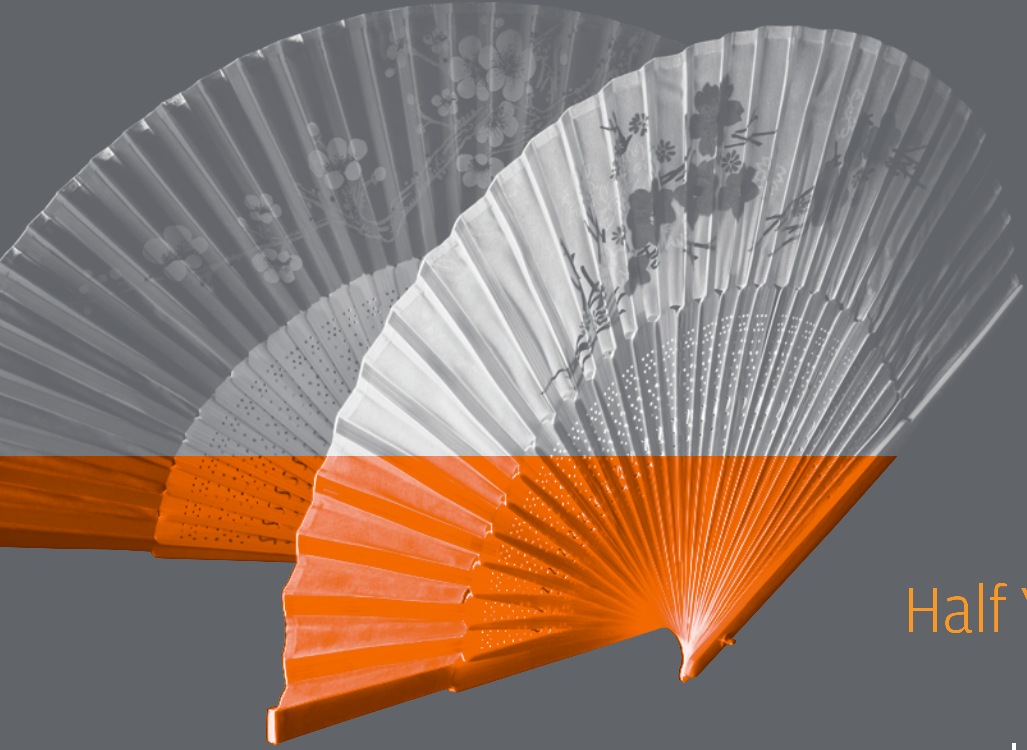

Half Year Report 09

JPMorgan Asian Investment Trust plc

Half Year Report & Accounts for the six months ended 31st March 2009

J.P.Morgan Asset Management

Features

Contents

Objective

Capital growth, primarily from investing in equities quoted on the stockmarkets of Asia, excluding Japan.

Investment Policies

- To have a diversified portfolio of Asian stocks.
- To have a portfolio comprising 50 to 80 investments.
- To use borrowings from time to time to gear the portfolio within a range of 90%-120% invested.

Benchmark

MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index with net dividends reinvested in sterling terms.

Capital Structure

The Company has an authorised Share capital of 720,000,000 Ordinary shares of 25p each (of which 160,007,154 were in issue as at 31st March 2009) and 32,000,805 Subscription shares of 1p each (of which 32,000,805 were in issue as at 31st March 2009).

Continuation Vote

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Directors are required to propose a resolution that the Company continue as an investment trust at the Annual General Meeting in 2011 and every third year thereafter.

Management Company

The Company employs JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited ('JPMAM' or the 'Manager') to manage its assets.

Half Year Performance

+2.3%
Total return to shareholders[1]

-1.7%
Total return on net assets[1]

-1.8%
Benchmark total return[2]

Financial Data

	31st March 2009	30th September 2008	% change
Total net assets (£'000)	**231,891**	241,612	-4.0
Number of Ordinary shares in issue	**160,007,154**	160,007,154	–
Number of Subscription shares in issue[3]	**32,000,805**	–	
Undiluted net asset value per Ordinary share	**144.9p**	151.0p[4]	-4.0
Ordinary share price	**133.3p**	132.0p	+1.0
Subscription share price	**11.5p**	–	
Discount of Ordinary share price to undiluted net asset value	**8.0%**	12.6%	

A glossary of terms and definitions is provided on page 17.

