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Murray Income Trust PLC

Half-yearly Report
Six months ended 31 December 2010

Aberdeen

Contents

Investment Objective

The Company aims to achieve a high and growing income combined with capital growth through investment in a portfolio principally of UK equities.

Highlights and Financial Calendar

Financial Highlights	31 December 2010	30 June 2010	% Change
Total assets (£'000)	**463,450**	389,425	+19.0
Equity Shareholders' interests (£'000)	**418,450**	354,425	+18.1
Net Asset Value per Ordinary share	**646.9p**	547.9p	+18.1
Share price of Ordinary share (mid)	**632.0p**	533.0p	+18.6
Discount to Net Asset Value on Ordinary shares	**2.3%**	2.7%	

Performance (total return)	Six months ended 31 December 2010	Year ended 30 June 2010
Net Asset Value per Ordinary share	**+21.4%**	+26.4%
Share price per Ordinary share	**+21.9%**	+27.2%
FTSE All-Share Index	**+22.0%**	+21.1%

Financial Calendar

15 April 2011	Second interim dividend payable
15 July 2011	Third interim dividend payable
September 2011	Announcement of results for the year ending 30 June 2011
September 2011	Annual Report posted to Shareholders
25 October 2011	Annual General Meeting at the Royal Concert Hall in Glasgow
November 2011	Final dividend payable for the year ending 30 June 2011
February 2012	Announcement of Half-yearly Results
March 2012	Half-yearly Report posted to Shareholders

Interim Board Report

Performance

The UK equity market performed strongly over the six month period to 31 December 2010, with a positive net asset value total return for the Company of 21.4%. This compares with the benchmark, the FTSE All-Share Index, which rose by 22.0%. On a total return basis, the Company's share price increased by 21.9% to 632.0p, which reflected a small narrowing of the discount to net asset value at which the shares trade.

Manager's Commentary

Background

The market continued its recovery during the interim period. Improving economic conditions and additional stimulus in the United States, coupled with robust company results benefiting from improved operating leverage, helped to drive the market forward. Risk appetite and commodity prices rallied in concert with the improving macro-economic backdrop. However, a salient reminder that the recovery was unlikely to pursue an even path occurred during November, as investors fretted over Ireland and sovereign debt concerns in other peripheral euro area countries. A further package of banking reform and fiscal consolidation in Ireland, underpinned by a broad financial support package from the European Union and the International Monetary Fund, assuaged investor concerns. Investor interest focused on mining and industrial companies which outperformed, while the more defensive areas of the market, such as pharmaceuticals and tobacco, lagged. From a size perspective, the Mid Cap Index, given its exposure to industrial and cyclical companies, outperformed both the FTSE 100 (despite the recovery in the BP share price) and the Small Cap Index.

Over the six months, domestic economic newsflow was mixed, but the rebalancing of the economy towards net exports and away from consumption continued. The UK economy maintained its recovery in the third quarter, with GDP growth ahead of expectations at 0.7%. Encouragingly, final demand, rather than stock-building, lay behind the expansion. However, initial estimates of fourth quarter GDP (released after the period end) disappointingly suggested a fall of 0.5%, highlighting that economic expansion remains challenging, even if part of the reported shortfall was due to weather effects. Unhelpfully, inflation has remained above the Bank of England's target level of 2.0%, rising to 3.7% by the end of the period. The principal reasons for this have been rising import prices reflecting the fall in Sterling, higher energy and commodity prices, driven by demand from emerging economies and, finally, the increases in VAT. The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) remains sanguine that the level of spare capacity in the economy will return inflation to its target over the medium term. This is to some extent validated by wage settlements and average earnings increasing slowly (albeit squeezing living standards as real wage growth is negative). With still-limited signs of second-round effects, it seems likely that the MPC will endeavour to keep interest rates on hold at 0.5%, as they did throughout the period under review. As a touchstone for the approaching period of fiscal consolidation and pressure on household budgets, housing data remains weak, with little sign of an improvement in mortgage approvals.

Economic growth outside the UK was generally more encouraging, albeit regionally uneven, than expected over the second half of 2010, and this provided positive momentum to equity markets. In the United States, third quarter GDP grew by 0.6%, with other business and consumer data-points suggesting further robust growth to the year-end. In the euro area, in the third quarter, GDP increased by 0.4%, with strength in Germany helping to counteract the weakness in certain other member countries. Emerging markets, which now account for two-thirds of global growth, have continued to experience a strong recovery. For example, Chinese GDP growth was 9.6% on an annualised basis in the third quarter, with the most recent surveys consistent with further robust expansion.

