
JPMorgan Global Emerging Markets Income Trust plc

Half Year Report & Accounts for the six months ended 31st January 2016



Features

Objective

The Company's investment objective is to provide investors with a dividend income combined with the potential for long term capital growth from a diversified portfolio of emerging markets investments.

Investment Policies

- The Company invests predominantly in listed equities but retains the flexibility also to invest in other types of securities, including, but not limited to, unlisted equities, convertible securities, preference shares, debt securities, cash and cash equivalents.
- The Company is free to invest in any particular market, sector or country in the global emerging markets universe. It may also invest in securities issued by companies based in or operating in emerging markets but listed or traded on the stock exchanges of developed markets and in the securities of issuers based in developed markets that have substantial exposure to emerging markets.
- The Company's portfolio will typically contain between 50 and 80 holdings.
- There are no fixed limits on portfolio construction with regard to region, country, sector or market capitalisation. In the normal course of business the Company typically invests at least 80% of its gross assets in listed equities, but other security types may be used in the event of adverse equity market conditions or where they represent a more efficient means of obtaining investment income for the purposes of making dividend payments. Non-equity portfolio assets are expected to comprise predominantly cash or fixed income securities issued by companies, states or supra-national organisations domiciled in, or with a significant exposure to, emerging markets. In the event of adverse equity market conditions, the Company may increase its holdings in fixed income securities of any kind to a maximum of 50% of its gross assets.
- Despite the absence of specific region, country, sector or market capitalisation limits, the Company will at all times invest and manage its assets in a manner that is consistent with spreading investment risk and in accordance with its published investment policy. The Company shall not conduct any trading activity that is significant in the context of the Company as a whole.
- No more than 15% of the Company's gross assets shall be invested in the securities of any one company or group at the time the investment is made.
- The Company shall not invest more than 10% of its gross assets in unlisted securities or in other listed closed-ended investment funds at the time the investment is made.
- The Company may undertake option writing in respect of up to 10% of the Company's net assets.
- The Company may use derivative instruments for the purposes of efficient portfolio management. The Company does not have a policy of hedging or otherwise seeking to mitigate foreign exchange risk but reserves the right to do so from time to time as part of the Company's efficient portfolio management.
- For the purposes of the investment policy, emerging markets are the capital markets of developing countries, including both

recently industrialised countries and countries in transition from planned economies to free-market economies. Many, but not all, emerging market countries are constituents of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index or, in the case of smaller or less developed emerging markets, the MSCI Frontier Index. The Company may invest in securities listed in, or exposed to, these countries or other countries that meet the definition in this paragraph. These markets will tend to be less mature than developed markets and will not necessarily have such a long history of substantial foreign investment.

- The Company has power under its Articles of Association to borrow up to an amount equal to 30% of its net assets at the time of the drawdown, although the Board intends only to utilise borrowings on such occasions as the Manager believes that gearing will enhance returns to shareholders.

Benchmark

The Company's benchmark is the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, with net dividends reinvested, in sterling terms.

Capital Structure

At 31st January 2016, the Company's issued share capital comprised 294,339,438 ordinary shares of 1p each.

Life of the Company

At the Annual General Meeting of the Company held in 2015 shareholders resolved that the Company continue as an investment trust. Further continuation votes will be held every three years.

Management Company

The Company employs JPMorgan Funds Limited ('JPMF' or the 'Manager') as its Alternative Investment Fund Manager. JPMF delegates the management of the Company's portfolio to JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited.

FCA regulation of 'non-mainstream pooled investments'

The Company currently conducts its affairs so that the shares it issues can be recommended by Independent Financial Advisers to ordinary retail investors in accordance with the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA') in relation to non-mainstream investment products and intends to continue to do so for the foreseeable future. The shares are excluded from the FCA's restrictions which apply to non-mainstream investment products because they are shares in an investment trust.

AIC

The Company is a member of the Association of Investment Companies ('AIC').

Website

The Company's website can be found at www.jpmglobalemergingmarketsincome.co.uk which includes useful information on the Company, such as daily prices, factsheets and current and historic interim and annual reports.