[1]Source: J.P.Morgan. These are total returns and assume that the final dividend of 1.70p was reinvested on the ex-dividend date of 9th January 2009.

[2]Source: MSCI. The Company's benchmark is the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index with net dividends reinvested in sterling terms.

[3]Subscription shares were issued during the period by way of a bonus issue. Details of the subscription rights conferred by these shares are given on page 14.

[4]Includes the final dividend of 1.70p that was payable to shareholders on 13th February 2009. In line with industry practice this dividend is deducted from the net asset value when calculating the total return on net assets.

Chairman's Statement

Performance

Our investment managers had to contend with another six month period of extreme volatility in Asian markets. In the first twenty seven days of October alone our benchmark (the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index in sterling terms) fell by more than 29% before rallying by month end to close 17% down. It then staged a number of sharp rallies and subsequent steep corrections before ending the reporting period with a modest negative total return of 1.8%. Against this backdrop the Company's net asset value total return declined by 1.7% as our investment managers held their nerve, maintaining their conviction approach to stock picking (which focuses the portfolio on companies they rate highly, regardless of their current benchmark weighting). The Company's share price performed better and, taking into account the benefit of a narrowing of the discount, the total return to shareholders in the period was +2.3%.

Subscription Shares

At the Company's General Meeting held on 4th February 2009, shareholders approved a bonus issue of Subscription shares to qualifying shareholders on the basis of one Subscription share for every five Ordinary shares held. Each Subscription share confers the right (but not the obligation) to subscribe for one Ordinary share at predetermined prices on any business day during the period from 1st April 2009 until 31st March 2014, after which the rights on the Subscription shares will lapse.

It is pleasing that, at the time of writing, the Company's Ordinary share price is quoted at 158.5p, comfortably above the initial exercise price of 137p per Subscription share. The Subscription shares, which are separately quoted, are currently priced at 26.25p per share, which equates to a further 5.25p of value per Ordinary share for shareholders who qualified for the bonus issue. Further details on the Subscription shares, including their exercise prices, the apportionments for capital gains tax purposes and how they may be exercised, can be found on page 14 of this report and on the Company's website at www.jpmasian.co.uk

Discount Volatility

The level of discount and demand for the Company's shares remained strong over the period and, accordingly, the Board did not buy back any shares. However, the Board continues closely to monitor the level of the discount and is prepared to use its authority to repurchase shares should it deem it necessary.

Gearing

Our investment managers did not gear the portfolio during the review period and actually held cash, which proved to be a wise investment decision. The Board has a policy of keeping gearing within the range of 90-120% invested and the Company has the facilities in place to enable the investment managers to re-gear the portfolio should buying opportunities present themselves. As markets have rallied over the past couple of months this policy has remained under close review and, indeed, in mid-April our investment managers decided to draw down on some of the Company's committed facilities.

Outlook

Asian markets have rallied strongly since the beginning of March. Despite some encouraging signs it is, however, too soon to say with confidence that the bear market is behind us. Investor sentiment is likely to remain fragile and stock markets susceptible to further setbacks for some time to come. Our investment managers, however, are well prepared to take advantage of any opportunities.

Despite the continued market uncertainty, your Board remains confident in the long term prospects for Asia and is fully supportive of our investment managers' style and approach which, we expect, should deliver out-performance over the longer term.

James M Long
Chairman

27th May 2009

Investment Managers' Report

Joshua Tay

Pauline Ng

Performance attribution for the six months to 31st March 2009

Contributions to Total Returns		
Benchmark total return		**-1.8%**
Asset allocation	-0.1%	
Stock selection	-1.8%	
Currency effect	-0.8%	
Gearing / cash	2.3%	
Investment manager contribution		**-0.4%**
Portfolio total return		**-2.2%**
Management fees/ Other expenses	-0.5%	
Residual*	1.0%	
Other effects		**0.5%**
Net asset value total return		**-1.7%**
Impact of decrease/(increase) in discount		4.0%
Share price total return		**2.3%**

Source: *Xamin/JPMAM and Fundamental Data.*
All figures are on a total return basis.

* The Residual arises principally from timing differences in the treatment of income flows.

The Xamin attribution system accounts for income on a received (on the xd date) basis whereas Fundamental Data calculates the Company's NAV Total Return using the actual dividend(s) paid by the Company (on the xd date).

