



ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS

For the year ended
31 October 2017

Janus Henderson
— INVESTORS —

Henderson Global Funds

Who are Janus Henderson Investors?

Janus Henderson Investors exists to help clients achieve their long-term financial goals.

Formed in 2017 from the merger between Janus Capital Group and Henderson Group, we are committed to adding value through active management. For us, active is more than our investment approach – it is the way we translate ideas into action, how we communicate our views and the partnerships we build in order to create the best outcomes for clients.

We are proud to offer a highly diversified range of products, harnessing the intellectual capital of some of the industry's most innovative and formative thinkers. Our expertise encompasses the major asset classes, we have investment teams situated around the world and we serve intermediary, institutional and individual investors globally. As at 30 September 2017, we had approximately US\$360.5bn in assets under management, more than 2,000 employees and offices in 27 cities worldwide*. Headquartered in London, we are an independent asset manager that is dual-listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the Australian Securities Exchange.

At Janus Henderson, we believe in the sharing of expert insight for better investment and business decisions. We call this ethos *Knowledge. Shared. Knowledge. Shared*. *Knowledge. Shared* is reflected both in how our investment teams interact and in our commitment to empowering clients in their decision-making. In our view, knowledge is powerful when it is shared.

Contents

Authorised Corporate Director's (ACD) report	Page 1
Market review	Page 3
Statement of ACD's responsibilities	Page 5
Statement of Depositary's responsibilities and report of the Depositary to the shareholders of Henderson Global Funds	Page 5
Independent Auditors' report to the shareholders of Henderson Global Funds	Page 6
Aggregated notes to the financial statements	Page 8
Financial statements	
Henderson Asia Pacific Capital Growth Fund	Page 14
Henderson Global Technology Fund	Page 38
Henderson Institutional Emerging Markets Fund	Page 59
Henderson Institutional Global Buy & Maintain Fund	Page 71
Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund	Page 94
Henderson Japan Opportunities Fund	Page 124
Henderson World Select Fund	Page 142
Appendix - Additional information (unaudited)	Page 162
Further information	Page 168

Henderson Global Funds

Authorised Corporate Director's (ACD) report

We are pleased to present the Annual Report and Accounts for Henderson Global Funds for the year ended 31 October 2017.

Authorised status

Henderson Global Funds (the "Company") is an open ended investment company (OEIC) with variable capital authorised under regulation 12 (Authorisation) of the OEIC regulations, by the Financial Conduct Authority on 21 June 2000. It is a UCITS scheme structured as an umbrella company, comprising seven sub-funds ("funds"), that was launched on 28 September 2000.

Fund liabilities

Each fund is treated as a separate entity and is a segregated portfolio of assets and those assets can only be used to meet the liabilities of, or claims against that fund.

Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

Other information

Henderson Institutional Emerging Markets Fund merged into Henderson Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund (a sub-fund of Henderson Investment Funds Series I) on 11 February 2016. The fund has remained open pending the outcome of the Franked Investment Group (FII GLO) Class action which may generate additional assets to the fund. The fund will be terminated once this has been concluded. Therefore, the fund is not considered to be a going concern and as such the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Henderson Group plc and Janus Capital Group merged on 30 May 2017 to form Janus Henderson Group plc.

On 15 December 2017, the Company changed its name from Henderson Global Funds to Janus Henderson Global Funds.

Director's statement

In accordance with the requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook as issued and amended by the Financial Conduct Authority, I hereby certify the investment report and financial statements on behalf of the Directors of Henderson Investment Funds Limited.



C. Chaloner
(Director)

15 January 2018

Henderson Global Funds Continued
Authorised Corporate Director's (ACD) report Continued

Service providers

	Name	Address	Regulator
Authorised Corporate Director	Henderson Investment Funds Limited Member of The Investment Association (formerly Investment Management Association) The ultimate holding company is Janus Henderson Group plc	Registered Office: 201 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3AE Registered in England No 2678531 Telephone - 020 7818 1818 Dealing - 0845 608 8703 Enquiries - 0800 832 832	Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority
Directors of the Authorised Corporate Director (ACD)	M. Skinner (to 29.06.17) P. Wagstaff G. Kitchen C. Chaloner H. J. de Sausmarez G. Foggin R Chaudhuri (from 27.09.17)	201 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3AE	Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority
Investment Manager	Henderson Global Investors Limited The ultimate holding company is Janus Henderson Group plc	201 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3AE	Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority
Shareholder Administrator	DST Financial Services Europe Limited	DST House St Nicholas Lane Basildon Essex SS15 5FS	Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority
Depository	National Westminster Bank plc The ultimate holding company is the Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc	135 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3UR	Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority
Independent Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	141 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 7EQ	Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales
Legal Advisers	Eversheds LLP	One Wood Street London EC2V 7WS	The Law Society

Returns are sterling total returns unless otherwise stated.

Overview

Global equity markets rose over the year to 31 October 2017 (MSCI World Index 13.5% in sterling total returns, 23.5% in US dollars), as political events and central bank activity dominated headlines. Donald Trump was elected as US president, Britain formally began its exit from the European Union (EU) (known as 'Brexit'), elections took place across Europe and tensions between the US and North Korea heightened. Central bank activity was divergent, as some considered scaling back quantitative easing, while others retained accommodative measures.

The FTSE All-Share Index rose, returning 13.4%, in the UK. In March, the UK government triggered Article 50, marking the official start of Brexit negotiations, however, by October, the discussions reached a deadlock. In June, Prime Minister Theresa May weakened her position in a snap general election that resulted in a hung parliament. The gross domestic product (GDP) annual growth rate dropped to a four-year low in the second- and third-quarters of 2017. The Bank of England (BoE) kept rates on hold throughout the year, but policymakers agreed in September that a rate increase was likely to be appropriate in the coming months as inflation continued to rise, reaching a five-year high of 3.0% in September. Unemployment proved a standout statistic, as it fell to a 42-year low in the three months to end-July.

European equities also rose during the year (FTSE World Europe ex UK 19.9% in sterling, 24.5% in euros) as elections took place across the region. Euro-sceptic candidates polled strongly and investors were cautious, but the votes, particularly France's election of Emmanuel Macron as president in May, returned favourable results and sent the euro soaring against the US dollar from late April. However, the German general election in September boosted the power of far-right group Alternative for Germany and Catalonia's attempt to achieve independence from Spain in October led to its parliament being dissolved and Madrid taking back direct control. European Central Bank (ECB) President Mario Draghi announced in June that the threat of deflation had subsided, and began to consider the removal of stimulus measures in September due to economic strength within the eurozone. In October, the ECB confirmed it would extend its bond purchase programme for another year, albeit at half the monthly pace, and the euro dropped against the US dollar in the immediate aftermath. GDP growth for the third quarter was 0.6%, in line with expectations but lower than the second quarter figure of 0.7%.

In the US, markets rose (S&P 500 13.7% in sterling, 23.6% in dollars). Domestic markets advanced following the presidential election in November 2016, later helped by strong first- and second-quarter corporate earnings. However, optimism was dampened by airstrikes in Syria, tensions with North Korea and questions about President Trump's ties to Russia during the 2016 election season. GDP growth slowed during the winter months, but rose in 2017. Consumer price inflation rose to a five-month high in September as petrol prices increased due to damage caused by Hurricane Harvey. In June, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) raised interest rates for the third time since December 2016. It left rates unchanged at the September Federal Open Market Committee meeting but signalled a further likely rate hike this year and a near term reduction in quantitative easing. Industrial production in September rebounded from an eight-year low in August, and initial jobless claims was at its lowest level since 1973 in mid-October.

Japanese equities Topix Index rose 10.1% in sterling (29.4% in yen). Exports sharply improved in January, and The Bank of Japan (BoJ) raised its fiscal year 2017–2018 growth forecast to 1.6% in April. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) followed suit, upwardly revising its estimate for 2017 GDP expansion to 1.2%. Second quarter GDP growth was revised down from 1.0% to 0.6%, as business spending grew much more slowly than anticipated. However, it was still the sixth straight quarter of growth. In July, the country struck a free-trade deal with the EU, which is expected to benefit the Japanese automobile sector in particular. The yen strengthened in August as investors sought 'safe haven' assets amid heightened tensions between the US and North Korea, but fell in September as these fears eased. That same month, the BoJ announced plans to continue stimulating its economy, leaving its policy unchanged. In October, the yen weakened further when Prime Minister Shinzo Abe was re-elected in the snap general election, and the BoJ left its policy unchanged again.

In Asia, the FTSE World Asia Pacific ex Japan Index rose by 14.6% in sterling (22.7% in local currency terms). In China, MSCI announced a decision in June to include Chinese A-shares in its emerging markets index from 2018. The IMF increased its Chinese growth estimates out to 2020 in August, but warned against rapidly rising debt levels. The annual growth rate for the third quarter was 6.8%, marking the weakest annualised rate since the final quarter of 2016. The South Korea KOSPI index reached record highs, despite the impeachment of its President and ongoing tensions with neighbouring North Korea. Australia's second quarter GDP improved to

0.8%, after 0.3% in the first quarter, boosted by strong domestic demand and increased exports. Australian and Hong Kong energy stocks performed well in August, as Brent crude oil prices rose when Hurricane Harvey damaged the Gulf Coast. The mining sector and banks led Australian equities to their highest level of 2017 in October.

Emerging markets rose over the year (MSCI Emerging Markets 16.7% in sterling, 26.9% in US dollars). The Brazilian economy improved, despite a volatile political situation as President Michel Temer faced corruption charges. The Central Bank made interest rate cuts throughout the year and inflation eased. 2017 brought news of improved year-on-year GDP growth in Russia, driven by better conditions in the mining and manufacturing sectors. The annualised GDP growth rate for the second quarter neared a five-year high. Taiwan's annual inflation was weak in early 2017 because of lower food prices, but the stock market rose throughout the year. In South Korea, the GDP growth rate in the second quarter of 2017 reached a seven-year high as manufacturing and construction rebounded.

Within fixed income, core government bond markets (eg US, UK, Germany) saw prices fall (yields move inversely to prices, and so rose). The JPM Global Government Bond Index was down by -8.0% in sterling terms, 0.0% in dollar terms over the 12 month period. US 10-year Treasury yields rose following the presidential election but were volatile thereafter as tensions between the US and North Korea worsened. They rose to a seven-month high in October as the Fed adopted a hawkish tone. UK 10-year Gilt yields dropped when Brexit negotiations began in spring, falling further in June when the snap general election weakened Prime Minister Theresa May's position. They spiked in September on speculation of a BoE interest rate rise. German 10-year bund yields experienced volatility throughout the European elections, but rose in late June and early July over speculation of the ECB's plan to taper its asset purchase scheme. However, they fell in October when the ECB announced plans to extend the length of the scheme. Corporate debt (Barclays Global Aggregate Corporate Bond fell -8.84% in sterling, -0.93% in dollars) suffered when investors sought 'safe-haven' assets during escalating tensions between the US and North Korea, and yields rose further when central banks began plans to reduce their quantitative easing programmes.

Statement of Authorised Corporate Director's (ACD) responsibilities

for the year ended 31 October 2017

The Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook requires the ACD to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland), of the financial affairs of the Company and of its revenue/expenditure for the year. In preparing the financial statements the ACD is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- comply with the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Open Ended Investment Companies issued by the Investment Management Association (IMA) in May 2014;
- follow generally accepted accounting principles and applicable accounting standards;
- keep proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements, as prepared, comply with the above requirements;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

The ACD is responsible for the management of the Company in accordance with its Instrument of Incorporation, Prospectus and the Regulations. The ACD is also responsible for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of the Depositary's responsibilities and report of the Depositary to the shareholders of Henderson Global Funds (the "Company")

for the year ended 31 October 2017

The Depositary must ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1228) (the OEIC Regulations), as amended, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended (together "the Regulations"), the Company's Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus (together "the Scheme documents") as detailed below.

The Depositary must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Company and its investors.

The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of all custodial assets and maintaining a record of all other assets of the Company in accordance with the Regulations.

The Depositary must ensure that:

- The Company's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Company is booked into the cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- The sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of shares are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- The value of shares in the Company is calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- Any consideration relating to transactions in the Company's assets is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits;
- The Company's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- The instructions of the Authorised Fund Manager ("the AFM") are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

The Depositary also has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents in relation to the investment and borrowing powers applicable to the Company.

Having carried out such procedures as we consider necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Depositary of the Company, it is our opinion, based on the information available to us and the explanations provided, that in all material respects the Company, acting through the AFM:

- (i) Has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Company's shares and the application of the Company's income in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Company, and
- (ii) Has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

National Westminster Bank Plc
London
15 January 2018

Independent Auditors' report to the shareholders of Henderson Global Funds (the "Company") for the year ended 31 October 2017

Our opinion

In our opinion, Henderson Global Funds' financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and each of the sub-funds as at 31 October 2017 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the scheme property of the Company and each of the sub-funds for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law), the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook and the Instrument of Incorporation.

Henderson Global Funds (the "Company") is an Open Ended Investment Company ("OEIC") with 7 sub-funds. The financial statements of the company comprise the financial statements of each of the sub-funds. We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report & Accounts (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheets as at 31 October 2017; the statement of total return and the statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders for the year then ended; the distribution tables; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of Matter

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in aggregated note 1 to the financial statements concerning the basis of preparation for the Henderson Institutional Emerging Market Fund. The ACD decided to cease investment activity on 11 February 2016 following the fund's with the Henderson Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund. Accordingly, the going concern basis of preparation is no longer appropriate for this fund and the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in aggregated note 1(a) to the financial statements. There has been no impact on the financial statements or disclosure notes to adjust assets or liabilities to realisable value. No adjustments were necessary to provide for the costs of terminating the fund as the ACD will bear any related costs for this fund.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the Authorised Corporate Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Authorised Corporate Director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's or any of the sub-funds' ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's or any of the sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

Authorised Corporate Director's Report

In our opinion, the information given in the Authorised Corporate Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Authorised Corporate Director's Responsibilities set out on page 5, the Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Authorised Corporate Director is also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for assessing the company's and each of the sub-funds ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Authorised Corporate Director either intends to wind up or terminate the company or individual sub-fund, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's shareholders as a body in accordance with paragraph 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook as required by paragraph 67(2) of the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Opinion on matter required by the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook

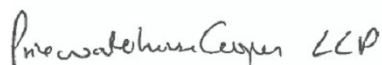
In our opinion, we have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of the audit.

Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook exception reporting

Under the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook we are also required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Glasgow
15 January 2018

1 Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Henderson Global Funds (the "Company") comprise the financial statements of each of the funds. They have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds' issued by the Investment Management Association ('IMA') in May 2014 (the "SORP"), the Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL") and the Company's Instrument of Incorporation. The financial statements for all funds except Henderson Institutional Emerging Markets Fund have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial statements for the Henderson Institutional Emerging Markets Fund has been prepared on a basis other than going concern as the fund managed decided to cease investment activity on 11 February 2016 as it merged with the Henderson Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund. The fund has remained as it is a party to a claim against HMRC, under the principles argued in the Franked Investment Income Group Litigations Order (FII GLO) litigations that parts of the UK tax legislation were in breach of EU law which may result in a remedy to claimants. The fund will terminate once this has been concluded. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. There has been no impact on the financial statements or disclosure notes to adjust assets or liabilities to realisable value. No adjustments were necessary to provide for the costs of terminating the funds as the ACD will bear any related costs for this fund.

(b) Basis of valuation of investments

The valuation of listed investments has been at fair value, which is generally deemed to be bid market price, excluding any accrued interest in the case of debt securities, at close of business on the last valuation day of the accounting year (31 October 2017) in accordance with the provisions of the scheme particulars.

Investments in collective investment schemes ("CIS") have been valued at bid prices. For those CIS funds that are not dual priced, single prices are used.

Suspended, defaulted, delisted, unquoted or manually priced securities are valued by the Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD") taking into account, where appropriate, latest dealing prices, valuations from reliable sources, financial performance and other relevant factors.

Derivative assets and liabilities are valued at the fair value price to close out the contract at the Balance sheet date, using available market prices or an assessment of fair value based on counterparty valuations and appropriate pricing models.

(c) Revenue recognition

Distributions from CIS and dividends receivable from quoted equity and non equity shares are credited to revenue, when the security is quoted ex-dividend. Dividends on unquoted stocks are credited to revenue when the dividend is announced.

Overseas dividends are disclosed gross of any foreign tax suffered, the tax element being separately disclosed in the tax note.

Interest on debt securities is recognised on an accruals basis, taking into account the effective yield on the investment. The effective yield is a calculation that amortises any discount or premium on the purchase of an investment over its remaining life based on estimated cash flows.

Bank interest, deposit interest and revenue earned on other securities are recognised on an accruals basis.

Accumulation of revenue relating to accumulation units or shares held in underlying funds is recognised as revenue and included in the amount available for distribution.

Interest on margin and revenue earned on derivatives are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Underwriting commission is taken to revenue and recognised when the issue takes place, except where the fund is required to take up all or some of the shares underwritten in which case an appropriate proportion of the commission received are deducted from the cost of the relevant shares.

Stock lending revenue is accounted for on an accruals basis, net of bank and agent fees.

Special dividends are recognised as either revenue or capital depending on the nature and circumstances of the dividends receivable.

Dividends received as shares (scrip/stock dividends), to the extent that the value of such dividends is equal to the cash dividends, are treated as revenue. The revenue forms part of any distribution.

If any revenue receivable at the Balance sheet date is not considered recoverable, a provision is made for the relevant amount.

Aggregated notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(d) Treatment of expenses (including ACD expenses)

All expenses (other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments) are charged against revenue on an accruals basis.

Annual Management Charge ("AMC")

In payment for carrying out its duties and responsibilities the ACD is entitled to take an annual fee out of the Company property, calculated as a percentage of the relevant value of the property of each class of each fund. The AMC is accrued on a daily basis by reference to the net asset value of each share class on that dealing day and the amount due for each month is payable on the last working day of the month.

General Administration Charge

All fees with the exception of the annual management charge, Depositary, professional fees, dividend collection charges and safe custody fees have been replaced by a single ad valorem charge, the General Administration Charge ("GAC"). The ACD believes that this creates more efficiency around the charging process than more traditional methods. The GAC is calculated as a percentage of the scheme property and the amount each share class in each fund will pay will depend on the costs attributable to each share class based on whether the class is a 'retail' class or an 'Institutional' class. The GAC accrues on a daily basis and is payable to the ACD by each share class monthly.

Allocation of revenue and expenses to multiple share classes

With the exception of the AMC, and the GAC, which are directly attributable to individual share classes, all revenue and expenses are allocated to share classes pro rata to the value of the net assets of the relevant share class on the day that the revenue or expense is incurred.

(e) Exchange rates

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting year are translated into sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at close of business on the last valuation day of the accounting year.

(f) Taxation

Provision is made for tax at the current rates on the excess of taxable revenue over allowable expenses, with relief for overseas taxation taken where appropriate.

Overseas dividends are disclosed gross of any foreign tax suffered, the tax element being separately disclosed in the tax note.

Corporation tax is charged at 20% of the revenue liable to corporation tax less expenses.

Deferred tax is provided on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date other than those recorded as permanent differences. 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.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent it is regarded as more likely than not that there will be taxable profits against which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be offset.

(g) Cash flow statement

The funds are not required to produce a cash flow statement as they meet the exemption criteria set out in FRS102.7.1A.

(h) Treatment of derivatives

In pursuing its investment objectives, the funds may hold a number of financial instruments.

Derivative transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Where such transactions are used to protect or enhance revenue and the circumstances support it, the revenue and expenses derived there from are included in 'Revenue' in the Statement of total return on an accruals basis. Where such transactions are used to protect or enhance capital and the circumstances support it, the gains and losses derived there from are included in 'Net capital gains/(losses)' in the Statement of total return.

Aggregated notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(h) Treatment of derivatives (continued)

Forward foreign currency contracts

Open forward currency contracts are shown in the portfolio statement at fair value and the net gains/(losses) are reflected in Forward currency contracts in Net capital gains/(losses) on investments.

Futures contracts

The unrealised gain/(loss) on open future contracts is disclosed in the portfolio statement. The margins paid on these contracts are included in amounts held at derivative clearing houses and brokers. For futures, the net gains/(losses) are apportioned between the revenue account and derivative securities in net capital gains/(losses) on investments, reflecting the nature of the return. The basis of the apportionment is typically made by reference to the yield on the underlying security or index or other appropriate source.

Interest rate swaps

Open interest rate swaps ("IRS") are shown in the portfolio statement at fair value and the net capital gains/(losses) are reflected within Derivative securities in Net capital gains/(losses) on investments. Interest receivable or payable on IRS are included in the Revenue account on an accruals basis.

(i) Dilution adjustment

The fund is priced on a single swinging price basis. The ACD has the discretion to charge a dilution adjustment when there is a large volume of deals and, in accordance with the FCA regulations, to pay this amount into the fund. In particular the ACD reserves the right to make such an adjustment in the following circumstances:

- On a fund experiencing large levels of net purchases (i.e. purchases less redemptions), relative to its size;
- On a fund experiencing large levels of net redemptions (i.e. redemptions less purchases), relative to its size;
- In any other case where the ACD is of the opinion that the interests of existing or continuing shareholders and potential investors require the imposition of a dilution adjustment.

2 Distribution Policy

The distribution policy of the funds is to distribute/accumulate all available revenue, after the deduction of expenses properly chargeable against revenue. Henderson Institutional Global Buy & Maintain Fund and Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund make interest distributions. The other funds make dividend distributions.

Revenue attributed to accumulation shareholders is retained at the end of each distribution period and represents a reinvestment of revenue.

Gains and losses on investments and currencies, whether realised or unrealised, are taken to capital and are not available for distribution.

When the revenue from investments exceeds the expenses, a distribution will be made. Should expenses exceed revenue there will be no distribution and the shortfall will be transferred from capital at the year end.

The following funds make annual distributions (31 December) to shareholders:

- Henderson Asia Pacific Capital Growth Fund
- Henderson Global Technology Fund
- Henderson Japan Opportunities Fund
- Henderson World Select Fund

The following fund makes quarterly distributions (30 June, 30 September, 31 March and 31 December) to shareholders:

- Henderson Institutional Global Buy & Maintain Fund
- Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund

Henderson Institutional Emerging Markets Fund closed on 11 February 2016 and no distributions have been declared since the closure date.

All distributions unclaimed for a period of six years after having become due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the funds.

2 Distribution Policy (continued)

Equalisation

Income equalisation currently only applies to Henderson Institutional Global Buy & Maintain Fund and Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund.

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distributions period (group 2 shares). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of group 2 shares and is refunded to the holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

3 Risk

In pursuing their investment objectives the funds hold a number of financial instruments. These financial instruments comprise securities and other investments, cash balances, debtors and creditors arising from the funds' operations. Derivative instruments may be used in all funds for the purposes of efficient portfolio management ('EPM') only; the use of derivatives in this manner is not likely to increase the risk profile of the funds.

The risk management policy and process for the funds is designed to satisfy the regulatory requirements for UCITS; associated regulatory technical standards and guidelines; and local regulations. The framework for risk controls and limits for the funds are documented within the ACD's Risk Management Policy and Process document, which outlines for each main risk category the controls and risk measures in place, including stress tests for assessing sensitivity to the most relevant risks. This risk framework includes setting of limits and monitoring against those limits.

In the normal course of business, the funds' activities expose them to various types of risk which are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which they invest. These financial risks: market risk (comprising currency risk, interest rate risk and other market price risk), credit and counterparty risk and liquidity risk and the approach to the management of these risks, are set out below and remain unchanged from the previous accounting year. For a detailed explanation of these and further risks involved in investing in the funds, reference should be made to the Prospectus; investors and prospective investors are recommended to discuss all potential risks with their own legal, tax and financial advisors.

The risk management systems to which the Janus Henderson Risk, Compliance and Operations teams have access for independent monitoring and risk measurement purposes include:

- Charles River system's Compliance module for investment restrictions monitoring;
- OneSumX (formerly ArcLogics) operational risk database;
- RiskMetrics, UBS Delta, Style Research, FinAnalytica and Barra Aegis for market risk measurement; and
- Bloomberg for market data and price checking.

These are supplemented by an in-house development, the Janus Henderson Derivatives Risk and Compliance database.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss resulting from fluctuations in the market value of positions in the funds attributable to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates or an issuer's creditworthiness.

The investments of the funds are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in securities in pursuance of the relevant investment objectives and policies as set out in the Prospectus.

Efficient portfolio management is used by the funds to reduce risk and/or costs in the funds and to produce additional capital or income in the funds. The funds may use derivatives (including options, futures, forward transactions and contracts for difference), borrowing, cash holding and stock lending for efficient portfolio management. It is not intended that using derivatives for efficient portfolio management will increase the volatility of the funds. In adverse situations, however a fund's use of derivatives may become ineffective in hedging or EPM and a fund may suffer significant loss as a result.

Investments in emerging markets may be more volatile than investments in more developed markets. Some of these markets may have relatively unstable governments, economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that trade only a limited number of securities.

Many emerging markets do not have well developed regulatory systems and disclosure standards may be less stringent than those of developed markets. Some of the more common risks associated with emerging markets investment includes: fraudulent securities; lack of liquidity; currency fluctuations; settlement and custody risks; investment and remittance restrictions; and accounting requirements.

Aggregated notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Risk (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

Funds that may invest in China securities, including China A-Shares additionally have specific risks related to political risk: currency risk and taxation as outlined in more detail in the Prospectus. Further risks are set out in the Prospectus arising from investing in certain eligible securities listed and traded on the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

Funds investing in smaller companies invest in transferable securities which may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies, as a result of inadequate trading volume or restrictions on trading. Securities in smaller companies may possess greater potential for capital appreciation, but also involve risks, such as limited product lines, markets and financial or managerial resources and trading in such securities may be subject to more abrupt price movements than trading in the securities of larger companies by which derivatives or forward transactions are converted into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset.

The global exposure is calculated by using either the commitment approach or Value-at-Risk ("VaR") approach by reference to their risk profile. Sensitivity analysis of funds using the commitment approach is calculated using the Value-at-Risk approach. VaR is a mathematical statistical concept and is commonly used as a standard measure of risk in the financial sector. For each fund the maximum potential loss that it could suffer in normal market conditions within a given time horizon and a certain degree of confidence is estimated.

In these calculations all positions in the relevant investment portfolio are taken into consideration including those undertaken for efficient portfolio management purposes. VaR is calculated daily using a Monte Carlo simulation approach; as a control mechanism, Monte Carlo results are compared to the parametric model for validation purposes within the daily monitoring process. The following parameters are applied as a minimum: a one-tailed 99% confidence interval, a holding period equivalent to one month (20 business days), effective observation period (history) of risk factors of at least 1 year (250 business days), quarterly data set updates and daily calculation.

For those funds using the VaR approach to calculate either sensitivity analysis or global exposure and for which there is no suitable reference portfolio absolute monthly VaR calculated on all the positions in a fund's investment portfolio is not to exceed a regulatory maximum limit of 20%.

Please refer to the individual funds' accounts for details of global exposure, leverage and sensitivity analysis.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of the funds' investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. A proportion of a fund's assets and income may be denominated in currencies other than sterling (the funds' functional currency and the one in which it reports its results). As a result, movements in exchange rates may affect the sterling value of those items so a fund's financial statements can be affected by currency fluctuations. This risk is managed by the Investment Manager using hedging transactions in line with each fund's investment objective, powers and limits, though this will not eliminate the relevant fund's currency risk.

Please refer to the individual funds' accounts for details of currency risk exposure.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Some securities such as bonds are directly impacted by interest rate movements but others are indirectly affected.

Fixed interest securities are particularly affected by trends in interest rates and inflation. If interest rates go up, the value of the capital may fall, and vice versa. Inflation will also decrease the real value of capital. The value of a fixed interest security will fall in the event of the default or reduced credit rating of the issue. Generally, the higher the rate of interest, the higher the perceived credit risk of the issuer. High yield bonds with lower credit rating (also known as sub-investment grade bonds) are potentially more risky (higher credit risk) than investment grade bonds, and may have an increased risk of default on repayment.

Please refer to the individual funds' accounts for details of interest rate risk exposure.

Other market price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of the funds' investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate or foreign currency movement. The risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments the funds might hold. It represents the potential loss the funds might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. The funds' investment portfolios are exposed to market price fluctuations, which are monitored by the Authorised Corporate Director in pursuance of the investment objectives and policies as set out in the Prospectus.

Aggregated notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Risk (continued)

(b) Credit and counterparty risk

Credit and counterparty risk is the risk of loss resulting from the possibility that the counterparty to a transaction may default on its obligations prior to the settlement of the transaction's cash flow.

In order to manage credit risk the funds are subject to investment limits for issuers of securities as outlined in the Prospectus. Issuer credit ratings are evaluated periodically and an approved issuer list is maintained and monitored. In addition the funds may only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the ACD as acceptable counterparties and limits are set and monitored to cover the exposure to any individual broker. Changes in broker's financial ratings are periodically reviewed by the Janus Henderson Credit Risk Forum along with set limits and new counterparty approval.

The funds' assets that are held with banks are also exposed to credit and counterparty risk. The banks used by the funds and ACD are subject to regular reviews. Only counterparties that have been approved by Janus Henderson's Credit Risk Forum are used for derivative and stocklending transactions, as detailed in the notes to the individual funds' accounts.

Adherence to investment guidelines and to investment and borrowing powers set out in the Instrument of Incorporation, the Prospectus and in the Financial Conduct Authority Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

Please refer to the individual funds' accounts for details of credit and counterparty risk exposure.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a position in the funds' portfolios cannot be sold, liquidated or closed out at limited cost in an adequately short timeframe and that the ability of the funds to meet their settlement obligations is thereby compromised.

The funds are generally able to realise cash quickly to meet their liabilities. The main liquidity requirements of the funds include the redemption of any shares that a shareholder wishes to sell. Temporary higher liquidity levels may also arise during the carrying out of a change in asset allocation policy, or following a large issue of shares.

The ACD manages the funds' cash positions to ensure they can meet their liabilities. The ACD receives daily reports of subscriptions and redemptions enabling the ACD to raise cash from the funds' portfolios in order to meet redemption requests. In addition the ACD monitors the market liquidity of all securities, seeking to ensure the funds maintain sufficient liquidity to meet known and potential redemption activity. The funds' cash balances are monitored daily by the ACD and administrator. When investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the funds may borrow up to 10% of their property to ensure settlement.

Please refer to the individual funds' accounts for details of liquidity risk exposure.

4 Cross-holdings

There were no cross-holdings within any of the funds of Henderson Global Funds at the year end (2016: nil).

Henderson Asia Pacific Capital Growth Fund

Authorised Corporate Director's report

Investment Fund Managers

Andrew Gillan and Mervyn Koh

Investment objective and policy

To aim to provide capital growth by investing in Pacific region and Indian sub-continent companies. The fund may invest in Australasia, but not in Japan. It is not restricted in the size of companies in which it can invest.

Performance summary

	31 Oct 16 - 31 Oct 17 %	31 Oct 15 - 31 Oct 16 %	31 Oct 14 - 31 Oct 15 %	31 Oct 13 - 31 Oct 14 %	31 Oct 12 - 31 Oct 13 %
Henderson Asia Pacific Capital Growth Fund	18.4	37.6	(7.6)	4.2	13.8
MSCI All Country Asia Pacific (ex Japan) Index	17.7	37.0	(7.0)	4.7	12.2

Source: Morningstar, bid to bid and net of fees, as at 12 noon valuation point, based on performance of Class A accumulation. Benchmark values are as at close of business.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the revenue from it can fall as well as rise as a result of market and currency fluctuations and you may not get back the amount originally invested.