The Company's net asset value performed broadly in line with the benchmark over the period. The equity portion of the portfolio marginally underperformed. The underweight position in the mining sector (due to the lack of dividend yield and quality concerns over a number of companies), was the principal cause of the shortfall despite strong relative returns from the oil & gas services, travel & leisure and automobiles sectors. Although the cash position (held to cover the potential assignment of put options) was a relative drag on performance, the Company's gearing, which was marginally increased over the period, provided a benefit to the net asset value performance.

Activity

As in previous periods, we continued to add to high-quality, generally larger companies, funded mostly through the reduction of cyclical holdings that had performed well and looked expensive, and also a small increase in gearing. This included additions to Unilever, Roche, Pearson, ENI and Sage. Reductions to holdings were mostly through the assignment of options and included Millennium & Copthorne, Weir, Amec and GKN. We introduced one new holding during the period, GDF Suez, the international utility formed from the merger of Gaz De France and Suez in 2008. The company offers an attractive and efficient mix of upstream and downstream activities with good international growth prospects. The balance sheet is strong and the shares provide a dividend yield above 5%. From an income-oriented perspective, we continued to write options, with puts on companies including Tesco, GlaxoSmithKline, Vodafone and Centrica, and calls on Weir, Whitbread and Associated British Foods.

Outlook

From an operational perspective, the holdings are generally performing well, and our meetings with management have been largely positive. In addition, although the market has recovered strongly, valuations do not look stretched on an absolute or relative basis, and corporate balance sheets are generally in good shape. Clearly, risks still exist including inflationary pressures, the pace of fiscal consolidation and European sovereign debt concerns. However, the portfolio retains exposure to high-quality companies, with strong competitive positions and healthy financial characteristics, capable of generating attractive earnings and dividend growth over the longer term. We continue to believe that these attributes are the best way to ensure good performance. Overseas equities represent 5.8% of total assets.

Dividends

A first interim dividend of 5.5p was paid on 14 January 2011 to Shareholders on the register at the close of business on 17 December 2010. A second interim dividend of 5.5p will be paid on 15 April 2011 to Shareholders on the register at the close of business on 11 March 2011. The third interim dividend of 5.5p will be paid on 15 July 2011 to Shareholders on the register at the close of business on 10 June 2011. The outlook for dividends has marginally improved over the period aided by the realisation of healthy corporate profits. The income from option writing also provides a useful fillip. Furthermore, the repayments of VAT charged on management fees will help the income account. It remains the Directors' intention to pay a total dividend for the year at least equal to that paid for the year ending 30 June 2010.

Manager

Anne Richards, Aberdeen Asset Management's Chief Investment Officer and currently co-manager of the Company with Charles Luke, will be stepping back from day to day responsibility. The Company will continue to be managed by Charles with the support of the Manager's Pan European Equity Team. The Board wishes to thank Anne for her work on behalf of the Company and looks forward to continuing to work with Charles.

VAT on Management Fees

During the period, the Company received repayment of £1,476,057, representing VAT charged on our investment management fees for the periods 1990 to 1996, and 2001 to 2003. (As noted in previous Annual Reports, the Company has already received repayments of £818,000, representing partial repayment of VAT on management fees for the period 2001 to 2003, and £1,555,612, representing repayment of VAT on management fees for the period 2004 to 2007.) These sums have been allocated to revenue and capital in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for the periods in which the VAT was charged. In addition, the Company has accrued for a payment to it of £1,348,111, relating to simple interest on all repayments of VAT to date for the periods 1990 to 1996 and 2001 to 2007; this sum has been allocated 100% to the revenue account. The investment company industry is taking various steps to seek to recover VAT in respect of the period 1997 to 2000, and is also seeking compound interest on all VAT repaid. These initiatives have been resisted by HMRC, and it is not possible to predict whether the Company will be entitled to any further VAT or interest repayments in the future.

Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM) Directive

The final version of the AIFM Directive was agreed in October 2010. Its purpose is to introduce a new authorisation and supervisory regime for all alternative investment fund managers managing alternative investment funds within the European Union, which includes investment trusts. The Board has supported the efforts of the Association of Investment Companies to mitigate the more onerous obligations proposed in the draft legislation. It is pleased that the final version has accepted most of the points made by the AIC though there are still some uncertainties, particularly related to the role envisaged for "Depositaries".

Risks and Uncertainties

The Board has identified a number of key risks that affect its business:

- Resource risk – like most other investment trusts, the Company has no employees. The Company therefore relies on services provided by third parties, including, in particular, the Manager, to whom responsibility for the management of the Company has been delegated under an investment management agreement (the "Agreement"). The terms of the Agreement cover the scope of the duties and obligations expected of the Manager. The Board reviews the performance of the Manager on a regular basis, and their compliance with the Agreement formally on an annual basis.
- Investment objective – the objective of the Company is to achieve a high and growing income combined with capital growth. As a consequence, the investment portfolio may

- not always match that of the stock market as a whole, with a consequential impact on shareholder returns. The Board's aim is to maximise absolute returns to shareholders, while managing risk by ensuring an appropriate diversification of stocks and sectors.
- Investment policy and gearing – a major risk affecting the Company is inappropriate sector and stock selection, leading to under-performance relative to the Company's benchmark index and peer group. In addition, the use of borrowing facilities to invest in markets may have a negative impact if markets fall. To mitigate these risks, the Manager operates within investment guidelines and agreed levels of borrowing. Performance against the benchmark index and the peer group is regularly monitored.
- Discount volatility – investment trust shares tend to trade at a discount to their underlying net asset values, although they can also trade at a premium. Discounts and premia can fluctuate considerably. In order to seek to reduce the impact of such fluctuations, where the shares are trading at a discount, the Company has operated a share buy-back programme for a number of years. If the shares trade at a premium, the Company has the authority to issue new shares or re-issue of shares from treasury. Whilst these measures seek to mitigate volatility, it cannot be guaranteed that they will do so.
- Foreign currency risk - a proportion of the Company's investment portfolio is invested in overseas securities and the value of the Company's investments and the income derived from them can, therefore, be affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. In addition, the earnings of the Company's other investments may also be affected by currency movements which, indirectly, could have an impact on the Company's performance.
- Regulatory risk - the Company operates in a complex regulatory environment and faces a number of related risks. A breach of Section 1158 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 could result in the Company being subject to capital gains tax on the sale of its investments. Serious breach of other regulations, such as the UKLA Listing Rules and the Companies Act, could lead to suspension from the Stock Exchange and reputational damage. The Board receives monthly compliance reports from the Manager to monitor compliance with regulations.

Going Concern

The factors which have an impact on Going Concern are set out in the Going Concern section of the Directors' Report in the Company's Annual Report and Accounts to 30 June 2010. As at 31 December 2010, there have been no significant changes to these factors except that the borrowing facilities of £60 million which were committed to the Company until 29 September 2010 have been replaced by new borrowing facilities of £60 million which are committed to the Company until 29 September 2011. The Company will, at the appropriate time, open negotiations for a borrowing facility to follow on from the expiry of the present borrowing facility. The Directors are mindful of the principal risks and uncertainties disclosed above, and, having reviewed forecasts detailing revenue and liabilities, they believe that the Company has adequate financial resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Directors believe that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Financial Statements.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the half-yearly financial report, in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge:

- the condensed set of financial statements within the half-yearly financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards Board's statement "Half-Yearly Financial Reports"; and
- the Interim Board Report includes a fair review of the information required by 4.2.7R (indication of important events during the first six months of the year and their impact on the financial statements together with a description of the risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year) and 4.2.8R (disclosure of related party transactions and changes therein) of the FSA's Disclosure and Transparency Rules.

The half-yearly financial report for the six months to 31 December 2010 comprises the Interim Board Report, the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities and a condensed set of financial statements, and has not been audited or reviewed by the auditors pursuant to the Auditing Practices Board guidance on Review of Interim Financial Information.

