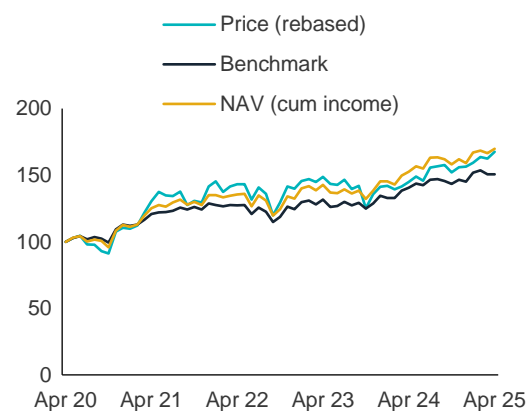


Share price performance (total return)



Dividend history (pence/share)



Please note that this chart could include dividends that have been declared but not yet paid.

Performance over (%)	6m	1y	3y	5y	10y
Share price (Total return)	10.2	15.6	16.9	67.5	67.6
NAV (Total return)	7.4	11.3	25.3	69.8	75.9
Benchmark (Total return)	5.2	7.2	18.4	50.6	64.7
Relative NAV (Total return)	2.2	4.1	6.9	19.2	11.2

Discrete year performance (%)	Share price (total return)	NAV (total return)
31/3/2024 to 31/3/2025	14.7	11.3
31/3/2023 to 31/3/2024	-2.2	7.9
31/3/2022 to 31/3/2023	2.3	3.0
31/3/2021 to 31/3/2022	16.1	12.7
31/3/2020 to 31/3/2021	42.7	26.8

All performance, cumulative growth and annual growth data is sourced from Morningstar.

Source: at 30/04/25. © 2025 Morningstar, Inc. All rights reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete, or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. **Past performance does not predict future returns.**

Commentary at a glance

Performance

In the month under review the Company's NAV total return was 1.9% and the 80% FTSE All-Share Index/20% ICE BofA Sterling Non-Gilts Index total return was 0.1%.

Contributors/detractors

Holdings in defensive companies Imperial Brands, Severn Trent and Engie were positive for performance.

Outlook

The portfolio is well diversified, owning typically more resilient businesses as well as cyclical companies that we think are attractively valued.

See full commentary on page 3.

References made to individual securities do not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any security, investment strategy or market sector, and should not be assumed to be profitable. Janus Henderson Investors, its affiliated advisor, or its employees, may have a position in the securities mentioned.

Company overview

Objective

The Company invests in a prudently diversified selection of both well known and smaller companies to provide investors with a high dividend income stream while also maintaining the prospect of capital growth.

Highlights

A Company providing investors with a high dividend income stream while also maintaining the prospect of capital growth.

Company information

NAV (cum income)	183.9p
NAV (ex income)	182.6p
Share price	171.3p
Discount(-)/premium(+)	-6.9%
Yield	6.2%
Net gearing	21%
Net cash	-
Total assets	£377m
Net assets	£314m
Market capitalisation	£292m
Total voting rights	170,727,601
Total number of holdings	105
Ongoing charges (year end 31 Dec 2024)	0.74%
Benchmark	80% FTSE All-Share Index/20% ICE BofA Sterling Non-Gilts Index

Overall Morningstar Rating™ ★★★★★

As of 30/04/2025

Source: BNP Paribas for holdings information and Morningstar for all other data. Differences in calculation may occur due to the methodology used.

Please note that the total voting rights in the Company do not include shares held in Treasury.

Please remember that past performance does not predict future returns. The value of an investment and the income from it can rise as well as fall as a result of market and currency fluctuations, and you may not get back the amount originally invested. Please refer to the glossary for the definition of share price total return.

How to invest

Go to www.janushenderson.com/howtoinvest

Find out more

Go to www.hendersonhighincome.com

Factsheet - at 30 April 2025

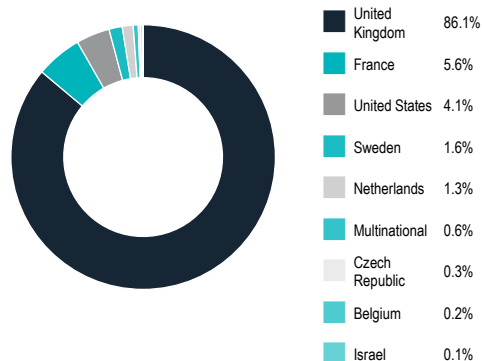
Marketing Communication

Top 10 holdings (%)