Significant portfolio changes for the year ended 31 October 2017

Largest purchases	£000	Largest sales	£000
Alibaba Holdings ADS	6,767	SK Hynix	7,568
Hon Hai Precision Industries	5,499	Tencent Holdings	6,713
Yum China	4,305	CSL	5,190
Treasury Wine Estates	4,249	Samsung Electronics Preference Shares	4,941
Delta Electronic	4,051	AIA	4,351
Advantech	3,963	Astra International	3,917
BOC Hong Kong Holdings	3,683	Lupin	3,863
Midea (Warrants)	3,486	President Chain Store	3,617
Techtronic Industries	3,399	Tech Mahindra	3,310
Nien Made Enterprise	3,221	CK Hutchison Holdings	3,133
Total purchases	67,211	Total sales	83,732

Investment review

Asian shares posted healthy gains over the year, supported by stronger earnings growth and more positive sentiment towards emerging markets following prior underperformance. Economic growth remained strong, while purchasing managers' indices and export numbers were also positive across much of the region. This reflected a recovery in the global economy, which certainly benefits Asia, but more importantly, a clear stabilisation in the key Chinese economy after the stimulus efforts of 2016. October 2017 witnessed the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, where President Xi Jinping retained his top position in the Party, as expected, and a new guiding ideology was written into the Party's Constitution. Meanwhile, in the US, prior concerns on increased protectionism following Donald Trump's US presidential election win did not materialise, while the expectations of a very measured normalisation in US interest rates also supported the region's stock markets and currencies.

Economic reforms continued, particularly in India. The Indian government firstly introduced a controversial demonetisation policy to tackle corruption, which had a short term impact on growth. This was followed with the implementation of a nationwide goods and services tax regime. In China, the government's efforts on supply-side reform were also positively received, with noticeable impact on the steel and aluminium industries. Similarly, there is a clear willingness on the part of the authorities to address the amount of leverage in the economy, a common concern of foreign investors in China. While this process will not be without challenges, this is nonetheless positive.

China and South Korea were the standout markets in terms of returns. Chinese shares were led by the new economy companies in the internet sector, but returns broadened out to the older economy sector towards the end of the year under review on increased confidence in the state of the economy. In South Korea, the large cap memory companies were the key drivers thanks to significant earnings upgrades as the DRAM industry benefited from stronger pricing as a result of significant industry consolidation and supply discipline. Similar trends with regard to the China internet and South Korean memory sectors also contributed to information technology leading sector gains, followed by materials, which was in part by the supply side reforms outlined above.

The fund outperformed over the year, gaining 18.4% relative to the 17.7% rise in the MSCI Asia Pacific ex Japan index. The fund's overweight to the information technology sector was a key contributor to relative performance, while stock selection was strong within our real estate holdings. The healthcare sector was our biggest detractor to performance.

Within information technology, our holdings in Samsung Electronics and SK Hynix saw positive earnings revisions on firmer than expected DRAM pricing as the industry remains disciplined in terms of supply. Samsung Electronics also benefited from plans to improve shareholder returns both from increased dividends and share cancellations. The Chinese internet sector also continued to perform well and we benefited from our positions in Tencent and Alibaba particularly. Alibaba shares rallied after the company gave revenue guidance significantly ahead of analyst expectations. While the shares rerated, we still believe that both Tencent and Alibaba offer compelling growth and have very strong franchises in the China market, so remain happy to maintain our holdings in both companies. Other notable contributors included Taiwanese company Largan Precision, an optical lens company which is benefiting from its technology lead and specification upgrades in the latest smartphones; and Hong Kong based AAC Technologies, a fairly well diversified company with industry leading expertise in acoustics, haptics and casing solutions.

Elsewhere, our position in a Singaporean property developer, City Developments, also outperformed as sentiment towards the sector improved significantly following the government's decision to tweak one of its cooling measures on Sellers Stamp Duty, which resulted in higher transaction volumes and firmer pricing. The increasing momentum in the developers' collective sales transactions also lifted overall sentiments.

Healthcare was the key area of underperformance as Lupin, Aurobindo Pharma and Raffles Medical all performed relatively poorly. The Indian pharmaceuticals sector is facing several structural headwinds in the US and the outlook is increasingly challenging, thus we decided to exit Lupin. However, we retained our position in Aurobindo, with the belief that the company is relatively better positioned with a strong product launch pipeline and a well-diversified drug portfolio. Raffles Medical is a high quality Singaporean healthcare provider, which the fund also exited. While the company is very well managed and has a solid record in terms of delivering earnings growth, we felt that the startup operations in China will likely cause protracted earnings drag which has not been factored into the share price.

We highlighted the increase in holdings in Taiwan through Delta Electronics, Advantech and Nien Made Enterprise in the first half of the year, in addition to the introduction of Techtronic Industries to the portfolio. In the second half of the year, we took partial profits in selected stocks on valuation grounds and recycled the proceeds to initiate positions in Hon Hai, Treasury Wine, Midea Group, ENN and BOC Hong Kong, all of which we believe offer attractive value relative to their growth prospects. We also initiated two new positions in Coway and Yum China to give the fund access to discretionary spending in Korea and domestic consumption in China, respectively. Other notable transactions included exiting the positions in SK Hynix in Korea, Astra International in Indonesia, Tech Mahindra in India and President Chain Store in Taiwan. We continue to maintain a focused portfolio of less than 40 companies and maintained both our quality tilt and as much valuation discipline as possible.

Investment review (continued)

Asian markets have posted healthy gains so far this year, but – pleasingly – this has been accompanied by significantly stronger earnings growth relative to the previous few years. Valuations therefore remain reasonable both relative to their own history for the region and relative to developed markets given the superior growth outlook for Asia. In the short term, post the 19th National Congress in China, attention will be focused on the signals coming out from Beijing as the Party endeavours to seek a balance between reform and growth. On a positive note, there is a clear recognition of the need to address the high levels of debt in the economy, but it is a difficult task to address this while maintaining growth. For that reason, we continue to favour the new economy, private sector businesses in China.

We believe dollar strength on the back of higher interest rates in the US remains a risk to the region as we have seen flows away from Asia in this environment. However, a sharp rise in US interest rates appears unlikely given the US would want to avoid increasing interest payments to service its high levels of government debt (which rose from around \$7 trillion in 2004 to over \$20 trillion at the time of writing). In our view, stronger fiscal positions in Asia combined with strong corporate earnings growth should mean we do not see a significant rotation away from Asia.

Longer term, there is every reason to be positive on Asia with attractive demographics, increasing consumption and significant economic development potential providing an ideal backdrop for companies to thrive. We aim to provide our investors with a high conviction portfolio focused on companies that enjoy strong franchise positions and a proven track record of both execution and superior return on equity and firmly believe that this approach combined with valuation discipline can generate superior returns.

Comparative tables for the year ended 31 October 2017

Class A accumulation

	2017 (pence per share)	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	948.04	692.34	749.71
Return before operating charges*	195.74	269.16	(44.41)
Operating charges	(17.60)	(13.46)	(12.96)
Return after operating charges*	178.14	255.70	(57.37)
Distributions on accumulation shares	(0.38)	(1.22)	(1.03)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.38	1.22	1.03
Closing net asset value per share	1,126.18	948.04	692.34
* after direct transaction costs of:	1.79	1.67	1.77

Performance

Return after charges	18.79%	36.93%	(7.65%)
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	137,491	127,311	117,652
Closing number of shares	12,208,606	13,428,759	16,993,418
Operating charges	1.75%	1.75%	1.73%
Direct transaction costs	0.18%	0.22%	0.24%

Prices

Highest share price (pence)	1,137.00	968.10	868.90
Lowest share price (pence)	858.20	638.80	612.60

Class C accumulation

	2017 (pence per share)	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	662.68	478.48	512.27
Return before operating charges*	137.30	189.38	(28.94)
Operating charges	(4.10)	(5.18)	(4.85)
Return after operating charges*	133.20	184.20	(33.79)
Distributions on accumulation shares	(10.71)	(7.28)	(7.37)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	10.71	7.28	7.37
Closing net asset value per share	795.88	662.68	478.48
* after direct transaction costs of:	1.19	1.81	1.91

Performance

Return after charges	20.10%	38.50%	(6.60%)
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	711	2,885	2,149
Closing number of shares	89,295	435,381	449,254
Operating charges	0.61%	0.62%	0.60%
Direct transaction costs	0.18%	0.22%	0.24%

Prices

Highest share price (pence)	803.20	676.20	596.70
Lowest share price (pence)	600.50	442.90	422.50

Comparative tables (continued)

Class I accumulation

	2017 (pence per share)	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	1,040.20	753.17	808.59
Return before operating charges*	215.95	295.26	(47.57)
Operating charges	(9.89)	(8.23)	(7.85)
Return after operating charges*	206.06	287.03	(55.42)
Distributions on accumulation shares	(10.18)	(10.11)	(7.79)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	10.18	10.11	7.79
Closing net asset value per share	1,246.26	1,040.20	753.17
* after direct transaction costs of:	1.97	1.99	2.08

Performance

Return after charges	19.81%	38.11%	(6.85%)
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	69,817	59,089	43,936
Closing number of shares	5,602,127	5,680,580	5,833,524
Operating charges	0.89%	0.90%	0.89%
Direct transaction costs	0.18%	0.22%	0.24%

Prices

Highest share price (pence)	1,257.00	1,062.00	940.70
Lowest share price (pence)	942.40	696.70	665.30

Class Z accumulation

	2017 (pence per share)	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	1,137.82	817.62	871.03
Return before operating charges*	234.69	320.79	(52.90)
Operating charges	(1.33)	(0.59)	(0.51)
Return after operating charges*	233.36	320.20	(53.41)
Distributions on accumulation shares	(378.70)	(557.10)	(20.05)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	378.70	557.10	20.05
Closing net asset value per share	1,371.18	1,137.82	817.62
* after direct transaction costs of:	2.15	1.17	1.22

Performance

Return after charges	20.51%	39.16%	(6.13%)
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	1	9	199
Closing number of shares	40	767	24,359
Operating charges	0.11%	0.11%	0.10%
Direct transaction costs	0.18%	0.22%	0.24%

Prices

Highest share price (pence)	1,386.00	1,161.00	1,017.00
Lowest share price (pence)	1,032.00	758.00	721.30

Comparative tables (continued)

Class I USD accumulation

	2017 (pence per share)	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	757.50	548.67	682.43 ¹
Return before operating charges*	157.43	214.31	(128.67)
Operating charges	(7.20)	(5.48)	(5.09)
Return after operating charges*	150.23	208.83	(133.76)
Distributions on accumulation shares	(7.31)	(6.38)	(4.82)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	7.31	6.38	4.82
Closing net asset value per share	907.73	757.50	548.67
* after direct transaction costs of:	1.44	1.34	1.35

Performance

Return after charges	19.83%	38.06%	(19.60%)
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	1	1	1
Closing number of shares	150	150	150
Operating charges	0.89%	0.89%	0.89%
Direct transaction costs	0.18%	0.22%	0.24%

Prices

Highest share price (USD cent)	1,210.00	962.60	1,000.00
Lowest share price (USD cent)	851.80	734.80	761.90

¹Class I USD accumulation was launched on 10 April 2015 and this is the first published price

Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments that relate to direct transaction costs.

Performance values are at close of business and may differ from the performance summary.

Operating charges

Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

Share class launches and closures

There were no share classes launched or closed in the year.

Ongoing charge figure

The annualised ongoing charge figure (OCF) of the fund is calculated as the ratio of the total ongoing charges to the average net asset value for twelve months. Ongoing charges are all expenses deducted from the assets of the fund during the year, except for expenses that are explicitly excluded by regulation.

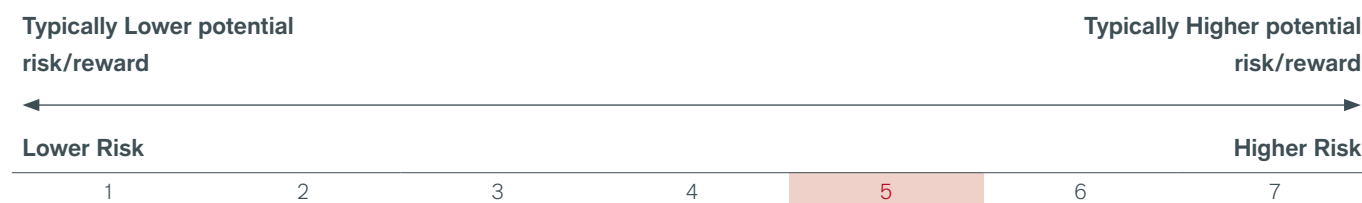
	2017 %	2016 %
Class A	1.75	1.75
Class C	0.61	0.62
Class I	0.89	0.90
Class Z	0.11	0.11
Class I USD	0.89	0.89

The OCF is calculated in accordance with guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).

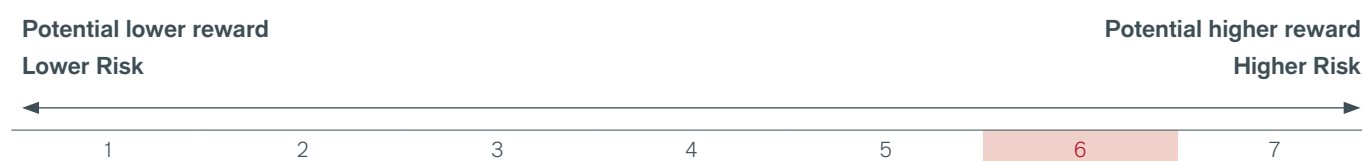
Risk and reward profile

The fund currently has 5 types of share class in issue; A accumulation, C accumulation, I accumulation, Z accumulation and I USD accumulation.

Class A, class C, class I and Z accumulation have the same risk and reward profile which is as follows:



Class I USD accumulation has the following risk profile:



The Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is calculated based on historical volatility over a rolling 5 year* period, it is reviewed monthly and updated if volatility has changed materially to cause a movement in the SRRI level. The SRRI is an indicator and may not accurately reflect future volatility and market conditions.

The value of an investment in the fund can go up or down. When you sell your shares they may be worth less than you paid for them.

The risk/reward rating above is based on medium-term volatility. In the future, the fund's actual volatility could be higher or lower and its rated risk/reward level could change.

The share class appears at 5 out of 7 and 6 out of 7. Share classes in higher categories have shown greater and/or more frequent variations in share price in the past 5 years than those in lower categories. The lowest category does not mean risk free.

The rating does not reflect the possible effects of unusual market conditions or large unpredictable events which could amplify everyday risk and trigger other risks.

The full list of the fund's risks are contained in the "Risk Factors" section of the fund's prospectus.

The risk rating for class A, class C, class I and class 2 accumulation changed from 6 to 5 in the year. Class I USD accumulation remains the same at 6.

The SRRI conforms to the ESMA guidelines for the calculation of the SRRI.

*Class I USD accumulation was launched on 10 April 2015, as it does not have a 5 year history, a synthetic history has been created using the fund's relevant sector average.

Portfolio statement as at 31 October 2017

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Equities 98.53% (2016: 98.93%)		
	Australia 6.09% (2016: 6.04%)		
	Consumer Staples 2.09% (2016: 0.00%)		
483,910	Treasury Wine Estates	4,350	2.09
	Health Care 2.25% (2016: 4.12%)		
58,145	CSL	4,663	2.25
	Materials 1.75% (2016: 1.92%)		
400,000	Amcor	3,647	1.75
	China 20.95% (2016: 15.33%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 2.08% (2016: 0.00%)		
237	China Literature (Interim Line)	1	-
749,297	Midea (Warrants)	4,339	2.08
		4,340	2.08
	Industrials 1.46% (2016: 1.00%)		
1,049,910	Zhengzhou Yutong Bus	3,031	1.46
	Information Technology 15.91% (2016: 12.58%)		
213,000	AAC Technologies Holdings	2,936	1.41
79,294	Alibaba Holdings ADS	11,044	5.30
23,845	Baidu ADS	4,380	2.11
21,999	NetEase.com ADR	4,673	2.25
298,500	Tencent Holdings	10,078	4.84
		33,111	15.91
	Utilities 1.50% (2016: 1.75%)		
566,000	ENN Energy	3,125	1.50
	Hong Kong 8.58% (2016: 9.08%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 4.05% (2016: 2.43%)		
1,332,600	Samsonite International	4,174	2.01
960,500	Techtronic Industries	4,241	2.04
		8,415	4.05
	Financials 4.53% (2016: 4.94%)		
1,058,000	AIA	5,994	2.88
959,000	BOC Hong Kong Holdings	3,439	1.65
		9,433	4.53
	Industrials 0.00% (2016: 1.71%)		
	India 17.09% (2016: 24.03%)		
	Consumer Staples 1.95% (2016: 5.51%)		
1,312,844	ITC	4,058	1.95
	Financials 8.19% (2016: 7.85%)		
354,206	HDFC Bank	7,458	3.59
485,126	Housing Development Finance	9,594	4.60
		17,052	8.19

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Health Care 1.53% (2016: 4.38%)		
359,708	Aurobindo Pharma	3,184	1.53
	Information Technology 4.03% (2016: 6.29%)		
383,318	Infosys	4,109	1.98
140,435	Tata Consultancy Services	4,276	2.05
		8,385	4.03
	Utilities 1.38% (2016: 0.00%)		
1,162,992	Power Grid	2,860	1.38
	Indonesia 0.00% (2016: 1.85%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 0.00% (2016: 1.85%)		
	Philippines 2.83% (2016: 5.38%)		
	Consumer Staples 0.00% (2016: 1.48%)		
	Financials 2.83% (2016: 2.77%)		
392,115	Ayala	5,891	2.83
	Utilities 0.00% (2016: 1.13%)		
	Singapore 1.58% (2016: 3.64%)		
	Health Care 0.00% (2016: 1.36%)		
	Real Estate 1.58% (2016: 2.28%)		
458,800	City Developments	3,276	1.58
	South Korea 13.01% (2016: 12.35%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 3.11% (2016: 1.69%)		
48,300	Coway	3,149	1.51
29,109	Hanssem	3,326	1.60
		6,475	3.11
	Consumer Staples 2.53% (2016: 1.39%)		
6,662	LG Household & Healthcare	5,270	2.53
	Information Technology 7.37% (2016: 9.27%)		
10,172	Samsung Electronics Preference Shares	15,309	7.37
	Sri Lanka 1.59% (2016: 1.85%)		
	Industrials 1.59% (2016: 1.85%)		
4,265,677	John Keells	3,304	1.59
	Taiwan 21.30% (2016: 16.01%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 1.48% (2016: 0.00%)		
393,000	Nien Made Enterprise	3,081	1.48
	Consumer Staples 2.85% (2016: 4.38%)		
3,775,374	Uni-President Enterprises	5,929	2.85

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Information Technology 16.97% (2016: 11.63%)		
656,880	Advantech	3,379	1.62
403,000	Catcher Technology	3,220	1.55
914,000	Delta Electronic	3,309	1.59
1,902,000	Hon Hai Precision Industries	5,319	2.56
47,000	Largan Precision	6,707	3.22
2,205,000	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	13,379	6.43
		<u>35,313</u>	<u>16.97</u>
	Thailand 1.63% (2016: 1.17%)		
	Real Estate 1.63% (2016: 1.17%)		
2,244,900	Land and Houses	550	0.26
11,570,200	Land and Houses (Alien Market)	2,832	1.37
		<u>3,382</u>	<u>1.63</u>
	United States 1.93% (2016: 0.00%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 1.93% (2016: 0.00%)		
131,982	Yum China	4,009	1.93
	Vietnam 1.93% (2016: 2.20%)		
	Consumer Staples 1.93% (2016: 2.20%)		
800,400	Vietnam Dairy Products	4,007	1.93
	Investment assets	204,900	98.50
	Other net assets	3,121	1.50
	Total net assets	208,021	100.00

All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are "approved securities" within the meaning of FCA rules.

Statement of total return for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income					
Net capital gains	2		33,871		53,712
Revenue	3	3,845		3,334	
Expenses	4	(2,843)		(2,444)	
Net revenue before taxation		1,002		890	
Taxation	5	(375)		(116)	
Net revenue after taxation			627		774
Total return before distributions			34,498		54,486
Distributions	6		(627)		(774)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			33,871		53,712

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017		2016	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			189,295		163,937
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		6,040		606	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		(21,812)		(29,762)	
			(15,772)		(29,156)
Dilution adjustment			-		28
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			33,871		53,712
Retained distribution on accumulation shares			627		774
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			208,021		189,295

Balance sheet as at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Assets			
Investments		204,900	187,262
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	131	12
Cash and bank balances	8	3,396	2,369
Total assets		208,427	189,643
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	9	406	348
Total liabilities		406	348
Net assets attributable to shareholders		208,021	189,295

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies, distribution policy and potential risks are set out in notes 1 to 3 of the fund's aggregated notes to the financial statements.

2 Net capital gains

Net capital gains on investments during the year comprise:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Forward currency contracts	(2)	(80)
Non-derivative securities	34,097	54,079
Other currency losses	(216)	(273)
Transaction costs	(8)	(14)
Net capital gains	33,871	53,712

3 Revenue

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Bank interest	3	7
Overseas dividends	3,819	3,326
Stock dividends	19	-
Stock lending revenue	4	1
Total revenue	3,845	3,334

4 Expenses

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	2,422	2,092
GAC*	281	243
	<u>2,703</u>	<u>2,335</u>
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fees	15	17
Safe custody fees	105	88
	<u>120</u>	<u>105</u>
Other expenses:		
Professional fees	20	4
	<u>20</u>	<u>4</u>
Total expenses	2,843	2,444

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

*The current audit fee, which is levied through the GAC, is £7,458 (2016: £7,240).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5 Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

The tax charge comprises:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Current tax		
Overseas withholding tax	375	116
Total tax (note 5b)	375	116

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for year

The tax assessed for each year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for funds of authorised open ended investment companies (OEICS) of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Net revenue before taxation	1,002	890
Corporation tax at 20% (2016: 20%)	200	178
Effects of:		
Irrecoverable overseas tax	375	116
Overseas dividends*	(763)	(594)
Stock dividends**	(4)	-
Tax effect of expensed double taxation relief	-	(5)
Unused management expenses	567	421
Tax charge for the year (note 5a)	375	116

* Certain overseas dividends are not subject to corporation tax from 1 July 2009 due to changes enacted in the Finance Act 2009.

**As an OEIC this item is not subject to corporation tax.

OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made in the UK. Therefore, any capital return is not included within the reconciliation above.

(c) Deferred tax

There is no provision required for deferred taxation at the Balance sheet date (2016: nil).

(d) Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the year end, after claiming relief against revenue taxable on receipt, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £4,309,954 (2016: £3,742,750) in relation to surplus management expenses. It is unlikely that the fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these amounts and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the current or prior year.

6 Distributions

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Final accumulation	627	774
Total distributions	627	774

Details of the distribution per share are set out in the distribution tables on page 37.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7 Debtors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued revenue	106	10
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	25	2
Total debtors	131	12

8 Cash and bank balances

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Cash and bank balances	3,396	2,369
Total cash and bank balances	3,396	2,369

9 Other creditors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued annual management charge	218	202
Accrued Depositary's fee	2	2
Accrued other expenses	35	42
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	151	102
Total other creditors	406	348

10 Contingent assets, liabilities and commitments

The fund has filed a claim with HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") (on the basis of the principles set out in the Franked Investment Income Group Litigation Order (FII GLO)) for corporation tax unduly paid in respect of periods prior to 1 July 2009. The claim has been filed on the basis that the relevant UK tax legislation was in breach of EU law for these periods. A successful outcome may result in a refund of corporation tax. An asset has not been recognised as the amount receivable is not certain.

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the current or prior year end.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11 Related party transactions

Henderson Investment Funds Limited as ACD to the fund is deemed to be a related party because it provides key management personnel services to the fund. All transactions and balances associated with the ACD are disclosed within the 'Statement of total return', the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and the 'Balance sheet' on pages 25 and 26 and notes 4, 7 and 10 on pages 27 to 29 including all issues and cancellations where the ACD acted as principal.

Transactions with the ACD are as follows:

- All issues and cancellations,
- Annual management charge,
- GAC

There were no material shareholders at the year end (2016: nil).

12 Shareholders' funds

The fund currently has 4 share classes available; Class A (Retail with front-end charges), Class C, Class I (Institutional) and Class Z. The annual management charge on each share class is as follows:

	2017	2016
	%	%
Class A	1.50	1.50
Class C	0.50	0.50
Class I	0.75	0.75
Class Z*	0.00	0.00

* Charges for managing Z class shares are levied outside the fund and are agreed between the ACD and investors.

The net asset value of each share class, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in each share class are given in the comparative tables on pages 17 to 19. The distribution per share class is given in the distribution table on page 37. All share classes have the same rights on winding up.

Shares reconciliation for the year ended 31 October 2017

	Class A accumulation	Class C accumulation	Class I accumulation
Opening number of shares	13,428,759	435,381	5,680,580
Issues during the year	115,822	1,951	425,234
Cancellations during the year	(1,023,429)	(348,037)	(786,815)
Shares converted during the year	(312,546)	-	283,128
Closing shares in issue	12,208,606	89,295	5,602,127

	Class Z accumulation	Class I USD accumulation
Opening number of shares	767	150
Creations during the year	-	-
Cancellations during the year	(727)	-
Shares converted during the year	-	-
Closing shares in issue	40	150

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

13 Financial derivatives

The fund may use financial derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

Eligible collateral types are approved by the Investment Manager and are agreed with the relevant counterparty.

The counterparty exposure has been calculated using the positive marked-to-market value of the derivative contract with that counterparty.

There was no collateral pledged or collateral held in respect of derivatives as at 31 October 2017 (2016: nil).

There was no exposure to derivatives as at 31 October 2017 (2016: nil).

14 Stock lending

The fund and the Investment Manager have entered into a stock lending programme with BNP Paribas acting as the stock lending agent in order to generate additional income.

Stock lending revenue is disclosed under 'Revenue' in the Statement of total return.

Eligible collateral types for Stock Lending and borrowing transactions are approved by the Investment Manager and may consist of securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local authorities or supranational institutions and organisations with regional, EU and world-wide scope, generally subject to a minimum long term credit rating of at least A- by one or more major credit rating agency or listed equities on eligible markets. Collateral should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market. Collateral is subject to a haircut on a sliding scale based on the combination of the underlying instrument being lent versus the asset being received as collateral. The value of collateral required will range from 102.50% to 110.00% of the value of the stock on loan.

2017

Counterparty	Total market value of stock on loan £000	Amount of collateral received £000	Type of collateral
Deutsche Bank	6,712	7,551	Equity
Natixis	3,577	3,974	Equity
	10,289	11,525	

Recipient	Relationship	Gross income £000	Direct and indirect expenses £000	Net income £000
BNP Paribas	Stock lending agent	5	1	4

2016

Counterparty	Total market value of stock on loan £000	Amount of collateral received £000	Type of collateral
Citigroup	2,040	2,253	Equity
	2,040	2,253	

Recipient	Relationship	Gross income £000	Direct and indirect expenses £000	Net income £000
BNP Paribas	Stock lending agent	1	-	1

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Risk

Currency risk

The exposure to currency risk is significant. The following table details the net exposure of the principle foreign currencies the fund is exposed to including any instruments used to hedge foreign currencies.

	Investment assets £000	Other net assets/ (liabilities) £000	Total net assets £000
2017			
Currency			
Australian dollar	12,660	-	12,660
Chinese yuan	3,031	-	3,031
Hong Kong dollar	33,990	(1)	33,989
Indian rupee	35,539	69	35,608
Korean won	27,054	37	27,091
Philippine peso	5,891	-	5,891
Singapore dollar	3,276	-	3,276
Sri Lankan rupee	3,304	-	3,304
Taiwan dollar	44,322	1,027	45,349
Thai baht	3,382	-	3,382
UK sterling	-	1,936	1,936
US dollar	28,444	-	28,444
Vietnamese dong	4,007	53	4,060
Total	204,900	3,121	208,021

	Investment assets £000	Other net assets £000	Total net assets £000
2016			
Currency			
Australian dollar	11,436	-	11,436
Hong Kong dollar	34,576	-	34,576
Indian rupee	45,471	10	45,481
Indonesian rupiah	3,511	-	3,511
Korean won	23,382	-	23,382
Philippine peso	10,180	20	10,200
Singapore dollar	6,889	-	6,889
Sri Lankan rupee	3,510	-	3,510
Taiwan dollar	30,291	928	31,219
Thai baht	2,206	-	2,206
UK sterling	-	825	825
US dollar	11,643	-	11,643
Vietnamese dong	4,167	250	4,417
Total	187,262	2,033	189,295

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The net foreign currency assets held by the fund at the year end were £206,085,000 (2016: £188,470,000). A 10% increase in the foreign exchange rates applied to the fund's net foreign currency assets would have the effect of increasing the return and the net assets as at 31 October 2017 by £20,608,500 (2016: £18,847,000). A 10% decrease in the foreign exchange rates applied to the fund's net foreign currency assets would have the effect of decreasing the return and the net assets as at 31 October 2017 by £20,608,500 (2016: £18,847,000).

Interest rate risk

The fund's exposure to interest rate risk is considered insignificant. This is consistent with the exposure during the prior year.

Other market price risk

An increase or decrease in market values will have a direct effect on the value of the investment assets in the portfolio and therefore a proportionate effect on the value of the fund.

Leverage

The fund has not employed significant leverage in the current or prior year.

Liquidity risk

The following table provides a maturity analysis of the fund's financial liabilities showing the remaining contractual maturities on an undiscounted basis.

	On demand £000	Within one year £000	Over one year but not more than five years £000	Over five years £000
2017				
Other creditors	-	461	-	-
Total	-	461	-	-
	On demand £000	Within one year £000	Over one year but not more than five years £000	Over five years £000
2016				
Other creditors	-	348	-	-
Total	-	348	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Fair value disclosure

Fair value measurement

The fund has early adopted the March 2016 amendment to section 34 of FRS 102 (Fair Value Hierarchy disclosures that simplify the preparation of financial instrument disclosure), which is applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 with earlier application permitted.

The intention of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an asset or a liability could be exchanged in the market conditions prevailing at the measurement date. The measurement assumes the exchange is an orderly transaction (that is, it is not a forced transaction, involuntary liquidation or distress sale) between knowledgeable, willing participants on an independent basis.

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

In accordance with FRS 102 the fund classifies fair value measurement under the following levels:

Level 1

The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are either observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

Fair value hierarchy

Valuation technique	2017		2016	
	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Assets £000	Liabilities £000
Level 1	204,900	-	187,262	-
Level 2	-	-	-	-
Level 3	-	-	-	-
	<u>204,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>187,262</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17 Direct transaction costs

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trades in the year				
Equities	67,119	60,106	83,985	87,818
Trades in the year before transaction costs	67,119	60,106	83,985	87,818
Transaction costs				
Commissions				
Equities	72	134	111	129
Total commissions	72	134	111	129
Taxes				
Equities	17	23	96	55
Total taxes	17	23	96	55
Other expenses				
Equities	3	10	46	44
Total other expenses	3	10	46	44
Total transaction costs	92	167	253	228
Total net trades in the year after transaction costs	67,211	60,273	83,732	87,590

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	%	%	%	%
Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of asset type cost				
Commissions				
Equities	0.11	0.22	0.13	0.15
Taxes				
Equities	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.06
Other expenses				
Equities	-	0.02	0.05	0.05

	Purchases	
	2017	2016
	%	%
Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of net asset value		
Commissions	0.09	0.15
Taxes	0.06	0.04
Other expenses	0.03	0.03
Total costs	0.18	0.22

There were no in specie transfers during the year (2016: nil). There were corporate actions £7,035 during the year (2016: nil).

There were no direct transaction costs associated with derivatives during the year (2016: nil).

Direct transaction costs are fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties associated with investment transactions on the fund. These exclude any differences between quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs.

The portfolio dealing spread as at 31 October 2017 was 0.23% (2016: 0.25%). The portfolio dealing spread is calculated at the fund's 12 noon valuation point.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

18 Events after the Balance sheet date

On 15 December 2017, the fund changed its name to Janus Henderson Asia Pacific Capital Growth Fund. There were no other material post Balance sheet events which require disclosure within these financial statements.

Distribution table for the year ended 31 October 2017 (in pence per share)

Final dividend distribution (accounting date 31 October 2017, paid on 29 December 2017)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 November 2016

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 November 2016

	Distribution per share	Total distribution 29/12/17	Total distribution 30/12/16
Class A accumulation			
Group 1	0.3812	0.3812	1.2236
Group 2	0.3812	0.3812	1.2236
Class C accumulation			
Group 1	10.7113	10.7113	7.2793
Group 2	10.7113	10.7113	7.2793
Class I accumulation			
Group 1	10.1845	10.1845	10.1072
Group 2	10.1845	10.1845	10.1072
Class Z accumulation			
Group 1	378.7216	378.7216	557.1004
Group 2	378.7216	378.7216	557.1004
Class I USD accumulation¹			
Group 1	9.7027	9.7027	7.7930
Group 2	9.7027	9.7027	7.7930

¹ in USD cents per share

Henderson Global Technology Fund

Authorised Corporate Director's report

Investment Fund Managers

Richard Clode, Stuart O'Gorman, Graeme Clark and Alison Porter

Other information

Please note as of 1 August 2017, Alison Porter and Graeme Clark also managed this fund.