By order of the Board
Aberdeen Asset Management PLC
Secretary
15 February 2011

Investment Portfolio

As at 31 December 2010

Investment	Sector	Valuation £'000	Total assets %
British American Tobacco	Tobacco	23,280	5.0
Centrica	Gas, Water & Multi-utilities	23,046	5.0
Royal Dutch Shell ('B' Shares)	Oil & Gas Producers	22,842	4.9
Vodafone	Mobile Telecommunications	22,401	4.8
HSBC	Banks	19,628	4.2
BP	Oil & Gas Producers	19,087	4.1
GlaxoSmithKline	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	18,476	4.0
AstraZeneca	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	17,444	3.8
Unilever	Food Producers	15,508	3.3
Tesco	Food & Drug Retailers	14,833	3.2
Top ten investments		**196,545**	**42.3**
National Grid	Gas, Water & Multi-utilities	14,577	3.1
Aviva	Life Insurance	13,106	2.8
BHP Billiton	Mining	12,092	2.6
Pearson	Media	11,794	2.5
ENI	Oil & Gas Producers	11,578	2.5
Provident Financial	General Financial	11,292	2.4
Morrison (WM) Supermarkets	Food & Drug Retailers	10,934	2.4
Close Bros	General Financial	10,559	2.3
Standard Chartered	Banks	10,454	2.3
Aberforth Smaller Companies Trust	Equity Investment Instruments	9,045	2.0
Top twenty investments		**311,976**	**67.2**
Associated British Foods	Food Producers	9,011	1.9
Cobham	Aerospace & Defence	8,950	1.9
Roche	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	8,168	1.8
Imperial Tobacco	Tobacco	8,167	1.8
Land Securities	Real Estate	8,104	1.8
AMEC	Oil Equipment, Service & Distribution	8,096	1.8
John Wood Group	Oil Equipment, Service & Distribution	7,731	1.7
Whitbread	Travel & Leisure	7,679	1.7
Prudential	Life Insurance	7,148	1.5
Daily Mail & General Trust	Media	7,089	1.5
Top thirty investments		**392,119**	**84.6**
GDF Suez	Gas, Water & Multi-utilities	6,853	1.5
Sage Group	Software & Computer Services	6,562	1.4
Rio Tinto	Mining	5,927	1.3
Rolls Royce	Aerospace & Defence	5,728	1.2
Mothercare	General Retailers	5,658	1.2
Millennium & Copthorne Hotels	Travel & Leisure	4,748	1.0
BBA Aviation	Industrial Transportation	4,521	1.0
GKN	Automobiles & Parts	4,048	0.9
Persimmon	Household Goods & Home Construction	4,018	0.9
Dunedin Smaller Companies Investment Trust	Equity Investment Instruments	2,750	0.6
Top forty investments		**442,932**	**95.6**
Weir Group	Industrial Engineering	2,367	0.5
Barclays Bank 14% Reverse Capital Instrument	Banks	1,919	0.4
Total investments		**447,218**	**96.5**
Net current assets[A]		**16,232**	**3.5**
Total assets		**463,450**	**100.0**

[A] excludes bank loan of £45,000,000.

Income Statement

	Notes	Six months ended 31 December 2010 (unaudited) Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Six months ended 31 December 2009 (unaudited) Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Year ended 30 June 2010 (audited) Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Gains on investments		–	66,526	66,526	–	87,322	87,322	–	62,285	62,285
Currency (losses)/gains		–	(53)	(53)	–	–	–	–	30	30
Investment income	3	6,325	–	6,325	6,107	–	6,107	16,826	–	16,826
Interest receivable	3	1,429	–	1,429	21	–	21	83	–	83
Other income	3	1,373	–	1,373	349	–	349	1,348	–	1,348
Investment management fees		(533)	(533)	(1,066)	(479)	(479)	(958)	(988)	(988)	(1,976)
Recoverable VAT on management fees		734	742	1,476	–	–	–	409	409	818
Administrative expenses		(448)	–	(448)	(423)	–	(423)	(879)	–	(879)
Net return before finance costs and taxation		8,880	66,682	75,562	5,575	86,843	92,418	16,799	61,736	78,535
Finance costs		(258)	(258)	(516)	(159)	(159)	(318)	(375)	(375)	(750)
Net return before taxation		8,622	66,424	75,046	5,416	86,684	92,100	16,424	61,361	77,785
Taxation	4	(24)	–	(24)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Return on ordinary activities after taxation		**8,598**	**66,424**	**75,022**	**5,416**	**86,684**	**92,100**	**16,424**	**61,361**	**77,785**
Return per Ordinary share (pence):	5	**13.3**	**102.7**	**116.0**	**8.4**	**134.0**	**142.4**	**25.4**	**94.8**	**120.2**

The total column of this statement represents the profit and loss account of the Company.

