



31 March 2005

Share Price	173.50
NAV per Share (diluted)	196.78
NAV per Share (undiluted)	212.91
Discount (calculated on diluted NAV)	-11.83
Net Yield	N/A
Warrant Price*	73.25
Gross Total Assets	£296.8m
Management Fee	1.0% p.a.
	plus performance fee

Established December 1996

Source: HSBC / Polar Capital Partners

*Warrants may be exercised (final exercise date) on 30 September 2005 at a price of 100p per share

Performance Over:	1yr(%)	3yrs(%)
Share Price	7.26	-8.20
NAV Diluted	1.63	-1.00
NAV Undiluted	2.48	-1.78
FT/S&P World Index	6.02	-12.30
Warrant Price	17.20	-19.51

All figures capital performance only; Source HSBC

PCTT Share Price & Market Indices Over Past 12 Months



Source: Bloomberg LP

Key: PSE-PACIFIC HIGH TECH

SX8P – DJ STOXX 600TECH

TPELMH-TOPIX ELECTRIC M

PCT LN – PCTT SHARE PRICE

Portfolio Analysis – Gearing 117.4%

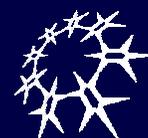
The gearing figure is calculated by dividing the Trust's gross assets by its net assets. This calculation ignores the effect of any cash or fixed interest holdings.

Manager Comment

After rallying in February, shares fell modestly during March with global technology equities slightly underperforming broader market measures. In the US, macroeconomics dominated proceedings, with particular attention on the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting on the 22nd March. As expected, the Federal Reserve raised the Fed Funds rate by 0.25% to 2.75% but both the bond and equity markets reacted negatively to accompanying text, which alluded to a short-term pickup in inflationary pressure. The perceived need for the Fed to raise rates faster than anticipated in order to check inflation risk led to a sharp rally in the US dollar, which gained 2% against Sterling during the month. Meanwhile a higher oil price and an absence of significant corporate news ahead of Q1 earnings season saw stocks drift lower.

US exposure was reduced during the month as we pared back our US small cap exposure due to their empirical underperformance during periods where investors worry about inflation. As a result of this and February's "pruning" of our European small caps, our cash level has neared the 10% level. This liquidity is unlikely to persist given our constructive medium term view and relative valuations that look less demanding than they have for many years. Near-term, markets might rebound due to some alleviation in the extremely negative investor sentiment that currently exists. With some measures of sentiment plumbing the depths of late 2002 / early 2003 when most markets put in major lows, a respectable Q1 earnings season should be enough to lift stocks. In the meantime, we will continue to seek out potential investments in promising emerging technology areas in order to put our liquidity to work.

Brian Ashford-Russell/Ben Rogoff, 7th April 2005



Top Ten Equity Holdings	%	Sector Breakdown	%
Motech	1.7	Semiconductor/SPE/EMS	18.2
LG Philips	1.6	Software	15.8
Kumho Electric	1.4	Other Sectors	11.7
CKD Corporation	1.4	Healthcare	12.2
KLA Tencor	1.3	Computing	10.4
Nitto Dencor	1.3	Services	8.0
Yahoo	1.3	Electronic Components	6.5
APLIX	1.3	Communication Equipment ex wireless	5.5
JSR	1.2	Wireless	5.1
Atos Origin	1.2	Consumer	3.5
		Defence	2.8
		Telecom/Media	0.3
Total	13.7%		

Geographical Breakdown		%
North America		48.4
Europe		19.7
Asia ex Japan		11.5
Japan		11.0
Cash/Bonds (net of borrowings)		9.4

Investment Management Team



Polar Capital Technology Trust is managed by the Polar Capital Partners technology team. Polar Capital was established by the senior technology fund managers previously responsible for Henderson's specialist technology funds.

Brian Ashford-Russell: Was Head of the Technology Team at Henderson (previously Touche Remnant) from 1987 until his resignation to set up Polar Capital in September 2000. He has been the appointed fund manager of Polar Capital Technology Trust since its launch in 1996 as Henderson Technology Trust, and was also the manager of HTT's predecessor, TR Technology, from 1988 to 1998. He managed the Henderson Global Technology Unit Trust from its launch in 1984 to 1996 as well as a number of other funds.

Tim Woolley: Was responsible for the North American specialist technology portfolios at Henderson. He joined Henderson in 1996 from (Aberdeen) Prolific where he managed the Technology Unit Trust from 1993 to 1996. He managed Henderson Global Technology Unit Trust and Henderson Horizon Global Technology Fund from 1996 until his resignation to set up Polar Capital in September 2000.



Ben Rogoff: Has been a technology specialist for eight years having begun his career in fund management at CMI as a global tech analyst. He moved to Aberdeen Fund Managers in 1998 where he spent four years as a senior technology manager prior to joining Polar Capital in May 2003. He is responsible for the management of Polar Capital's US technology portfolios.

The Trust

Investment Approach: Polar Capital Technology Trust selects companies for their potential for generating capital growth, not on the basis of technology for its own sake. We believe in rigorous fundamental analysis and focus on;

- management quality
- the identification of new growth markets
- the globalisation of major technology trends, and
- exploiting international valuation anomalies and sector volatility

Rationale: Over the last two decades the technology industry has been one of the most vibrant, dynamic and rapidly growing segments of the global economy. Technology companies offer the potential for substantially faster earnings growth than the broad market, reflecting the accelerating rate of adoption of new technology. Technology is transforming the competitive position of companies and entire economies, thereby fuelling a major secular increase in technology spending.

Polar Capital Technology Trust PLC is an investment trust listed and traded on the London Stock Exchange.

All sources Polar Capital Partners unless otherwise stated. Please remember that past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Stock markets and currency movements may cause the value of investments and the income from them to fall as well as rise and investors may not get back the amount originally invested. Where investments are made in emerging markets, unquoted securities or smaller companies, their potential volatility may increase the risk to the value of, and the income from, the investment. Issued in the UK by Polar Capital Partners Ltd. Polar Capital Partners Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