Investment objective and policy

To aim to provide capital growth by investing in companies worldwide that derive, or are expected to derive, profits from technology.

Performance summary

	31 Oct 16 - 31 Oct 17 %	31 Oct 15 - 31 Oct 16 %	31 Oct 14 - 31 Oct 15 %	31 Oct 13 - 31 Oct 14 %	31 Oct 12 - 31 Oct 13 %
Henderson Global Technology Fund	28.7	32.8	14.0	13.3	20.1
MSCI All Countries World Information Technology Index	29.4	40.6	12.0	21.1	23.0

Source: Morningstar, bid to bid and net of fees, as at 12 noon valuation point, based on performance of Class A accumulation. Benchmark values are as at close of business.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the revenue from it can fall as well as rise as a result of market and currency fluctuations and you may not get back the amount originally invested.

Significant portfolio changes for the year ended 31 October 2017

Largest purchases	£000	Largest sales	£000
Texas Instruments	16,381	Intel	20,641
TE Connectivity	9,101	Qualcomm	15,502
Flex	8,898	Tencent Holdings	9,013
DXC Technology	8,642	Check Point Software	7,792
Facebook	8,592	CDW	5,410
Xilinx	8,528	Palo Alto Networks	4,884
Silicon Motion Technology ADR	6,895	EPAM Systems	4,848
Alibaba Holdings ADS	6,767	Alibaba Holdings ADS	4,786
Coherent	6,656	TDK	4,149
Expedia	6,503	Micron Technology	3,850
Total purchases	196,568	Total sales	143,964

Investment review

The Henderson Global Technology Fund returned 28.7% for the year to 31 October 2017, versus a benchmark return of 29.4% for the MSCI All Countries World Information Technology Index.

Performance

At the sector level, stock selection within the technology hardware, software, IT Services and internet sectors were the largest contributors to performance. Communications equipment was the largest detractor, while the fund's cash balance was also detrimental.

At the stock level, Micron was the most significant contributor to performance. The recovery in memory markets since mid-2016, driven by supply discipline and broadening demand drivers (notably from the datacentre), led to very strong profit growth and share price performance for Micron, despite the memory supplier de-rating. Not holding IBM was beneficial, as the stock underperformed given ongoing challenges to its core business and a lack of levers to change that trajectory. The addition of China's Alibaba to the fund in 2016 was a key contributor as advertising technology upgrades led to a reacceleration of the core e-commerce business, while its access to the cloud and financial disruption continues to excite investors. Universal Display performed well, benefiting from the shift to flexible organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays, as adopted in the recent iPhone X, given the company is a leading supplier of OLED IP and materials. The capital spending from supplier Samsung required to support Apple's adoption of flexible OLED displays also drove strong performance from equipment maker Applied Materials, complemented by strong semiconductor capital spending that was driven by robust semiconductor demand and rising capital intensity.

Not holding Nvidia in the fund continued to detract from performance given strong profit growth and ongoing investor enthusiasm for the artificial intelligence and autonomous driving themes. Fleet card provider Fleetcor underperformed due to misexecution, exacerbated by concerns raised by a short seller report, but recently recovered strongly. Palo Alto Networks, a leading networking security solution provider, also underperformed due to poor execution, but its issues seemed more structural and so the fund exited this position. Auto Trader, a UK used car classified business, performed poorly given concerns around the UK economy, the country's decision to leave the European Union (known as 'Brexit') and auto financing. The fund also suffered from being structurally underweight Apple as, despite having a positive view of the company, the fund is unable to have a greater than 10% position in any one stock and Apple outperformed during this year.

Activity

In the internet sector, we initiated a position in Yandex given its dominant search position in Russia benefiting from a recent anti-trust ruling against Google locally, as well as its involvement in ride sharing via Yandex Taxi, which recently announced plans to merge with Uber in Russia. We switched some of our Tencent position into Naspers, which is trading at a significant discount to its holding in Tencent as well as offering optionality on some other interesting global internet assets. We also added IAC given its discount to an attractive portfolio of internet assets, notably Match.com and HomeAdvisor. We bought Expedia as part of our internet transformation theme in travel.

In semiconductors, we added Xilinx given its attractive position as the only independent supplier of field programmable gate arrays (FPGAs) post Intel's acquisition of Altera. FPGAs have strong growth potential in datacentre acceleration, artificial intelligence inferencing, autonomous driving and 5G. Given strong fundamentals in analog semiconductors (driven by industrial and automotive), we returned to the global leader, Texas Instruments, which is also a beneficiary of any US tax reform. We also added Silicon Motion, which is a leading merchant supplier of NAND memory controllers, benefiting from the secular shift to solid state drives and easing NAND memory supply after the shortages from late 2016. We exited our position in Qualcomm post disclosure of a royalty dispute with Apple and heightened regulatory conflict. We also exited our position in NXP Semiconductor after the announced bid for the company by Qualcomm.

Elsewhere in the fund, we added to our flexible OLED display holdings via Coherent, a dominant supplier of excimer lasers for annealing the OLED displays. We initiated a position in TE Connectivity, a leading supplier of connectors (notably to the auto industry), which should benefit from rising content in electric and, ultimately, autonomous cars. We added Flex, which is transforming from a low value add contract manufacturer to the electronics industry to a 'sketch to scale' partner with a milestone long term contract with Nike. New positions were also initiated in PTC, a computer aided design and product lifecycle management software company, and DXC, an IT services company formed by the spin-merger of CSC and HP Enterprise's enterprise services business given its attractive valuation.

Outlook

The global macroeconomic picture is more positive, allowing central banks to begin the process of unwinding their bloated balance sheets. The focus shifted to quantitative easing (central bank liquidity measures), notably US tax reform, which has the potential to unlock the significant offshore cash balances of US technology companies via repatriation. The technology sector, given a demographic tailwind and its ability to continually provide customers 'more for less', is likely to continue to gain share. We will continue to focus on powerful secular themes within technology.

Technology companies' valuations and balance sheets relative to global equities remain attractive. The strong dollar and rising protectionism predicted in the wake of President Donald Trump's election have yet to materialise, but remain risks. The ongoing attractive growth prospects of the sector continue to attract capital and this can create irrational competition in some areas of the market. Regulatory scrutiny and concerns over cybersecurity and data privacy will continue to be debated.

We retain a preference for sectors with high barriers to entry and dominant participants, leading us to remain heavily overweight the internet, notably dominant franchises such as Alphabet (Google), Facebook and Amazon as part of our 'winners take most' philosophy. We will also continue to navigate the hype cycle balancing attractive growth opportunities with our long standing approach of valuation and risk discipline.

Comparative tables for the year ended 31 October 2017

	Class A accumulation		
	2017 (pence per share)	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	1,278.92	957.37	857.94
Return before operating charges*	399.74	339.63	115.53
Operating charges	(24.84)	(18.08)	(16.10)
Return after operating charges*	374.90	321.55	99.43
Distributions on accumulation shares	-	-	-
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	-	-	-
Closing net asset value per share	1,653.82	1,278.92	957.37
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.71	1.19	1.02
Performance			
Return after charges	29.31%	33.59%	11.59%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£000s)	251,108	210,240	210,204
Closing number of shares	15,183,512	16,438,905	21,956,460
Operating charges	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
Direct transaction costs	0.05%	0.11%	0.12%
Prices			
Highest share price (pence)	1,650.00	1,295.00	985.00
Lowest share price (pence)	1,178.00	857.50	822.00
	Class I accumulation		
	2017 (pence per share)	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	1,419.78	1,053.22	935.34
Return before operating charges*	446.27	376.29	126.45
Operating charges	(13.38)	(9.73)	(8.57)
Return after operating charges*	432.89	366.56	117.88
Distributions on accumulation shares	(0.17)	(1.62)	(2.06)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.17	1.62	2.06
Closing net asset value per share	1,852.67	1,419.78	1,053.22
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.80	1.31	1.11
Performance			
Return after charges	30.49%	34.80%	12.60%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£000s)	566,535	372,858	267,763
Closing number of shares	30,579,456	26,261,621	25,423,345
Operating charges	0.84%	0.85%	0.85%
Direct transaction costs	0.05%	0.11%	0.12%
Prices			
Highest share price (pence)	1,848.00	1,437.00	1,078.00
Lowest share price (pence)	1,309.00	945.80	902.80

Comparative tables (continued)

	Class Z accumulation		
	2017 (pence per share)	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	246.28	181.27	159.60
Return before operating charges*	77.82	65.11	21.77
Operating charges	(0.17)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Return after operating charges*	77.65	65.01	21.67
Distributions on accumulation shares	(2.24)	(1.85)	(1.78)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.24	1.85	1.78
Closing net asset value per share	323.93	246.28	181.27
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.14	0.23	0.19
Performance			
Return after charges	31.53%	35.86%	13.58%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£000s)	5	4	3
Closing number of shares	1,500	1,500	1,500
Operating charges	0.06%	0.05%	0.06%
Direct transaction costs	0.05%	0.11%	0.12%
Prices			
Highest share price (pence)	323.10	249.20	184.70
Lowest share price (pence)	227.30	163.10	155.10

Performance values are at close of business and may differ from the performance summary.

Operating charges

Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

Share class launches and closures

There were no share classes launched or closed in the year.

Ongoing charge figure

The annualised ongoing charge figure (OCF) of the fund is calculated as the ratio of the total ongoing charges to the average net asset value for twelve months. Ongoing charges are all expenses deducted from the assets of the fund during the year, except for expenses that are explicitly excluded by regulation.

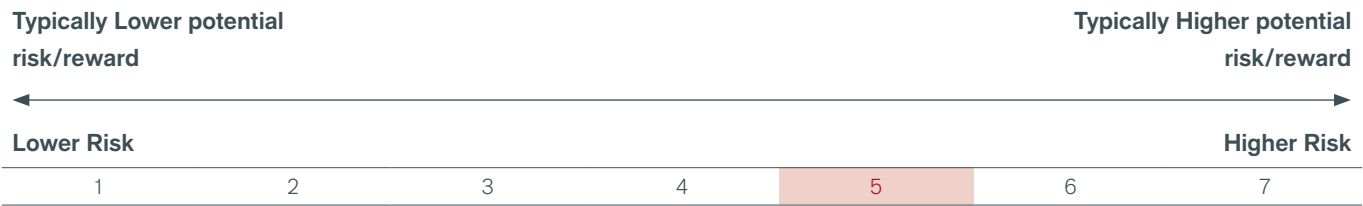
	2017 %	2016 %
Class A	1.75	1.75
Class I	0.84	0.85
Class Z	0.06	0.05

The OCF is calculated in accordance with guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).

Risk and reward profile

The fund currently has 3 types of share class in issue; A accumulation, I accumulation and Z accumulation.

Each share class has the same risk and reward profile which is as follows:



The Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is calculated based on historical volatility over a rolling 5 year period, it is reviewed monthly and updated if volatility has changed materially to cause a movement in the SRRI level. The SRRI is an indicator and may not accurately reflect future volatility and market conditions.

The value of an investment in the fund can go up or down. When you sell your shares they may be worth less than you paid for them.

The risk/reward rating above is based on medium-term volatility. In the future, the fund’s actual volatility could be higher or lower and its rated risk/reward level could change.

The share class appears at 5 out of 7. Share classes in higher categories have shown greater and/or more frequent variations in share price in the past 5 years than those in lower categories. The lowest category does not mean risk free.

The rating does not reflect the possible effects of unusual market conditions or large unpredictable events which could amplify everyday risk and trigger other risks.

The full list of the fund’s risks are contained in the “Risk Factors” section of the fund’s prospectus.

The risk rating changed from 6 to 5 in the year.

The SRRI conforms to the ESMA guidelines for the calculation of the SRRI.

Portfolio statement as at 31 October 2017

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Equities 97.87% (2016: 97.42%)		
	Canada 0.00% (2016: 0.00%)		
	Information Technology 0.00% (2016: 0.00%)		
665,000	Wildcard Technologies~	-	-
	China 7.31% (2016: 7.43%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 0.00% (2016: 0.59%)		
594	China Literature (Interim Line)	3	-
	Information Technology 7.31% (2016: 6.84%)		
248,526	Alibaba Holdings ADS	34,612	4.23
746,230	Tencent Holdings	25,195	3.08
		59,807	7.31
	Finland 1.01% (2016: 1.19%)		
	Information Technology 1.01% (2016: 1.19%)		
2,228,468	Nokia	8,230	1.01
	France 0.33% (2016: 0.58%)		
	Information Technology 0.33% (2016: 0.58%)		
86,254	Criteo ADS	2,712	0.33
	Germany 0.00% (2016: 0.11%)		
	Information Technology 0.00% (2016: 0.11%)		
	Israel 0.00% (2016: 1.16%)		
	Information Technology 0.00% (2016: 1.16%)		
	Japan 0.00% (2016: 0.74%)		
	Information Technology 0.00% (2016: 0.74%)		
	Netherlands 0.53% (2016: 1.04%)		
	Information Technology 0.53% (2016: 1.04%)		
86,826	ASM International	4,373	0.53
	Russian Federation 1.01% (2016: 0.00%)		
	Information Technology 1.01% (2016: 0.00%)		
325,196	Yandex	8,284	1.01
	Singapore 3.10% (2016: 2.82%)		
	Information Technology 3.10% (2016: 2.82%)		
127,526	Broadcom	25,333	3.10
	South Africa 0.93% (2016: 0.00%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 0.93% (2016: 0.00%)		
41,578	Naspers 'N'	7,625	0.93
	South Korea 5.01% (2016: 4.47%)		
	Information Technology 5.01% (2016: 4.47%)		
20,235	Samsung Electronics	37,457	4.58
2,337	Samsung Electronics Preference Shares	3,517	0.43
		40,974	5.01
	Taiwan 0.82% (2016: 0.00%)		
	Information Technology 0.82% (2016: 0.00%)		
184,334	Silicon Motion Technology ADR	6,718	0.82

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
United Kingdom 1.03% (2016: 1.16%)			
Information Technology 1.03% (2016: 1.16%)			
517,320	Alfa Financial Software	2,527	0.31
1,716,640	Auto Trader	5,880	0.72
		<u>8,407</u>	<u>1.03</u>
United States 76.79% (2016: 76.72%)			
Consumer Discretionary 2.92% (2016: 2.71%)			
12,779	Amazon.com	10,636	1.30
58,447	Expedia	5,487	0.67
5,411	Priceline.com	7,791	0.95
		<u>23,914</u>	<u>2.92</u>
Information Technology 73.87% (2016: 74.01%)			
285,804	Activision Blizzard	14,093	1.72
132,650	Adobe Systems	17,497	2.14
52,704	Alphabet 'A'	41,000	5.01
41,989	Alphabet 'C'	32,146	3.93
39,487	Ambarella	1,678	0.21
517,896	Apple	65,925	8.07
332,539	Applied Materials	14,131	1.73
159,603	Cavium	8,292	1.01
141,199	CDW	7,445	0.91
968,440	Cisco Systems	24,905	3.05
169,339	Cognizant Technology Solutions	9,649	1.18
36,258	Coherent	7,175	0.88
89,523	Dolby Laboratories	3,905	0.48
140,751	DXC Technology	9,701	1.19
343,199	eBay	9,728	1.19
132,394	Electronic Arts	11,915	1.46
416,585	Facebook	56,486	6.91
146,064	Fidelity National Information	10,200	1.25
60,041	Fleetcor Technologies	7,467	0.91
670,898	Flex	8,993	1.10
113,083	Grubhub	5,195	0.64
725,271	HP	11,764	1.44
93,052	IAC/InterActiveCorp	9,043	1.11
191,141	Mastercard	21,408	2.62
568,218	Micron Technology	18,968	2.32
695,890	Microsoft	43,589	5.33
147,975	PTC	7,405	0.91
111,762	Red Hat	10,167	1.24
222,945	Salesforce.com	17,178	2.10
143,490	ServiceNow	13,660	1.67
148,522	TE Connectivity	10,175	1.24
266,022	Texas Instruments	19,369	2.37
58,872	Universal Display	6,495	0.79
338,875	Visa	28,060	3.43
131,830	Western Digital	8,860	1.08
184,006	Xilinx	10,211	1.25
		<u>603,878</u>	<u>73.87</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Derivatives 0.00% (2016: 0.00%)		
	Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts 0.00% (2016: 0.00%)§		
	Buy USD 1,079,652 : Sell GBP 815,025 November 2017	(2)	-
	Buy USD 383,316 : Sell GBP 293,058 November 2017	(4)	-
	Buy USD 6,298,245 : Sell GBP 4,775,971 November 2017	(34)	-
	Buy ZAR 18,341,618 : Sell USD 1,297,514 November 2017^	-	-
		<u>(40)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Investment assets including investment liabilities	800,218	97.87
	Other net assets	17,430	2.13
	Total net assets	817,648	100.00

~ Suspended or delisted securities

§ Unquoted securities

^ Due to rounding to nearest £1,000

All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are "approved securities" within the meaning of the FCA rules unless otherwise stated.

Statement of total return for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income					
Net capital gains	2		179,602		150,820
Revenue	3	6,565		5,453	
Expenses	4	(7,552)		(5,826)	
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(1)		(1)	
Net expense before taxation		(988)		(374)	
Taxation	6	(917)		(603)	
Net expense after taxation			(1,905)		(977)
Total return before distributions			177,697		149,843
Distributions	7		(53)		(425)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			177,644		149,418

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017		2016	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			583,102		477,970
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		121,409		48,716	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		(64,560)		(93,427)	
			56,849		(44,711)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			177,644		149,418
Retained distributions on accumulation shares			53		425
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			817,648		583,102

Balance sheet as at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Assets:			
Investments		800,258	568,062
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	6,702	6,723
Cash and bank balances	9	15,519	14,345
Total assets		822,479	589,130
Liabilities:			
Investment liabilities		40	-
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		1,403	565
Other creditors	10	3,388	5,463
Total liabilities		4,831	6,028
Net assets attributable to shareholders		817,648	583,102

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies, distribution policy and potential risks are set out in notes 1 to 3 of the fund's aggregated notes to the financial statements.

2 Net capital gains

Net capital gains on investments during the year comprise:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Forward currency contracts	(366)	(2)
Non-derivative securities	179,606	151,311
Other currency gains/(losses)	370	(476)
Transaction costs	(8)	(13)
Net capital gains	179,602	150,820

3 Revenue

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Bank interest	21	70
Overseas dividends	6,474	5,343
Stock lending revenue	-	8
UK dividends	70	32
Total revenue	6,565	5,453

4 Expenses

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	6,600	5,072
GAC*	837	655
	<u>7,437</u>	<u>5,727</u>
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fees	43	49
Safe custody fees	56	45
	<u>99</u>	<u>94</u>
Other expenses:		
Professional fees	16	5
	<u>16</u>	<u>5</u>
Total expenses	7,552	5,826

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

*The current audit fee, which is levied through the GAC, is £7,458 (2016: £7,240).

5 Interest payable and similar charges

The interest payable and similar charges comprise:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interest payable	1	1
Total interest payable and similar charges	1	1

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6 Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

The tax charge comprises:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Current tax		
Overseas withholding tax	917	603
Total tax (note 6b)	917	603

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for year

The tax assessed for each year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for funds of authorised open ended investment companies (OEICS) of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Net expense before taxation	(988)	(374)
Corporation tax at 20% (2016: 20%)	(198)	(75)
Effects of:		
Irrecoverable overseas tax	917	603
Overseas dividends*	(1,294)	(1,069)
UK dividends**	(14)	(6)
Unused management expenses	1,506	1,150
Tax charge for the year (note 6a)	917	603

* Certain overseas dividends are not subject to corporation tax from 1 July 2009 due to changes enacted in the Finance Act 2009.

**As an OEIC this item is not subject to corporation tax.

OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made in the UK. Therefore, any capital return is not included within the reconciliation above.

(c) Deferred tax

There is no provision required for deferred taxation at the Balance sheet date (2016: nil).

(d) Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the year end, after claiming relief against revenue taxable on receipt, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £18,975,063 (2016: £17,468,636) in relation to surplus management expenses. It is unlikely that the fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these amounts and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the current or prior year.

7 Distributions

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Final accumulation	53	425
Total distributions	53	425
Net expense after taxation	(1,905)	(977)
Revenue shortfall	1,958	1,402
Total distributions	53	425

Details of the distribution per share are set out in the distribution table on page 58.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8 Debtors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued revenue	210	58
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	6,461	1,382
Currency transactions awaiting settlement	-	2,336
Overseas withholding tax reclaimable	31	107
Sales awaiting settlement	-	2,840
Total debtors	6,702	6,723

9 Cash and bank balances

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Cash and bank balances	15,519	14,345
Total cash and bank balances	15,519	14,345

10 Other creditors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued annual management charge	652	499
Accrued Depositary's fee	4	5
Accrued other expenses	88	74
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	-	547
Currency transactions awaiting settlement	-	2,338
Purchases awaiting settlement	2,644	2,000
Total other creditors	3,388	5,463

11 Contingent liabilities and commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the current or prior year end.

12 Related party transactions

Henderson Investment Funds Limited as ACD to the fund is deemed to be a related party because it provides key management personnel services to the fund. All transactions and balances associated with the ACD are disclosed within the 'Statement of total return', the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and the 'Balance sheet' on pages 48 and 49 and notes 4, 8 and 10 on pages 50 to 52 including all issues and cancellations where the ACD acted as principal.

Transactions with the ACD are as follows:

- All issues and cancellations,
- Annual management charge,
- GAC

There were no material shareholders at the year end (2016: nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

13 Shareholders' funds

The fund currently has 3 share classes available; Class A, Class I and Class Z. The annual management charge on each share class is as follows:

	2017	2016
	%	%
Class A	1.50	1.50
Class I	0.75	0.75
Class Z*	0.00	0.00

* Charges for managing Z class shares are levied outside the fund and are agreed between the ACD and investors.

The net asset value of each share class, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in each share class are given in the comparative tables on pages 41 to 42. The distribution per share class is given in the distribution table on page 58. All share classes have the same rights on winding up.

Shares reconciliation for the year ended 31 October 2017

	Class A accumulation	Class I accumulation	Class Z accumulation
Opening number of shares	16,438,905	26,261,621	1,500
Issues during the year	949,098	6,523,049	-
Cancellations during the year	(1,968,065)	(2,417,023)	-
Shares converted during the year	(236,426)	211,809	-
Closing shares in issue	15,183,512	30,579,456	1,500

14 Financial derivatives

The fund may use financial derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

Eligible collateral types are approved by the Investment Manager and are agreed with the relevant counterparty.

The counterparty exposure has been calculated using the positive marked-to-market value of the derivative contract with that counterparty.

There was no collateral pledged or collateral held in respect of derivatives as at 31 October 2017 (2016: nil).

2017

There was no exposure to derivatives as at 31 October 2017.

2016

At 31 October 2016 the underlying exposure for the derivatives held was as follows:

Counterparty	Forward foreign currency contracts £000
BNP Paribas	2
	2

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Stock lending

The fund and the Investment Manager have entered into a stock lending programme with BNP Paribas acting as the stock lending agent in order to generate additional income.

Stock lending revenue is disclosed under 'Revenue' in the Statement of total return.

Eligible collateral types for Stock Lending and borrowing transactions are approved by the Investment Manager and may consist of securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local authorities or supranational institutions and organisations with regional, EU and world-wide scope, generally subject to a minimum long term credit rating of at least A- by one or more major credit rating agency or listed equities on eligible markets. Collateral should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market. Collateral is subject to a haircut on a sliding scale based on the combination of the underlying instrument being lent versus the asset being received as collateral. The value of collateral required will range from 102.50% to 110.00% of the value of the stock on loan.

2017

There was no stock on loan at 31 October 2017 and no stock lending revenue received in the year to 31 October 2017.

2016

There was no stock on loan at 31 October 2016.

Recipient	Relationship	Gross income £000	Direct and indirect expenses £000	Net income £000
BNP Paribas	Stock lending agent	9	1	8

16 Risk

Currency risk

The exposure to currency risk is considered significant. The following table details the net exposure of the principle foreign currencies the fund is exposed to including any instruments used to hedge foreign currencies.

	Investment assets including investment liabilities £000	Other net assets/(liabilities) £000	Total net assets £000
2017			
Currency			
Euro	12,603	8	12,611
Hong Kong dollar	25,198	-	25,198
Korean won	40,974	77	41,051
South African rand	8,602	(977)	7,625
Swedish krona	-	20	20
Taiwan dollar	-	14	14
UK sterling	2,523	16,721	19,244
US dollar	710,318	1,567	711,885
Total	800,218	17,430	817,648

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Risk (continued)

Currency risk (continued)

	Investment assets	Other net assets	Total net assets
2016	£000	£000	£000
Currency			
Euro	10,726	16	10,742
Hong Kong dollar	21,610	-	21,610
Japanese yen	4,323	41	4,364
Korean won	26,053	-	26,053
Swedish krona	-	13	13
Taiwan dollar	-	216	216
UK sterling	6,438	12,168	18,606
US dollar	498,912	2,586	501,498
Total	568,062	15,040	583,102

Sensitivity analysis

The net foreign currency assets held by the fund at the year end were £798,404,000 (2016: £564,496,000). A 10% increase in the foreign exchange rates applied to the fund's net foreign currency assets would have the effect of increasing the return and the net assets as at 31 October 2017 by £79,840,400 (2016: £56,449,600). A 10% decrease in the foreign exchange rates applied to the fund's net foreign currency assets would have the effect of decreasing the return and the net assets as at 31 October 2017 by £79,840,400 (2016: £56,449,600).

Interest rate risk

The fund's exposure to interest rate risk is considered insignificant. This is consistent with the exposure during the prior year.

Other market price risk

An increase or decrease in market values will have a direct effect on the value of the investment assets in the portfolio and therefore a proportionate effect on the value of the fund.

Leverage

The fund has not employed significant leverage in the current or prior year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Risk (continued)

Liquidity risk

The following table provides a maturity analysis of the fund's financial liabilities showing the remaining contractual maturities on an undiscounted basis.

	On demand	Within one year	Over one year but not more than five years	Over five years
	£000	£000	£000	£000
2017				
Bank overdrafts	1,403	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	40	-	-
Other creditors	-	3,388	-	-
Total	1,403	3,428	-	-
	On demand	Within one year	Over one year but not more than five years	Over five years
	£000	£000	£000	£000
2016				
Bank overdrafts	565	-	-	-
Other creditors	-	5,463	-	-
Total	565	5,463	-	-

17 Fair value disclosure

Fair value measurement

The fund has early adopted the March 2016 amendment to section 34 of FRS 102 (Fair Value Hierarchy disclosures that simplify the preparation of financial instrument disclosure), which is applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 with earlier application permitted.

The intention of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an asset or a liability could be exchanged in the market conditions prevailing at the measurement date. The measurement assumes the exchange is an orderly transaction (that is, it is not a forced transaction, involuntary liquidation or distress sale) between knowledgeable, willing participants on an independent basis.

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

In accordance with FRS 102 the fund classifies fair value measurement under the following levels:

Level 1

The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are either observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

Fair value hierarchy

	2017		2016	
Valuation technique	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Assets £000	Liabilities £000
Level 1	800,258	-	568,060	-
Level 2	-	40	2	-
Level 3	-	-	-	-
	800,258	40	568,062	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

18 Direct transaction costs

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trades in the year				
Equities	196,381	221,417	144,107	253,300
Trades in the year before transaction costs	196,381	221,417	144,107	253,300
Transaction costs				
Commissions				
Equities	155	205	115	249
Total commissions	155	205	115	249
Taxes				
Equities	31	40	15	32
Total taxes	31	40	15	32
Other expenses				
Equities	1	2	13	36
Total other expenses	1	2	13	36
Total transaction costs	187	247	143	317
Total net trades in the year after transaction costs	196,568	221,664	143,964	252,983

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	%	%	%	%
Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of asset type cost				
Commissions				
Equities	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.10
Taxes				
Equities	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Other expenses				
Equities	-	-	0.01	0.01
	2017	2016		
	%	%		
Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of net asset value				
Commissions	0.04	0.09		
Taxes	0.01	0.01		
Other expenses	-	0.01		
Total costs	0.05	0.11		

There were no in specie transfers during the year (2016: nil). There were no corporate actions during the year (2016: £4,898,726).

There were no direct transaction costs associated with derivatives during the year (2016: nil).

Direct transaction costs are fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties associated with investment transactions on the fund. These exclude any differences between quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs.

The portfolio dealing spread as at 31 October 2017 is 0.02% (2016: 0.03%). The portfolio dealing spread is calculated at the fund's 12 noon valuation point.

19 Events after the Balance sheet date

On 15 December 2017, the fund changed its name to Janus Henderson Global Technology Fund. There were no other material post Balance sheet events which require disclosure within these financial statements.

Distribution table for the year ended 31 October 2017 (in pence per share)

Final dividend distribution (accounting date 31 October 2017, paid on 29 December 2017)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 November 2016

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 November 2016

	Net revenue	Distribution paid 29/12/2017	Distribution paid 30/12/2016
Class A accumulation			
Group 1	-	-	-
Group 2	-	-	-
Class I accumulation			
Group 1	0.1737	0.1737	1.6174
Group 2	0.1737	0.1737	1.6174
Class Z accumulation			
Group 1	2.2390	2.2390	1.8477
Group 2	2.2390	2.2390	1.8477

Henderson Institutional Emerging Markets Fund

Authorised Corporate Director's report

Investment Fund Manager

Henderson Multi-Strategy Equities Team

Other information

Henderson Institutional Emerging Markets Fund merged into Henderson Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund (a sub-fund of Henderson Investment Funds Series I) on 11 February 2016. The fund has remained open pending the outcome of the Franked Investment Income Group litigation order (FII GLO) class action which may generate additional assets to the fund and will be terminated once this has been concluded. Therefore, the fund is not considered to be a going concern and as such the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. As the fund is closed, the fund's risk and reward profile, comparative tables and significant purchases and sales disclosure have not been included.

Investment objective and policy

To aim to provide capital growth by investing in emerging market companies. These companies will either be incorporated in emerging markets or, if incorporated elsewhere, derive a majority of their revenue from, or from activities related to, emerging markets. For the avoidance of doubt the fund may also invest in securities of other investment vehicles whose objectives are compatible with that of the fund.

Performance summary

	31 Oct 15 - 11 Feb 16* %	31 Oct 14 - 31 Oct 15 %	31 Oct 13 - 31 Oct 14 %	31 Oct 12 - 31 Oct 13 %
Henderson Institutional Emerging Markets Fund	(12.0)	(12.8)	(0.6)	4.8
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	(9.7)	(11.1)	1.4	7.2

Source: Morningstar, bid to bid and net of fees, as at 12 noon valuation point, based on performance of Class A accumulation.

Benchmark values are as at close of business.

*Fund closure date

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the revenue from it can fall as well as rise as a result of market and currency fluctuations and you may not get back the amount originally invested.

Ongoing charge figure

The annualised ongoing charge figure (OCF) of the fund is calculated as the ratio of the total ongoing charges to the average net asset value for twelve months. Ongoing charges are all expenses deducted from the assets of the fund during the year, except for expenses that are explicitly excluded by regulation.

	2017 %	2016 %
Class A¹	n/a	1.74
Class I¹	n/a	1.09
Class Z¹	n/a	0.08

The OCF is calculated in accordance with guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).

¹ The fund closed following its merger with Henderson Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund on 11 February 2016.

Statement of total return for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	2		-		(3,364)
Revenue	3	-		138	
Expenses	4	(6)		(19)	
Net (expense)/revenue before taxation		(6)		119	
Taxation	5	-		(3)	
Net (expense)/revenue after taxation			(6)		116
Total return before distributions			(6)		(3,248)
Distributions	6		-		(90)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			(6)		(3,338)

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017		2016	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			-		35,162
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		-		7,215	
Movement in amount payable to merger fund [^]	6			-	
Amounts payable on mergers [^]		-		(30,979)	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		-		(8,203)	
			6		(31,967)
Dilution adjustment			-		53
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			(6)		(3,338)
Retained distribution on accumulation shares			-		90
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			-		-

[^] The fund merged with Henderson Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund on 11 February 2016.