British American Tobacco	5.4
HSBC	3.2
Imperial Brands	3.2
RELX	3.0
Unilever	2.7
Shell	2.5
Phoenix Group	2.5
Rio Tinto	2.4
National Grid	2.3
Lloyds Banking Group	2.2

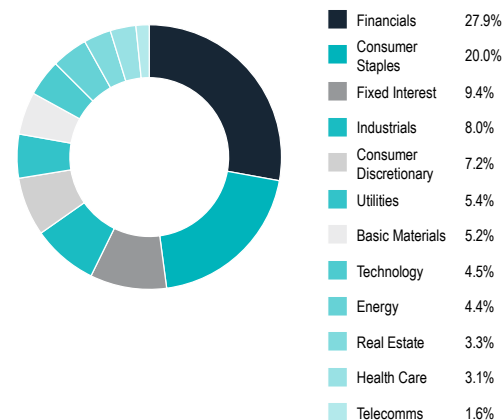
References made to individual securities do not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any security, investment strategy or market sector, and should not be assumed to be profitable. Janus Henderson Investors, its affiliated advisor, or its employees, may have a position in the securities mentioned.

Geographical focus (%)



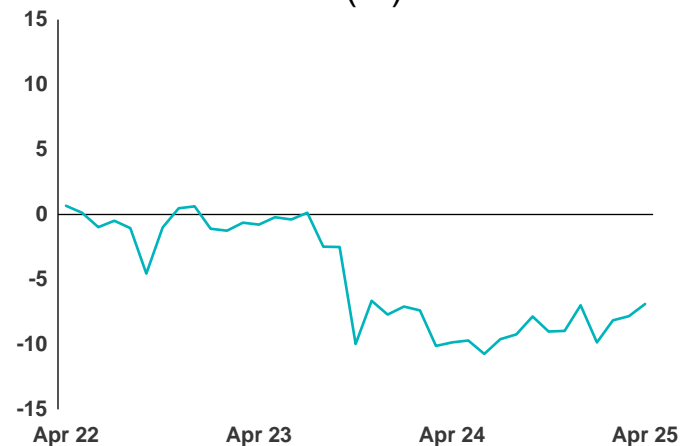
The above geographical breakdown may not add up to 100% as this only shows the top 10.

Sector breakdown (%)

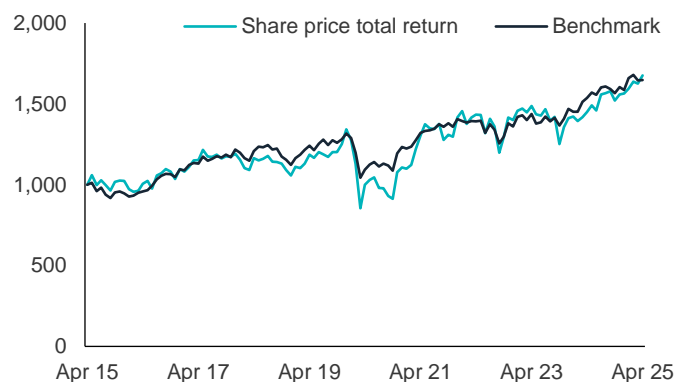


The above sector breakdown may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Premium/(discount) of share price to NAV at fair value (%)



10 year total return of £1,000



All performance, cumulative growth and annual growth data is sourced from Morningstar. Share price total return is calculated using mid-market share price with dividends reinvested.

Key information

Stock code	HHI
AIC sector	AIC UK Equity & Bond Income
Benchmark	80% FTSE All-Share Index/20% ICE BofA Sterling Non-Gilts Index
Company type	Conventional (Ords)
Launch date	1989
Financial year	31-Dec
Dividend payment	April, July, October, January
Management fee	0.45% of average adjusted gross assets.
Performance fee	No
<small>(See Annual Report & Key Information Document for more information)</small>	
Regional focus	UK
Fund manager appointment	David Smith 2014



David Smith, CFA
Portfolio Manager

Please remember that past performance does not predict future returns. The value of an investment and the income from it can rise as well as fall as a result of market and currency fluctuations, and you may not get back the amount originally invested. Please refer to the glossary for the definition of share price total return.