A glossary of terms and definitions is provided on page 17.

Market Review

The past six months provided little respite from the highly volatile stock market conditions which had persisted throughout 2008. Asian markets continued to be impacted by the global slowdown, with investor confidence taking further batterings in the fallout from the Lehman Brothers bankruptcy, disappointing economic data and poor corporate earnings announcements. Pleasingly, many governments were aggressive in their response with interest rate cuts and large fiscal and monetary stimulus packages. By the end of the review period the results of these measures were beginning to have some visible impact, with newsflow becoming "less bad".

China proved to be the best performing market in the region over the six month reporting period whilst Indonesia, Singapore and Thailand performed poorly due to their high export exposure and reduced liquidity.

Performance

The Company delivered a total return on net assets (capital plus dividends re-invested) of -1.7% against the total return of our benchmark, the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index in sterling terms, of –1.8%. A breakdown of how this performance was achieved is given in the accompanying attribution table. Throughout the period we did not employ any gearing and held, on average, 6% of the portfolio in cash. This decision contributed approximately 2.3% to total return while asset allocation and stock selection detracted from performance by 0.1% and 1.8% respectively.

In terms of general stock selection, the biggest detractor from performance was the portfolio's exposure to small to mid cap stocks. Our investments in IndoFood, United Tractors, China National Building Materials, China Hongxing Sports and Digitech Systems lost significant value, both on an absolute and relative basis. While this has been painful, we will continue to invest in such stocks where we believe they will deliver value and performance over a longer term period.

Our strategy to be overweight in China and Hong Kong yielded positive results, delivering in aggregate 110 basis points of relative out-performance. Whilst 2008 was extremely difficult for China's economy, its substantial firepower, illustrated by its 4 trillion renminbi fiscal stimulus package, reignited economic growth back on to an 8% rate and, at the same time, provided strong support to Hong Kong. At the stock level our positions in China Mobile, China Construction Bank, Huabao International and selected property stocks contributed positively to relative performance.

In disappointing contrast, Taiwan was a big detractor from portfolio performance. We were wrong to underweight this market and also wrong to avoid the Taiwanese technology sector. This market rallied very strongly in the first quarter of 2009 on the back of improved cross-strait relations with China, strong liquidity flows from local investors and a significant increase in orders to replenish depleted global inventories which benefited technology stocks. While the portfolio was underweight technology, we were able to generate positive returns from our position in Asia Cement which has significant operations in China. Similarly, the defensive nature of Chunghwa Telecom protected value during the sell-off in October 2008.

Our bullish position on Singapore did not reward us. We took the view that countries with strong fiscal and corporate balance sheets, such as Singapore, would be a relatively safe haven at a time when banks globally were in turmoil. Whilst that was true, investors chose instead to focus on Singapore's relatively high leverage to global trade and, as a result, it was the worst performing market in the Asia ex-Japan region during the period. The main detractors to performance were our holdings of Keppel Corp and City Development. Conversely CapitaLand, which we purchased at a good price at the end of 2008, and Wilmar International were both material positive contributors to performance.

Market Outlook

At the time of writing, Asian markets are showing healthy returns year to date as sentiment has shifted from ultra bearish to optimistic. We continue, however, to remain cautious and believe that the recent upturn represents no more than a bear market rally at this stage. High cash levels have exacerbated this rally as investors chase performance, but we would stress that, whilst credit markets have recently eased, concerns over the financial sector remain. Unemployment also continues to rise and private sector spending is falling and, whilst valuations in Asia are still relatively inexpensive, significant pressure on corporate earnings remains, as does political risk from protectionism and forthcoming elections.

China will again hold the key to Asian stock market performance. Weaker-than-expected Chinese growth in 2009 would come as a big shock to investors. But China's healthy public debt/GDP ratio allows scope for more fiscal stimulus if needed while China is a clear beneficiary of lower commodity prices, unlike Latin America. The effects of the fiscal stimulus package are already visibly impacting domestic demand and we believe that China will perform strongly relative to its BRIC rivals and to the advanced economies.

Within the portfolio we remain overweight in China, India and Singapore and underweight in Taiwan, Korea and Hong Kong.