Balance sheet

as at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and bank balances	7	47	47
Total assets		<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		28	25
Other creditors	8	<u>19</u>	<u>22</u>
Total liabilities		<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies, distribution policy and potential risks are set out in notes 1 to 3 of the fund's aggregated notes to the financial statements.

2 Net capital gains/(losses)

Net capital gains/(losses) on investments during the year comprise:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Derivative securities	-	(1,914)
Forward currency contracts	-	(74)
Non-derivative securities	-	(1,821)
Other currency gains	-	454
Transaction costs	-	(9)
Net capital gains/(losses)	-	(3,364)

3 Revenue

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Bank interest	-	1
Interest on debt securities	-	3
Overseas dividends	-	124
Stock lending revenue	-	2
UK dividends	-	8
Total revenue	-	138

4 Expenses

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	-	13
GAC	-	3
	-	16
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Safe custody fees	-	3
	-	3
Other expenses:		
Audit fees	6	-
	6	-
Total expenses	6	19

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

The current year audit fee is £2,866 (2016: £5,400). The charge of £5,732 in the current year includes the current year fee and an accrual of £2,866 for the audit fee for the year to 31 October 2018. The prior year audit fee was levied through the GAC.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5 Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

The tax charge comprises:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	-	2
Double tax relief	-	(2)
Overseas withholding tax	-	3
Total tax (note 5a)	-	3

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for year

The tax assessed for each year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for funds of authorised open ended investment companies (OEICS) of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Net (expense)/revenue before taxation	(6)	119
Corporation tax at 20% (2016: 20%)	(1)	24
Effects of:		
Irrecoverable overseas tax	-	1
Overseas dividends*	-	(20)
UK dividends**	-	(2)
Unused management expenses	1	-
Tax charge for the year (note 5a)	-	3

* Certain overseas dividends are not subject to corporation tax from 1 July 2009 due to changes enacted in the Finance Act 2009.

**As an OEIC this item is not subject to corporation tax.

OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made in the UK. Therefore, any capital return is not included within the reconciliation above.

(c) Deferred tax

There is no provision required for deferred taxation at the Balance sheet date (2016: nil).

(d) Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the year end, after claiming relief against revenue taxable on receipt, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £1,146 (2016: nil) in relation to surplus management expenses. It is unlikely that the fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these amounts and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the current or prior year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6 Distributions

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Merger/final accumulation	-	90
Total distributions	-	90
Net (expense)/revenue after taxation	(6)	116
Revenue shortfall	6	3
Undistributed revenue	-	(29)
Total distributions	-	90

Details of the distribution per share are set out in the distribution table on page 70.

7 Cash and bank balances

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Cash and bank balances	47	47
Total cash and bank balances	47	47

8 Other creditors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued other expenses	6	-
Amounts payable to merger fund	10	19
Reimbursement to ACD for unused merger provision	3	3
Total other creditors	19	22

9 Contingent assets, liabilities and commitments

The fund has filed a claim with HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") (on the basis of the principles set out in the Franked Investment Income Group Litigation Order (FII GLO)) for corporation tax unduly paid in respect of periods prior to 1 July 2009. The claim has been filed on the basis that the relevant UK tax legislation was in breach of EU law for these periods. A successful outcome may result in a refund of corporation tax. An asset has not been recognised as the amount receivable is not certain.

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the current or prior year end.

10 Related party transactions

Henderson Investment Funds Limited as ACD to the fund is deemed to be a related party because it provides key management personnel services to the fund. All transactions and balances associated with the ACD are disclosed within the 'Statement of total return', the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and the 'Balance sheet' on pages 61 and 62 and notes 4 and 8 on pages 63 to 65 including all issues and cancellations where the ACD acted as principal.

Transactions with the ACD are as follows:

- All issues and cancellations,
- Annual management charge,
- GAC

There were no ACD fees paid by the fund in the current year due to the closure of the fund. One creditor balance of £3,196 as disclosed in note 8 on page 65 was due to be paid to the ACD at the end of the current and prior year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11 Shareholders' funds

The fund closed following its merger with Henderson Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund on 11 February 2016 and the fund had no shareholders at the end of the current or prior year.

Prior to the merger of the fund on 11 February 2016, the fund had 3 share classes available; Class A (Retail with front-end charges), Class I (Institutional) & Class Z. The annual management charge on each share class was as follows:

	2016 %
Class A	1.50
Class I	1.00
Class Z*	0.00

* Charges for managing Z class shares are levied outside the fund and are agreed between the ACD and investors.

12 Financial derivatives

The fund may use financial derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

Eligible collateral types are approved by the Investment Manager and are agreed with the relevant counterparty.

The counterparty exposure has been calculated using the positive marked-to-market value of the derivative contract with that counterparty.

There was no collateral pledged or collateral held in respect of derivatives as at 31 October 2017 (2016: nil).

There was no exposure to derivatives as at 31 October 2017 (2016: nil).

13 Stock lending

The fund and the Investment Manager have entered into a stock lending programme with BNP Paribas acting as the stock lending agent in order to generate additional income.

Stock lending revenue is disclosed under 'Revenue' in the Statement of total return.

Eligible collateral types for Stock Lending and borrowing transactions are approved by the Investment Manager and may consist of securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local authorities or supranational institutions and organisations with regional, EU and world-wide scope, generally subject to a minimum long term credit rating of at least A- by one or more major credit rating agency or listed equities on eligible markets. Collateral should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market. Collateral is subject to a haircut on a sliding scale based on the combination of the underlying instrument being lent versus the asset being received as collateral. The value of collateral required will range from 102.50% to 110.00% of the value of the stock on loan.

2017

There was no stock on loan at 31 October 2017 and no stock lending revenue was received in the year to 31 October 2017.

2016

There was no stock on loan at 31 October 2016.

Recipient	Relationship	Gross income £000	Direct and indirect expenses £000	Net income £000
BNP Paribas	Stock lending agent	2	-	2

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14 Risk

Currency risk

The fund's exposure to currency risk is considered insignificant. This is consistent with the exposure during the prior year.

Interest rate risk

The fund's exposure to interest rate risk is considered insignificant. This is consistent with the exposure during the prior year.

Liquidity risk

The following table provides a maturity analysis of the fund's financial liabilities showing the remaining contractual maturities on an undiscounted basis.

	On demand	Within one year	Over one year but not more than five years	Over five years
	£000	£000	£000	£000
2017				
Bank overdrafts	28	-	-	-
Other creditors	-	19	-	-
Total	28	19	-	-
	On demand	Within one year	Over one year but not more than five years	Over five years
	£000	£000	£000	£000
2016				
Bank overdrafts	25	-	-	-
Other creditors	-	22	-	-
Total	25	22	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Direct transaction costs

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trades in the year				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	730
Debt securities	-	10,638	-	16,090
Equities	-	18,898	-	27,682
Trades in the year before transaction costs	-	29,536	-	44,502
Transaction costs				
Commissions				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	9	-	14
Total commissions	-	9	-	14
Taxes				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	17	-	4
Total taxes	-	17	-	4
Other expenses				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	4	-	24
Total other expenses	-	4	-	24
Total transaction costs	-	30	-	42
Total net trades in the year after transaction costs	-	29,566	-	44,460

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	%	%	%	%
Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of asset type cost				
Commissions				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	0.03	-	0.03
Taxes				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	0.06	-	0.01
Other expenses				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	0.01	-	0.01
	2017	2016		
	%	%		
Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of net asset value				
Commissions	-	0.09		
Taxes	-	0.08		
Other expenses	-	0.10		
Total costs	-	0.27		

There were no specie transfers during the year (2016: £24,510,658). There were no corporate actions during the year (2016: nil).

There were no direct transaction costs associated with derivatives in the year (2016: £6,817) which is 0.00% of the average net asset value of the fund (2016: 0.03%).

Direct transaction costs are fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties associated with investment transactions on the fund. These exclude any differences between quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs.

The costs of acquiring and disposing of units/shares in other collective investment schemes are included within the expense ratio which is an intrinsic part of the NAV price per share of the underlying fund.

Direct transaction costs related to bonds are not separately identifiable as with other financial instruments as the costs form part of the dealing spread and therefore are inherent within the purchase and sale prices of the trade.

The portfolio dealing spread is not applicable as at 31 October 2017 and 31 October 2016 as the fund closed on 11 February 2016.

16 Events after the Balance sheet date

There were no other material post Balance sheet events which require disclosure within these financial statements.

Distribution table for the year ended 31 October 2017 (in pence per share)

Merger dividend distribution (accounting date 11 February 2016, paid on 31 March 2016)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 November 2015

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 November 2015

	Total distribution per share 31/03/16
Class A accumulation	
Group 1	-
Group 2	-
Class I accumulation	
Group 1	0.0545
Group 2	0.0545
Class Z accumulation	
Group 1	0.7740
Group 2	0.7740

The fund closed on 11 February 2016 and no distributions have been declared since the closure date.

Henderson Institutional Global Buy & Maintain Fund

Authorised Corporate Director's report

Investment Fund Manager

James Briggs

Investment objective and policy

To provide income and growth by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of investment grade global corporate bonds. The fund may also invest in other transferable securities (including high yield bonds), government bonds, money market instruments, deposits, cash and near cash and collective investment schemes. Derivatives may be used by the fund for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

Performance summary

	31 Oct 16 - 31 Oct 17 %	31 Oct 15 - 31 Oct 16 %	16 Sep 15* - 31 Oct 15 %
Henderson Institutional Global Buy & Maintain Fund	3.5	3.2	(0.3)

Source: Morningstar, bid to bid and gross of fees, as at close of business, based on performance of Class Y gross accumulation.

* The fund launched on 16 September 2015. The fund is not measured against a benchmark index.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the revenue from it can fall as well as rise as a result of market and currency fluctuations and you may not get back the amount originally invested.

Significant portfolio changes for the year ended 31 October 2017

Largest purchases	£000	Largest sales / maturities	£000
A2Dominion 3.50% 15/11/2028	895	Qualcomm 2.25% 20/05/2020	918
United Technologies 4.5% 01/06/2042	857	Kennedy Wilson Europe Real Estate 3.95% 30/06/2022	644
Unilever 1.125% 03/02/2022	793	National Express 6.25% 13/01/2017	500
Affordable Housing Finance 3.80% 20/05/2042	782	Lloyds Bank 4.2% 28/03/2017	398
COMM 2015-3BP Mortgage Trust 3.2384% 10/02/2035	777	Verizon Communications 4.75% 17/02/2034	369
Novartis Capital 3.10% 17/05/2027	748	Svenska Handelsbanken 1.875% 29/08/2017	279
Grand City Properties 2% 29/10/2021	722	Business Mortgage Finance FRN 15/02/2039	261
Anheuser-Busch InBev 2.25% 24/05/2029	710	IPIC 6.875% 14/03/2026	201
University of Southampton 2.25% 11/04/2057	698	Daimler 1.625% 02/12/2016	193
Amazon.com 3.15% 22/08/2027	679	Anglian Water Services Finance 5.5% 10/10/2040	142
Total purchases	12,224	Total sales / maturities	4,492

Market Commentary

Politics dominated headlines over the year, which began with the surprise election of Donald Trump as US president, followed by the market friendly result of the French election, a hung parliament in the UK and substantial noise from Donald Trump's administration. Government bond yields in developed markets rose early in the year (prices move inversely to yields), given better than expected economic data, but subsequently fell, particularly in the US. The US Federal Reserve raised interest rates three times during the year under review, with certain other developed market central banks causing a surprise by also taking a more hawkish tone. Towards the end of the 12-month period, news flow was again dominated by politics, with growing tension between the US and North Korea. However, markets remained sanguine, with volatility approaching record lows.

Corporate bonds continued their recent strong performance, outperforming government equivalents, with both investment grade and high yield markets generating positive returns in spite of historically expensive valuations. The financial sector and lower rated corporates were the standout performers over the year.

Fund performance and activity

Performance was positive, with the fund returning 3.5% over the year (based on the GBP 'Y' gross Acc share class). For comparison, global corporate bond markets returned 2.7%*.

The fund's strong performance was driven in broadly equal parts by coupon income and a contraction in credit spreads (the additional yield demanded over equivalent government bonds). At the margin, government bond yields also fell, which added to performance.

The financial sector was one of the largest benefactors of the strong credit rally this year, broadly outperforming its non-financial counterparts. This benefited fund performance as the fund has large allocations to both banks and insurers. The strongest contributions included sterling-denominated holdings in life insurance companies Scottish Widows, Aviva and Prudential. On the banking side, holdings in HSBC and US dollar-denominated holdings in Morgan Stanley were the stand out performers. Elsewhere in financials, holdings in property related bonds, including A2Dominion and Sanctuary Housing Association, also benefited returns.

In terms of non-financials, positions in communications and technology performed very well, with holdings in Comcast, Apple and Microsoft the main contributors. Consumer related sectors also performed well over the period, with holdings in Tesco and Walmart benefiting returns.

While the intention of this fund is to be a buy and hold portfolio, we engage in a limited volume of trading, primarily aimed at re-investing cash flows, exiting positions we believe to be at risk of downgrade/default and – to a limited extent – selling bonds which, in our view, recovered to fair value.

Notable activity over the year included participation in a number of attractively priced new issues, including real estate companies Grand City and Annington Finance; pharmaceutical related positions in GKN, McKesson and Novartis; and UK bank Barclays. We also increased our holdings in fixed rate asset backed securities, initiating positions in commercial mortgage backed securities from Land Securities and 3 Bryant Park in New York.

To finance these, we sold a number of positions, including Qualcomm (due to ongoing litigation concerns around patents and royalties), Portuguese utility EDP, carmaker Volkswagen and Abu Dhabi based International Petroleum Investment Company (IPIC). We also executed a relative value switch from long dated sterling-denominated Verizon bonds into their US dollar equivalents.

Outlook

With valuations at relatively rich levels relative to history, we remain cautious. However, on a fundamental basis, credit continues to be in relatively robust condition, with default rates expected to fall, corporate leverage low and global economic data firm.

Over the longer term, we are concerned about the potential for a policy error from central banks and idiosyncratic risks, such as Italian elections, ongoing negotiations regarding the UK's exit from the European Union and any escalation from North Korea.

*Based on the BAML Global Corporate Index (hedged to GBP).

Comparative tables for the year ended 31 October 2017

	Class Y gross accumulation		
	2017 (pence per share)	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	103.22	99.36	99.97 ¹
Return before operating charges*	4.72	4.10	(0.37)
Operating charges	(0.25)	(0.24)	(0.24)
Return after operating charges*	4.47	3.86	(0.61)
Distributions on accumulation shares	(2.25)	(2.44)	(0.18)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.25	2.44	0.18
Closing net asset value per share	107.69	103.22	99.36
* after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-
Performance			
Return after charges	4.33%	3.88%	(0.61%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£000s)	94,563	90,573	87,145
Closing number of shares	87,807,974	87,749,276	87,702,873
Operating charges	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price (pence)	108.00	104.30	100.40
Lowest share price (pence)	103.10	95.61	99.20

¹The fund launched on 16 September 2015 and this is the first published price

Performance values are at close of business and may differ from the performance summary.

Operating charges

Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

Share class launches and closures

There were no share classes launched or closed in the year.

Ongoing charge figure

The annualised ongoing charge figure (OCF) of the fund is calculated as the ratio of the total ongoing charges to the average net asset value for twelve months. Ongoing charges are all expenses deducted from the assets of the fund during the year, except for expenses that are explicitly excluded by regulation.

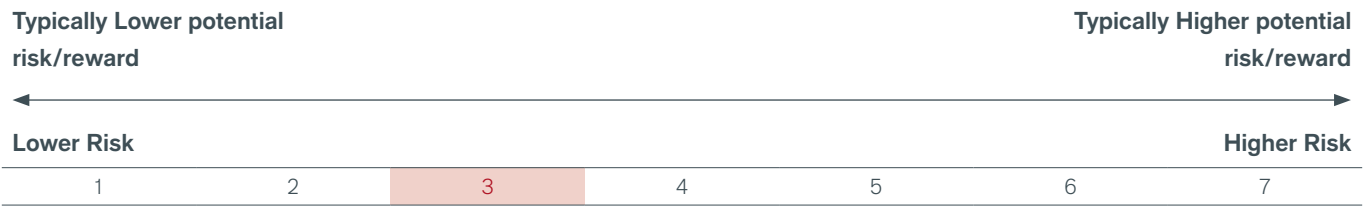
	2017	2016
	%	%
Class Y	0.24	0.24

The OCF is calculated in accordance with guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).

Risk and reward profile

The fund currently has 1 type of share class in issue; Y gross accumulation.

The risk and reward profile is as follows:



The Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is calculated based on historical volatility over a rolling 5 year* period, it is reviewed monthly and updated if volatility has changed materially to cause a movement in the SRRI level. The SRRI is an indicator and may not accurately reflect future volatility and market conditions.

The value of an investment in the fund can go up or down. When you sell your shares they may be worth less than you paid for them.

The risk/reward rating above is based on medium-term volatility. In the future, the fund's actual volatility could be higher or lower and its rated risk/reward level could change.

The share class appears at 3 out of 7. Share classes in higher categories have shown greater and/or more frequent variations in share price in the past 5 years than those in lower categories. The lowest category does not mean risk free.

The rating does not reflect the possible effects of unusual market conditions or large unpredictable events which could amplify everyday risk and trigger other risks.

The full list of the fund's risks are contained in the "Risk Factors" section of the fund's prospectus.

There has been no change to the risk rating in the year.

The SRRI conforms to the ESMA guidelines for the calculation of the SRRI.

*The fund lunched on 16 September 2015, as it does not have a 5 year history, a synthetic history has been created using the fund's relevant sector average.

Portfolio statement as at 31 October 2017

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Bonds 92.92% (2016: 93.06%)		
	Australia 1.69% (2016: 2.18%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 1.69% (2016: 2.18%)		
GBP 600,000	APT Pipelines 3.50% 22/03/2030	624	0.66
USD 520,000	Brambles 4.125% 23/10/2025	404	0.43
USD 200,000	SGSP (Australia) Assets 3.25% 29/07/2026	149	0.16
USD 435,000	Transurban Finance 4.125% 02/02/2026	341	0.36
USD 100,000	Westpac Banking 4.875% 19/11/2019	80	0.08
		<u>1,598</u>	<u>1.69</u>
	Belgium 0.74% (2016: 0.00%)		
	Zero / Discount Rate Bond 0.74% (2016: 0.00%)		
GBP 720,000	Anheuser-Busch InBev 2.25% 24/05/2029	<u>698</u>	<u>0.74</u>
	France 4.08% (2016: 4.47%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 3.13% (2016: 3.48%)		
USD 1,250,000	Banque Federative du Credit Mutuel 2.50% 29/10/2018	947	0.99
GBP 700,000	Électricité de France 5.50% 17/10/2041	914	0.97
USD 1,100,000	Engie 2.875% 10/10/2022	838	0.89
GBP 200,000	Suez Environnement 5.375% 02/12/2030	<u>262</u>	<u>0.28</u>
		<u>2,961</u>	<u>3.13</u>
	Stepped Rate Bond 0.46% (2016: 0.54%)		
USD 381,000	Orange 8.50% 01/03/2031	<u>435</u>	<u>0.46</u>
	Variable Rate Bond 0.49% (2016: 0.45%)		
GBP 389,000	AXA 5.625% 16/01/2054	<u>463</u>	<u>0.49</u>
	Germany 4.69% (2016: 4.49%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 4.44% (2016: 4.23%)		
GBP 200,000	Allianz Finance 4.50% 13/03/2043	265	0.28
EUR 800,000	ATF Netherlands 1.50% 15/07/2024	711	0.75
USD 600,000	Deutsche Telekom International Finance 8.75% 15/06/2030	662	0.70
USD 750,000	E.ON International Finance 6.65% 30/04/2038	741	0.78
USD 500,000	Schaeffler Finance 4.75% 15/05/2023	387	0.41
GBP 700,000	Siemens Financieringsmaatschappij 2.75% 10/09/2025	752	0.80
EUR 700,000	Vonovia Finance 2.25% 15/12/2023	<u>676</u>	<u>0.72</u>
		<u>4,194</u>	<u>4.44</u>
	Variable Rate Bond 0.25% (2016: 0.26%)		
GBP 200,000	Munich Reinsurance 6.625% 26/05/2042	<u>240</u>	<u>0.25</u>
	Ireland 0.83% (2016: 0.96%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 0.83% (2016: 0.96%)		
USD 1,000,000	CRH America 3.875% 18/05/2025	<u>785</u>	<u>0.83</u>
	Italy 0.57% (2016: 0.59%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 0.57% (2016: 0.59%)		
GBP 400,000	Enel Finance International 5.75% 14/09/2040	<u>543</u>	<u>0.57</u>
	Japan 1.45% (2016: 1.61%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 1.45% (2016: 1.61%)		
GBP 500,000	East Japan Railway 5.25% 22/04/2033	679	0.72
USD 400,000	Japan Tobacco 2.80% 13/04/2026	297	0.31
USD 500,000	Softbank 5.375% 30/07/2022	<u>395</u>	<u>0.42</u>
		<u>1,371</u>	<u>1.45</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Mexico 1.06% (2016: 1.12%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 1.06% (2016: 1.12%)		
GBP 450,000	America Movil 4.948% 22/07/2033	548	0.58
GBP 100,000	America Movil 5.00% 27/10/2026	120	0.13
USD 350,000	America Movil 6.375% 01/03/2035	330	0.35
		<u>998</u>	<u>1.06</u>
	Netherlands 1.95% (2016: 2.08%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 1.95% (2016: 2.08%)		
USD 1,000,000	Heineken 2.75% 01/04/2023	760	0.81
GBP 238,000	Rabobank Nederland 2.25% 23/02/2022	247	0.26
GBP 500,000	Rabobank Nederland 5.25% 23/05/2041	720	0.76
GBP 111,000	Shell International Finance 2.00% 20/12/2019	114	0.12
		<u>1,841</u>	<u>1.95</u>
	Norway 0.72% (2016: 0.76%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 0.72% (2016: 0.76%)		
GBP 500,000	Statoil 6.125% 27/11/2028	680	0.72
	Portugal 0.00% (2016: 0.13%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 0.00% (2016: 0.13%)		
	Sweden 0.78% (2016: 1.13%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 0.78% (2016: 1.13%)		
GBP 310,000	Nordea Bank 2.375% 02/06/2022	324	0.35
GBP 100,000	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken 3.00% 18/12/2020	106	0.11
GBP 304,000	Swedbank 1.625% 15/04/2019	307	0.32
		<u>737</u>	<u>0.78</u>
	Switzerland 1.88% (2016: 1.16%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 1.71% (2016: 0.99%)		
GBP 850,000	Nestlé 2.25% 30/11/2023	893	0.95
USD 940,000	Novartis Capital 3.10% 17/05/2027	720	0.76
		<u>1,613</u>	<u>1.71</u>
	Stepped Rate Bond 0.17% (2016: 0.17%)		
GBP 140,000	Glencore Finance 6.00% 03/04/2022	162	0.17
	United Arab Emirates 0.00% (2016: 0.23%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 0.00% (2016: 0.23%)		
	United Kingdom 44.81% (2016: 43.83%)		
	Asset Backed 4.13% (2016: 4.75%)		
GBP 400,000	Arqiva Financing 4.882% 31/12/2032	451	0.48
GBP 152,533	Broadgate Financing 5.098% 05/04/2033	179	0.19
GBP 316,773	Business Mortgage Finance FRN 15/02/2039	314	0.33
GBP 255,710	Great Rolling Stock 6.50% 05/04/2031	329	0.35
GBP 139,706	Great Rolling Stock 6.875% 27/07/2035	181	0.19
GBP 139,145	Greene King Finance 5.318% 15/09/2031	165	0.17
GBP 154,000	Greene King Finance 5.702% 15/12/2034	144	0.15
GBP 600,000	High Speed Rail Finance 4.375% 01/11/2038	745	0.78
GBP 47,929	Longstone Finance 4.791% 19/04/2036	55	0.06
GBP 102,000	Marstons Issuer 5.1576% 15/10/2027	102	0.11

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
United Kingdom (continued)			
Asset Backed (continued)			
GBP 102,000	Marstons Issuer 5.641% 15/07/2035	93	0.10
GBP 39,361	Mitchells & Butlers 5.965% 15/12/2025	44	0.05
GBP 107,228	Mitchells & Butlers 6.013% 15/12/2030	128	0.14
USD 893,410	RMAC FRN 12/09/2037 2005-NS2X A2B	650	0.68
GBP 104,596	Telereal Securitisation 5.9478% 10/12/2033	129	0.14
GBP 161,063	Telereal Securitisation 6.1645% 10/12/2031	195	0.21
		<hr/> 3,904	<hr/> 4.13
Fixed Rate Bond 38.47% (2016: 36.51%)			
GBP 105,000	AA Bond 2.875% 31/01/2022	106	0.11
GBP 155,000	AA Bond 4.248% 31/07/2020	164	0.17
GBP 300,000	AA Bond 6.269% 31/07/2025	361	0.38
GBP 600,000	Affordable Housing Finance 3.80% 20/05/2042	774	0.82
GBP 300,000	Annington Funding 2.646% 12/07/2025	302	0.32
GBP 200,000	Arqiva Financing 5.34% 30/06/2030	235	0.25
GBP 900,000	A2Dominion 3.50% 15/11/2028	913	0.98
GBP 350,000	BAA Funding 6.75% 03/12/2026	473	0.50
GBP 339,000	Barclays Bank 4.25% 12/01/2022	383	0.40
GBP 300,000	Barclays 3.125% 17/01/2024	312	0.33
GBP 288,000	BAT International Finance 4.00% 04/09/2026	322	0.34
GBP 150,000	BAT International Finance 5.75% 05/07/2040	208	0.22
GBP 250,000	BG Energy Capital 5.00% 04/11/2036	331	0.35
GBP 350,000	BG Energy 5.125% 01/12/2025	430	0.46
GBP 750,000	BP Capital Market 4.325% 10/12/2018	778	0.82
GBP 350,000	British Land 5.264% 24/09/2035	437	0.46
GBP 150,000	Broadgate Financing 4.821% 05/07/2036	196	0.21
GBP 193,000	BUPA Finance 3.375% 17/06/2021	205	0.22
GBP 600,000	Centrica 4.375% 13/03/2029	692	0.73
GBP 400,000	Compass 2.00% 03/07/2029	389	0.41
GBP 196,000	Coventry Building Society 4.625% 19/04/2018	200	0.21
GBP 136,000	Coventry Building Society 5.875% 28/09/2022	163	0.17
GBP 600,000	CPUK Finance 3.588% 28/08/2025	642	0.68
GBP 500,000	Daily Mail & General Trust 5.75% 07/12/2018	523	0.55
GBP 600,000	Dwr Cymru Financing 6.015% 31/03/2028	813	0.87
GBP 101,000	Eastern Power Networks 5.75% 08/03/2024	123	0.13
GBP 138,000	EE Finance 4.375% 28/03/2019	144	0.15
GBP 750,000	Experian Finance 3.50% 15/10/2021	808	0.86
GBP 190,000	FCE Bank 2.625% 20/11/2018	193	0.20
GBP 50,000	FirstGroup 6.875% 18/09/2024	64	0.07
GBP 76,000	FirstGroup 8.125% 19/09/2018	81	0.09
GBP 200,000	Freshwater Finance 4.556% 03/04/2036	246	0.26
GBP 244,000	Freshwater Finance 5.182% 20/04/2035	321	0.34
GBP 300,000	Gatwick Funding 5.75% 23/01/2037	418	0.44
GBP 123,000	Gatwick Funding 6.125% 02/03/2026	157	0.17
GBP 100,000	GKN 3.375% 12/05/2032	99	0.10
GBP 200,000	GlaxoSmithKline Capital 4.25% 18/12/2045	255	0.27
GBP 272,000	GlaxoSmithKline Capital 5.25% 10/04/2042	389	0.41
GBP 175,000	GlaxoSmithKline Capital 6.375% 09/03/2039	275	0.29
GBP 500,000	G4S 7.75% 13/05/2019	547	0.58
GBP 450,000	Heathrow Funding 5.225% 15/02/2023	526	0.56
GBP 600,000	HSBC Holdings 6.75% 11/09/2028	796	0.84
GBP 587,000	Imperial Tobacco Finance 4.875% 07/06/2032	698	0.74
GBP 312,000	intu Metrocentre Finance 4.125% 06/12/2023	342	0.36

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
Fixed Rate Bond (continued)			
GBP 100,000	Intu (SGS) Finance 3.875% 17/03/2023	107	0.11
GBP 315,000	Intu (SGS) Finance 4.25% 17/09/2030	353	0.37
GBP 200,000	Intu (SGS) Finance 4.625% 17/03/2028	230	0.24
GBP 200,000	Jaguar Land Rover Automotive 2.75% 24/01/2021	203	0.21
GBP 167,000	John Lewis 4.25% 18/12/2034	175	0.18
GBP 100,000	Land Securities Capital Markets 2.625% 22/09/2037	99	0.10
GBP 400,000	Legal & General 5.875% 05/04/2033	552	0.58
GBP 450,000	Lloyds Bank 5.125% 07/03/2025	559	0.59
GBP 149,000	London Power Networks 6.125% 07/06/2027	196	0.21
GBP 250,000	Longstone Finance 4.896% 19/04/2036	280	0.30
GBP 550,000	Manchester Airport Group Funding 4.75% 31/03/2034	689	0.73
GBP 750,000	Motability Operations 3.75% 16/04/2026	852	0.91
GBP 350,000	National Westminster Bank 6.50% 07/09/2021	408	0.43
GBP 282,000	Nationwide Building Society 2.25% 29/04/2022	293	0.31
GBP 179,000	Nationwide Building Society 5.625% 28/01/2026	234	0.25
GBP 450,000	Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire) 5.125% 04/05/2035	599	0.63
GBP 500,000	Notting Hill Housing Trust 3.25% 12/10/2048	503	0.53
GBP 460,000	Porterbrook Rail Finance 6.50% 20/10/2020	525	0.56
GBP 128,000	Prudential 1.375% 19/01/2018	128	0.14
GBP 700,000	RELX 2.75% 01/08/2019	716	0.76
GBP 500,000	Rio Tinto 4.00% 11/12/2029	579	0.61
GBP 110,000	Royal Bank of Scotland 5.125% 13/01/2024	133	0.14
GBP 96,000	Royal Bank of Scotland 6.625% 17/09/2018	101	0.11
GBP 500,000	Sanctuary Capital 6.697% 23/03/2039	794	0.84
GBP 232,000	Santander UK 1.875% 17/02/2020	236	0.25
GBP 455,000	Santander UK 5.75% 02/03/2026	596	0.63
GBP 453,000	Scottish Widows 7.00% 16/06/2043	596	0.63
GBP 630,000	Severn Trent Water Utilities 6.00% 22/01/2018	637	0.67
GBP 500,000	Sky 2.875% 24/11/2020	523	0.55
GBP 250,000	South Eastern Power Networks 5.625% 30/09/2030	331	0.35
GBP 147,000	South Eastern Power Networks 6.375% 12/11/2031	211	0.22
GBP 130,000	Southern Water Services Financial 6.192% 31/03/2029	180	0.19
GBP 620,000	SP Manweb 4.875% 20/09/2027	755	0.80
GBP 500,000	Tesco 6.00% 14/12/2029	603	0.64
GBP 800,000	Unilever 1.125% 03/02/2022	797	0.84
GBP 300,000	University of Liverpool 3.375% 25/06/2055	370	0.39
GBP 700,000	University of Southampton 2.25% 11/04/2057	661	0.70
GBP 350,000	Virgin Media Secured Finance 6.25% 28/03/2029	382	0.40
USD 280,000	Vodafone 6.15% 27/02/2037	259	0.27
GBP 100,000	Wales & West Utilities Finance 4.625% 13/12/2023	117	0.12
GBP 200,000	Wellcome Trust Finance 4.00% 09/05/2059	299	0.32
GBP 246,000	Western Power Distribution East Midlands 5.25% 17/01/2023	287	0.30
GBP 350,000	Western Power Distribution West Midlands 5.75% 16/04/2032	472	0.50
GBP 600,000	Whitbread 3.375% 16/10/2025	629	0.66
USD 900,000	WPP Finance 2010 3.75% 19/09/2024	695	0.74
GBP 285,000	Yorkshire Building Society 4.75% 12/04/2018	290	0.31
GBP 200,000	Yorkshire Water Services 6.375% 19/08/2039	314	0.33
		36,382	38.47

