SHEET

	31 August 2024 £'000	31 August 2023 £'000
Non current assets		
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss	**376,896**	386,867
Current assets		
Other receivables	**3,427**	2,587
Cash and cash equivalents	**5,482**	3,944
	8,909	6,531
Total assets	**385,805**	393,398
Current liabilities		
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss - written options	**(988)**	(1,582)
Deferred taxation	**(203)**	(149)
Other payables	**(3,210)**	(1,444)
Bank loans	**(15,300)**	(28,191)
	(19,701)	(31,366)
Net assets	**366,104**	362,032
Equity attributable to equity shareholders		
Stated share capital	**272,708**	268,038
Distributable reserve	**177,596**	180,471
Retained earnings:		
Capital reserves	**(114,052)**	(108,047)
Revenue reserves	**29,852**	21,570
Total equity	**366,104**	362,032
Net asset value per ordinary share	**221.97p**	222.12p

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended 31 August 2024 £'000	Year ended 31 August 2023 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before taxation	**42,639**	(52,353)
Add back:		
Finance costs	**1,852**	1,532
Losses on investments held at fair value through profit or loss	**3,715**	87,446
Net foreign exchange loss/(profit) excluding foreign exchange losses on investments	**84**	(318)
Withholding tax on investment income	**(3,425)**	(3,727)
Decrease in prepayments and accrued income	**1,037**	839
(Increase)/decrease in amounts due from brokers	**(1,618)**	37
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	**11**	(1,064)
Increase in amounts due to brokers	**1,699**	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**45,994**	32,392
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sales of investments	**445,964**	348,721
Purchases of investments	**(440,302)**	(383,956)
Overseas capital gains tax on sales	**(34)**	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	**5,628**	(35,235)
Cashflow from financing activities		
Loan drawdown	**92,751**	211,162
Loan repayment	**(105,429)**	(199,302)
Equity dividends paid	**(39,927)**	(38,345)
Buyback of shares for treasury	**(1,721)**	-
Share issue proceeds	**6,436**	21,083
Share issue costs	**(45)**	(42)
Interest paid	**(1,852)**	(1,522)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	**(49,787)**	(6,966)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**1,835**	(9,809)
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	**3,944**	14,310
Exchange movements	**(297)**	(557)
Net debt		
Cash and cash equivalents	**5,482**	3,944
Bank loans and overdraft repayable within one year	**(15,300)**	(28,191)
	(9,818)	(24,247)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information
The entity is a closed-end company, registered as a no par value company under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, with its shares listed on the London and New Zealand stock exchanges. The Company's registered office is IFC1, The Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 4BP and its principal place of business is 201 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3AE. The Company was incorporated on 6 November 2006.

2. Material accounting policies
a) Basis of preparation
The Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2024 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ('IFRS'). These comprise standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB'), together with interpretations of the International Accounting Standards and Standing Interpretations Committee approved by the International Accounting Standards Committee ('IASC') that remain in effect, to the extent that IFRS have been adopted by the European Union. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities designated as held at fair value through profit and loss.

The financial statements are presented in sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000) except where otherwise indicated.

Where presentational guidance set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice (the 'SORP') for investment trusts issued by the Association of Investment Companies (the 'AIC') in July 2022 is consistent with the requirements of IFRS, the directors have sought to prepare the financial statements on a basis consistent with the recommendations of the SORP.

3. Investment income

	2024 **£'000**	2023 £'000
Overseas investment income	**45,927**	37,304
Stock dividends	**-**	27
	----------	----------
	45,927	37,331
	======	======

Analysis of investment income by geography:

Australia	**2,620**	6,154
China	**23,094**	10,561
Hong Kong	**4,792**	2,653
India	**2,501**	347
Indonesia	**3,219**	2,271
Japan	**54**	181
New Zealand	**435**	579
Singapore	**1,627**	2,583
South Korea	**5,041**	5,488
Taiwan	**2,026**	5,351
Thailand	**244**	836
Vietnam	**274**	327
	-----------	----------
	45,927	37,331
	======	======

All of the above income is derived from equity related investments.