How to invest

Go to www.janushenderson.com/howtoinvest

Customer services

0800 832 832

Factsheet - at 30 April 2025

Marketing Communication

Fund Manager commentary

Investment environment

US President Trump's trade tariff announcements on 2 April ("Liberation Day") brought significant volatility to global markets as the tariffs announced were materially higher than expectations. The announcement prompted retaliatory levies from China and heightened fears over a global recession. In response, equity markets fell, the oil price collapsed, the US dollar dropped and US bond yields rose (prices fell).

However, financial assets found a floor and started rebounding after the US administration suspended the imposition of some of the tariffs for 90 days. While the FTSE All-Share Index initially fell over 10% in early April, it significantly recovered after the US paused the new levies, to finish just 0.3% down over the whole month.

Within the UK, economic growth was subdued but still came in better than expected, while inflation - despite picking up since December - came in below forecasts. This prompted expectations of further interest rate cuts from the Bank of England (BoE) this year following the 25 basis point (bps) cut in February.

Mid-cap companies outperformed with the FTSE 250 Index returning 2.7% versus the FTSE 100 Index which was down 0.7%.

More domestic cyclical sectors (those more dependent on economic growth to do well) outperformed, given higher expectations for interest rate cuts, along with defensive sectors with retailers, housebuilders, utilities and food producers generating positive returns.

Those sectors most exposed to the global economy lagged with shares in oil and gas, mining and general industrials companies underperforming.

Portfolio review

The equity holdings in typically more defensive companies such as Imperial Brands and utilities Severn Trent and Engie benefited performance as investors sought their relatively resilient profits given concerns over the impact on global economic growth from US tariffs. Elsewhere, holdings in the life insurance sector also aided performance with equity holdings in Phoenix and Aviva performing well despite the general market volatility. The position in homewares retailer Dunelm was also positive for performance after the company announced a stronger-than-expected trading statement.

The equity holding in distributor Bunzl was detrimental to performance. The company uncharacteristically announced operational issues within its US division, which led its management team to downgrade the company's full-year profit expectations.

We initiated a new position in French multi-insurer Axa during the month. Axa is well diversified having exposure to both general and life insurance, as well as retail and commercial customers. The company has a strong solvency position and pays an attractive dividend. We funded this purchase by selling the position in Sabre, which specialises in UK motor insurance, after we

became concerned over the company's recent change in strategy to prioritise volume over price, especially now the motor insurance market is softening.

Manager outlook

Although the US administration has so far temporarily suspended the worst tariff levels, the uncertainty this has caused, as well as the increase in disruption and cost of global trade, is likely to slow global economic growth. In the UK, the economy is slowly starting to show signs of recovery while further interest rate cuts could see an improvement in consumer confidence. Also, share price valuations in the UK are attractive to us with the equity market trading at a discount to its long-term average and compared to overseas indices. We therefore maintain a balanced approach, owning more resilient businesses as well as cyclical companies that we think are attractively valued.

Glossary

Discount/Premium

The amount by which the price per share of an investment company is either lower (at a discount) or higher (at a premium) than the net asset value per share (cum income), expressed as a percentage of the net asset value per share.

Gearing

The effect of borrowing money for investment purposes (financial gearing). The amount a company can “gear” is the amount it can borrow in order to invest. Gearing is used in the expectation that the returns on the investments bought will exceed the costs of the borrowings that funded the purchase. This Company can also use synthetic gearing through derivatives and foreign exchange hedging and/or other non-fully funded instruments or techniques.

Leverage

The Company's leverage is the sum of financial gearing and synthetic gearing. Details of the Company's leverage limits can be found in both the Key Information Document and Annual Report. Where a company utilises leverage, the profits and losses incurred by the company can be greater than those of a company that does not use leverage.

Market capitalisation

Share price multiplied by the number of shares in issue, excluding treasury shares, at month end. Shares typically priced mid-market at month-end closing.

Net Asset Value (NAV)

The total value of a Company's assets less its liabilities.

NAV (Cum Income)

The value of investments and cash, including current year revenue, less liabilities (prior charges such as loans, debenture stock and preference shares at fair value).

NAV (Ex Income)

The value of investments and cash, excluding current year revenue, less liabilities (prior charges such as loans, debenture stock and preference shares at fair value).

NAV total return

The theoretical total return on shareholders' funds per share reflecting the change in Net Asset Value (NAV) assuming that dividends paid to shareholders were reinvested at NAV at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend. A way of measuring investment management performance of investment trusts which is not affected by movements in discounts/premiums.