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
Stepped Rate Bond 0.00% (2016: 0.13%)			
Variable Rate Bond 2.21% (2016: 2.44%)			
GBP 400,000	Aviva FRN 04/06/2050	441	0.47
GBP 200,000	Aviva 6.125% 14/11/2036	238	0.25
GBP 118,000	Aviva 6.625% 03/06/2041	135	0.14
GBP 200,000	Direct Line Insurance 9.25% 27/04/2042	257	0.27
GBP 390,000	Prudential 5.70% 19/12/2063	455	0.48
GBP 401,000	Standard Life 5.50% 04/12/2042	452	0.48
GBP 110,000	Wales & West Utilities Finance 6.75% 17/12/2036	116	0.12
		<hr/> 2,094	<hr/> 2.21
United States 27.67% (2016: 28.32%)			
Asset Backed 0.80% (2016: 0.00%)			
USD 1,000,000	COMM 2015-3BP Mortgage Trust 3.2384% 10/02/2035	<hr/> 756	<hr/> 0.80
Fixed Rate Bond 26.87% (2016: 28.32%)			
USD 1,200,000	Altria 2.625% 14/01/2020	916	0.97
USD 876,000	Amazon.com 3.15% 22/08/2027	664	0.70
GBP 100,000	American International 5.00% 26/04/2023	115	0.12
GBP 500,000	Amgen 4.00% 13/09/2029	567	0.60
GBP 1,000,000	Apple 3.60% 31/07/2042	1,162	1.23
GBP 200,000	AT&T 4.25% 01/06/2043	210	0.22
GBP 450,000	AT&T 5.20% 18/11/2033	539	0.57
GBP 300,000	Bank of America 6.125% 15/09/2021	351	0.37
GBP 300,000	Bank of America 7.75% 30/04/2018	310	0.33
USD 900,000	Citigroup 2.65% 26/10/2020	684	0.72
GBP 199,000	Citigroup 7.375% 01/09/2039	337	0.36
USD 500,000	Comcast 7.05% 15/03/2033	523	0.55
USD 1,000,000	CVS Health 2.875% 01/06/2026	717	0.76
GBP 339,000	Digital Stout 4.25% 17/01/2025	375	0.40
USD 455,000	Exxon Mobil 4.114% 01/03/2046	373	0.39
USD 820,000	FedEx 4.75% 15/11/2045	673	0.71
GBP 500,000	General Electric Capital UK Funding 4.375% 31/07/2019	528	0.56
GBP 398,000	Goldman Sachs 4.25% 29/01/2026	448	0.47
GBP 90,000	Goldman Sachs 7.125% 07/08/2025	120	0.13
GBP 135,000	Goldman Sachs 7.25% 10/04/2028	190	0.20
USD 600,000	HCA Holdings 6.50% 15/02/2020	487	0.51
USD 860,000	HP Enterprise 4.90% 15/10/2025	689	0.73
USD 445,000	Johnson & Johnson 2.45% 01/03/2026	327	0.35
GBP 300,000	McKesson 3.125% 17/02/2029	304	0.32
USD 1,000,000	Medtronic 3.15% 15/03/2022	776	0.82
USD 450,000	Microsoft 3.75% 12/02/2045	344	0.36
USD 350,000	Microsoft 4.00% 12/02/2055	272	0.29
USD 1,000,000	Morgan Stanley 4.30% 27/01/2045	794	0.84
USD 500,000	NBC Universal Media 5.95% 01/04/2041	482	0.51
USD 1,200,000	Oracle 2.50% 15/10/2022	906	0.96
GBP 696,000	PACCAR Financial Europe 1.513% 29/05/2018	699	0.74
GBP 600,000	Pfizer 6.50% 03/06/2038	953	1.01
USD 1,100,000	Philip Morris 4.125% 17/05/2021	879	0.93
GBP 670,000	Procter & Gamble 5.25% 19/01/2033	924	0.98
USD 1,200,000	Southern Power 1.85% 01/12/2017	904	0.96
USD 1,100,000	S&P Global 3.30% 14/08/2020	849	0.90

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
Fixed Rate Bond (continued)			
GBP 700,000	Toyota Motor Credit 4.00% 07/12/2017	702	0.74
USD 1,000,000	United Technologies 4.50% 01/06/2042	820	0.87
USD 250,000	UnitedHealth 4.25% 15/03/2043	203	0.21
USD 100,000	UnitedHealth 4.625% 15/07/2035	85	0.09
USD 400,000	Verizon Communications 4.862% 21/08/2046	304	0.32
USD 540,000	Verizon Communications 5.25% 16/03/2037	444	0.47
USD 110,000	Walgreens Boots Alliance 4.65% 01/06/2046	85	0.09
USD 792,000	Wal-Mart Stores 6.20% 15/04/2038	825	0.87
GBP 770,000	Wells Fargo 3.50% 12/09/2029	852	0.90
GBP 600,000	Welltower REIT 4.80% 20/11/2028	697	0.74
		25,408	26.87
Derivatives (0.35%) (2016: (2.60%))			
Futures 0.09% (2016: 0.79%)			
(6)	CBT US Long Bond December 2017	11	0.01
(2)	CBT US Ultra Bond December 2017	5	-
(7)	EUX Euro-Bund December 2017	(2)	-
(25)	ICE Long Gilt December 2017	67	0.08
		81	0.09
Swaps (0.37%) (2016: (3.51%))			
Interest Rate Swaps (0.37%) (2016: (3.51%))§			
11,500,000	IRS 0.8650% LIBOR 3 month - Receive Floating - GBP	47	0.05
10,000,000	IRS 1.0700% LIBOR 3 month - Receive Floating - GBP	19	0.02
11,500,000	IRS 1.3050% LIBOR 3 month - Receive Floating - GBP	(37)	(0.04)
8,000,000	IRS 1.5140% LIBOR 3 month - Receive Floating - GBP	(63)	(0.07)
2,500,000	IRS 1.5690% LIBOR 3 month - Receive Floating - GBP	(15)	(0.02)
4,000,000	IRS 1.5850% LIBOR 3 month - Receive Floating - GBP	(35)	(0.04)
2,100,000	IRS 1.607% LIBOR 3 month - Receive Floating - GBP	(27)	(0.03)
9,400,000	IRS 2.0825% LIBOR 3 month - Receive Floating - USD	(17)	(0.02)
7,300,000	IRS 2.4820% LIBOR 3 month - Receive Floating - USD	(79)	(0.08)
6,000,000	IRS 2.7300% LIBOR 3 month - Receive Floating - USD	(138)	(0.14)
		(345)	(0.37)
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts (0.07%) (2016: 0.12%)§			
	Buy GBP 1,414,704 : Sell EUR 1,590,896 November 2017	18	0.02
	Buy GBP 14,812 : Sell EUR 16,577 November 2017^	-	-
	Buy GBP 25,258,709 : Sell USD 33,677,036 November 2017	(81)	(0.09)
		(63)	(0.07)
Investment assets including investment liabilities		87,536	92.57
Other net assets		7,027	7.43
Total net assets		94,563	100.00

^ Due to rounding to nearest £1,000

§ Unquoted securities

All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are "approved securities" within the meaning of FCA rules unless otherwise stated.

Statement of total return for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income					
Net capital gains	2		1,956		1,243
Revenue	3	2,195		2,353	
Expenses	4	(222)		(213)	
Interest payable and similar charges	5	-		(1)	
Net revenue before taxation		1,973		2,139	
Taxation	6	-		-	
Net revenue after taxation			1,973		2,139
Total return before distributions			3,929		3,382
Distributions	7		(1,973)		(2,139)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			1,956		1,243

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017		2016	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			90,573		87,145
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		61		46	
			61		46
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			1,956		1,243
Retained distributions on accumulation shares			1,973		2,139
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			94,563		90,573

Balance sheet as at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Assets:			
Investments		88,030	85,109
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	1,254	1,229
Cash and bank balances	9	6,563	8,887
Total assets		95,847	95,225
Liabilities:			
Investment liabilities		494	3,175
Creditors:			
Amounts held at derivative clearing houses and brokers		83	716
Bank overdrafts		364	679
Other creditors	10	343	82
Total liabilities		1,284	4,652
Net assets attributable to shareholders		94,563	90,573

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies, distribution policy and potential risks are set out in notes 1 to 3 of the fund's aggregated notes to the financial statements.

2 Net capital gains

Net capital gains on investments during the year comprise:

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Derivative securities	1,686	(4,911)
Forward currency contracts	1,932	(5,843)
Non-derivative securities	(1,643)	11,923
Other currency (losses)/gains	(18)	76
Transaction costs	(1)	(2)
Net capital gains	1,956	1,243

3 Revenue

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Bank interest	6	14
Derivative revenue	(626)	(570)
Interest on debt securities	2,815	2,909
Total revenue	2,195	2,353

4 Expenses

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	186	177
GAC*	21	20
	<u>207</u>	<u>197</u>
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fees	9	11
Safe custody fees	6	5
	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>
Total expenses	222	213

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

*The current audit fee, which is levied through the GAC, is £9,725 (2016: £7,240).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5 Interest payable and similar charges

The interest payable and similar charges comprise:

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Interest payable	-	1
Total interest payable and similar charges	-	1

6 Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

There is no tax charge for the current year (2016: nil).

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for year

The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for funds of authorised open ended investment companies (OEICS) of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Net revenue before taxation	1,973	2,139
Corporation tax at 20%	395	428
Effects of:		
Revenue being paid as interest distributions	(395)	(428)
Tax charge for the year (note 6a)	-	-

OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made in the UK. Therefore, any capital return is not included within the reconciliation above.

(c) Deferred tax

There is no provision required for deferred taxation at the Balance sheet date (2016: nil).

(d) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges at the current or prior year end.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7 Distributions

The distributions take account of revenue received on the issue of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interim accumulation	1,486	1,723
Final accumulation	487	416
Total distributions	1,973	2,139

Details of the distribution per share are set out in the distribution tables on page 93.

8 Debtors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued revenue	1,254	1,229
Total debtors	1,254	1,229

9 Cash and bank balances

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts held at derivative clearing houses and brokers	158	491
Cash and bank balances	5,695	5,046
Collateral accounts	710	3,350
Total cash and bank balances	6,563	8,887

10 Other creditors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued annual management charge	16	15
Accrued Depositary's fee	1	1
Accrued other expenses	3	3
Derivative interest payable	323	63
Total other creditors	343	82

11 Contingent liabilities and commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the current or prior year end.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12 Related party transactions

Henderson Investment Funds Limited as ACD to the fund is deemed to be a related party because it provides key management personnel services to the fund. All transactions and balances associated with the ACD are disclosed within the 'Statement of total return', the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and the 'Balance sheet' on pages 82 and 83 and notes 4 and 10 on pages 84 to 86 including all issues and cancellations where the ACD acted as principal.

Transactions with the ACD are as follows:

- All issues and cancellations,
- Annual management charge,
- GAC

Nortrust Nominees Limited, as a material shareholder, is a related party holding shares comprising 100% of the total net assets of the fund as at the year end (2016: 100%).

13 Shareholder funds

The fund currently has 1 share class available; Class Y (Retail with exit charges). The annual management charge on the share class is as follows:

	2017 %	2016 %
Class Y	0.20	0.20

The net asset value of the share class, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in the share class are given in the comparative table on pages 73. The distribution per share class is given in the distribution tables on page 93.

Shares reconciliation for the year ended 31 October 2017

	Class Y gross accumulation
Opening number of shares	87,749,276
Creations during the year	58,698
Cancellations during the year	-
Closing shares in issue	87,807,974

14 Financial derivatives

The fund may use financial derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

Eligible collateral types are approved by the Investment Manager and are agreed with the relevant counterparty.

The counterparty exposure has been calculated using the positive marked-to-market value of the derivative contract with that counterparty.

There was cash of £710,000 pledged as collateral as at 31 October 2017 (2016: £3,890,000). There was no collateral held in respect of derivatives as at 31 October 2017 (2016: nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14 Financial derivatives (continued)

2017

At 31 October 2017 the underlying exposure for each category of derivatives were as follows:

Counterparty	Futures £000	Forward foreign exchange contracts £000	Interest rate swaps £000	Total by counterparty £000
BNP Paribas	-	18	-	18
JP Morgan	-	-	19	19
Citigroup	-	-	47	47
UBS	83	-	-	83
	83	18	66	167

2016

At 31 October 2016 the underlying exposure for each category of derivatives was as follows:

Counterparty	Forward foreign exchange contracts £000	Futures £000	Total by counterparty £000
BNP Paribas	107	-	107
UBS	-	716	716
	107	716	823

15 Risk

Currency risk

The fund's net exposure to currency risk (including any instruments used to hedge foreign currencies) is considered insignificant. This is consistent with the exposure during the prior year.

Interest rate risk

The fund's exposure to interest rate risk is considered significant. The interest rate risk profile of the fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at the year end is set out in the following table:

	Floating rate financial assets £000	Fixed rate financial assets £000	Non-interest bearing assets £000	Total net assets £000
2017				
Euro	26	1,388	22	1,436
UK sterling	10,178	57,187	1,081	68,446
US dollar	706	24,252	1,007	25,965
Total	10,910	82,827	2,110	95,847
	Floating rate financial assets £000	Fixed rate financial assets £000	Non-interest bearing assets £000	Total net assets £000
2016				
Euro	25	697	10	732
UK sterling	12,221	53,199	1,429	66,849
US dollar	1,012	26,019	613	27,644
Total	13,258	79,915	2,052	95,225

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Risk (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

	Floating rate financial assets £000	Fixed rate financial assets £000	Non-interest bearing assets £000	Total net assets £000
2017				
Euro	-	-	2	2
UK sterling	608	-	302	910
US dollar	250	-	122	372
Total	858	-	426	1,284
	Floating rate financial assets £000	Fixed rate financial assets £000	Non-interest bearing assets £000	Total net assets £000
2016				
Euro	7	-	1	8
UK sterling	3,815	-	82	3,897
US dollar	746	-	1	747
Total	4,568	-	84	4,652

Credit ratings

2017

	Market value £000	Percentage of net assets %
Investments		
Investment grade (AAA - BBB)	82,545	87.29
Below investment grade (BB and below)	2,378	2.52
Unrated	2,940	3.11
Total debt securities	87,863	92.92
Derivatives	(327)	(0.35)
Investment assets including investment liabilities	87,536	92.57
Other net assets	7,027	7.43
Total net assets	94,563	100.00

2016

	Market value £000	Percentage of net assets %
Investments		
Investment grade (AAA - BBB)	79,465	87.74
Below investment grade (BB and below)	2,281	2.52
Unrated	2,540	2.80
Total debt securities	84,286	93.06
Derivatives	(2,352)	(2.60)
Investment assets including investment liabilities	81,934	90.46
Other net assets	8,639	9.54
Total net assets	90,573	100.00

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The actual VaR results, limits and utilisation of limits are summarised in the table below:

	Actual VaR in year			VaR limit	Utilisation of VaR limit		
	Minimum	Maximum	Average		Minimum	Maximum	Average
	%	%	%		%	%	%
2017	1.41	2.15	1.71	20.00	7.06	10.74	8.54
2016	1.12	2.67	1.73	20.00	5.61	13.33	8.67

Leverage	Minimum	Maximum	Average
	%	%	%
2017	89.16	173.54%	125.11
2016	87.60	156.22	110.25

Liquidity risk

The following table provides a maturity analysis of the fund's financial liabilities showing the remaining contractual maturities on an undiscounted basis.

	On demand	Within one year	Over one year but not more than five years	Over five years
	£000	£000	£000	£000
2017				
Amounts held at derivatives clearing houses and brokers	83	-	-	-
Bank overdrafts	364	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	83	17	394
Other creditors	-	343	-	-
Total	447	426	17	394

	On demand	Within one year	Over one year but not more than five years	Over five years
	£000	£000	£000	£000
2016				
Amounts held at derivatives clearing houses and brokers	716	-	-	-
Bank overdrafts	679	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	3,175	-	-
Other creditors	-	82	-	-
Total	1,395	3,257	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Fair value

Fair value measurement

The fund has early adopted the March 2016 amendment to section 34 of FRS 102 (Fair Value Hierarchy disclosures that simplify the preparation of financial instrument disclosure), which is applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 with earlier application permitted.

The intention of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an asset or a liability could be exchanged in the market conditions prevailing at the measurement date. The measurement assumes the exchange is an orderly transaction (that is, it is not a forced transaction, involuntary liquidation or distress sale) between knowledgeable, willing participants on an independent basis.

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

In accordance with FRS 102 the fund classifies fair value measurement under the following levels:

Level 1

The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are either observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

Fair value hierarchy

	2017		2016	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Level 1	83	2	716	-
Level 2	87,947	492	84,393	3,175
Level 3	-	-	-	-
	<u>88,030</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>85,109</u>	<u>3,175</u>

17 Direct transaction costs

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trades in the year				
Debt securities	12,224	7,740	4,492	11,493
Trades in the year before transaction costs	<u>12,224</u>	<u>7,740</u>	<u>4,492</u>	<u>11,493</u>
Transaction costs				
Commissions				
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Total commissions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxes				
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Total taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other expenses				
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Total other expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total transaction costs	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net trades in the year after transaction costs	<u>12,224</u>	<u>7,740</u>	<u>4,492</u>	<u>11,493</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17 Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	%	%	%	%
Total transaction costs expressed as a percentage of asset type cost				
Commissions				
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Taxes				
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Other expenses				
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
	2017	2016		
	%	%		
Total transaction costs expressed as a percentage of net asset value				
Commissions	-	-		
Taxes	-	-		
Other expenses	-	-		
Total costs	-	-		

There were no in specie transfers identified during the year (2016: nil). There were corporate actions of £1,974,889 during the year (2016: nil).

There were direct transaction costs associated with derivatives of £897 during the year (2016: £1,907) which is 0.00% of the net asset value of the fund (2016; 0.00%).

Direct transaction costs are fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties associated with investment transactions on the fund. These exclude any differences between quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs.

Direct transaction costs related to bonds are not separately identifiable as with other financial instruments as the costs form part of the dealing spread and therefore are inherent within the purchase and sale prices of the trade.

The portfolio dealing spread as at 31 October 2017 is 0.60% (2016: 0.76%). The portfolio dealing spread is calculated at the fund's 12 noon valuation point.

18 Events after the Balance sheet date

On 15 December 2017, the fund changed its name to Janus Henderson Global Buy & Maintain Fund. There were no other material post Balance sheet events which require disclosure within these financial statements.

Distribution table for the year ended 31 October 2017 (in pence per share)

Interim interest distribution (accounting date 31 January 2017, paid on 31 March 2017)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 November 2016

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 November 2016

	Distribution per share	Equalisation	Total Distribution per share 31/03/2017	Total distribution per share 31/03/2016
Class Y gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.7228	-	0.7228	0.6750
Group 2	0.5451	0.1777	0.7228	0.6750

Interim interest distribution (accounting date 30 April 2017, paid on 30 June 2017)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 February 2017

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 February 2017

	Distribution per share	Equalisation	Total Distribution per share 30/06/2017	Total distribution per share 30/06/2016
Class Y gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.4372	-	0.4372	0.5904
Group 2	0.2693	0.1679	0.4372	0.5904

Interim interest distribution (accounting date 31 July 2017, paid on 29 September 2017)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 May 2017

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 May 2017

	Distribution per share	Equalisation	Total Distribution per share 29/09/2017	Total distribution per share 30/09/2016
Class Y gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.5325	-	0.5325	0.6992
Group 2	0.2933	0.2392	0.5325	0.6992

Final interest distribution (accounting date 31 October 2017, paid on 29 December 2017)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 August 2017

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 August 2017

	Distribution per share	Equalisation	Total Distribution per share 29/12/2017	Total distribution per share 30/12/2016
Class Y gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.5547	-	0.5547	0.4737
Group 2	0.3759	0.1788	0.5547	0.4737

Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund

Authorised Corporate Director's report

Investment Fund Managers

Mitul Patel

Investment objective and policy

To aim to provide a return by investing in fixed and floating rate securities in any area of the world, except the United Kingdom. The fund will invest primarily in bonds issued by Governments, public authorities and international organisations.

Performance summary

	31 Oct 16 - 31 Oct 17 %	31 Oct 15 - 31 Oct 16 %	31 Oct 14 - 31 Oct 15 %	31 Oct 13 - 31 Oct 14 %	31 Oct 12 - 31 Oct 13 %
Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond	(9.4)	32.8	(1.2)	(2.2)	(5.1)
JP Morgan Global Bond Traded Ex UK Index	(8.7)	35.9	0.7	(0.8)	(3.4)

Source: Morningstar, bid to bid and net of fees, as at 12 noon valuation point, based on performance of Class A income. Benchmark values are as at close of business.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the revenue from it can fall as well as rise as a result of market and currency fluctuations and you may not get back the amount originally invested.

Significant portfolio changes for the year ended 31 October 2017

Largest purchases	£000	Largest sales/maturities	£000
US Treasury Index-Linked 0.375% 15/07/2027	14,673	US Treasury 4.625% 15/11/2016	12,782
US Treasury 2.00% 31/12/2021	12,747	Canada (Government of) 0.50% 01/03/22	11,524
Canada (Government of) 0.50% 01/03/22	11,305	Japan (Government of) (10 Year Issue) 1.20% 20/12/2020	11,210
Japan (Government of) (10 Year Issue) 1.20% 20/12/2020	9,592	US Treasury 0.75% 28/02/2018	11,065
US Treasury 1.625% 15/08/2022	8,948	US Treasury 1.75% 30/04/2022	11,042
Germany (Federal Republic of) 0.50% 15/02/2026	8,858	US Treasury Index-Linked 0.375% 15/07/2027	9,337
France (Government of) 0.25% 25/11/2026	8,499	US Treasury 2.00% 15/02/2025	8,793
Japan (Government of) 2.20% 20/09/2027	8,457	Spain (Kingdom of) 1.30% 31/10/2026	7,207
Canada (Government of) 0.75% 01/09/2020	7,492	Germany (Federal Republic of) 0.50% 15/02/2026	7,020
US Treasury 1.375% 31/08/2023	7,457	Japan (Government of) 0.20% 20/09/2019	6,318
Total purchases	173,384	Total sales/maturities	137,741

Investment review

The year to 31 October saw government bond markets perform weakly. The bulk of this weak performance accrued early in the year, which was dominated by the election of Donald Trump as US president. His election ignited a so-called 'reflation' trade – trades that stand to benefit from a boost to growth and, ultimately, inflation. The expectation of increased government spending, and a decreased regulatory and administrative burden for businesses, caused riskier assets such as equities to perform strongly. Likewise, the perception that these policies would eventually lead to higher levels of inflation led government bonds to underperform, while the expectation of a larger budget deficit to finance these expenditures caused the yield curve to steepen (longer dated government bonds underperformed shorter dated ones). This was preceded by signs of growth emanating from China, as observed in commodity price indices, which itself served to propagate reflationary sentiment.

Against this backdrop, Japanese Government Bond yields drifted slightly higher as further policy easing became seen as less likely; however, the newly introduced 'Yield Curve Control' policy limited the amount by which they could rise. The result of this was a substantial weakening of the yen. In Europe, core government bond yields also rose, albeit to a lesser extent due to the weaker growth/inflation outlook there. Peripheral European bonds underperformed the core countries, as the perceived odds of populists winning elections in the region increased.

As the year wore on, it became apparent that headway on legislative change in the US would not happen as rapidly as imagined, if at all. This, combined with a declining oil price and core inflation persistently coming in lower than expected, allowed bonds to gradually regain some lost ground. Yield curves flattened (longer dated government bonds outperformed shorter dated ones) as markets questioned future growth and inflation prospects, but the US Federal Reserve (Fed) continued to tighten monetary policy. A strong rebound in growth in Europe, as well as the victory of centrist parties in the elections, also caused peripheral government bonds to perform strongly.

The fund underperformed its benchmark (the JP Morgan Global Bond Ex UK Index) during the year, returning -9.4% compared with the benchmark's return of -8.7%.

We began the year positioned for longer dated US Treasuries to underperform shorter dated ones, and for long dated German bonds to perform weakly, both of which worked well in this reflationary environment.

We then moved towards more outright short exposure, in the form of shorts to both Treasuries and French bonds. These were challenged by the aforementioned lack of progress on the change agenda in Washington, while French bonds suffered as the market bought in to the reform agenda promised by Emmanuel Macron after he won the presidential election in France.

In the second half of the year, there was a feeling that central banks had made a slight change of stance, slightly de-emphasising the moderately weaker inflation environment, and placing greater emphasis on financial stability concerns. One outcome of this was an expectation that several rate hikes in Canada were imminent. We decided to position against this eventuality by buying Canadian bonds against those of the US. The delivery of the first two of these hikes, however, caused further underperformance in Canadian bonds, some of which was eventually reversed. We also captured some of this rebound with an outright long position.

Towards the end of the year, we realised some profits from a tactical short in US Treasuries; however, losses accrued from expecting the US yield curve to steepen relative to the German yield curve.

In currency, the fund benefited from being positioned for the Europe-wide rebound in growth. We were long the Polish zloty and Czech koruna, where inflationary impulses have been building. We lost money by being a little early in positioning for the rebound in the US dollar after a protracted weakness. Being long the Swedish krona against the euro also cost performance as, despite inflation being at target and achieving relatively very strong growth, the Swedish central bank was reluctant to tighten ahead of the European Central Bank (ECB) for fear of currency strength dampening inflation again.

Going forward, the Fed look set to continue on a path of gradual interest rate increases against a strong employment and growth backdrop, despite the recent softening of inflation. In Europe, while the growth outlook looks robust, inflation is sufficiently low to keep the ECB purchasing bonds for another nine months at least. Overall, this looks like a reasonably positive environment for longer dated government bonds, while a surprise fiscal package in the US could be one potential caveat to that.

Comparative tables for the year ended 31 October 2017

	2017 (pence per share)	Class A income 2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	209.97	157.49	160.16
Return before operating charges*	(18.29)	54.58	(0.53)
Operating charges	(1.91)	(2.10)	(1.85)
Return after operating charges*	(20.20)	52.48	(2.38)
Distributions on income shares	-	-	(0.29)
Closing net asset value per share	189.77	209.97	157.49
* after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-

Performance

Return after charges	(9.62)%	33.32%	(1.49)%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	903	1,278	1,367
Closing number of shares	475,960	608,804	867,967
Operating charges	0.98%	1.16%	1.16%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest share price (pence)	210.30	212.20	167.00
Lowest share price (pence)	188.30	156.90	152.00

	2017 (pence per share)	Class I accumulation 2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	281.06	209.60	211.30
Return before operating charges*	(24.52)	72.87	(0.28)
Operating charges	(1.41)	(1.32)	(1.14)
Return after operating charges*	(25.93)	71.55	(1.42)
Distributions on accumulation shares	(1.00)	(0.47)	(1.41)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares^	0.95	0.38	1.13
Closing net asset value per share	255.08	281.06	209.60
* after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-

Performance

Return after charges	(9.23)%	34.14%	(0.67)%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	4	3	2
Closing number of shares	1,574	1,000	1,000
Operating charges	0.54%	0.54%	0.54%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest share price (pence)	281.50	283.90	221.20
Lowest share price (pence)	253.00	208.80	201.60

^ Retained distributions prior to 6 April 2017 are net of 20% income tax.

Comparative tables (continued)

	2017 (pence per share)	Class I income 2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	212.18	158.46	160.83
Return before operating charges*	(18.53)	55.11	(0.44)
Operating charges	(1.07)	(1.03)	(0.86)
Return after operating charges*	(19.60)	54.08	(1.30)
Distributions on income shares	(0.72)	(0.36)	(1.07)
Closing net asset value per share	191.86	212.18	158.46
* after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-

Performance

Return after charges	(9.24)%	34.13%	(0.81)%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	819	1,889	179
Closing number of shares	427,004	890,155	112,667
Operating charges	0.54%	0.54%	0.54%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest share price (pence)	212.50	214.30	167.90
Lowest share price (pence)	190.40	157.80	152.80

	2017 (pence per share)	Class 3 gross accumulation 2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	125.92	93.62	94.10
Return before operating charges*	(11.00)	32.50	(0.27)
Operating charges	(0.25)	(0.20)	(0.21)
Return after operating charges*	(11.25)	32.30	(0.48)
Distributions on accumulation shares	(0.83)	-	(0.87)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.83	-	0.87
Closing net asset value per share	114.67	125.92	93.62
* after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-

Performance

Return after charges	(8.93)%	34.50%	(0.51)%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	2	2	4,480
Closing number of shares	1,509	1,509	4,784,752
Operating charges	0.21%	0.21%	0.22%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest share price (pence)	126.10	127.30	98.61
Lowest share price (pence)	113.70	93.25	89.89

Comparative tables (continued)

	Class I gross accumulation		
	2017 (pence per share)	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	287.76	219.83	221.67
Return before operating charges*	(18.57)	69.29	(0.64)
Operating charges	(1.48)	(1.36)	(1.20)
Return after operating charges*	(20.05)	67.93	(1.84)
Distributions on accumulation shares	(1.08)	(0.49)	(1.45)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.08	0.49	1.45
Closing net asset value per share	267.71	287.76	219.83
* after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-
Performance			
Return after charges	(6.97)%	30.90%	(0.83)%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£000s)	6	7	26,974
Closing number of shares	2,229	2,434	12,270,329
Operating charges	0.54%	0.54%	0.54%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price (pence)	295.40	298.10	232.00
Lowest share price (pence)	265.50	218.90	211.30

	Class Z gross accumulation		
	2017 (pence per share)	2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	227.39	168.57	169.13
Return before operating charges*	(19.91)	58.90	(0.49)
Operating charges	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.07)
Return after operating charges*	(19.99)	58.82	(0.56)
Distributions on accumulation shares	(1.88)	(1.09)	(1.84)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.88	1.09	1.84
Closing net asset value per share	207.40	227.39	168.57
* after direct transaction costs of:	-	-	-
Performance			
Return after charges	(8.79)%	34.89%	(0.33)%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£000s)	249,466	249,570	162,931
Closing number of shares	120,280,053	109,753,160	96,655,610
Operating charges	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Prices			
Highest share price (pence)	227.70	229.70	177.40
Lowest share price (pence)	205.60	167.90	161.70

Performance values are at close of business and may differ from the performance summary.

Operating charges

Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

Share class launches and closures

There were no share classes launched or closed in the year.

Ongoing charge figure

The annualised ongoing charge figure (OCF) of the fund is calculated as the ratio of the total ongoing charges to the average net asset value for twelve months. Ongoing charges are all expenses deducted from the assets of the fund during the year, except for expenses that are explicitly excluded by regulation.

	2017 %	2016 %
Class 3	0.21	0.21
Class A	0.98 ¹	1.16
Class I	0.54	0.54
Class Z	0.04	0.04

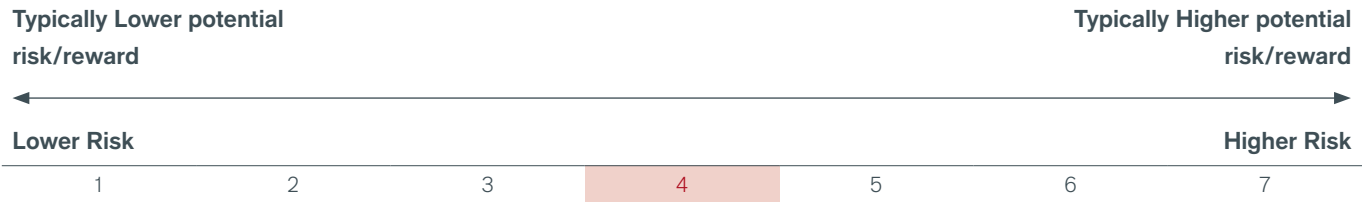
The OCF is calculated in accordance with guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).