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Half Year Performance

TOTAL RETURNS (INCLUDES DIVIDENDS REINVESTED) TO 31ST JANUARY 2016

-21.3%

Return to shareholders¹

-12.9%

Return on net assets²

-8.7%

Return on the MSCI Emerging
Markets Index³

2.9p

Dividend⁴

Financial Data

	31st January 2016	31st July 2015	% change
Net assets (£'000)	262,110	310,536	-15.6
Number of shares in issue	294,339,438	294,339,438	–
Net asset value per share	89.1p	105.5p	-15.5
Share price	76.5p	100.3p	-23.7
Share price discount to net asset value per share	(14.1)%	(4.9)%	
Gearing	8.3%	6.6%	
Ongoing charges	1.39%	1.24%	

A glossary of terms and definitions is provided on page 18.

¹ Source: Morningstar.

² Source: J.P. Morgan.

³ Source: Datastream. The Company's benchmark is the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, with net dividends reinvested, in sterling terms.

⁴ Represents the 2015 fourth interim dividend and the 2016 first interim dividend.

About the Company

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



Performance

For the six months ended 31st January 2016, the Company reported a 12.9% decrease in net assets per share. This compares with a decrease of 8.7% from the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (in sterling, with net dividends reinvested). The Investment Managers' Report reviews the Company's disappointing performance and comments on the investment strategy.

The Company's share price has now moved to a discount to Net Asset Value. For the six months to 31st January 2016, the total return to shareholders was -21.3%.

Dividends

In the Company's current financial year, the Board has declared first and second interim dividends of 1.0p each, in line with the same period last year.

As the Investment Managers' Report makes clear, company dividends are under pressure in local currency terms. In addition, emerging market currencies have weakened against sterling and are likely to remain volatile. The Company does not hedge currency exposures.

At 31st January 2016, the Company held a revenue reserve of £5.0 million. This compares with £4.5 million at 31st January 2015. For the fiscal year ended 31st July 2015, the Company paid dividends to shareholders of £14.1 million. The Board will consider drawing on the revenue reserve for future dividend payments if appropriate.

Share Repurchases

In the six months to 31st January 2016, the Board did not carry out any share repurchases. However, subsequent to the period end, on 5th February 2016, the Company bought back 199,277 shares at a cost of £161,698 representing a discount to the capital-only Net Asset Value of 7.3%. These shares are now held in treasury. The Board will continue to monitor closely imbalances between the supply of and demand for the Company's shares and is prepared to buy back shares where appropriate and where such purchases are accretive to Net Asset Value.

Continuation Vote

The Company received strong support from the shareholders in its continuation vote at the AGM in November 2015.

Outlook

The many and serious risks besetting emerging markets are on the front pages. The opportunities are not. In the Board's view, the risks are now largely discounted in valuations. This is not to say that the worst is behind us; but, in our opinion, the outlook for future returns is good - and for two reasons:

First, history suggests that, from current valuation levels, these markets have more often than not generated strong subsequent returns.

Second, despite difficult operating conditions for businesses in these markets, the portfolio has some noteworthy strengths including an above average dividend yield and stronger than average balance sheets.

Andrew Hutton
Chairman

29th March 2016

INVESTMENT MANAGERS' REPORT



Omar Negyal
Investment Manager



Richard Titherington
Investment Manager



Amit Mehta
Deputy Investment Manager

Emerging markets faced continued challenges in the six months under review, with currency weakness, China worries and uncertainty over US monetary policy continuing to drive sentiment. Against this backdrop, the Company's net asset value fell by 12.9%, while the share price was down 21.3%. This compared to a decline of 8.7% for the benchmark, the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (in sterling, with net dividends reinvested).

Performance

It was a disappointing six months for the Company. By nature the strategy should prove defensive, with downside protection coming from the yield cushion, a beta below one and the quality bias; however, in the period under review, this was not the case.