Joshua Tay
Pauline Ng
Investment Managers

27th May 2009

Ten Largest Investments

at 31st March 2009

Company	Country	Sector	Valuation £'000	Portfolio %[1]	Benchmark %	Active Position %
China Life Insurance	Hong Kong & China	Financials	10,391	4.5	1.9	+2.6
Samsung Electronics	South Korea	Information Technology	9,472	4.1	3.7	+0.4
China Construction Bank	Hong Kong & China	Financials	8,971	3.9	2.1	+1.8
Reliance Industries	India	Energy	7,520	3.2	1.5	+1.7
China Shenhua Energy	Hong Kong & China	Energy	6,829	2.9	0.6	+2.3
Olam	Singapore	Consumer Staples	6,654	2.9	0.1	+2.8
KB Financial	South Korea	Financials	6,648	2.9	0.7	+2.2
Hon Hai Precision	Taiwan	Information Technology	6,304	2.7	1.1	+1.6
CNOOC	Hong Kong & China	Energy	6,086	2.6	1.3	+1.3
Ping An Insurance	Hong Kong & China	Financials	6,050	2.6	0.6	+2.0
Total[2]			**74,925**	**32.3**	**13.6**	–

[1]Based on total assets less current liabilities of £232.0m.

[2]As at 30th September 2008, the value of the ten largest investments amounted to £88.5m representing 36.6% of total assets less current liabilities.

Portfolio Analyses

Geographical Analysis

Sector	31st March 2009 Portfolio %[1]	Benchmark %	Active Position %	30th September 2008 Portfolio %[1]	Benchmark %	Active Position %
Hong Kong and China	**44.7**	**39.7**	**+5.0**	37.2	35.6	+1.6
South Korea	**14.4**	**19.2**	**-4.8**	17.7	20.7	-3.0
Singapore	**12.7**	**6.3**	**+6.4**	14.0	7.3	+6.7
Taiwan	**12.1**	**16.8**	**-4.7**	6.2	16.2	-10.0
India	**7.1**	**9.1**	**-2.0**	7.8	10.5	-2.7
Indonesia	**5.2**	**2.1**	**+3.1**	9.5	2.6	+6.9
Thailand	**1.1**	**1.9**	**-0.8**	–	2.2	-2.2
Malaysia	**–**	**4.2**	**-4.2**	0.7	4.0	-3.3
Philippines	**–**	**0.7**	**-0.7**	–	0.8	-0.8
Pakistan	**–**	**–**	**–**	–	0.1	-0.1
Net Current Assets	**2.7**	**–**	**+2.7**	6.9	–	+6.9
	100.0	**100.0**		100.0	100.0	

[1]Based on total assets less current liabilities of £232.0m (30th September 2008: £241.7m).

Sector Analysis

Sector	31st March 2009 Portfolio %[1]	Benchmark %	Active Position %	30th September 2008 Portfolio %[1]	Benchmark %	Active Position %
Financials	**35.6**	**30.2**	**+5.4**	25.1	30.6	-5.5
Materials	**10.7**	**6.8**	**+3.9**	9.2	6.7	+2.5
Information Technology	**10.5**	**17.3**	**-6.8**	6.5	16.4	-9.9
Consumer Discretionary	**10.3**	**5.9**	**+4.4**	5.9	6.1	-0.2
Industrials	**9.9**	**11.2**	**-1.3**	15.6	12.1	+3.5
Energy	**8.8**	**8.6**	**+0.2**	6.8	9.2	-2.4
Consumer Staples	**6.7**	**4.4**	**+2.3**	12.0	3.9	+8.1
Telecommunication Services	**3.6**	**10.0**	**-6.4**	12.0	9.9	+2.1
Utilities	**1.2**	**5.1**	**-3.9**	–	4.7	-4.7
Healthcare	**–**	**0.5**	**-0.5**	–	0.4	-0.4
Net Current Assets	**2.7**	**–**	**+2.7**	6.9	–	+6.9
	100.0	**100.0**		100.0	100.0	

[1]Based on total assets less current liabilities of £232.0m (30th September 2008: £241.7m).