¹The annual management charge on Class A changed from 1.00% to 0.75% with effect from 1 February 2017.

Risk and reward profile

The fund currently has 6 types of share class in issue; A income, I accumulation, I income, 3 gross accumulation, I gross accumulation and Z gross accumulation.

Each share class has the same risk and reward profile which is as follows:



The Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is calculated based on historical volatility over a rolling 5 year period, it is reviewed monthly and updated if volatility has changed materially to cause a movement in the SRRI level. The SRRI is an indicator and may not accurately reflect future volatility and market conditions.

The value of an investment in the fund can go up or down. When you sell your shares they may be worth less than you paid for them.

The risk/reward rating above is based on medium-term volatility. In the future, the fund's actual volatility could be higher or lower and its rated risk/reward level could change.

The share class appears at 4 out of 7. Share classes in higher categories have shown greater and/or more frequent variations in share price in the past 5 years than those in lower categories. The lowest category does not mean risk free.

The rating does not reflect the possible effects of unusual market conditions or large unpredictable events which could amplify everyday risk and trigger other risks.

The full list of the fund's risks are contained in the "Risk Factors" section of the fund's prospectus.

There have been no changes to the risk rating in the year.

The SRRI conforms to the ESMA guidelines for the calculation of the SRRI.

Portfolio statement as at 31 October 2017

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Bonds 97.81% (2016: 92.61%)		
	Belgium 1.99% (2016: 1.81%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 1.99% (2016: 1.81%)		
EUR 3,260,883	Belgium (Kingdom of) 2.60% 22/06/2024	3,340	1.33
EUR 1,218,124	Belgium (Kingdom of) 4.25% 28/03/2041	1,669	0.66
		<u>5,009</u>	<u>1.99</u>
	Canada 4.30% (2016: 1.29%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 4.30% (2016: 1.29%)		
CAD 12,846,000	Canada (Government of) 0.75% 01/09/2020	7,357	2.93
CAD 5,039,000	Canada (Government of) 2.25% 01/06/2025	3,031	1.21
CAD 559,000	Canada (Government of) 3.50% 01/12/2045	405	0.16
		<u>10,793</u>	<u>4.30</u>
	Denmark 0.93% (2016: 0.96%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 0.93% (2016: 0.96%)		
DKK 17,405,090	Denmark (Kingdom of) 3.00% 15/11/2021	2,332	0.93
	France 7.39% (2016: 5.57%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 7.39% (2016: 5.57%)		
EUR 8,027,182	France (Government of) 0.25% 25/11/2026	6,874	2.74
EUR 3,994,985	France (Government of) 1.75% 25/11/2024	3,897	1.55
EUR 576,240	France (Government of) 3.25% 25/05/2045	687	0.27
EUR 3,683,218	France (Government of) 3.75% 25/04/2021	3,710	1.48
EUR 516,060	France (Government of) 4.00% 25/04/2060	740	0.29
EUR 1,942,946	France (Government of) 4.75% 25/04/2035	2,663	1.06
		<u>18,571</u>	<u>7.39</u>
	Germany 5.16% (2016: 4.52%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 5.16% (2016: 4.52%)		
EUR 4,411,869	Germany (Federal Republic of) 0.50% 15/02/2026	3,992	1.59
EUR 5,869,546	Germany (Federal Republic of) 2.00% 04/01/2022	5,691	2.26
EUR 1,393,203	Germany (Federal Republic of) 4.75% 04/07/2040	2,155	0.86
EUR 794,866	Germany (Federal Republic of) 5.50% 04/01/2031	1,129	0.45
		<u>12,967</u>	<u>5.16</u>
	Italy 7.63% (2016: 5.74%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 7.63% (2016: 3.88%)		
EUR 4,190,000	Italy Buoni Poliennali Del Tesoro 3.75% 01/09/2024	4,286	1.71
EUR 4,088,000	Italy (Republic of) 0.05% 15/10/2019	3,604	1.43
EUR 1,697,000	Italy (Republic of) 0.70% 01/05/2020	1,517	0.60
EUR 1,527,000	Italy (Republic of) 0.95% 15/03/2023	1,351	0.54
EUR 5,894,000	Italy (Republic of) 1.25% 01/12/2026	4,997	2.00
EUR 1,014,000	Italy (Republic of) 3.25% 01/09/2046	942	0.37
EUR 939,000	Italy (Republic of) 5.00% 01/08/34	1,111	0.44
EUR 1,146,000	Italy (Republic of) 5.00% 01/09/2040	1,366	0.54
		<u>19,174</u>	<u>7.63</u>
	Index Linked Bond 0.00% (2016: 1.86%)		
	Japan 25.68% (2016: 27.30%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 25.68% (2016: 27.30%)		
JPY 1,787,550,000	Japan (Government of) 0.20% 20/09/2019	11,928	4.76
JPY 1,658,050,000	Japan (Government of) 0.30% 20/12/2024	11,247	4.48

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Japan (continued)		
	Fixed Rate Bond (continued)		
JPY 307,050,000	Japan (Government of) (10 Year Issue) 0.60% 20/06/2024	2,121	0.84
JPY 1,700,750,000	Japan (Government of) (10 Year Issue) 1.20% 20/12/2020	11,737	4.67
JPY 181,850,000	Japan (Government of) 1.90% 20/09/2042	1,516	0.60
JPY 1,006,550,000	Japan (Government of) (20 Year Issue) 1.70% 20/03/2032	7,989	3.18
JPY 258,650,000	Japan (Government of) 2.10% 20/12/2030	2,130	0.85
JPY 1,037,050,000	Japan (Government of) 2.20% 20/09/2027	8,313	3.31
JPY 510,500,000	Japan (Government of) (30 Year Issue) 1.50% 20/12/2044	3,951	1.57
JPY 403,800,000	Japan (Government of) (30 Year Issue) 2.40% 20/03/2037	3,571	1.42
		<hr/> 64,503	<hr/> 25.68
	Netherlands 1.11% (2016: 1.05%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 1.11% (2016: 1.05%)		
EUR 2,564,988	Netherlands (Kingdom of) 2.50% 15/01/2033	<hr/> 2,786	<hr/> 1.11
	Spain 4.98% (2016: 5.14%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 4.98% (2016: 4.10%)		
EUR 4,078,000	Spain (Kingdom of) 1.30% 31/10/2026	3,596	1.44
EUR 272,000	Spain (Kingdom of) 2.15% 31/10/2025	258	0.10
EUR 593,000	Spain (Kingdom of) 2.90% 31/10/2046	538	0.21
EUR 3,667,000	Spain (Kingdom of) 4.30% 31/10/2019	3,513	1.40
EUR 943,000	Spain (Kingdom of) 4.70% 30/07/2041	1,151	0.46
EUR 3,126,000	Spain (Kingdom of) 5.40% 31/01/2023	3,454	1.37
		<hr/> 12,510	<hr/> 4.98
	Index Linked Bond 0.00% (2016: 1.04%)		
	Sweden 0.34% (2016: 0.92%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 0.34% (2016: 0.92%)		
SEK 8,780,000	Sweden (Kingdom of) 1.50% 13/11/2023	<hr/> 854	<hr/> 0.34
	United Kingdom 0.00% (2016: 0.00%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 0.00% (2016: 0.00%)		
	United States 38.30% (2016: 38.31%)		
	Fixed Rate Bond 36.18% (2016: 38.31%)		
USD 16,164,900	US Treasury 1.375% 29/02/2020	12,093	4.81
USD 10,043,100	US Treasury 1.375% 31/08/2023	7,254	2.89
USD 11,876,100	US Treasury 1.625% 15/08/2022	8,797	3.50
USD 17,088,300	US Treasury 1.625% 31/03/2019	12,885	5.14
USD 6,197,000	US Treasury 2.00% 15/08/2025	4,570	1.82
USD 16,739,500	US Treasury 2.00% 31/12/2021	12,644	5.04
USD 8,199,000	US Treasury 2.50% 15/02/2024	6,289	2.50
USD 3,549,700	US Treasury 2.50% 15/02/2045	2,487	0.99
USD 11,140,600	US Treasury 2.625% 15/11/2020	8,607	3.43
USD 5,446,700	US Treasury 3.375% 15/02/2044	4,508	1.79
USD 6,641,500	US Treasury 3.875% 15/08/2040	5,929	2.36
USD 4,687,600	US Treasury 5.00% 15/05/2037	4,805	1.91
		<hr/> 90,868	<hr/> 36.18

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
Index Linked Bond 2.12% (2016: 0.00%)			
USD 7,123,500	US Treasury Index-Linked 0.375% 15/07/2027	5,322	2.12
Derivatives 0.06% (2016: (0.01%))			
Futures (0.06%) (2016: (0.19%))			
(5)	CBT US Ultra Bond December 2017	12	-
(129)	CBT US 10 Year Note December 2017	(3)	-
51	CBT US 2 Year Note December 2017^	-	-
207	CBT US 5 Year Note December 2017	(145)	(0.05)
(122)	EUX Euro-Bobl December 2017	(28)	(0.01)
(34)	EUX Euro-Bund December 2017	(4)	-
24	EUX Euro-Buxl 30 Year Bond December 2017	(16)	(0.01)
30	SFE Australia 10 Year Bond December 2017	17	0.01
38	SFE Australia 3 Year Bond December 2017	9	-
		(158)	(0.06)
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts 0.12% (2016: 0.18%)§			
	Buy AUD 1,106,398 : Sell GBP 660,000 December 2017	(22)	(0.01)
	Buy AUD 6,669,164 : Sell GBP 3,915,036 December 2017	(70)	(0.03)
	Buy CAD 904,781 : Sell GBP 550,000 December 2017	(22)	(0.01)
	Buy CZK 1,923,554 : Sell EUR 75,000 December 2017^	-	-
	Buy CZK 34,600,000 : Sell GBP 1,200,880 December 2017	(16)	(0.01)
	Buy CZK 36,963,835 : Sell EUR 1,440,000 December 2017	1	-
	Buy DKK 1,820,536 : Sell GBP 220,000 December 2017	(5)	-
	Buy DKK 2,676,235 : Sell GBP 320,000 December 2017	(4)	-
	Buy EUR 12,127,569 : Sell GBP 10,904,000 December 2017	(257)	(0.10)
	Buy EUR 158,567 : Sell USD 191,000 December 2017	(4)	-
	Buy EUR 4,778,900 : Sell GBP 4,223,236 December 2017	(27)	(0.01)
	Buy GBP 100,000 : Sell EUR 112,254 December 2017	1	-
	Buy GBP 102,000 : Sell EUR 115,798 December 2017^	-	-
	Buy GBP 120,000 : Sell JPY 17,934,643 December 2017	1	-
	Buy GBP 1,240,789 : Sell EUR 1,363,758 December 2017	43	0.02
	Buy GBP 1,261,925 : Sell CAD 2,092,918 December 2017	40	0.02
	Buy GBP 135,000 : Sell USD 179,112 December 2017^	-	-
	Buy GBP 145,000 : Sell USD 192,779 December 2017^	-	-
	Buy GBP 1,495,131 : Sell DKK 12,585,611 December 2017	10	-
	Buy GBP 158,000 : Sell AUD 266,464 December 2017	4	-
	Buy GBP 159,000 : Sell USD 213,927 December 2017	(2)	-
	Buy GBP 16,055,835 : Sell JPY 2,423,191,325 December 2017	(12)	-
	Buy GBP 1,662,382 : Sell SEK 17,892,626 December 2017	51	0.02
	Buy GBP 1,690,000 : Sell JPY 254,102,180 December 2017	5	-
	Buy GBP 185,000 : Sell JPY 27,393,292 December 2017	3	-
	Buy GBP 23,000 : Sell CAD 38,427 December 2017	1	-
	Buy GBP 245,000 : Sell USD 323,655 December 2017	2	-
	Buy GBP 2,485,336 : Sell EUR 2,750,000 December 2017	70	0.03
	Buy GBP 250,000 : Sell EUR 279,278 December 2017	5	-
	Buy GBP 25,100,000 : Sell USD 33,122,738 December 2017	184	0.07
	Buy GBP 2,895,000 : Sell EUR 3,257,726 December 2017	35	0.01
	Buy GBP 30,000 : Sell EUR 33,930 December 2017^	-	-
	Buy GBP 300,000 : Sell EUR 337,223 December 2017	4	-

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts <small>(continued)</small>			
	Buy GBP 300,000 : Sell EUR 337,585 December 2017	4	-
	Buy GBP 340,000 : Sell CAD 566,717 December 2017	9	-
	Buy GBP 3,452,000 : Sell USD 4,681,302 December 2017	(69)	(0.03)
	Buy GBP 42,000 : Sell JPY 6,363,813 December 2017 [^]	-	-
	Buy GBP 45,000 : Sell DKK 376,654 December 2017	1	-
	Buy GBP 47,000 : Sell CAD 78,112 December 2017	1	-
	Buy GBP 50,000 : Sell AUD 84,722 December 2017	1	-
	Buy GBP 51,000 : Sell EUR 57,461 December 2017	1	-
	Buy GBP 52,000 : Sell CAD 86,477 December 2017	2	-
	Buy GBP 54,000 : Sell CAD 89,696 December 2017	2	-
	Buy GBP 56,000 : Sell JPY 8,433,158 December 2017 [^]	-	-
	Buy GBP 6,000,000 : Sell EUR 6,725,016 December 2017	95	0.04
	Buy GBP 65,000 : Sell AUD 110,452 December 2017	1	-
	Buy GBP 70,000 : Sell USD 91,723 December 2017	1	-
	Buy GBP 7,100,000 : Sell JPY 1,064,720,828 December 2017	40	0.02
	Buy GBP 75,000 : Sell USD 101,452 December 2017	(1)	-
	Buy GBP 750,000 : Sell EUR 847,497 December 2017	6	-
	Buy GBP 85,000 : Sell AUD 144,422 December 2017	2	-
	Buy GBP 85,000 : Sell EUR 95,538 December 2017	1	-
	Buy GBP 887,620 : Sell USD 1,181,353 December 2017	(1)	-
	Buy JPY 1,162,212,366 : Sell GBP 7,843,000 December 2017	(136)	(0.05)
	Buy JPY 917,328,942 : Sell CAD 10,200,000 December 2017	129	0.05
	Buy PLN 1,362,910 : Sell GBP 288,000 December 2017	(6)	-
	Buy PLN 5,089,776 : Sell EUR 1,200,000 December 2017	(2)	-
	Buy PLN 5,600,000 : Sell GBP 1,182,863 December 2017	(25)	(0.01)
	Buy SEK 13,047,065 : Sell GBP 1,239,608 December 2017	(65)	(0.03)
	Buy SEK 16,937,360 : Sell GBP 1,550,000 December 2017	(25)	(0.01)
	Buy SEK 2,465,469 : Sell GBP 230,000 December 2017	(8)	-
	Buy TRY 5,276,964 : Sell GBP 1,125,554 December 2017	(93)	(0.04)
	Buy TRY 578,094 : Sell GBP 118,000 December 2017	(5)	-
	Buy USD 14,929,504 : Sell GBP 11,000,000 December 2017	231	0.09
	Buy USD 19,858,494 : Sell GBP 14,620,481 December 2017	317	0.14
	Buy USD 21,321,502 : Sell GBP 16,160,000 December 2017	(121)	(0.05)
	Buy USD 3,340,000 : Sell JPY 379,604,259 December 2017	(6)	-
	Buy USD 720,000 : Sell TRY 2,725,233 December 2017	8	-
		<u>308</u>	<u>0.12</u>
	Investment assets including investment liabilities	245,839	97.87
	Other net assets	5,361	2.13
	Total net assets	251,200	100.00

[^] Due to rounding to nearest £1,000

§ Unquoted securities

All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are "approved securities" within the meaning of FCA rules unless otherwise stated.

Statement of total return for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£000	£000
Income			
Net capital (losses)/gains	2	(24,202)	68,464
Revenue	3	2,164	1,086
Expenses	4	(105)	(253)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(17)	(30)
Net revenue before taxation		2,042	803
Taxation	6	-	-
Net revenue after taxation		2,042	803
Total return before distributions		(22,160)	69,267
Distributions	7	(2,042)	(1,189)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(24,202)	68,078

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 October 2017

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders	252,749	195,933
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	81,910	82,933
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(61,439)	(95,414)
	20,471	(12,481)
Dilution adjustment	32	26
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities	(24,202)	68,078
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2,150	1,192
Unclaimed distributions	-	1
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders	251,200	252,749

Balance sheet as at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Assets:			
Investments		247,039	237,676
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	4,370	2,135
Cash and bank balances	9	4,147	20,415
Total assets		255,556	260,226
Liabilities:			
Investment liabilities		1,200	3,631
Creditors:			
Amounts held at derivative clearing houses and brokers		38	19
Bank overdrafts		982	1,925
Distributions payable		1	-
Other creditors	10	2,135	1,902
Total liabilities		4,356	7,477
Net assets attributable to shareholders		251,200	252,749

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting and distribution policies

The accounting policies, distribution policy and potential risks are set out in notes 1 to 3 of the fund's aggregated notes to the financial statements.

2 Net capital (losses)/gains

Net capital (losses)/gains on investments during the year comprise:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Derivative securities	(946)	414
Forward currency contracts	564	(491)
Non-derivative securities	(22,443)	57,884
Other currency (losses)/gains	(1,368)	10,666
Transaction costs	(9)	(9)
Net capital (losses)/gains	(24,202)	68,464

3 Revenue

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Bank interest	9	35
Derivative revenue	74	77
Interest on debt securities	2,040	954
Stock lending revenue	41	20
Total revenue	2,164	1,086

4 Expenses

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Payable to the ACD, associates of the		
Annual management charge	16	159
GAC*	55	54
	71	213
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fees	19	26
Safe custody fees	15	14
	34	40
Total expenses	105	253

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

*The current audit fee, which is levied through the GAC, is £7,458 (2016: £9,442).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5 Interest payable and similar charges

The interest payable and similar charges comprise:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interest payable	17	30
Total interest payable and similar charges	17	30

6 Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

There is no tax charge for the current year (2016: nil).

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for year

The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for funds of authorised open ended investment companies (OEICS) of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Net revenue before taxation	2,042	803
Corporation tax at 20% (2016: 20%)	408	161
Effects of: Revenue being paid as interest distributions	(408)	(161)
Tax charge for the year (note 6a)	-	-

OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made in the UK. Therefore, any capital return is not included within the reconciliation above.

(c) Deferred tax

There is no provision required for deferred taxation at the Balance sheet date (2016: nil).

(d) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges at the current or prior year end.

7 Distributions

The distributions take account of revenue received on the issue of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interim income	3	2
Interim accumulation	1,615	1,191
Final income	1	-
Final accumulation	535	-
Tax withheld on interest distributions	-	1
	2,154	1,194
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	88	88
Amounts received on issue of shares	(200)	(93)
Total distributions	2,042	1,189
Net revenue after taxation	2,042	803
Revenue shortfall	-	386
Total distributions	2,042	1,189

Details of the distribution per share are set out in the distribution tables on pages 120 to 123.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8 Debtors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued revenue	1,474	1,509
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	7	3
Sales awaiting settlement	2,889	623
Total debtors	4,370	2,135

9 Cash and bank balances

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts held at derivative clearing houses and brokers	496	1,333
Cash and bank balances	3,361	19,082
Collateral accounts	290	-
Total cash and bank balances	4,147	20,415

10 Other creditors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued annual management charge	1	4
Accrued Depositary's fee	2	3
Accrued other expenses	7	11
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	254	1,884
Purchases awaiting settlement	1,871	-
Total other creditors	2,135	1,902

11 Contingent liabilities and commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the current or prior year end.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12 Related party transactions

Henderson Investment Funds Limited as ACD to the fund is deemed to be a related party because it provides key management personnel services to the fund. All transactions and balances associated with the ACD are disclosed within the 'Statement of total return', the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and the 'Balance sheet' on pages 105 and 106 and notes 4, 7, 8 and 10 on pages 107 to 109 including all issues and cancellations where the ACD acted as principal.

Transactions with the ACD are as follows:

- All issues and cancellations,
- Annual management charge,
- GAC

HSBC Global Custody Nominee, as a material shareholder, is a related party holding shares comprising 100% of the total net assets of the fund as at the year end (2016: 98.74%).

13 Shareholders funds

The fund currently has 4 share classes available; Class 3, Class A, Class I & Class Z. The annual management charge on each share class is as follows:

	2017	2016
	%	%
Class 3	0.15	0.15
Class A	0.75 ¹	1.00
Class I	0.50	0.50
Class Z*	0.00	0.00

* Charges for managing Z class shares are levied outside the fund and are agreed between the ACD and investors.

¹The annual management charge on Class A changed from 1.00% to 0.75% with effect from 1 February 2017.

The net asset value of each share class, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in each share class are given in the comparative tables on pages 96 to 98. The distribution per share class is given in the distribution tables on pages 120 to 123. All share classes have the same rights on winding up.

Shares reconciliation for the year ended 31 October 2017

	Class A income	Class I accumulation	Class I income
Opening number of shares	608,804	1,000	890,155
Creations during the year	4,766	574	146,055
Cancellations during the year	(121,085)	-	(625,544)
Shares converted during the year	(16,525)	-	16,338
Closing shares in issue	475,960	1,574	427,004
	Class 3 gross accumulation	Class I gross accumulation	Class Z gross accumulation
Opening number of shares	1,509	2,434	109,753,160
Creations during the year	-	208,793	38,458,809
Cancellations during the year	-	(208,998)	(27,931,916)
Shares converted during the year	-	-	-
Closing shares in issue	1,509	2,229	120,280,053

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14 Financial derivatives

The fund may use financial derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

Eligible collateral types are approved by the Investment Manager and are agreed with the relevant counterparty.

The counterparty exposure has been calculated using the positive marked-to-market value of the derivative contract with that counterparty.

There was cash of £290,000 pledged as collateral as at 31 October 2017 (2016: nil). There was no collateral held in respect of derivatives as at 31 October 2017 (2016: nil).

2017

At 31 October 2017 the underlying exposure for each category of derivatives was as follows:

Counterparty	Forward foreign exchange contracts £000	Futures £000	Total by counterparty £000
Barclays	11	-	11
BNP Paribas	77	-	77
Citigroup	604	-	604
JP Morgan	202	-	202
Merrill Lynch	6	-	6
Morgan Stanley	361	-	361
UBS	51	38	89
	1,312	38	1,350

2016

At 31 October 2017 the underlying exposure for each category of derivatives was as follows:

Counterparty	Forward foreign exchange contracts £000	Futures £000	Total by counterparty £000
BNP Paribas	5	-	5
Citigroup	52	-	52
JP Morgan	155	-	155
Merrill Lynch	-	19	19
Morgan Stanley	2,527	-	2,527
UBS	853	-	853
	3,592	19	3,611

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Stock lending

The fund and the Investment Manager have entered into a stock lending programme with BNP Paribas acting as the stock lending agent in order to generate additional income.

Stock lending revenue is disclosed under 'Revenue' in the Statement of total return.

Eligible collateral types for Stock Lending and borrowing transactions are approved by the Investment Manager and may consist of securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local authorities or supranational institutions and organisations with regional, EU and world-wide scope, generally subject to a minimum long term credit rating of at least A- by one or more major credit rating agency or listed equities on eligible markets. Collateral should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market. Collateral is subject to a haircut on a sliding scale based on the combination of the underlying instrument being lent versus the asset being received as collateral. The value of collateral required will range from 102.50% to 110.00% of the value of the stock on loan.

2017

Counterparty	Total market value of stock on loan £000	Amount of collateral received £000	Type of collateral
JP Morgan	8,150	8,581	Corporate Bond
JP Morgan	3,081	3,436	Equity
JP Morgan	305	321	Government Bond
	<u>11,536</u>	<u>12,338</u>	
Royal Bank of Scotland	22,832	24,038	Government Bond
	<u>34,368</u>	<u>36,376</u>	

Recipient	Relationship	Gross income £000	Direct and indirect expenses £000	Net income £000
BNP Paribas	Stock lending agent	48	7	41

2016

Counterparty	Total market value of stock on loan £000	Amount of collateral received £000	Type of collateral
JP Morgan	101	104	Government Bond
Royal Bank of Scotland	55,335	56,727	Government Bond
	<u>55,436</u>	<u>56,831</u>	

Recipient	Relationship	Gross income £000	Direct and indirect expenses £000	Net income £000
BNP Paribas	Stock lending agent	24	4	20

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Risk

Currency risk

The exposure to currency risk is considered significant. The following table details the net exposure of the principle foreign currencies the fund is exposed to including any instruments used to hedge foreign currencies.

	Investment assets investment liabilities £000	Other net assets £000	Total net assets £000
2017			
Currency			
Australian dollar	4,160	231	4,391
Canadian dollar	3,644	49	3,693
Czech koruna	2,516	-	2,516
Danish krone	1,333	83	1,416
Euro	69,244	1,907	71,151
Japanese yen	50,563	174	50,737
Polish zloty	2,491	-	2,491
Swedish krona	2,165	78	2,243
Turkish lira	613	-	613
UK sterling	(1,906)	2,015	109
US dollar	111,016	824	111,840
Total	245,839	5,361	251,200

	Investment assets investment liabilities £000	Other net assets £000	Total net assets £000
2016			
Currency			
Australian dollar	3,542	375	3,917
Canadian dollar	2,930	437	3,367
Danish krone	998	408	1,406
Euro	68,231	3,541	71,772
Japanese yen	52,901	9,344	62,245
Norwegian krone	3	-	3
Singapore dollar	-	3	3
Swedish krona	869	24	893
UK sterling	(1,405)	1,197	(208)
US dollar	105,976	3,375	109,351
Total	234,045	18,704	252,749

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

The fund's exposure to interest rate risk is considered significant. The interest rate risk profile of the fund's financial assets and financial liabilities at the year end is set out in the following table:

	Floating rate financial assets £000	Fixed rate financial assets £000	Non interest bearing assets £000	Total £000
2017				
Australian dollar	257	-	26	283
Canadian dollar	8	10,793	42	10,843
Danish krone	24	-	60	84
Euro	242	2,332	3,536	6,110
Japanese yen	34	71,018	139	71,191
Norwegian krona	-	64,503	129	64,632
Singapore dollar	-	-	626	626
Swedish krona	67	854	11	932
UK sterling	8,577	90,867	575	100,019
US dollar	261	-	575	836
Total	9,470	240,367	5,719	255,556
	Floating rate financial assets £000	Fixed rate financial assets £000	Non interest bearing assets £000	Total £000
2016				
Australian dollar	375	-	308	683
Canadian dollar	409	3,260	39	3,708
Danish krone	347	2,439	60	2,846
Euro	9,609	52,919	2,124	64,652
Japanese yen	9,189	68,989	232	78,410
Norwegian krona	-	-	74	74
Singapore dollar	3	-	-	3
Swedish krona	2	2,314	22	2,338
UK sterling	5,261	-	3	5,264
US dollar	2,550	96,814	2,884	102,248
Total	27,745	226,735	5,746	260,226
	Floating rate financial liabilities £000	Fixed rate financial liabilities £000	Non interest bearing liabilities £000	Total £000
2017				
Australian dollar	26	-	92	118
Canadian dollar	-	-	22	22
Czech krona	-	-	17	17
Danish krone	-	-	9	9
Euro	-	-	2,209	2,209
Japanese yen	-	-	136	136
Norwegian krona	-	-	33	33
Singapore dollar	-	-	86	86
Swedish krona	-	-	97	97
UK sterling	982	-	362	1,344
US dollar	12	-	273	285
Total	1,020	-	3,336	4,356

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Risk (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

	Floating rate financial liabilities £000	Fixed rate financial liabilities £000	Non interest bearing liabilities £000	Total £000
2016				
Australian dollar	-	-	42	42
Canadian dollar	-	-	46	46
Euro	19	-	-	19
Japanese yen	-	-	59	59
Swedish krona	-	-	86	86
UK sterling	1,925	-	4,856	6,781
US dollar	-	-	444	444
Total	1,944	-	5,533	7,477

Credit ratings

2017

Investments

Investment grade (AAA - BBB)	245,689	97.81
Total debt securities	245,689	97.81
Derivatives	150	0.06
Investment assets including investment liabilities	245,839	97.87
Other net assets	5,361	2.13
Total net assets	251,200	100.00

Market value
£000

Percentage of
net assets %

2016

Investments

Investment grade (AAA - BBB)	230,733	91.29
Unrated	3,332	1.32
Total debt securities	234,065	92.61
Derivatives	(20)	(0.01)
Investment assets including investment liabilities	234,045	92.60
Other net assets	18,704	7.40
Total net assets	252,749	100.00

Market value
£000

Percentage of
net assets %

Sensitivity analysis

The actual VaR results, limits and utilisation of limits are summarised in the table below:

VaR Results	Actual VaR in year			VaR limit	Utilisation of VaR Limit		
	Minimum	Maximum	Average		Minimum	Maximum	Average
	%	%	%		%	%	%
2017	6.41	9.26	7.88	20.00	32.07	46.29	39.41
2016	3.85	9.22	5.98	20.00	19.26	46.10	29.91

Leverage

The fund has not employed significant leverage in the current or prior year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Risk (continued)

Liquidity risk

The following table provides a maturity analysis of the fund's financial liabilities showing the remaining contractual maturities on an undiscounted basis.

	On demand	Within one year	Over one year but not more than five years	Over five years
	£000	£000	£000	£000
2017				
Amounts held at derivatives clearing houses and brokers	38	-	-	-
Bank overdrafts	982	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	1,200	-	-
Distribution payable	-	1	-	-
Other creditors	-	2,135	-	-
Total	1,020	3,336	-	-

	On demand	Within one year	Over one year but not more than five years	Over five years
	£000	£000	£000	£000
2016				
Amounts held at derivatives clearing houses and brokers	19	-	-	-
Bank overdrafts	1,925	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	3,631	-	-
Other creditors	-	1,902	-	-
Total	1,944	5,533	-	-

17 Fair value disclosure

Fair value measurement

The fund has early adopted the March 2016 amendment to section 34 of FRS 102 (Fair Value Hierarchy disclosures that simplify the preparation of financial instrument disclosure), which is applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 with earlier application permitted.

The intention of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an asset or a liability could be exchanged in the market conditions prevailing at the measurement date. The measurement assumes the exchange is an orderly transaction (that is, it is not a forced transaction, involuntary liquidation or distress sale) between knowledgeable, willing participants on an independent basis.

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

In accordance with FRS 102 the fund classifies fair value measurement under the following levels:

Level 1

The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are either observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17 Fair value disclosure (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

Valuation technique	2017		2016	
	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Assets £000	Liabilities £000
Level 1	214,878*	196	209,081*	501
Level 2	32,161	1,004	28,595	3,130
Level 3	-	-	-	-
	247,039	1,200	237,676	3,631

* Debt securities included in the highest fair value hierarchy level, where their valuation is determined to be sufficiently close to a binding quoted price, amount to £214,839,625 as at 31 October 2017 (2016: £209,062,263).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

18 Direct transaction costs

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trades in the year				
Debt securities	173,384	191,158	137,741	184,644
Trades in the year before transaction costs	173,384	191,158	137,741	184,644
Transaction costs				
Commissions				
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Total commissions	-	-	-	-
Taxes				
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Total taxes	-	-	-	-
Other expenses				
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Total other expenses	-	-	-	-
Total transaction costs	-	-	-	-
Total net trades in the year after transaction costs	173,384	191,158	137,741	184,644

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	%	%	%	%
Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of asset type cost				
Commissions				
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Taxes				
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Other expenses				
Debt securities	-	-	-	-

	2017	2016
	%	%
Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of net asset value		
Commissions	-	-
Taxes	-	-
Other expenses	-	-
Total costs	-	-

There were no in specie transfers during the year (2016: nil). There were corporate actions during the year of £19,492 (2016: nil).

There were direct transaction costs associated with derivatives in the year of £8,737 (2016: £8,307) which is 0.00% of the average net asset value of the fund (2016: 0.00%).

Direct transaction costs are fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties associated with investment transactions on the fund. These exclude any differences between quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

18 Direct transaction costs (continued)

Direct transaction costs related to bonds are not separately identifiable as with other financial instruments as the costs form part of the dealing spread and therefore are inherent within the purchase and sale prices of the trade.