The Company had no recognised gains or losses other than those recognised in the Income Statement.

All revenue and capital items in the above statement derive from continuing operations.

Ordinary dividends on equity shares (£'000)	2	**10,997**	**–**	**10,997**	**10,836**	**–**	**10,836**	**17,930**	**–**	**17,930**

The above dividend information does not form part of the Income Statement.

Balance Sheet

	Notes	As at 31 December 2010 (unaudited) £'000	As at 31 December 2009 (unaudited) £'000	As at 30 June 2010 (audited) £'000
Non-current assets				
Investments at fair value through profit or loss		447,218	392,223	352,285
Current assets				
Loans and receivables		3,132	1,852	2,883
Cash and short-term deposits		17,321	17,353	35,037
		20,453	19,205	37,920
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
Other payables		(4,221)	(594)	(780)
Bank loans		(45,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(28,768)	(16,389)	2,140
Net assets		**418,450**	**375,834**	**354,425**
Share capital and reserves				
Called-up share capital		16,604	16,604	16,604
Share premium account		7,955	7,955	7,955
Capital redemption reserve		4,997	4,997	4,997
Capital reserve	6	366,499	325,398	300,075
Revenue reserve		22,395	20,880	24,794
Equity shareholders' funds		**418,450**	**375,834**	**354,425**
Net asset value per Ordinary share (pence):	7	**646.9**	**581.0**	**547.9**

Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

Six months ended 31 December 2010 (unaudited)

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 30 June 2010	16,604	7,955	4,997	300,075	24,794	354,425
Return on ordinary activities after taxation	–	–	–	66,424	8,598	75,022
Dividends paid	–	–	–	–	(10,997)	(10,997)
Balance at 31 December 2010	**16,604**	**7,955**	**4,997**	**366,499**	**22,395**	**418,450**

Six months ended 31 December 2009 (unaudited)

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 30 June 2009	16,604	7,955	4,997	238,714	26,300	294,570
Return on ordinary activities after taxation	–	–	–	86,684	5,416	92,100
Dividends paid	–	–	–	–	(10,836)	(10,836)
Balance at 31 December 2009	**16,604**	**7,955**	**4,997**	**325,398**	**20,880**	**375,834**

Year ended 30 June 2010 (audited)

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 30 June 2009	16,604	7,955	4,997	238,714	26,300	294,570
Return on ordinary activities after taxation	–	–	–	61,361	16,424	77,785
Dividends paid	–	–	–	–	(17,930)	(17,930)
Balance at 30 June 2010	**16,604**	**7,955**	**4,997**	**300,075**	**24,794**	**354,425**

Cash Flow Statement

	Six months ended 31 December 2010 (unaudited) £'000	Six months ended 31 December 2009 (unaudited) £'000	Year ended 30 June 2010 (audited) £'000
Net return before finance costs and taxation	75,562	92,418	78,535
Adjustments for:			
Gains on investments	(66,526)	(87,322)	(62,285)
Currency losses/(gains)	53	–	(30)
Non cash stock dividend	(59)	–	(163)
Overseas withholding tax suffered	(24)	–	–
(Increase)/decrease in accrued income	(245)	1,068	(7)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(4)	(5)	39
Increase in accruals	240	157	342
Net cash inflow from operating activities	8,997	6,316	16,431
Servicing of finance			
Interest paid	(576)	(138)	(569)
Net cash outflow from servicing of finance	(576)	(138)	(569)
Financial investment			
Purchases of investments	(62,134)	(29,754)	(55,940)
Sales of investments	37,047	38,237	79,487
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financial investment	(25,087)	8,483	23,547
Equity dividends paid	(10,997)	(10,836)	(17,930)
Financing			
Drawdown of loans	10,000	–	–
Net cash inflow from financing	10,000	–	–
Net (decrease)/increase in cash	**(17,663)**	**3,825**	**21,479**

Notes to the Accounts

1. Accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified to include the revaluation of investments and in accordance with applicable UK Accounting Standards, with pronouncements on half-yearly reporting issued by the Accounting Standards Board and with the Statement of Recommended Practice for 'Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies & Venture Capital Trusts' (issued January 2009). They have also been prepared on the assumption that approval as an investment trust will continue to be granted.