The style headwinds the strategy faced in the period resulted from a meaningful downturn in the performance of yield as a style, with stocks offering high dividend yields underperforming while those with low yields outperformed. Similarly, stocks combining a high yield with high forecast growth struggled, contrary to long-term performance patterns.

The drivers of the weak performance of high yield stocks included currency exposure, with high yielding stocks concentrated in markets that faced currency weakness, and rising bond yields ahead of the first interest rate rise from the Federal Reserve. Investors have also been nervous about the resilience of dividends given the weak growth backdrop.

At the country level, an underweight allocation to South Korea was the biggest detractor from relative performance, while stock selection in that market was also detrimental. The portfolio has a long-held underweight to South Korea due to the poor payout ratio (in the teens, compared to 35% for emerging markets overall), which means that yields are relatively unattractive. However, in the period, market heavyweight Samsung Electronics announced a change to its shareholder return policy, indicating that it would now aim to return a higher percentage of free cash flow to shareholders, through both dividends and buybacks. We added the stock to the portfolio following this announcement. Beyond Samsung, there is – as yet – little sign of other South Korean companies altering their dividend policies, meaning yields remain low and we maintain our underweight position for the time being.

Stock selection and an overweight position in South Africa also proved negative for performance. The positive case for South Africa primarily reflects the strength of the listed companies, many of which offer high returns on capital, decent management and healthy dividend payout ratios. But a secondary factor has been the strength of the institutional framework, with the treasury and central bank seen as credible institutions in an economy that undoubtedly faces macro challenges. This secondary factor was undermined in the period by President Jacob Zuma's surprise decision to remove the finance minister. Markets reacted very badly to this announcement, and both equities and the currency collapsed. Zuma then performed a U-turn, reinstating a previous finance minister, which restored some credibility.

On the positive side, stock selection and an overweight position in Taiwan worked well in the period. In particular, an overweight position in Siliconware Precision was beneficial as the semiconductor packaging and testing company was subject first to a tender offer and then a full takeover bid by larger rival Advanced Semiconductor Engineering. An overweight position in Vanguard Semiconductor also worked well as the company benefited from increased restocking demand and announced that it would maintain its dividend for 2015. We increased our position in Vanguard during the period and also took the opportunity presented by volatility to add to other positions in Taiwan.

Dividends

The Company's approach, which is to invest in a diversified portfolio of relatively high-yielding stocks to receive dividends from across sectors and countries, remained unchanged in the review period. However, emerging market dividends are under pressure. Even if payout ratios

are held steady, a company's dividends ultimately depend on its profits and it is clear we are in a weak part of the earnings cycle for emerging markets. In addition, the ongoing weakness of emerging market currencies against sterling represents a further headwind to dividends from the point of view of the UK investor. This suggests caution when considering the near term dividend receipts from the Company's holdings.

Portfolio changes

The recent weakness in emerging markets has prompted a few position shifts in the portfolio.

We have been reducing our risk to China financials as the continuing build-up of debt in the system causes concern. Given market declines, there are more opportunities for attractive dividend yields across emerging markets, from South Africa to United Arab Emirates, the Czech Republic to Brazil. Sales have funded additions to Chinese consumer exposure, such as Midea and Fuyao Glass, as well as to positions in Taiwan, Brazil and South Africa, where we took advantage of market weakness. We sold out of a Brazilian toll road operator given a lower-than-expected payout. We also sold our position in Radiant, the Taiwanese backlight unit producer. This company has successfully expanded into the smartphone area, but our latest meeting with the company left us with more concern over the long-term durability of the cash flow and dividend due to technological change.

Outlook

China worries look set to remain a key theme in 2016. China's slowing growth has certainly been an issue for equity investors in emerging markets, and it poses risks not present in prior cycles, considering the accumulation of debt in the municipal and corporate sectors. However, it is important to recall that the structure of the Chinese economy and the closed capital account give China a degree of influence over its fate not enjoyed by other countries. There is still room for monetary easing (through cuts in reserve requirements), and the country's USD 3 trillion-plus reserve pile, while smaller than it was a year ago, remains an important backstop against a more significant slowdown or liquidity event.