4. Other income

	2024 **£'000**	2023 £'000
Bank and other interest	**160**	68
Option premium income	**6,144**	2,869
	---------	--------
	6,304	2,937
	=====	=====

5. Earnings/(losses) per ordinary share

The earnings/(losses) per ordinary share figure is based on the net profit for the year of £39,329,000 (2023: loss £56,240,000) and on the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year of 162,877,255 (2023: 158,745,879).

The earnings/(losses) per ordinary share figure can be further analysed between revenue and capital, as below:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Revenue profit attributable to ordinary shares	**45,334**	33,219
Capital loss attributable to ordinary shares	**(6,005)**	(89,459)
	----------	-----------
Profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary shares	**39,329**	(56,240)
	======	======
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	**162,887,255**	158,745,879

	2024 Pence	2023 Pence
Revenue earnings per ordinary share	**27.83**	20.92
Capital losses per ordinary share	**(3.68)**	(56.35)
	---------	---------
Total earnings/(loss) per ordinary share	**24.15**	(35.43)
	=====	======

The Company has no securities in issue that could dilute the return per ordinary share. Therefore the basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share are the same.

6. Dividends

Dividends	**Record date**	**Pay date**	**2024** Revenue Reserve £'000	**2024** Distributable Reserve £'000	**2023** Revenue Reserve £'000
Fourth interim dividend 6.00p for the year ended 2022	28 Oct 2022	25 Nov 2022	-	-	9,319
First interim dividend 6.00p for the year ended 2023	27 Jan 2023	24 Feb 2023	-	-	9,461
Second interim dividend 6.00p for the year ended 2023	28 Apr 2023	26 May 2023	-	-	9,650
Third interim dividend 6.10p for the year ended 2023	28 July 2023	25 Aug 2023	-	-	9,915
Fourth interim dividend of 6.10p for the year ended 2023	27 Oct 2023	24 Nov 2023	7,067	2,875	-
First interim dividend of 6.10p for the year ended 2024	26 Jan 2024	23 Feb 2024	9,924	-	-
Second interim dividend of 6.10p for the year ended 2024	26 Apr 2024	31 May 2024	9,893	-	-
Third interim dividend of 6.20p for the year ended 2024	26 Jul 2024	30 Aug 2024	10,168	-	-
			----------	---------	----------
			37,052	2,875	38,345
			======	=====	======

The fourth interim dividend for the year ended 31 August 2024 has not been included as a liability in these financial statements as it was announced and paid after the year-end. The table which follows sets out the total dividends paid and to be paid in respect of the financial year and the previous year. The revenue available for distribution by way of dividend for the year is £45,334,000 (2023: £33,219,000).

The total dividends payable in respect of the financial year which form the basis of s.1158 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 are set out below:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Revenue available for distribution by way of dividend for the year	**45,334**	33,219
First interim dividend of 6.10p (2023: 6.00p) paid 23 February 2024 (24 February 2023)	**(9,924)**	(9,461)
Second interim dividend of 6.10p (2023: 6.00p) paid 31 May 2024 (26 May 2023)	**(9,893)**	(9,650)
Third interim dividend of 6.20p (2023: 6.10p) paid 30 August 2024 (25 August 2023)	**(10,168)**	(9,915)
Fourth interim dividend for the year ended 31 August 2024 of 6.20p (2023: 6.10p) (based on 165,402,179 shares in issue at 25 October 2024) (2023: 162,988,564)	**(10,255)**	(9,942)
Undistributed revenue/(Transfer from revenue reserve) for s.1158 purposes	**5,094**	(5,749)

7. Net asset value per share

The basic net asset value per ordinary share and the net asset value attributable to ordinary shareholders at the year-end calculated in accordance with the articles of association were as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Net asset value per share pence	**Net asset value attributable £'000**	Net asset value per share pence	Net asset value attributable £'000
Ordinary shares	**221.97**	**366,104**	222.12	362,032

The basic net asset value per ordinary share is based on 164,937,179 (2023: 162,988,564) ordinary shares, being the number of ordinary shares in issue.