The financial statements and the net asset value per share figures have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP).

The interim accounts have been prepared using the same accounting policies as the preceding annual accounts.

(b) Dividends payable

Dividends are recognised in the period in which they are paid.

2. Ordinary dividends

Ordinary dividends paid on equity shares deducted from reserves:

	Six months ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Six months ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2010 £'000
2009 third interim dividend – 5.50p	–	3,558	3,558
2009 final dividend – 11.25p	–	7,278	7,278
2010 first interim dividend – 5.50p	–	–	3,558
2010 second interim dividend – 5.50p	–	–	3,558
2010 third interim dividend – 5.50p	3,558	–	–
2010 final dividend – 11.50p	7,439	–	–
Return of unclaimed dividends	–	–	(22)
	10,997	**10,836**	**17,930**

3. Investment income	Six months ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Six months ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2010 £'000
UK dividend income	5,274	5,511	14,687
Overseas and unfranked income	538	–	–
Stock dividends	59	–	163
Bond interest	454	596	1,976
	6,325	**6,107**	**16,826**
Interest receivable			
Deposit interest	81	21	83
Interest on VAT refund	1,348	–	–
	1,429	**21**	**83**

Other income	Six months ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Six months ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2010 £'000
Underwriting commission	163	114	114
Traded option premiums	1,210	235	1,234
	1,373	**349**	**1,348**

4. Taxation

The taxation charge for the period represents withholding tax suffered on overseas dividend income.

5. Return per share

Return per share	Six months ended 31 December 2010 p	Six months ended 31 December 2009 p	Year ended 30 June 2010 p
Revenue return	13.3	8.4	25.4
Capital return	102.7	134.0	94.8
Total return	**116.0**	**142.4**	**120.2**

The figures are based on the following attributable amounts:

	Six months ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Six months ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2010 £'000
Revenue return	8,598	5,416	16,424
Capital return	66,424	86,684	61,361
Total return	**75,022**	**92,100**	**77,785**
Weighted average number of Ordinary shares in issue	**64,689,458**	**64,689,458**	**64,689,458**

6. Capital reserve

The capital reserve reflected in the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2010 includes gains of £100,023,000 (31 December 2009 – £70,452,000; 30 June 2010 – £44,688,000) which relate to the revaluation of investments held at the reporting date.

7. Net asset value per share

Net asset value per share	As at 31 December 2010	As at 31 December 2009	As at 30 June 2010
Attributable net assets (£'000)	418,450	375,834	354,425
Number of Ordinary shares in issue	64,689,458	64,689,458	64,689,458
Net asset value per Ordinary share (p)	646.9	581.0	547.9

8. Transaction costs

During the period, expenses were incurred in acquiring or disposing of investments classified as fair value through profit or loss. These have been expensed through capital and are included within gains on investments in the Income Statement. The total costs were as follows:

	Six months ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Six months ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2010 £'000
Purchases	273	85	218
Sales	20	33	58
	293	**118**	**276**

9. The financial information contained in this Half-Yearly Financial Report does not constitute statutory accounts as defined in Section 434-436 of the Companies Act 2006. The financial information for the six months ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 has not been audited.

The information for the year ended 30 June 2010 has been extracted from the latest published audited financial statements which have been filed with the Registrar of Companies. The report of the auditors on those accounts contained no qualification or statement under Section 498 (2), (3) or (4) of the Companies Act 2006.

10. This Half-Yearly Financial Report was approved by the Board on 15 February 2011.

How to Invest in Murray Income Trust PLC

Direct

Investors can buy and sell shares directly through a stockbroker or indirectly through a lawyer, accountant or other professional adviser. Alternatively, shares can be bought directly through Aberdeen's Investment Plan for Children, Aberdeen's Investment Trust Share Plan, Investment Trust ISA or ISA Transfer.