The portfolio dealing spread as at 31 October 2017 is 0.06% (2016: 0.08%). The portfolio dealing spread is calculated at the fund's 12 noon valuation point.

19 Events after the Balance sheet date

On 15 December 2017, the fund changed its name to Janus Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund. There were no other material post Balance sheet events which require disclosure within these financial statements.

Distribution tables for the year ended 31 October 2017 (in pence per share)

Interim interest distribution (accounting date 31 January 2017, paid on 31 March 2017)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 November 2016

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 November 2016

	Gross revenue	Income tax (20%)	Distribution per share	Equalisation	Total distribution per share 31/03/2017*	Total distribution per share 31/03/2016*
Class A income						
Group 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I accumulation						
Group 1	0.2263	0.0453	0.1810	-	0.1810	-
Group 2	0.2263	0.0453	0.1810	-	0.1810	-
Class I income						
Group 1	0.1709	0.0342	0.1367	-	0.1367	-
Group 2	0.0323	0.0065	0.0258	0.1109	0.1367	-
Class 3 gross accumulation						
Group 1	0.2015	-	0.2015	-	0.2015	-
Group 2	0.2015	-	0.2015	-	0.2015	-
Class I gross accumulation						
Group 1	0.2495	-	0.2495	-	0.2495	-
Group 2	0.1617	-	0.1617	0.0878	0.2495	-
Class Z gross accumulation						
Group 1	0.4560	-	0.4560	-	0.4560	0.1978
Group 2	-	-	-	0.4560	0.4560	0.1978

* Distributions on Class I accumulation and Class I income prior to 6 April 2017 are net of 20% income tax.

Distribution tables for the year ended 31 October 2017 (in pence per share)

Interim interest distribution (accounting date 30 April 2017, paid on 30 June 2017)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 February 2017

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 February 2017

	Distribution per share	Equalisation	Total distribution per share 30/06/2017	Total distribution per share 30/06/2016*
Class A income				
Group 1	-	-	-	-
Group 2	-	-	-	-
Class I accumulation				
Group 1	0.3377	-	0.3377	-
Group 2	0.0603	0.2774	0.3377	-
Class I income				
Group 1	0.2548	-	0.2548	-
Group 2	-	0.2548	0.2548	-
Class 3 gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.2447	-	0.2447	-
Group 2	0.2447	-	0.2447	-
Class I gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.3542	-	0.3542	-
Group 2	0.3542	-	0.3542	-
Class Z gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.5326	-	0.5326	0.0100
Group 2	-	0.5326	0.5326	0.0100

* Distributions on Class I accumulation and Class I income prior to 6 April 2017 are net of 20% income tax.

Distribution tables for the year ended 31 October 2017 (in pence per share)

Interim interest distribution (accounting date 31 July 2017, paid on 29 September 2017)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 May 2017

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 May 2017

	Distribution per share	Equalisation	Total distribution per share 29/09/2017	Total distribution per share 30/09/2016*
Class A income				
Group 1	-	-	-	-
Group 2	-	-	-	-
Class I accumulation				
Group 1	0.2289	-	0.2289	0.3763
Group 2	0.1510	0.0779	0.2289	0.3763
Class I income				
Group 1	0.1725	-	0.1725	0.2845
Group 2	-	0.1725	0.1725	0.2845
Class 3 gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.1968	-	0.1968	-
Group 2	0.1968	-	0.1968	-
Class I gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.2401	-	0.2401	0.4872
Group 2	-	0.2401	0.2401	0.4872
Class Z gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.4511	-	0.4511	0.8829
Group 2	-	0.4511	0.4511	0.8829

* Distributions on Class I accumulation and Class I income prior to 6 April 2017 are net of 20% income tax.

Distribution tables for the year ended 31 October 2017 (in pence per share)

Final interest distribution (accounting date 31 October 2017, paid on 29 December 2017)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 August 2017

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 August 2017

	Distribution per share	Equalisation	Total distribution per share 29/12/2017	Total distribution per share 30/12/2016*
Class A income				
Group 1	-	-	-	-
Group 2	-	-	-	-
Class I accumulation				
Group 1	0.2069	-	0.2069	-
Group 2	0.2069	-	0.2069	-
Class I income				
Group 1	0.1557	-	0.1557	-
Group 2	-	0.1557	0.1557	-
Class 3 gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.1874	-	0.1874	-
Group 2	0.1874	-	0.1874	-
Class I gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.2326	-	0.2326	-
Group 2	0.2326	-	0.2326	-
Class Z gross accumulation				
Group 1	0.4452	-	0.4452	-
Group 2	-	0.4452	0.4452	-

* Distributions on Class I accumulation and Class I income prior to 6 April 2017 are net of 20% income tax.

Henderson Japan Opportunities Fund

Authorised Corporate Director's report

Investment Fund Manager

Janus Henderson Japanese Equity Team

Investment objective and policy

To aim to provide capital growth by investing in Japanese companies. The fund is not restricted in the size of companies in which it can invest.

Performance summary

	31 Oct 16 - 31 Oct 17 %	31 Oct 15 - 31 Oct 16 %	31 Oct 14 - 31 Oct 15 %	31 Oct 13 - 31 Oct 14 %	31 Oct 12 - 31 Oct 13 %
Henderson Japan Opportunities Fund	7.8	36.8	19.9	(0.5)	30.3
JCGOJI Composite Benchmark*	10.1	32.8	14.5	0.0	34.6

Source: Morningstar, bid to bid and net of fees, as at 12 noon valuation point, based on performance of Class A accumulation. Benchmark values are as at close of business.

* The composite uses the Tokyo Stock exchange First Section (TOPIX) from 31/03/2015. Prior to this it was made up of the MSCI Japan Index.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the revenue from it can fall as well as rise as a result of market and currency fluctuations and you may not get back the amount originally invested.

Significant portfolio changes for the year ended 31 October 2017

Largest purchases	£000	Largest sales	£000
Dentsu	1,218	Asahi Kasei	1,065
TDK	1,168	Recruit Holdings	1,034
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial	1,110	East Japan Railway	916
Fujifilm	1,103	Denso	907
Softbank	1,052	Hitachi	895
Yahoo! Japan	1,039	Fast Retailing	867
Fuji Heavy Industries	1,016	Seven & I Holdings	864
NTT	1,007	Mitsubishi Motors	830
Sony	995	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial	823
Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal	918	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	769
Total purchases	17,108	Total sales	15,123

Investment review

Review

The TOPIX total return index moved up 29% in local currency terms. As the yen depreciated from 127 to 149 against sterling, the index return in sterling terms was 10.1%. In November last year, equity markets rebounded globally in expectation of a better economic outlook under the new US president. The movement in US 10-year Treasury rates triggered a depreciation of the yen, while a pick up in the Japanese yield curve was limited due to the Bank of Japan's policy. This led to the strong appetite for Japanese equities, which have high correlation with US 10-year rates and a weaker yen. However, as US 10-year bond yields came back down, Japanese equities lost momentum despite strong corporate earnings, which registered record-high profits. It was the snap election called by Prime Minister Abe in September that changed the sentiment. The market interpreted the victory of Shinzo's political party, the LDP, to mean that supportive monetary and economic policy would be maintained, which led to the strong catch-up rally towards the end of October.

Performance

The fund returned 7.8% in sterling during this year, underperforming TOPIX by 2.3%. The most significant contributor to performance was our holding in DISCO, a semiconductor equipment manufacturer. We liked the company as it is well positioned in the semiconductor equipment business. It benefits not only from capital expenditure, but also from semiconductor production through sales of consumables. The stock extended its gain as the company revised its earnings up by a large margin. Our position in Recruit Holdings also boosted performance. The stock was re-evaluated by investors, as they started to understand the strength of its highly cash-generative business model. Ryohin Keikaku, which operates MUJI stores globally, was another positive contributor as investor confidence increased on secular earnings growth based on store expansion in China and strong same-store sales in Japan. On the other hand, our holding in Dentsu had a negative impact, due to weak organic growth in North America and Asia.

Activity

The number of fund holdings remained unchanged at 30. We introduced several new stocks. TDK is an electronics components manufacturer. The company is going through a transformational period through asset swaps to increase its automobile exposure and electronics sensor business. We believe the company can grow faster than the market expects. We have also bought a new position in Daiichi Sankyo, a pharmaceutical company, as the market seems to have underestimated the potential of new cancer drugs in the pipeline. We financed these purchases by selling stocks that reached their full value, including Asahi Kasei and East Japan Railway.

Outlook

We believe the outlook for Japanese equities remains positive. The unemployment rate is 2.8%, the lowest among developed countries and Japan's lowest rate since 1994. We view this as an opportunity for the Japanese economy, as this can end decades of deflation. The wage increase will translate into higher consumer confidence, allowing business to increase prices. Corporate earnings are strong. Assuming no change in the exchange rate, earnings per share in the TOPIX will grow by the low teens in this fiscal year and high single digits in the new fiscal year, registering further growth from historically high profits. However, price-to-earnings is only 15 times next fiscal year's earnings per share, the lowest among developed markets. We are also encouraged by recent progress in corporate governance, which has been translating into higher rewards to shareholders. The risk for equities will be yen appreciation and North Korea-related issues, which may cause higher volatility. We believe that risk-reward balance is very good in Japan and will continue to focus on stock picking, which will be the key determinant of the fund's performance.

Comparative tables for the year ended 31 October 2017

	2017 (pence per share)	Class A accumulation 2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	332.08	241.67	197.75
Return before operating charges*	30.31	94.79	47.86
Operating charges	(5.79)	(4.38)	(3.94)
Return after operating charges*	24.52	90.41	43.92
Distributions on accumulation shares	-	(1.85)	-
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	-	1.85	-
Closing net asset value per share	356.60	332.08	241.67
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.33	0.44	0.22

Performance

Return after charges	7.38%	37.41%	22.21%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	14,629	15,356	13,652
Closing number of shares	4,102,389	4,624,135	5,649,126
Operating charges	1.71%	1.71%	1.71%
Direct transaction costs	0.10%	0.17%	0.09%

Prices

Highest share price (pence)	360.10	333.40	262.40
Lowest share price (pence)	316.50	202.80	198.30

	2017 (pence per share)	Class I accumulation 2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	367.18	264.94	214.98
Return before operating charges*	33.75	104.56	52.13
Operating charges	(3.24)	(2.32)	(2.17)
Return after operating charges*	30.51	102.24	49.96
Distributions on accumulation shares	(2.70)	(8.53)	(2.17)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	2.70	8.53	2.17
Closing net asset value per share	397.69	367.18	264.94
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.37	0.46	0.24

Performance

Return after charges	8.31%	38.59%	23.24%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	14,975	10,594	23,182
Closing number of shares	3,765,369	2,885,246	8,749,642
Operating charges	0.86%	0.86%	0.85%
Direct transaction costs	0.10%	0.17%	0.09%

Prices

Highest share price (pence)	401.50	368.70	286.30
Lowest share price (pence)	350.30	222.90	215.70

Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments that relate to direct transaction costs.

Performance values are at close of business and may differ from the performance summary.

Operating charges

Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

Share class launches and closures

There were no share classes launched or closed in the year.

Ongoing charge figure

The annualised ongoing charge figure (OCF) of the fund is calculated as the ratio of the total ongoing charges to the average net asset value for twelve months. Ongoing charges are all expenses deducted from the assets of the fund during the year, except for expenses that are explicitly excluded by regulation.

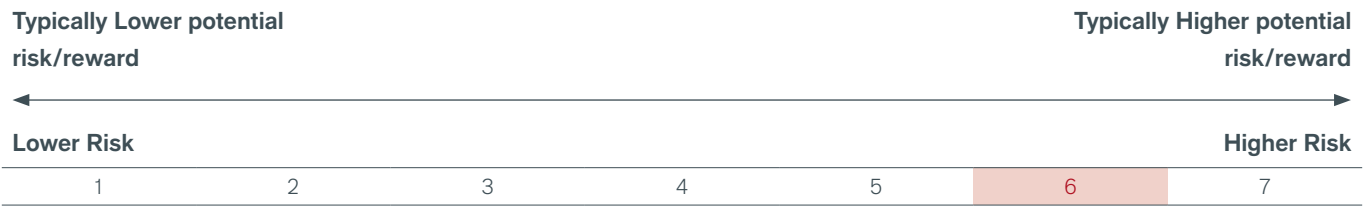
	2017 %	2016 %
Class A	1.71	1.71
Class I	0.86	0.86

The OCF is calculated in accordance with guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).

Risk and reward profile

The fund currently has 2 types of share in issue; A accumulation and I accumulation.

Each share class has the same risk and reward profile which is as follows:



The Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is calculated based on historical volatility over a rolling 5 year period, it is reviewed monthly and updated if volatility has changed materially to cause a movement in the SRRI level. The SRRI is an indicator and may not accurately reflect future volatility and market conditions.

The value of an investment in the fund can go up or down. When you sell your shares they may be worth less than you paid for them.

The risk/reward rating above is based on medium-term volatility. In the future, the fund’s actual volatility could be higher or lower and its rated risk/reward level could change.

The share class appears at 6 out of 7. Share classes in higher categories have shown greater and/or more frequent variations in share price in the past 5 years than those in lower categories. The lowest category does not mean risk free.

The rating does not reflect the possible effects of unusual market conditions or large unpredictable events which could amplify everyday risk and trigger other risks.

The full list of the fund’s risks are contained in the “Risk Factors” section of the fund’s prospectus.

There has been no change to the risk rating in the year.

The SRRI conforms to the ESMA guidelines for the calculation of the SRRI.

Portfolio statement as at 31 October 2017

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Equities 97.98% (2016: 95.93%)		
	Japan 97.98% (2016: 95.93%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 21.30% (2016: 16.12%)		
26,000	Bridgestone	928	3.14
29,200	Dentsu	933	3.15
28,300	Don Quijote	888	3.00
35,700	Fuji Heavy Industries	920	3.11
4,000	Ryohin Keikaku	885	2.99
34,200	Sony	1,001	3.37
59,100	Sumitomo Electric Industries	752	2.54
		<u>6,307</u>	<u>21.30</u>
	Consumer Staples 3.97% (2016: 9.49%)		
47,400	Japan Tobacco	1,176	3.97
	Energy 2.82% (2016: 3.02%)		
104,600	Inpex	835	2.82
	Financials 15.67% (2016: 17.36%)		
379,900	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial	1,919	6.48
77,700	Orix	998	3.37
82,100	T&D Holdings	951	3.21
24,000	Tokio Marine Holdings	772	2.61
		<u>4,640</u>	<u>15.67</u>
	Health Care 5.32% (2016: 2.91%)		
43,200	Daiichi Sankyo	744	2.51
19,600	Takeda Pharmaceutical	830	2.81
		<u>1,574</u>	<u>5.32</u>
	Industrials 9.32% (2016: 14.37%)		
5,700	Fanuc	995	3.36
43,600	Kubota	613	2.07
17,400	Recruit Holdings	320	1.08
62,200	Seibu Holdings	832	2.81
		<u>2,760</u>	<u>9.32</u>
	Information Technology 23.34% (2016: 20.86%)		
6,900	Disco	1,194	4.03
33,100	Fujifilm	1,015	3.43
254,000	Fujitsu	1,477	5.00
8,600	Murata Manufacturing	1,008	3.41
22,400	TDK	1,283	4.34
276,100	Yahoo! Japan	928	3.13
		<u>6,905</u>	<u>23.34</u>
	Materials 3.05% (2016: 5.99%)		
50,500	Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal	904	3.05
	Real Estate 5.69% (2016: 5.81%)		
27,100	Daiwa House Industries	743	2.51
54,100	Mitsui Fudosan	942	3.18
		<u>1,685</u>	<u>5.69</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Telecommunication Services 7.50% (2016: 0.00%)		
26,900	NTT	975	3.29
18,900	Softbank	1,246	4.21
		<u>2,221</u>	<u>7.50</u>
	Investment assets	<u>29,007</u>	<u>97.98</u>
	Other net assets	597	2.02
	Total net assets	<u>29,604</u>	<u>100.00</u>

All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are “approved securities” within the meaning of FCA rules.

Statement of total return for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income					
Net capital gains	2		2,114		6,480
Revenue	3	501		769	
Expenses	4	(362)		(362)	
Net revenue before taxation		139		407	
Taxation	5	(50)		(75)	
Net revenue after taxation			89		332
Total return before distributions			2,203		6,812
Distributions	6		(102)		(332)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			2,101		6,480

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017		2016	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			25,950		36,834
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		11,338		6,903	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		(9,887)		(24,626)	
			1,451		(17,723)
Dilution adjustment			-		27
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			2,101		6,480
Retained distribution on accumulation shares			102		332
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			29,604		25,950

Balance sheet as at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Assets			
Investments		29,007	24,894
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	352	382
Cash and bank balances	8	410	733
Total assets		29,769	26,009
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts		72	-
Other creditors	9	93	59
Total liabilities		165	59
Net assets attributable to shareholders		29,604	25,950

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies, distribution policy and potential risks are set out in notes 1 to 3 of the fund's aggregated notes to the financial statements.

2 Net capital gains

Net capital gains on investments during the year comprise:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Forward currency contracts	(22)	424
Non-derivative securities	2,128	6,596
Other currency gains/(losses)	12	(536)
Transaction costs	(4)	(4)
Net capital gains	2,114	6,480

3 Revenue

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Bank interest	1	2
Overseas dividends	500	765
Stock lending revenue	-	2
Total revenue	501	769

4 Expenses

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	321	320
GAC*	37	36
	358	356
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fees	2	4
Safe custody fees	2	2
	4	6
Total expenses	362	362

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

*The current audit fee, which is levied through the GAC, is £9,725 (2016: £7,240).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5 Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

The tax charge comprises:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Current tax		
Overseas withholding tax	50	75
Total tax (note 5b)	50	75

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for year

The tax assessed for each year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for funds of authorised open ended investment companies (OEICS) of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Net revenue before taxation	139	407
Corporation tax at 20% (2016: 20%)	28	81
Effects of:		
Irrecoverable overseas tax	50	75
Overseas dividends*	(100)	(153)
Unused management expenses	72	72
Tax charge for the year (note 5a)	50	75

* Certain overseas dividends are not subject to corporation tax from 1 July 2009 due to changes enacted in the Finance Act 2009. OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made in the UK. Therefore, any capital return is not included within the reconciliation above.

(c) Deferred tax

There is no provision required for deferred taxation at the Balance sheet date (2016: nil).

(d) Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the year end, after claiming relief against revenue taxable on receipt, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £2,458,708 (2016: £2,386,437) in relation to surplus management expenses. It is unlikely that the fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these amounts and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the current or prior year.

6 Distributions

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Final accumulation	102	332
Total distributions	102	332
Net revenue after taxation	89	332
Revenue shortfall	13	-
Total distributions	102	332

Details of the distribution per share are set out in the distribution table on page 141.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7 Debtors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued revenue	189	199
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	160	179
Overseas withholding tax reclaimable	3	4
Total debtors	352	382

8 Cash and bank balances

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Cash and bank balances	410	733
Total cash and bank balances	410	733

9 Other creditors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued annual management charge	28	25
Accrued other expenses	4	4
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	61	30
Total other creditors	93	59

10 Contingent liabilities and commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the current or prior year end.

11 Related party transactions

Henderson Investment Funds Limited as ACD to the fund is deemed to be a related party because it provides key management personnel services to the fund. All transactions and balances associated with the ACD are disclosed within the 'Statement of total return', the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and the 'Balance sheet' on pages 131 and 132 and notes 4, 7 and 9 on pages 133 to 135 including all issues and cancellations where the ACD acted as principal.

Transactions with the ACD are as follows:

- All issues and cancellations,
- Annual management charge,
- GAC

There were no material shareholders at the year end (2016: nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12 Shareholders funds

The fund currently has 2 share classes available; Class A (Retail with front-end charges), and Class I (Institutional). The annual management charge on each share class is as follows:

	2017	2016
	%	%
Class A	1.50	1.50
Class I	0.75	0.75

The net asset value of each share class, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in each share class are given in the comparative tables on page 126. The distribution per share class is given in the distribution table on page 141. All share classes have the same rights on winding up.

Shares reconciliation for the year ended 31 October 2017

	Class A accumulation	Class I accumulation
Opening number of shares	4,624,135	2,885,246
Issues during the year	551,810	2,332,314
Cancellations during the year	(849,812)	(1,653,241)
Shares converted during the year	(223,744)	201,050
Closing shares in issue	4,102,389	3,765,369

13 Financial derivatives

The fund may use financial derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

Eligible collateral types are approved by the Investment Manager and are agreed with the relevant counterparty.

The counterparty exposure has been calculated using the positive marked-to-market value of the derivative contract with that counterparty.

There was no collateral pledged or collateral held in respect of derivatives as at 31 October 2017 (2016: nil).

There was no exposure to derivatives as at 31 October 2017 (2016: nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14 Stock lending

The fund and the Investment Manager have entered into a stock lending programme with BNP Paribas acting as the stock lending agent in order to generate additional income.

Stock lending revenue is disclosed under 'Revenue' in the Statement of total return.

Eligible collateral types for Stock Lending and borrowing transactions are approved by the Investment Manager and may consist of securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local authorities or supranational institutions and organisations with regional, EU and world-wide scope, generally subject to a minimum long term credit rating of at least A- by one or more major credit rating agency or listed equities on eligible markets. Collateral should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market. Collateral is subject to a haircut on a sliding scale based on the combination of the underlying instrument being lent versus the asset being received as collateral. The value of collateral required will range from 102.50% to 110.00% of the value of the stock on loan.

2017

There were no stock on loan at 31 October 2017 and no stock lending revenue received in the year to 31 October 2017.

2016

There were no stock on loan at 31 October 2016.

Recipient	Relationship	Gross income £000	Direct and indirect expenses £000	Net income £000
BNP Paribas	Stock lending agent	2	-	2

15 Risk

Currency risk

The exposure to currency risk is considered significant. The following table details the net exposure of the principle foreign currencies the fund is exposed to including any instruments used to hedge foreign currencies.

	Investment assets £000	Other net assets £000	Total net assets £000
2017			
Currency			
Japanese yen	29,007	192	29,199
UK sterling	-	405	405
Total	29,007	597	29,604

	Investment assets £000	Other net assets £000	Total net assets £000
2016			
Currency			
Japanese yen	24,894	683	25,577
UK sterling	-	373	373
Total	24,894	1,056	25,950

Sensitivity analysis

The net foreign currency assets held by the fund at the year end were £29,199,000 (2016: £25,577,000). A 10% increase in the foreign exchange rates applied to the fund's net foreign currency assets would have the effect of increasing the return and the net assets as at 31 October 2017 by £2,919,900 (2016: £2,557,700). A 10% decrease in the foreign exchange rates applied to the fund's net foreign currency assets would have the effect of decreasing the return and the net assets as at 31 October 2017 by £2,919,900 (2016: £2,557,700).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Risk (continued)

Interest rate risk

The fund's exposure to interest rate risk is considered insignificant. This is consistent with the exposure during the prior year.

Other market price risk

An increase or decrease in market values will have a direct effect on the value of the investment assets in the portfolio and therefore a proportionate effect on the value of the fund.

Leverage

The fund has not employed significant leverage in the current or prior year.

Liquidity risk

The following table provides a maturity analysis of the fund's financial liabilities showing the remaining contractual maturities on an undiscounted basis.

	On demand £000	Within one year £000	Over one year but not more than five years £000	Over five years £000
2017				
Bank overdrafts	72	-	-	-
Other creditors	-	93	-	-
Total	72	93	-	-
	On demand £000	Within one year £000	Over one year but not more than five years £000	Over five years £000
2016				
Other creditors	-	59	-	-
Total	-	59	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Fair value

Fair value measurement

The fund has early adopted the March 2016 amendment to section 34 of FRS 102 (Fair Value Hierarchy disclosures that simplify the preparation of financial instrument disclosure), which is applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 with earlier application permitted.

The intention of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an asset or a liability could be exchanged in the market conditions prevailing at the measurement date. The measurement assumes the exchange is an orderly transaction (that is, it is not a forced transaction, involuntary liquidation or distress sale) between knowledgeable, willing participants on an independent basis.

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

In accordance with FRS 102 the fund classifies fair value measurement under the following levels:

Level 1

The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are either observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

Fair value hierarchy

Valuation technique	2017		2016	
	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Assets £000	Liabilities £000
Level 1	29,007	-	24,894	-
Level 2	-	-	-	-
Level 3	-	-	-	-
	29,007	-	24,894	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17 Direct transaction costs

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trades in the year				
Equities	17,093	22,595	15,135	40,838
Trades in the year before transaction costs	17,093	22,595	15,135	40,838
Transaction costs				
Commissions				
Equities	15	23	12	28
Total commissions	15	23	12	28
Taxes				
Equities	-	-	-	-
Total taxes	-	-	-	-
Other expenses				
Equities	-	-	-	-
Total other expenses	-	-	-	-
Total transaction costs	15	23	12	28
Total net trades in the year after transaction costs	17,108	22,618	15,123	40,810

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	%	%	%	%
Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of asset type cost				
Commissions				
Equities	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.07
Taxes				
Equities	-	-	-	-
Other expenses				
Equities	-	-	-	-
Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of net asset value				
Commissions	0.10	0.17		
Taxes	-	-		
Other expenses	-	-		
Total costs	0.10	0.17		

There were no in specie transfers during the year (2016: nil). There were no corporate actions during the year (2016: nil).

There were no direct transaction costs associated with derivatives during the year (2016: nil).

Direct transaction costs are fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties associated with investment transactions on the fund. These exclude any differences between quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs.

The portfolio dealing spread as at 31 October 2017 was 0.13% (2016: 0.15%). The portfolio dealing spread is calculated at the fund's 12 noon valuation point.

18 Events after the Balance sheet date

On 15 December 2017, the fund changed its name to Janus Henderson Japan Opportunities Fund. There were no other material post Balance sheet events which require disclosure within these financial statements.

Distribution table for the year ended 31 October 2017 (in pence per share)

Final dividend distribution (accounting date 31 October 2017, paid on 29 December 2017)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 November 2016

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 November 2016

	Distribution per share	Total distribution per share 29/12/2017	Total distribution per share 30/12/2016
Class A accumulation			
Group 1	-	-	1.8469
Group 2	-	-	1.8469
Class I accumulation			
Group 1	2.7013	2.7013	8.5302
Group 2	2.7013	2.7013	8.5302

Henderson World Select Fund

Authorised Corporate Director's report

Investment Fund Managers

Janus Henderson Global Equities Team

Investment objective and policy

To aim to provide capital growth by investing in a concentrated portfolio of company shares in any economic sector and any area of the world. The fund will invest in companies of any market capitalisation, and will invest in a portfolio of typically 30-40 holdings. The fund may also invest in cash and near cash and deposits. The fund may also make use of derivatives and forward transactions for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, including the use of stock lending.

Performance summary

	31 Oct 16 - 31 Oct 17 %	31 Oct 15 - 31 Oct 16 %	31 Oct 14 - 31 Oct 15 %	31 Oct 13 - 31 Oct 14 %	31 Oct 12 - 31 Oct 13 %
Henderson World Select Fund	12.4	17.7	8.0	(1.0)	31.7
MSCI World Index	13.5	28.8	6.0	9.7	26.8

Source: Morningstar, bid to bid and net of fees, as at 12 noon valuation point, based on performance of Class A accumulation. Benchmark values are as at close of business.

Please remember that past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of an investment and the revenue from it can fall as well as rise as a result of market and currency fluctuations and you may not get back the amount originally invested.

Significant portfolio changes for the year ended 31 October 2017

Largest purchases	£000	Largest sales	£000
Microsoft	3,936	Willis Towers Watson	5,448
ABN Amro	3,603	Facebook	5,074
Texas Instruments	3,304	Shinhan Financial	5,066
Marsh & McLennan	2,944	Fairfax Financial	4,223
Adobe Systems	2,916	Hess	4,116
TE Connectivity	2,895	ABN Amro	3,997
Humana	2,876	Coca-Cola HBC	3,724
Visa	2,422	AON	3,669
Suzuki Motor	2,088	Fujifilm	3,574
Vodafone	1,870	Ashland Global	3,333
Total purchases	41,876	Total sales	100,785

Investment review

Expectations that President Trump's policies, from lower taxes to increased fiscal spending, would be positive for economic growth underpinned strong equity markets early in the year. While economic data in the US showed some signs of plateauing and President Trump has certainly not had it all his own way with policy implementation, positive economic data in Europe, Japan and China supported investor expectations for strong economic growth during the second half of the year. Additionally, company earnings results through October of 2017 generally beat expectations. This helped to offset increasing geopolitical risk arising from US protectionist policies, increased tension between the US, Syria, Russia and North Korea, European elections and Brexit negotiations.

While global equity markets in local currencies delivered a strong a return of 22.4% over the year ended 31 October, the recovery in sterling reduced this to an admittedly very respectable, return of 13.5% for sterling-based investors. Over the year, the financials and information technology (IT) sectors delivered the strongest returns as companies met or exceeded earnings expectations, with the more defensive telecoms sector lagging the market. By region, European bourses performed strongly, with the UK's stock market mostly shrugging off the potential impact of the triggering of its 2-year negotiations to exit the European Union. Asian markets performed in line with the broad market measure on the back of a stronger-than-expected Chinese economy; however, the Japanese market struggled to gain ground until a convincing victory in a surprise election for Prime Minister Abe. Japanese companies also delivered the strongest earnings growth of any developed region over the reporting year. Meanwhile, the strong financials and IT sectors supported the US market. Moderation in the strength of the US dollar also helped emerging market equities perform well during the year.

The fund marginally outperformed its index during the year, returning 13.4% (I share class, midday price) versus 12.9% for the MSCI World index (NDR). The most positive contributions came from positions within the IT, consumer staples and energy sectors, which offset weakness in financials. Within the IT sector, the main positive contributor was the position in Russian internet search company Yandex, which rallied strongly on a string of positive earnings results. Analysts began to realise the conservative nature of management's earnings forecasts and significantly upgraded their full-year earnings estimates. US entertainment software company Activision Blizzard was also positive. The company behind "Call of Duty" and "World of Warcraft" video games announced very strong results during the year, with disciplined cost control improving margins. As such, the dividend was increased by 30% with a \$1bn buyback announced and full-year earnings guidance raised. PayPal Holdings was also a strong contributor to performance as investors reacted positively to continued growth in payments volumes and revenues. Within consumer staples, the position in Coca-Cola HBC added the most value. The stock benefited from operational improvements and balance sheet optimisation and its exposure to the growth in emerging markets over the year.

By sector, the main negative impact on performance was the underweight to US banks during their fourth quarter rally. The fund has been underweight US banks, as globally low interest rates have depressed net interest margins and profitability. Although higher interest rates will increase lending spreads at banks, many still have a return on capital below their cost of capital as a result of an increased regulatory burden on the sector. At the stock level, the most negative impact was the position in Teva Pharmaceuticals; the company reported weaker-than-expected sales, lowered guidance for 2017 sales and earnings per share from \$4.90-\$5.30 to \$4.30-\$4.50, and cut its dividend by 75%. Far greater-than-expected price competition among US generic pharmaceutical companies appears to be translating into accelerated price erosion and lower-than-expected new product competition. However, Teva is still planning to move forward with the divestitures of its Women's Health and European Oncology/Pain divisions to aid debt reduction. Despite the attractive valuation and prospect of debt reduction, we took the decision to sell the position as it was unclear when price competition might normalise. Within US industrials, the position in Wabtech was also a negative contributor to fund performance. The weakness was due to lower-than-expected growth in the US freight and transit markets. On a positive note, the company reported strong growth in their order backlog and continued to execute well on integrating the Faiveley acquisition; consequently, we took the opportunity to add to the position.

It seems almost miraculous that markets have been so resilient in the face of unsettled politics, increasingly hawkish central banks and some devastating natural disasters. Amazingly, the VIX index, a measure of volatility, is close to all-time lows. In general, though, economic conditions have continued to be favourable and many companies are reporting improving earnings trends. In the near term, however, we would not be surprised by a market correction or style rotation, and remain relatively cautious in our portfolio positioning.