Income Statement

for the six months ended 31st March 2009

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st March 2009			(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st March 2008			(Audited) Year ended 30th September 2008		
	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Losses from investments held at fair value through profit or loss	**–**	**(9,617)**	**(9,617)**	–	(56,472)	(56,472)	–	(137,354)	(137,354)
Net foreign currency gains	**–**	**2,449**	**2,449**	–	1,253	1,253	–	1,570	1,570
Income from investments	**1,696**	**–**	**1,696**	1,877	–	1,877	6,658	–	6,658
Other interest receivable and similar income	**49**	**–**	**49**	397	–	397	622	–	622
Gross return/(loss)	**1,745**	**(7,168)**	**(5,423)**	2,274	(55,219)	(52,945)	7,280	(135,784)	(128,504)
Management fee	**(699)**	**–**	**(699)**	(1,163)	–	(1,163)	(2,126)	–	(2,126)
Performance fee writeback	**–**	**–**	**–**	–	2,501	2,501	–	2,501	2,501
Other administrative expenses	**(650)**	**–**	**(650)**	(313)	–	(313)	(732)	–	(732)
Net return/(loss) on ordinary activities before finance costs and taxation	**396**	**(7,168)**	**(6,772)**	798	(52,718)	(51,920)	4,422	(133,283)	(128,861)
Finance costs	**(43)**	**–**	**(43)**	(803)	–	(803)	(1,067)	–	(1,067)
Net return/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	**353**	**(7,168)**	**(6,815)**	(5)	(52,718)	(52,723)	3,355	(133,283)	(129,928)
Taxation	**(186)**	**–**	**(186)**	(127)	–	(127)	(618)	(168)	(786)
Net return/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	**167**	**(7,168)**	**(7,001)**	(132)	(52,718)	(52,850)	2,737	(133,451)	(130,714)
Return/(loss) per share (note 4)	**0.1p**	**(4.5)p**	**(4.4)p**	(0.1)p	(32.9)p	(33.0)p	1.7p	(83.4)p	(81.7)p

All revenue and capital items in the above statement derive from continuing operations. No operations were acquired or discontinued in the period.

The 'Total' column of this statement is the profit and loss account of the Company and the 'Revenue' and 'Capital' columns represent supplementary information prepared under guidance issued by the Association of Investment Companies. The Total column represents all the information that is required to be disclosed in a 'Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses' ('STRGL'). For this reason a STRGL has not been presented.

Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

Six months ended 31st March 2009 (Unaudited)	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Exercised warrant reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Other reserve £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
At 30th September 2008	40,002	4,347	977	3,009	106,481	83,633	3,163	**241,612**
Net (loss)/return on ordinary activities	–	–	–	–	–	(7,168)	167	**(7,001)**
Dividends appropriated in the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,720)	**(2,720)**
At 31st March 2009	40,002	4,347	977	3,009	106,481	76,465	610	**231,891**

Six months ended 31st March 2008 (Unaudited)	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Exercised warrant reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Other reserve £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
At 30th September 2007	40,002	4,347	977	3,009	106,481	217,084	2,506	**374,406**
Net loss on ordinary activities	-	-	-	-	-	(52,718)	(132)	**(52,850)**
Dividends appropriated in the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,080)	**(2,080)**
At 31st March 2008	40,002	4,347	977	3,009	106,481	164,366	294	**319,476**

Year ended 30th September 2008 (Audited)	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Exercised warrant reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Other reserve £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Total £'000
At 30th September 2007	40,002	4,347	977	3,009	106,481	217,084	2,506	**374,406**
Net (loss)/return on ordinary activities	-	-	-	-	-	(133,451)	2,737	**(130,714)**
Dividends appropriated in the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,080)	**(2,080)**
At 30th September 2008	40,002	4,347	977	3,009	106,481	83,633	3,163	**241,612**

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2009

	(Unaudited) 31st March 2009 £'000	(Unaudited) 31st March 2008 £'000	(Audited) 30th September 2008 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	**225,607**	308,556	225,104
Current assets			
Debtors	**6,437**	612	681
Cash at bank and in hand	**5,453**	41,134	17,702
Derivative financial instruments	**8**	1	–
	11,898	41,747	18,363
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**(5,543)**	(5,670)	(1,823)
Net current assets	**6,355**	36,077	16,560
Total assets less current liabilities	**231,962**	344,633	241,664
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Bank loans	**–**	(25,157)	–
Provisions for liabilities and charges			
Deferred tax	**(71)**	–	(52)
Total net assets	**231,891**	319,476	241,612
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	**40,002**	40,002	40,002
Share premium	**4,347**	4,347	4,347
Exercised warrant reserve	**977**	977	977
Capital redemption reserve	**3,009**	3,009	3,009
Other reserve	**106,481**	106,481	106,481
Capital reserve	**76,465**	164,366	83,633
Revenue reserve	**610**	294	3,163
Shareholders' funds	**231,891**	319,476	241,612
Net asset value per share (note 5)	**144.9p**	199.7p	151.0p