Aberdeen's Investment Plan for Children

Aberdeen Asset Managers ("AAM") runs an Investment Plan for Children (the "Children's Plan") which covers a number of investment companies under its management, including Murray Income Trust PLC. Anyone can invest in the Children's Plan, including parents, grandparents and family friends. All investments are free of dealing charges on the initial purchase of shares, although investors will suffer the bid-offer spread, which can, on some occasions, be a significant amount. Lump sum investments start at £150 per trust, while regular savers may invest from £30 per month. Investors simply pay Government Stamp Duty (currently 0.5%) on entry. Selling costs are £10 + VAT. There is no restriction on how long an investor need invest in the Children's Plan, and regular savers can stop or suspend participation by instructing AAM in writing at any time. In common with other schemes of this type, all investments are held in nominee accounts.

Aberdeen's Investment Trust Share Plan

AAM runs a Share Plan (the "Plan") through which shares in Murray Income Trust PLC can be purchased. There are no dealing charges on the initial purchase of shares, although investors will suffer the bid-offer spread, which can, on some occasions, be a significant amount. Lump sum investments start at £250, while regular savers may invest from £100 per month. Investors simply pay Government Stamp Duty (currently 0.5%) on entry. Selling costs are £10 + VAT. There is no restriction on how long an investor need invest in a Plan, and regular savers can stop or suspend participation by instructing AAM in writing at any time. In common with other schemes of this type, all investments are held in nominee accounts. Investors have full voting and other rights of share ownership.

Stocks and Shares ISA

An investment of up to £10,200 in Murray Income Trust PLC can be made through the Aberdeen Investment Trust ISA in each tax year.

There are no brokerage or initial charges for the ISA, although investors will suffer the bid-offer spread, which can be a significant amount. Investors only pay Government Stamp Duty (currently 0.5%) on purchases. Selling costs are £15 + VAT. The annual ISA administration charge is £24 + VAT, calculated six monthly and deducted from income. Under current legislation, investments in ISAs can grow free of capital gains tax.

ISA Transfer

You can choose to transfer previous tax year investments to us which can be invested in while retaining your ISA wrapper. The minimum lump sum for an ISA transfer is £1,000, and is subject to a minimum per trust of £250.

Note
Please remember that past performance is not a guide to the future. Stock market and currency movements may cause the value of shares and the income from them to fall as well as rise, and investors may not get back the amount they originally invested.

As with all equity investments, the value of investment trusts purchased will immediately be reduced by the difference between the buying and selling prices of the shares, the market maker's spread.

Investors should further bear in mind that the value of any tax relief will depend on the individual circumstances of the investor and that tax rates and reliefs, as well as the tax treatment of ISAs, may be changed by future legislation.

Further Information

If investors would like details on Murray Income Trust PLC or information on the Children's Plan, Share Plan, ISA or ISA Transfers, please telephone 0500 00 00 40 or write to Aberdeen Investment Trusts, Block C, Western House, Lynchwood Business Park, Peterborough PE2 6BP, or e-mail inv.trusts@aberdeen-asset.com. Details are also available on www.invtrusts.co.uk.

Literature Request Service

For literature and application forms for the Manager's investment trust products, please contact:

Telephone: 0500 00 40 00
Email: aam@lit-request.com

Keeping You Informed

The Company's share price appears under the heading 'Investment Companies' in the Financial Times and in The Herald and the Scotsman.

For internet users, detailed data on the Company, including price, performance information and a monthly fact sheet is available from the Trust's website (www.murray-income.co.uk) and the TrustNet website (www.trustnet.co.uk). Alternatively, you can call 0500 00 00 40 for trust information.

Corporate Information

Directors

P A F Gifford (Chairman)
M Glen
N A Honebon
H van der Klugt (Audit Committee Chairman)
D E Woods

Registered office

40 Princes Street
Edinburgh EH2 2BY
Registered in Scotland – Company Number 12725

Points of Contact

Manager
Aberdeen Asset Managers Limited
Customer Services Department: 0500 00 00 40

Secretary
Aberdeen Asset Management PLC
Customer Services Department: 0500 00 00 40

Registrar

Capita Registrars
The Registry
34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham
Kent
BR3 4TU

Tel: 0871 664 0300
(Calls cost 10p per minute plus network extras, lines are open 8.30am-5.30pm Mon-Fri)
Tel International: (+44 208 639 3399)

e-mail: ssd@capitaregistrars.com
website: www.capitaregistrars.com

Custodian Bankers

JPMorgan Chase Bank

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

Solicitors

Dickson Minto W.S.

Stockbroker

Collins Stewart Europe Limited

Website

www.murray-income.co.uk

Aberdeen