Net assets

Total assets minus any liabilities such as bank loans or creditors.

Net cash

A company's net exposure to cash/cash equivalents expressed as a percentage of shareholders' funds, after any offset against its gearing. This is only shown for companies that have gearing in place.

Net gearing

A company's total assets (less cash/cash equivalents) divided by shareholders' funds expressed as a percentage.

Ongoing charges

The total expenses for the financial year (excluding performance fee), divided by the average daily net assets, multiplied by 100.

Share price

Closing mid-market share price at month end.

Share price total return

The theoretical total return to the investor assuming that all dividends received were reinvested in the shares of the company at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend. Transaction costs are not taken into account.

Total assets

Cum Income NAV multiplied by the number of shares, plus prior charges at fair value.

Yield

Calculated by dividing the current financial year's dividends per share (this will include prospective dividends) by the current price per share, then multiplying by 100 to arrive at a percentage figure.

For a full list of terms please visit:

<https://www.janushenderson.com/en-gb/investor/glossary/>

Factsheet - at 30 April 2025

Marketing Communication

Source for fund ratings/awards

Overall Morningstar Rating™ is a measure of a fund's risk-adjusted return, relative to similar funds. Fund share classes are rated from 1 to 5 stars, with the best performers receiving 5 stars and the worst performers receiving a single star.

Overall Morningstar Rating™ is shown for an investment company achieving a rating of 4 or 5.

Ratings should not be taken as a recommendation. For more detailed information about Morningstar Ratings, including its methodology, please go to <https://shareholders.morningstar.com/investor-relations/governance/Compliance--Disclosure/default.aspx>.

Company specific risks

- This Company is suitable to be used as one component of several within a diversified investment portfolio. Investors should consider carefully the proportion of their portfolio invested in this Company.
- Active management techniques that have worked well in normal market conditions could prove ineffective or negative for performance at other times.
- The Company could lose money if a counterparty with which it trades becomes unwilling or unable to meet its obligations to the Company.
- Shares can lose value rapidly, and typically involve higher risks than bonds or money market instruments. The value of your investment may fall as a result.
- The return on your investment is directly related to the prevailing market price of the Company's shares, which will trade at a varying discount (or premium) relative to the value of the underlying assets of the Company. As a result, losses (or gains) may be higher or lower than those of the Company's assets.
- If a Company's portfolio is concentrated towards a particular country or geographical region, the investment carries greater risk than a portfolio that is diversified across more countries.
- Some of the investments in this portfolio are in smaller company shares. They may be more difficult to buy and sell, and their share prices may fluctuate more than those of larger companies.
- The Company may use gearing (borrowing to invest) as part of its investment strategy. If the Company utilises its ability to gear, the profits and losses incurred by the Company can be greater than those of a Company that does not use gearing.
- All or part of the Company's management fee is taken from its capital. While this allows more income to be paid, it may also restrict capital growth or even result in capital erosion over time.

Not for onward distribution. Before investing in an investment trust referred to in this document, you should satisfy yourself as to its suitability and the risks involved, you may wish to consult a financial adviser. This is a marketing communication. Please refer to the AIFMD Disclosure document and Annual Report of the AIF before making any final investment decisions. Past performance does not predict future returns. The value of an investment and the income from it can fall as well as rise and you may not get back the amount originally invested. Tax assumptions and reliefs depend upon an investor's particular circumstances and may change if those circumstances or the law change. Nothing in this document is intended to or should be construed as advice. This document is not a recommendation to sell or purchase any investment. It does not form part of any contract for the sale or purchase of any investment. We may record telephone calls for our mutual protection, to improve customer service and for regulatory record keeping purposes.

Issued in the UK by Janus Henderson Investors. Janus Henderson Investors is the name under which investment products and services are provided by Janus Henderson Investors International Limited (reg no. 3594615), Janus Henderson Investors UK Limited (reg. no. 9063355), Janus Henderson Fund Management UK Limited (reg. no. 2678531), (each registered in England and Wales at 201 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3AE and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority), Tabula Investment Management Limited (reg. no. 11286661 at 10 Norwich Street, London, United Kingdom, EC4A 1BD and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority) and Janus Henderson Investors Europe S.A. (reg no. B22848 at 78, Avenue de la Liberté, L-1930 Luxembourg, Luxembourg and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier).

Janus Henderson is a trademark of Janus Henderson Group plc or one of its subsidiaries. © Janus Henderson Group plc