Cash Flow Statement

for the six months ended 31st March 2009

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st March 2009 £'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st March 2008 £'000	(Audited) Year ended 30th September 2008 £'000
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (note 6)	**229**	(1,824)	1,802
Net cash outflow from return on investments and servicing of finance	**(43)**	(807)	(1,118)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from capital expenditure and financial investment	**(12,156)**	40,089	38,180
Dividends paid	**(2,720)**	(2,080)	(2,080)
Net cash outflow from financing	**–**	(16,393)	(42,725)
(Decrease)/increase in cash for the period	**(14,690)**	18,985	(5,941)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds/debt			
Net cash movement	**(14,690)**	18,985	(5,941)
Loans repaid in the period	**–**	–	42,725
Exchange movements	**2,441**	1,866	1,570
Changes in net funds/debt arising from cash flows	**(12,249)**	20,851	38,354
Net funds/(debt) at the beginning of the period	**17,702**	20,283	(20,652)
Net funds at the end of the period	**5,453**	41,134	17,702
Represented by:			
Cash at bank and in hand	**5,453**	41,134	17,702

Notes to the Accounts

for the six months ended 31st March 2009

1. Financial Statements

The information contained within the Financial Statements in this half-yearly report has not been audited or reviewed by the Company's auditors.

The figures and financial information for the year ended 30th September 2008 are extracted from the latest published accounts of the Company and do not constitute statutory accounts for that year. Those accounts have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies and included the report of the auditors which was unqualified and did not contain a statement under either section 498 (2) or 498 (3) of the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting Policies

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ('UK GAAP') and with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies' issued in January 2009.

All of the Company's operations are of a continuing nature.

The accounting policies applied to these half-year accounts are consistent with those applied in the accounts for the year ended 30th September 2008.

3. Dividends

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st March 2009 £'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st March 2008 £'000	(Audited) Year ended 30th September 2008 £'000
Final dividend in respect of the year ended 30th September 2008 of 1.70p (2007: 1.30p)	**2,720**	2,080	2,080

No interim dividend has been declared in respect of the six months ended 31st March 2009 (2008: nil)

4. Return/(loss) per share

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st March 2009 £'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st March 2008 £'000	(Audited) Year ended 30th September 2008 £'000
Return/(loss) per share is based on the following:			
Revenue return/(loss)	**167**	(132)	2,737
Capital loss	**(7,168)**	(52,718)	(133,451)
Total loss	**(7,001)**	(52,850)	(130,714)
Weighted average number of shares in issue	**160,007,154**	160,007,154	160,007,154
Revenue return/(loss) per share	**0.1p**	(0.1)p	1.7p
Capital loss per share	**(4.5)p**	(32.9)p	(83.4)p
Total loss per share	**(4.4)p**	(33.0)p	(81.7)p

5. Net asset value per share

Net asset value per share is based on the net assets attributable to Ordinary shareholders of £231,891,000 (31st March 2008: £319,476,000 and 30th September 2008: £241,612,000) and on the 160,007,154 (31st March 2008: 160,007,154 and 30th September 2008: 160,007,154) shares in issue at the period end.

6. Reconciliation of net loss on ordinary activities before finance costs and taxation to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st March 2009 £'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st March 2008 £'000	(Audited) Year ended 30th September 2008 £'000
Net loss on ordinary activities before finance costs and taxation	**(6,772)**	(51,920)	(128,861)
Add back capital loss before finance costs and taxation	**7,168**	52,718	133,283
Scrip dividends received as income	**(6)**	(84)	(166)
(Increase)/decrease in accrued income	**(207)**	(44)	301
(Increase)/decrease in other debtors	**(3)**	76	4
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses	**195**	(51)	26
Overseas taxation	**(146)**	(127)	(393)
Performance fee	**–**	(2,392)	(2,392)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	**229**	(1,824)	1,802

Subscription Shares

On 4th February 2009 the Company issued Subscription shares as a bonus issue to the Ordinary shareholders on the basis of one Subscription share for every five Ordinary shares held. Each Subscription share confers the right (but not the obligation) to subscribe for one Ordinary share on any business day during the period from 1st April 2009 until 31st March 2014, after which the rights on the Subscription shares will lapse.