The movements during the year in net assets attributable to the ordinary shares were as follows:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Net assets attributable to ordinary shares at beginning of year	**362,032**	435,576
Total net profit/(loss) after taxation	**39,329**	(56,240)
Dividends paid	**(39,927)**	(38,345)
Buyback of shares for treasury	**(1,721)**	-
Issue of ordinary shares net of issue costs	**6,391**	21,041
	366,104	362,032

8. Stated share capital

		2024		2023	
	Authorised	**Number of shares issued and fully paid**	**£'000**	Number of shares issued and fully paid	£'000
Opening balance at 1 September					
Ordinary shares of no par value	Unlimited	**162,988,564**	**268,038**	154,948,564	246,997
Buyback of shares for treasury		**(806,385)**	**(1,721)**		
Issued during the year		**2,755,000**	**6,436**	8,040,000	21,083
Share issue costs		**-**	**(45)**	-	(42)
Closing balance at 31 August		**164,937,179**	**272,708**	162,988,564	268,038

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to all the capital growth in the Company and all the income from the Company that is resolved by the directors to be distributed. Each shareholder present at a general meeting has one vote on a show of hands and on a poll every member present in person or by proxy has one vote for each share held. The Company has no significant or controlling shareholders.

During the year, the Company issued 2,755,000 (2023: 8,040,000) shares for the proceeds of £6,391,000 (2023: £21,041,000) net of costs and 806,385 shares were repurchased for treasury at a cost of £1,721,000 (2023: nil).

9. Subsequent events
On 15 October 2024, the Company announced a dividend of 6.20p per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31 August 2024 which was payable to shareholders on the register at 25 October 2024. The shares were quoted ex dividend on 24 October 2024.

A total of 715,000 new shares have been issued since the year-end and the date of this report.

10. Going concern
The directors have determined that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis and have concluded that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. In coming to this conclusion, the directors have considered the nature of the portfolio, being that the securities held are readily realisable, the size and covenants of the Company's bank overdraft and the strength of its distributable reserves. As part of their usual assessment of risks facing the Company, the directors considered the macro-economic and geopolitical environment, as well as the possible impact of climate change risk on the value of the portfolio. The directors have concluded that the Company is able to meet its financial obligations, including the repayment of the loan facility, as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of this report being 6 November 2025.

11. Financial information for 2024
The figures and financial information for the year ended 31 August 2024 are compiled from an extract of the latest financial statements and do not constitute statutory accounts. These financial statements included the report of the auditors which was unqualified.

12. Financial information for 2023
The figures and financial information for the year ended 31 August 2023 are compiled from an extract of the published accounts and do not constitute the statutory accounts for that year.

13. Annual Report 2024
The annual report and financial statements will be posted to shareholders in November 2024 and copies will be available on the Company's website at: ***www.hendersonfareastincome.com.***

14. Annual General Meeting
The 18th Annual General Meeting will be held at the offices of Janus Henderson Investors at 201 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3AE at 12.30 pm on 24 January 2024. The Notice of the Meeting will be sent to shareholders with the Annual Report 2024.

15. General Information
<u>Company Status</u>
The Company was incorporated in Jersey in 2006, number 95064, and is a closed-end investment company. The Company is regulated by the Jersey Financial Services Commission under the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law 1998. It is listed on the London and New Zealand stock exchanges and became UK tax resident with effect from 1 September 2018.

SEDOL/ISIN: B1GXH75/JE00B1GXH751
London Stock Exchange (TIDM) code: HFEL
New Zealand Stock Exchange code: HFL
Global Intermediary Identification Number (GIIN): NTTIYP.99999.SL.832
Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): 2138008DIQREOD38O596

<u>Directors and Secretary</u>
The directors of the Company are Ronald Gould (Chairman), Nicholas George (Chairman of the Audit Committee), Julia Chapman, Timothy Clissold, Carole Ferguson, Nicholas George and Susan Rippingall. The Corporate Secretary is Janus Henderson Secretarial Services UK Limited. The registered office is IFC1, The Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JF1 4BP. The Company's principal place of business is 201 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 3AE.

<u>Website</u>
Details of the Company's share price and net asset value, together with general information about the Company, monthly factsheets and data, copies of announcements, reports and details of general meetings can be found at ***www.hendersonfareastincome.com***

Neither the contents of the Company's website nor the contents of any website accessible from hyperlinks on the Company's website (or any other website) is incorporated into, or forms part of, this announcement.