Comparative tables for the year ended 31 October 2017

	2017 (pence per share)	Class A accumulation 2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	931.62	792.51	745.99
Return before operating charges*	142.90	153.22	60.15
Operating charges	(16.57)	(14.11)	(13.63)
Return after operating charges*	126.33	139.11	46.52
Distributions on accumulation shares	(0.54)	(2.27)	-
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.54	2.27	-
Closing net asset value per share	1,057.95	931.62	792.51
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.45	1.50	1.32

Performance

Return after charges	13.56%	17.55%	6.24%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	91,060	135,145	133,289
Closing number of shares	8,607,176	14,506,401	16,818,717
Operating charges	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%
Direct transaction costs	0.05%	0.18%	0.17%

Prices

Highest share price (pence)	1,059.00	955.40	871.80
Lowest share price (pence)	874.50	709.60	738.50

	2017 (pence per share)	Class I accumulation 2016 (pence per share)	2015 (pence per share)
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	1,060.81	894.70	835.12
Return before operating charges*	163.75	174.14	67.27
Operating charges	(9.56)	(8.03)	(7.69)
Return after operating charges*	154.19	166.11	59.58
Distributions on accumulation shares	(9.75)	(10.30)	(5.72)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	9.75	10.30	5.72
Closing net asset value per share	1,215.00	1,060.81	894.70
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.52	1.70	1.50

Performance

Return after charges	14.54%	18.57%	7.13%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	25,853	23,650	10,247
Closing number of shares	2,127,850	2,229,418	1,145,275
Operating charges	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%
Direct transaction costs	0.05%	0.18%	0.17%

Prices

Highest share price (pence)	1,217.00	1,087.00	979.50
Lowest share price (pence)	996.60	803.00	827.50

Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments that relate to direct transaction costs.

Performance values are at close of business and may differ from the performance summary.

Operating charges

Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the share class.

Share class launches and closures

There were no share classes launched or closed in the year.

Ongoing charge figure

The annualised ongoing charge figure (OCF) of the fund is calculated as the ratio of the total ongoing charges to the average net asset value for twelve months. Ongoing charges are all expenses deducted from the assets of the fund during the year, except for expenses that are explicitly excluded by regulation.

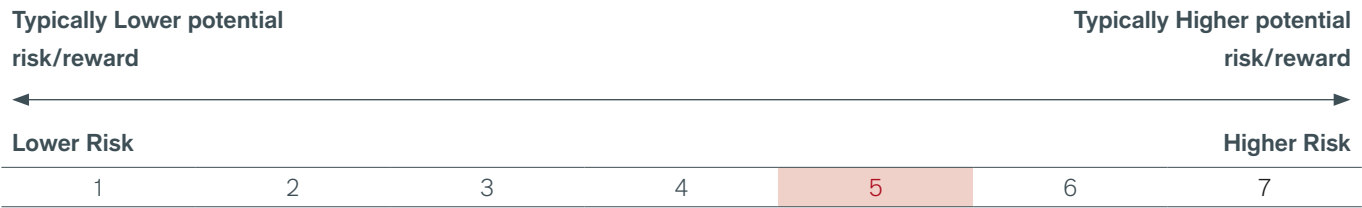
	2017 %	2016 %
Class A	1.70	1.70
Class I	0.85	0.85

The OCF is calculated in accordance with guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).

Risk and reward profile

The fund currently has 2 types of share class in issue; A accumulation and I accumulation.

Each type of share has the same risk and reward profile which is as follows:



The Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) is calculated based on historical volatility over a rolling 5 year period, it is reviewed monthly and updated if volatility has changed materially to cause a movement in the SRRI level. The SRRI is an indicator and may not accurately reflect future volatility and market conditions.

The value of an investment in the fund can go up or down. When you sell your shares they may be worth less than you paid for them.

The risk/reward rating above is based on medium-term volatility. In the future, the fund’s actual volatility could be higher or lower and its rated risk/reward level could change.

The share class appears at 5 out of 7. Share classes in higher categories have shown greater and/or more frequent variations in share price in the past 5 years than those in lower categories. The lowest category does not mean risk free.

The rating does not reflect the possible effects of unusual market conditions or large unpredictable events which could amplify everyday risk and trigger other risks.

The full list of the fund’s risks are contained in the “Risk Factors” section of the fund’s prospectus.

There have been no changes to the risk rating in the year.

The SRRI conforms to the ESMA guidelines for the calculation of the SRRI.

Portfolio statement for the year ended 31 October 2017

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Equities 97.65% (2016: 98.87%)		
	Brazil 2.86% (2016: 3.72%)		
	Financials 2.86% (2016: 3.72%)		
346,208	Itau Unibanco	3,340	2.86
	Canada 0.00% (2016: 3.93%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 0.00% (2016: 0.97%)		
	Financials 0.00% (2016: 2.96%)		
	Germany 3.35% (2016: 3.59%)		
	Information Technology 3.35% (2016: 3.59%)		
45,715	SAP	3,916	3.35
	Israel 0.00% (2016: 2.54%)		
	Health Care 0.00% (2016: 2.54%)		
	Italy 1.11% (2016: 0.00%)		
	Financials 1.11% (2016: 0.00%)		
90,200	UniCredit	1,300	1.11
	Japan 6.68% (2016: 5.66%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 3.09% (2016: 1.62%)		
88,500	Suzuki Motor	3,620	3.09
	Consumer Staples 2.61% (2016: 1.64%)		
32,900	Tsuruha	3,057	2.61
	Information Technology 0.00% (2016: 2.40%)		
	Real Estate 0.98% (2016: 0.00%)		
205,300	Leopalace21	1,147	0.98
	Netherlands 2.65% (2016: 3.08%)		
	Energy 2.65% (2016: 3.08%)		
127,971	Royal Dutch Shell 'B'	3,099	2.65
	Portugal 3.06% (2016: 3.12%)		
	Energy 3.06% (2016: 3.12%)		
256,230	Galp Energia	3,575	3.06
	Russian Federation 3.11% (2016: 2.78%)		
	Information Technology 3.11% (2016: 2.78%)		
142,571	Yandex	3,632	3.11
	South Korea 0.00% (2016: 3.04%)		
	Financials 0.00% (2016: 3.04%)		
	Spain 3.80% (2016: 2.67%)		
	Health Care 3.80% (2016: 2.67%)		
249,140	Grifols ADR	4,437	3.80

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Switzerland 5.77% (2016: 6.48%)		
	Consumer Staples 2.93% (2016: 3.35%)		
134,307	Coca-Cola HBC	3,418	2.93
	Health Care 2.84% (2016: 3.13%)		
53,587	Novartis	3,326	2.84
	United Kingdom 4.60% (2016: 2.88%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 1.44% (2016: 1.87%)		
443,201	Merlin Entertainments	1,679	1.44
	Materials 1.07% (2016: 0.00%)		
239,900	DS Smith	1,250	1.07
	Telecommunication Services 2.09% (2016: 1.01%)		
1,135,591	Vodafone	2,448	2.09
	United States 60.66% (2016: 55.38%)		
	Consumer Discretionary 4.29% (2016: 5.31%)		
76,771	Carnival	3,838	3.29
19,291	Dollar General	1,174	1.00
		5,012	4.29
	Consumer Staples 6.68% (2016: 6.09%)		
94,253	Coca-Cola	3,263	2.79
22,800	CVS Health	1,176	1.01
42,696	Philip Morris International	3,365	2.88
		7,804	6.68
	Energy 0.00% (2016: 2.95%)		
	Financials 7.51% (2016: 9.62%)		
20,600	AON	2,225	1.90
131,044	Citizens Financial	3,751	3.21
46,000	Marsh & McLennan	2,803	2.40
		8,779	7.51
	Health Care 5.61% (2016: 5.63%)		
15,900	Humana	3,058	2.62
38,207	Zimmer Holdings	3,499	2.99
		6,557	5.61
	Industrials 4.83% (2016: 3.21%)		
61,114	Wabtec	3,521	3.01
42,400	Xylem	2,124	1.82
		5,645	4.83

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
Information Technology 28.73% (2016: 16.43%)			
84,816	Activision Blizzard	4,182	3.58
25,000	Adobe Systems	3,298	2.82
5,586	Alphabet 'C'	4,277	3.66
135,663	eBay	3,845	3.29
71,000	Microsoft	4,446	3.79
78,064	PayPal	4,265	3.65
43,900	TE Connectivity	3,008	2.57
49,800	Texas Instruments	3,626	3.10
32,100	Visa	2,658	2.27
		<u>33,605</u>	<u>28.73</u>
Materials 3.01% (2016: 6.14%)			
77,747	Crown Holdings	<u>3,523</u>	<u>3.01</u>
Investment assets		114,169	97.65
	Other net assets	<u>2,744</u>	<u>2.35</u>
Total net assets		<u>116,913</u>	<u>100.00</u>

All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are "approved securities" within the meaning of the FCA rules.

Statement of total return for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income					
Net capital gains	2		15,878		23,873
Revenue	3	2,546		3,162	
Expenses	4	(2,053)		(2,312)	
Interest payable and similar charges	5	-		(1)	
Net revenue before taxation		493		849	
Taxation	6	(239)		(290)	
Net revenue after taxation			254		559
Total return before distributions			16,132		24,432
Distributions	7		(254)		(559)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			15,878		23,873

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 October 2017

		2017		2016	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			158,795		143,536
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		3,804		2,890	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		(61,884)		(12,063)	
			(58,080)		(9,173)
Dilution adjustment			66		-
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			15,878		23,873
Retained distributions on accumulation shares			254		559
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			116,913		158,795

Balance sheet

as at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Assets:			
Investments		114,169	157,009
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	206	1,171
Cash and bank balances	9	2,717	959
Total assets		117,092	159,139
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Other creditors	10	179	344
Total liabilities		179	344
Net assets attributable to shareholders		116,913	158,795

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting and distribution policies

The accounting policies, distribution policy and potential risks are set out in notes 1 to 3 of the fund's aggregated notes to the financial statements.

2 Net capital gains

Net capital gains on investments during the year comprise:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Forward currency contracts	(45)	70
Non-derivative securities	16,073	23,774
Other currency (losses) gains	(145)	33
Transaction costs	(5)	(4)
Net capital gains	15,878	23,873

3 Revenue

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Bank interest	2	11
Overseas dividends	2,071	2,594
Stock lending revenue	3	13
UK dividends	470	544
Total revenue	2,546	3,162

4 Expenses

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Payable to the ACD, associates of the ACD and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	1,808	2,039
GAC*	213	242
	<u>2,021</u>	<u>2,281</u>
Payable to the Depositary, associates of the Depositary and agents of either of them:		
Depositary fees	10	14
Safe custody fees	10	11
	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>
Other expenses:		
Dividend collection charges	12	5
Professional fees	-	1
	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>
Total expenses	2,053	2,312

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

*The current audit fee, which is levied through the GAC, is £7,458 (2016: £7,240).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5 Interest payable and similar charges

The interest payable and similar charges comprise:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interest payable	-	1
Total interest payable and similar charges	-	1

6 Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

The tax charge comprises:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Current tax		
Overseas withholding tax	239	290
Total tax (note 6b)	239	290

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for year

The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for funds of authorised open ended investment companies (OEICS) of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Net revenue before taxation	493	849
Corporation tax at 20% (2016: 20%)	99	170
Effects of:		
Irrecoverable overseas tax	239	290
Overseas dividends*	(334)	(472)
Tax effect of expensed double taxation relief	(12)	(7)
UK dividends**	(94)	(109)
Unused management expenses	341	418
Tax charge for the year (note 6a)	239	290

* Certain overseas dividends are not subject to corporation tax from 1 July 2009 due to changes enacted in the Finance Act 2009.

**As an OEIC this item is not subject to corporation tax.

OEICs are exempt from tax on capital gains made in the UK. Therefore, any capital return is not included within the reconciliation above.

(c) Deferred tax

There is no provision required for deferred taxation at the Balance sheet date (2016: nil).

(d) Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the year end, after claiming relief against revenue taxable on receipt, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £3,406,837 (2016: £3,066,031) in relation to surplus management expenses. It is unlikely that the fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these amounts and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the current or prior year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7 Distributions

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Final accumulation	254	559
Total distributions	254	559

Details of the distribution per share are set out in the distribution tables on page 161.

8 Debtors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued revenue	76	66
Amounts receivable for issue of shares	2	-
Overseas withholding tax reclaimable	128	116
Sales awaiting settlement	-	989
Total debtors	206	1,171

9 Cash and bank balances

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Cash and bank balances	2,717	959
Total cash and bank balances	2,717	959

10 Other creditors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Accrued annual management charge	131	188
Accrued Depositary's fee	1	2
Accrued other expenses	17	25
Amounts payable for cancellation of shares	30	129
Total other creditors	179	344

11 Contingent liabilities and commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the current or prior year end.

12 Related party transactions

Henderson Investment Funds Limited as ACD to the fund is deemed to be a related party because it provides key management personnel services to the fund. All transactions and balances associated with the ACD are disclosed within the 'Statement of total return', the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders' and the 'Balance sheet' on pages 150 and 151 and notes 4, 8 and 10 on pages 152 to 154 including all issues and cancellations where the ACD acted as principal.

Transactions with the ACD are as follows:

- All issues and cancellations,
- Annual management charge,
- GAC

There were no material shareholders at the year end (2016: nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

13 Shareholder funds

The fund currently has 2 share classes available; Class A and Class I. The annual management charge on each share class is as follows:

	2017	2016
	%	%
Class A	1.50	1.50
Class I	0.75	0.75

The net asset value of each share class, the net asset value per share and the number of shares in each share class are given in the comparative tables on page 144. The distribution per share class is given in the distribution table on page 161. All share classes have the same rights on winding up.

Shares reconciliation for the year ended 31 October 2017

	Class A accumulation	Class I accumulation
Opening number of shares	14,506,401	2,229,418
Issues during the year	359,322	28,973
Cancellations during the year	(6,090,301)	(277,428)
Shares converted during the year	(168,246)	146,887
Closing shares in issue	8,607,176	2,127,850

14 Financial derivatives

The fund may use financial derivatives for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

Eligible collateral types are approved by the Investment Manager and are agreed with the relevant counterparty.

The counterparty exposure has been calculated using the positive marked-to-market value of the derivative contract with that counterparty.

There was no collateral pledged or collateral held in respect of derivatives as at 31 October 2017 (2016: nil).

There was no exposure to derivatives as at 31 October 2017 (2016: nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Stock lending

The fund and the Investment Manager have entered into a stock lending programme with BNP Paribas acting as the stock lending agent in order to generate additional income and efficient portfolio management.

Stock lending revenue is disclosed under 'Revenue' in the Statement of total return.

Eligible collateral types for Stock Lending and borrowing transactions are approved by the Investment Manager and may consist of securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local authorities or supranational institutions and organisations with regional, EU and world-wide scope, generally subject to a minimum long term credit rating of at least A- by one or more major credit rating agency or listed equities on eligible markets. Collateral should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market. Collateral is subject to a haircut on a sliding scale based on the combination of the underlying instrument being lent versus the asset being received as collateral. The value of collateral required will range from 102.50% to 110.00% of the value of the stock on loan.

2017

Counterparty	Total market value of stock on loan £000	Amount of collateral received £000	Type of collateral
Natixis	3,335	3,705	Equity
	3,335	3,705	

Recipient	Relationship	Gross income £000	Direct and indirect expenses £000	Net income £000
BNP Paribas	Stock lending agent	4	1	3

2016

Counterparty	Total market value of stock on loan £000	Amount of collateral received £000	Type of collateral
Citigroup	1,547	1,709	Equity
Citigroup	2,318	2,434	Government Bond
	3,865	4,143	

Recipient	Relationship	Gross income £000	Direct and indirect expenses £000	Net income £000
BNP Paribas	Stock lending agent	15	2	13

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Risk

Currency risk

The exposure to currency risk is considered significant. The following table details the net exposure of the principle foreign currencies the fund is exposed to including any instruments used to hedge foreign currencies.

	Investment assets £000	Other net assets £000	Total net assets £000
2017			
Currency			
Euro	8,791	25	8,816
Japanese yen	7,824	57	7,881
Swiss franc	3,326	61	3,387
UK sterling	11,894	2,475	14,369
US dollar	82,334	126	82,460
Total	114,169	2,744	116,913

	Investment assets £000	Other net assets £000	Total net assets £000
2016			
Currency			
Canadian dollar	6,237	-	6,237
Euro	10,653	162	10,815
Japanese yen	8,989	56	9,045
Korean won	4,833	989	5,822
Swiss franc	4,973	27	5,000
UK sterling	14,781	410	15,191
US dollar	106,543	142	106,685
Total	157,009	1,786	158,795

Sensitivity analysis

The net foreign currency assets held by the fund at the year end were £102,544,000 (2016: £143,604,000). A 10% increase in the foreign exchange rates applied to the fund's net foreign currency assets would have the effect of increasing the return and the net assets as at 31 October 2017 by £10,254,400 (2016: £14,360,400). A 10% decrease in the foreign exchange rates applied to the fund's net foreign currency assets would have the effect of decreasing the return and the net assets as at 31 October 2017 by £10,254,400 (2016: £14,360,400).

Interest rate risk

The fund's exposure to interest rate risk is considered insignificant. This is consistent with the exposure during the prior year.

Other market price risk

An increase or decrease in market values will have a direct effect on the value of the investment assets in the portfolio and therefore a proportionate effect on the value of the fund.

Leverage

The fund has not employed significant leverage in the current or prior year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Risk (continued)

Liquidity risk

The following table provides a maturity analysis of the funds' financial liabilities showing the remaining contractual maturities on an undiscounted basis.

	On demand £000	Within one year £000	Over one year but not more than five years £000	Over five years £000
2017				
Other creditors	-	179	-	-
Total	-	179	-	-
	On demand £000	Within one year £000	Over one year but not more than five years £000	Over five years £000
2016				
Other creditors	-	344	-	-
Total	-	344	-	-

17 Fair value disclosure

Fair value measurement

The fund has early adopted the March 2016 amendment to section 34 of FRS 102 (Fair Value Hierarchy disclosures that simplify the preparation of financial instrument disclosure), which is applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 with earlier application permitted.

The intention of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an asset or a liability could be exchanged in the market conditions prevailing at the measurement date. The measurement assumes the exchange is an orderly transaction (that is, it is not a forced transaction, involuntary liquidation or distress sale) between knowledgeable, willing participants on an independent basis.

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

In accordance with FRS 102 the fund classifies fair value measurement under the following levels:

Level 1

The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are either observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

Fair value hierarchy

	2017		2016	
Valuation technique	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Assets £000	Liabilities £000
Level 1	114,169	-	157,009	-
Level 2	-	-	-	-
Level 3	-	-	-	-
	114,169	-	157,009	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

18 Direct transaction costs

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trades in the year				
Equities	41,822	88,935	100,858	93,763
Trades in the year before transaction costs	41,822	88,935	100,858	93,763
Transaction costs				
Commissions				
Equities	38	104	56	106
Total commissions	38	104	56	106
Taxes				
Equities	15	44	11	3
Total taxes	15	44	11	3
Other expenses				
Equities	1	4	6	2
Total other expenses	1	4	6	2
Total transaction costs	54	152	73	111
Total net trades in the year after transaction costs	41,876	89,087	100,785	93,652

	Purchases		Sales	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	%	%	%	%
Total transaction cost expressed as a percentage of asset type cost				
Commissions				
Equities	0.09	0.12	0.06	0.11
Taxes				
Equities	0.04	0.05	0.01	-
Other expenses				
Equities	-	-	-	-

	2017	2016
	%	%
Total transaction costs expressed as a percentage of net asset value		
Commissions	0.07	0.14
Taxes	0.02	0.04
Other expenses	0.01	-
Total costs	0.10	0.18

There were no in specie transfers during the year (2016: nil). There were no corporate actions during the year (2016: £1,141,723).

There were no direct transaction costs associated with derivatives during the year (2016: nil).

Direct transaction costs are fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties associated with investment transactions on the fund. These exclude any differences between quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs.

The portfolio dealing spread as at 31 October 2017 is 0.04% (2016: 0.05%). The portfolio dealing spread is calculated at the fund's 12 noon valuation point.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

19 Events after the Balance sheet date

On 15 December 2017, the fund changed its name to Janus Henderson World Select Fund. There were no other material post Balance sheet events which require disclosure within these financial statements.

Distribution table for the year ended 31 October 2017 (in pence per share)

Final dividend distribution (accounting date 31 October 2017, paid on 29 December 2017)

Group 1 : shares purchased prior to 1 November 2016

Group 2 : shares purchased on or after 1 November 2016

	Distribution per share	Total Distribution per share 29/12/17	Total Distribution paid 30/12/16
Class A accumulation			
Group 1	0.5407	0.5407	2.2693
Group 2	0.5407	0.5407	2.2693
Class I accumulation			
Group 1	9.7515	9.7515	10.2997
Group 2	9.7515	9.7515	10.2997

Appendix - Additional Information (unaudited)

Securities Financing Transactions

The funds engage in Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs) (as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2365, securities financing transactions include repurchase transactions, securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing, buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions and margin lending transactions). In accordance with Article 13 of the Regulation, the funds' involvement in and exposures related to securities lending for the year ending 31 October 2017 are detailed below.

Global Data

The table lists the amount of securities on loan as a proportion of total lendable assets and the funds' assets under management (AUM) as at 31 October 2017:

Stock lending			
Fund	Market value of securities on loan	% of lendable assets	% of AUM
Henderson Asia Pacific Capital Growth Fund	10,289	5.02	4.95
Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund	34,368	13.99	13.68
Henderson World Select Fund	3,335	2.92	2.85

Concentration Data

The following table lists the ten largest collateral issuers by value of collateral received (across all SFTs) for each fund as at 31 October 2017:

Issuer	Market value of collateral received £000	Issuer	Market value of collateral received £000
Henderson Asia Pacific Capital Growth Fund		Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund	
Baloise Holdings	402	Government of Japan	24,038
Deutsche Telekom	338	KFW	8,114
CRH	307	Regie Autonome des Transports Parisiens	371
Swiss Prime Site	305	Banco Santander Central Hispano	327
Siemens	304	Government of Ireland	321
Facebook 'A'	250	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	300
ASML	248	Petrochina	234
BioMerieux	222	Haitong Securities	222
Schindler	209	PICC Property & Casualty Services 'H'	190
International Consolidated Airlines	193	Partners	136

Henderson World Select Fund

Deutsche Telekom	316
CRH	287
Siemens	283
ASML	231
Deutsche Post	170
Total	146
Danone	146
Alstom	144
Casino Guichard Perrachon	143
Credit Agricole	131

Appendix - Additional Information (unaudited) (continued)

Securities Financing Transactions (continued)

The following table details the top ten counterparties of each type of SFTs (based on gross volume of outstanding transactions), for each fund as at 31 October 2017:

Counterparty	Market value of securities on loan £000	Settlement basis	Counterparty	Market value of securities on loan £000
Henderson Asia Pacific Capital Growth Fund			Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund	
Deutsche Bank	6,712	Tri-party	RBS	22,832
Natixis	3,577	Tri-party	JP Morgan	11,536
	10,289			34,368
Henderson World Select Fund				
Natixis	3,335	Tri-party		
	3,335			

All counterparties have been included

Aggregate transaction data

Counterparty	Counterparty country of origin	Type	Quality	Collateral CCY	Settlement basis	Custodian	Market value of collateral received £000
Henderson Asia Pacific Capital Growth Fund							
Deutsche Bank	Germany	Equity	Main market listing	CHF	Triparty	BNP Paribas	3,455
Deutsche Bank	Germany	Equity	Main market listing	EUR	Triparty	BNP Paribas	2,975
Deutsche Bank	Germany	Equity	Main market listing	GBP	Triparty	BNP Paribas	187
Deutsche Bank	Germany	Equity	Main market listing	HKD	Triparty	BNP Paribas	283
Deutsche Bank	Germany	Equity	Main market listing	JPY	Triparty	BNP Paribas	147
Deutsche Bank	Germany	Equity	Main market listing	USD	Triparty	BNP Paribas	504
Natixis	France	Equity	Main market listing	CHF	Triparty	BNP Paribas	90
Natixis	France	Equity	Main market listing	EUR	Triparty	BNP Paribas	2,773
Natixis	France	Equity	Main market listing	GBP	Triparty	BNP Paribas	527
Natixis	France	Equity	Main market listing	JPY	Triparty	BNP Paribas	475
Natixis	France	Equity	Main market listing	USD	Triparty	BNP Paribas	109
							11,525
Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund							
JP Morgan	United States	Equity	Main market listing	CHF	Triparty	BNP Paribas	929
JP Morgan	United States	Equity	Main market listing	EUR	Triparty	BNP Paribas	1,012
JP Morgan	United States	Equity	Main market listing	GBP	Triparty	BNP Paribas	135
JP Morgan	United States	Equity	Main market listing	HKD	Triparty	BNP Paribas	1,254
JP Morgan	United States	Equity	Main market listing	JPY	Triparty	BNP Paribas	49
JP Morgan	United States	Equity	Main market listing	AUD	Triparty	BNP Paribas	57
JP Morgan	United States	Corporate Bond	Investment grade	EUR	Triparty	BNP Paribas	8,581
JP Morgan	United States	Government Bond	Investment grade	EUR	Triparty	BNP Paribas	321
Royal Bank of Scotland	United Kingdom	Government Bond	Investment grade	JPY	Triparty	BNP Paribas	24,038
							36,376

Appendix - Additional Information (unaudited) (continued)

Securities Financing Transactions (continued)

Counterparty	Counterparty country of origin	Type	Quality	Collateral CCY	Settlement basis	Custodian	Market value of collateral received £000
Henderson World Select Fund							
Natixis	France	Equity	Main market listing	CHF	Triparty	BNP Paribas	84
Natixis	France	Equity	Main market listing	EUR	Triparty	BNP Paribas	2,586
Natixis	France	Equity	Main market listing	GBP	Triparty	BNP Paribas	491
Natixis	France	Equity	Main market listing	JPY	Triparty	BNP Paribas	443
Natixis	France	Equity	Main market listing	USD	Triparty	BNP Paribas	101
							3,705

All collateral is held in segregated accounts.

The lending and collateral transactions are on an open basis and can be recalled on demand.

Re-use of collateral

The fund does not engage in any re-use of collateral..

Return and cost

The following table details the funds' return and costs for each type of SFTs for the year ending 31 October 2017:

Fund	Total gross amount of securities lending income £000	Direct and indirect costs and fees deducted by securities lending agent £000	% return of the securities lending agent	Net securities lending income retained by the fund £000	% return of the fund
Henderson Asia Pacific Capital Growth Fund	5	1	15%	4	85%
Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund	48	7	15%	41	85%
Henderson World Select Fund	4	1	15%	3	85%

Appendix - Additional Information (unaudited) (continued)

Remuneration Policy

Following the implementation of the UCITS V in the UK from 18 March 2016, all authorised UCITS Management Companies are required to comply with the UCITS Remuneration Code. Under the Code, the Remuneration Committee of Henderson Group plc* in its oversight of Henderson Investment Funds Limited ("HIFL") must make relevant remuneration disclosures in the first full performance year following the implementation date.

The disclosures must split remuneration between fixed and variable remuneration and must break down remuneration for categories of UCITS Code Staff (defined as all staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profiles of the funds it manages). The Henderson Group plc* Remuneration Committee approves the list of UCITS Code Staff annually. In addition, identified UCITS Code Staff are notified of their status and the associated implications annually.

Henderson Global Funds is managed by HIFL, which is a subsidiary of Janus Henderson Group plc.

The Remuneration Committee of Henderson Group plc* has established a Remuneration Policy, one of the guiding principles of which is to ensure that the remuneration of its employees is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles, rules or instruments of incorporation of each AFM and the funds they manage. This policy applies to HIFL and Henderson Global Funds.

Further information on the Henderson Group plc* Remuneration Policy is available in the Henderson Group plc* annual report and accounts

	Headcount [1]	Total Remuneration (£'000s) [2,3]
Henderson Asia Pacific Capital Growth Fund	829	704
of which		
Fixed Remuneration	829	373
Variable Remuneration	822	331
Carried Interest	n/a	-
Henderson Asia Pacific Capital Growth Fund Remuneration Code Staff	35	612
of which		
Senior Management [4]	19	17
Other Code Staff [5]	16	595

	Headcount [1]	Total Remuneration (£'000s) [2,3]
Henderson Global Technology Fund	830	632
of which		
Fixed Remuneration	830	326
Variable Remuneration	823	306
Carried Interest	n/a	-
Henderson Global Technology Fund Remuneration Code Staff	36	335
of which		
Senior Management [4]	19	56
Other Code Staff [5]	17	279

Appendix - Additional Information (unaudited) (continued)

Remuneration Policy (continued)

	Headcount [1]	Total Remuneration (£'000s) [2,3]
Henderson Institutional Global Buy & Maintain Fund	828	133
of which		
Fixed Remuneration	828	79
Variable Remuneration	821	54
Carried Interest	n/a	-
Henderson Institutional Global Buy & Maintain Fund Remuneration Code Staff	34	42
of which		
Senior Management [4]	19	17
Other Code Staff [5]	15	25

	Headcount [1]	Total Remuneration (£'000s) [2,3]
Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund	828	192
of which		
Fixed Remuneration	828	114
Variable Remuneration	821	78
Carried Interest	n/a	-
Henderson Institutional Overseas Bond Fund Remuneration Code Staff	34	77
of which		
Senior Management [4]	19	22
Other Code Staff [5]	15	56

Proposed Disclosure for Trust ARA

	Headcount [1]	Total Remuneration (£'000s) [2,3]
Henderson Japan Opportunities Fund	828	76
of which		
Fixed Remuneration	828	62
Variable Remuneration	821	14
Carried Interest	n/a	-
Henderson Japan Opportunities Fund Remuneration Code Staff	34	63
of which		
Senior Management [4]	19	2
Other Code Staff [5]	15	61

	Headcount [1]	Total Remuneration (£'000s) [2,3]
Henderson World Select Fund	829	322
of which		
Fixed Remuneration	829	192
Variable Remuneration	822	130
Carried Interest	n/a	-
Henderson World Select Fund Remuneration Code Staff	35	257
of which		
Senior Management [4]	19	12
Other Code Staff [5]	16	244

Appendix - Additional Information (unaudited) (continued)

Remuneration Policy (continued)

- 1 The is actual number of employees who are fully or partly involved in the activities of Henderson Global Funds – no attempt has been made to apportion the time spent specifically in support of each fund within the Henderson Global Funds as this data is not captured as part of the Company's normal processes.
- 2 Please note that due to the employment structure and resourcing of the Henderson Group*, the staff indicated in this table may provide services to other companies in the Henderson Group plc*.
- 3 The remuneration disclosed is only in respect of the provision of services to Henderson Global Funds for the year, rather than the total remuneration for the year – for this purpose, remuneration has been apportioned between the provision of services to Henderson Global Funds and to other entities in the Henderson Group plc*, as follows:
 - in respect of fixed pay and annual/long term incentive bonuses:
 - where fixed pay is directly attributable to Henderson Global Funds (for example, fees for HIFL), 100% of those fees;
 - or fund managers, pro-rated using the average AUM of Henderson Global Funds managed by the relevant fund manager (as a proportion of the total AUM managed by that individual) as a proxy.
 - for other individuals, pro-rated using the average AUM of Henderson Global Funds (as a proportion of the aggregate average AUM of Henderson Group plc*) as a proxy.
- 4 Senior Management includes the Henderson Executive Committee and other Group Board members and the Board of HIFL.
5. Other Code Staff includes all other UCITS Code Staff not covered by the above, including Fund Managers who manage AUM within Henderson Global Funds.

*On 30 May 2017, Henderson Group plc merged with Janus Capital Group to form Janus Henderson Group plc. The remuneration disclosure stated above is based on information for Henderson Group plc prior to the merger only.

Further information

Shareholder enquiries

If you have any queries about your fund holding, either contact your professional adviser or telephone us on one of the numbers below:

For dealing enquiries including buying and selling shares please telephone at local rate: **0845 608 8703**

The following line is also available:

Client Services: 0800 832 832

or you can contact us via e-mail at **support@janushenderson.com**

We may record telephone calls for our mutual protection and to improve customer service.

We may record telephone calls for our mutual protection, to improve customer service and for regulatory record keeping purposes.

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