For the purposes of UK taxation, the issue of Subscription shares is treated as a reorganisation of the Company's share capital. Whereas such reorganisations do not trigger a chargeable disposal for the purposes of the taxation of capital gains, they do require shareholders to reallocate the base costs of their Ordinary shares between Ordinary shares and Subscription shares received.

At the close of business on 5th February 2009 the middle market prices of the Company's Ordinary shares and Subscription shares were as follows:

Ordinary shares: 127.5 pence

Subscription shares: 21.25 pence

Accordingly an individual investor who on 4th February 2009 held five Ordinary shares (or a multiple thereof) would have received a bonus issue of one Subscription share (or the relevant multiple thereof) and would apportion the base cost of such holding 96.77% to the five Ordinary shares and 3.23% to the Subscription shares.

The conversion prices of the Subscription shares are as follows:

If Subscription share rights are exercised on any day between and including 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2010, 137 pence.

If Subscription share rights are exercised on any day between and including 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2012, 176 pence.

If Subscription share rights are exercised on any day between and including 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2014, 203 pence.

Notice of the exercise of the Subscription share rights may be given at any time from 1st April 2009 until 31st March 2014 and the Ordinary shares arising on conversion will be issued within ten business days of the first business day of the calendar month following the month in which the relevant notices are received by the registrars. For further details on how to exercise the Subscription share rights please refer to the Company's website at www.jpmasian.co.uk or contact the Company Secretary on 020 7742 6000.

Rollover Apportionments

For shareholders who rolled their investment in The Fleming Far Eastern Investment Trust plc into the Company, the Capital Gains Tax apportionments are shown below. The apportionment of the original base cost will depend upon which option under the Fleming Far Eastern reconstruction scheme was chosen.

Option 1	All share option	JPMorgan Asian Ordinary shares	0.95853
		JPMorgan Asian Warrants	0.04147
Option 2	Share and Japanese unit option	JPMorgan Asian Ordinary shares	0.64066
		JPMorgan Asian Warrants	0.02772
		S&P Japanese Units	0.33162
Option 3	Share and cash option	JPMorgan Asian Ordinary shares	0.25082
		JPMorgan Asian Warrants	0.01085
		S&P Cash Units	0.73833

Interim Management Report

The Company is required to make the following disclosures in its half year report:

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company fall into five broad categories: investment and strategy; accounting, legal and regulatory; corporate governance and shareholder relations; operational; and financial. Information on each of these areas is given in the Business Review within the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 30th September 2008.

During the market turmoil in the second half of 2008, JPMAM reacted with heightened management scrutiny of counterparty risk. In addition, reviews were initiated of exposures, policies, procedures and legal arrangements applicable to the major sources of counterparty exposure.

Related Parties Transactions

During the first six months of the current financial year, no transactions with related parties have taken place which have materially affected the financial position or the performance of the Company during the period.

Directors' Responsibilities

The Board of Directors confirms that, to the best of its knowledge:

i) the condensed set of financial statements contained within the half yearly financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards Board's Statement 'Half-Yearly Financial Reports'; and

ii) the interim management report includes a fair review of the information required by 4.2.7R and 4.2.8R of the UK Listing Authority Disclosure and Transparency Rules.

For and on behalf of the Board

James M Long
Chairman 27th May 2009

Information about the Company

Financial Calendar

Financial year end	30th September
Final results announced	November
Half year end	31st March
Half year results announced	May
Interim Management Statement announced	February and July
Dividend on Ordinary shares paid (if any)	February
Annual General Meeting	February

History

The Company was launched in September 1997 as a rollover vehicle for shareholders in The Fleming Far Eastern Investment Trust plc. The Company adopted its present name following approval from shareholders at the Annual General Meeting in February 2006.

Directors

James M Long TD (Chairman)
Alun Evans CMG
Ronald Gould
Andrew Sykes

Company Numbers

Company's registration number: 3374850

Ordinary shares

London Stock Exchange Sedol number: 0132077
ISIN: GB0001320778
Bloomberg Code: JAI.LN

Subscription shares

London Stock Exchange Sedol number: B3KHYY3
ISIN: GB00B3KHYY38
Bloomberg Code: JAIS.LN

Market Information

The Company's Ordinary and Subscription shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange. The market price of the Ordinary shares is shown daily in the Financial Times, The Times, The Daily Telegraph, The Scotsman and The Independent. The market price of the Subscription shares is listed in the Financial Times. The Share price of both the Ordinary and Subscription shares are on the JPMorgan internet site at www.jpmasian.co.uk where the prices are updated every fifteen minutes during trading hours.

Website

www.jpmasian.co.uk

Share Transactions

The Company's shares may be dealt in directly through a stockbroker or through a professional adviser acting on an investor's behalf. They may also be purchased and held through the JPMorgan Investment Trust Share Plan, Individual Savings Account (ISA) and the Pension Account.

Manager and Secretary

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited.

Company's Registered Office

Finsbury Dials
20 Finsbury Street
London EC2Y 9AQ
Telephone number: 020 7742 6000

For company secretarial and administrative matters please contact Alison Vincent.

Registrars

Equiniti
Reference 1357
Aspect House
Spencer Road
Lancing
West Sussex BN99 6DA
Telephone number: 0871 384 2373

Notifications of changes of address and enquiries regarding share certificates or dividend cheques should be made in writing to the Registrar.

Registered shareholders can obtain further details on their holdings on the internet by visiting www.shareview.co.uk

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Hay's Galleria
1 Hay's Lane
London SE1 2RD

Brokers

Cenkos Securities plc
6, 7, 8 Tokenhouse Yard
London EC2R 7AS

Savings Products Administrators

For queries on the JPMorgan ISA, Share Plan or Pension Account, see contact details on the back cover of this report.

aic
The Association of Investment Companies

Glossary of Terms

Total return to shareholders

Total return to the investor, on a mid-market price to mid-market price basis, assuming that all dividends received by shareholders were reinvested in the shares of the Company at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend. Transaction costs of reinvestment are not taken into account.

Total return on net assets

Total return on net asset value ('NAV') per share, on a bid value to bid value basis, assuming that all dividends paid out by the Company were reinvested in the shares of the Company at the NAV per share at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend. Transaction costs of reinvestment are not taken into account.

Benchmark total return

Total return on the benchmark, on a mid-market value to mid-market value basis, assuming that all dividends received (net of tax) were reinvested in the shares of the underlying companies at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend.

The benchmark is a recognised index of stocks which should not be taken as wholly representative of the Company's investment universe. The Company's investment strategy does not follow or "track" this index and consequently, there may be some divergence between the Company's performance and that of the stated benchmark index.

Discount/premium

If the share price of an investment company is lower than the NAV per share, the trust is said to be trading at a discount. The discount is shown as a percentage of the NAV. The opposite of a discount is a premium. It is more common for an investment company to trade at a discount than a premium.

Active position

The active position shows the difference between the Company's holding of an individual stock, sector or country compared with that stock, sector or country's weighting in the Company's benchmark index. A positive number indicates an active decision by the investment manager to own more (i.e. be overweight) of a particular stock, sector or country versus the benchmark and a negative number indicates a decision to hold less (i.e. be underweight) of a particular stock, sector or country versus the benchmark.

Performance attribution definitions:

Asset allocation

Measures the impact of allocating assets differently from those in the benchmark, via the portfolio's weighting in different countries, sectors or asset types.

Stock selection

Measures the effect of investing in securities to a greater or lesser extent than their weighting in the benchmark, or of investing in securities outside the benchmark.

Gearing/cash

Measures the impact on returns of borrowings or cash balances on the Company's relative performance.

Currency

Measures the impact of currency exposure differences between the Company's portfolio and its benchmark.

Management fees/other expenses

The payment of fees and expenses reduces the level of total assets and therefore has a negative effect on relative performance.

JPMorgan Helpline
Freephone 0800 20 40 20 or 0207 742 9999
9.00 am to 5.30 pm Monday to Friday

JPMorgan Pension Helpline
Freephone 0800 41 31 76 or 0172 241 4888
9.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday
Please use this number if you have any queries relating to the Pension Account.

Your telephone call may be recorded for your security

www.jpmasian.co.uk