The pressure on emerging market dividends overall continues to be evident. Latest numbers show 2015 dividends falling by 12% in US dollar terms, broadly in line with earnings. The biggest driver of this decline is clear: Brazil, where dividends fell an astounding 44% as a result of the dividend cancellation from Petrobras (not owned by the Company) and the sharp decline in the real. In contrast, Taiwan, Mexico and Turkey have been areas of relative strength in dividend growth.

Even in this challenging environment, we are still finding many opportunities in stocks with attractive dividend yields. We will maintain our philosophy and our disciplined approach, looking for dividend-paying stocks with decent profitability, strong cash generation, and clear and understandable dividend policies. Overall, our positioning from a country and sector perspective has not changed materially. From a sector perspective, we favour telecoms and consumer companies (both discretionary and staples), while we maintain underweights to industrials and energy. By country, we are still overweight Taiwan and South Africa, and underweight Korea and China. As always, these country and sector positions are the result of bottom-up stock decisions

Within this difficult period for emerging markets, one thing to remind ourselves is that valuations do look relatively low compared to historical valuations. For example, the price-to-book ratio for emerging markets is at 1.3x. This is certainly towards the lower end of the historical range we have seen (which has varied between crisis-type valuations of 1x and optimistic points of 3x). We need to see fundamentals improve across the asset class for a serious rerating to occur but it does appear that a pessimistic view is being reflected in valuation levels.

INVESTMENT MANAGERS' REPORT *CONTINUED*

Finally, it is worth highlighting certain positive characteristics of the portfolio that we think look attractive and that distinguish it from the market. Firstly there is the higher dividend yield of the underlying stocks compared to the market. Secondly, the return on equity of the portfolio shows a meaningful premium compared to that of the market (15% for portfolio versus 11% for market). The portfolio's underlying companies are more profitable and offer higher reinvestment returns than the market which bodes well for cash generation (and also for growth when the cycle does turn more positive). The last point to mention is that this higher return on equity is being achieved with companies that hold a lower level of balance sheet debt compared to the market. We consider this an important feature in an asset class where we recognise there are concerns around debt levels that have risen over the years.

Omar Negyal

Investment Manager

Richard Titherington

Investment Manager

Amit Mehta

Deputy Investment Manager

29th March 2016

Investment Review

LIST OF INVESTMENTS AT 31ST JANUARY 2016

Company	Country	Sector	Valuation £000	%
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing ¹	Taiwan	Information Technology	7,663	2.7
Kimberly Clark de Mexico	Mexico	Consumer Staples	7,560	2.6
Bidvest	South Africa	Industrials	7,357	2.6
Banco Santander Chile ¹	Chile	Financials	7,089	2.5
Vanguard International Semiconductor	Taiwan	Information Technology	6,926	2.4
Komerční banka	Czech Republic	Financials	6,810	2.4
Delta Electronics	Taiwan	Information Technology	6,064	2.1
Siliconware Precision Industries	Taiwan	Information Technology	5,923	2.1
KT&G	South Korea	Consumer Staples	5,826	2.0
Barclays Africa	South Africa	Financials	5,817	2.0
Lukoil ¹	Russia	Energy	5,745	2.0
Sands China	China	Consumer Discretionary	5,727	2.0
Siam Cement	Thailand	Materials	5,701	2.0
Ambev ¹	Brazil	Consumer Staples	5,495	1.9
FirstRand	South Africa	Financials	5,431	1.9
Fuyao Group ²	China	Consumer Discretionary	5,360	1.9
Tofas Turk Otomobil	Turkey	Consumer Discretionary	5,315	1.9
Taiwan Mobile	Taiwan	Telecommunication Services	5,290	1.8
Hang Seng Bank	Hong Kong	Financials	5,187	1.8
BB Seguridade Participacoes	Brazil	Financials	5,167	1.8
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China H-shares	China	Financials	4,972	1.7
AVI	South Africa	Consumer Staples	4,962	1.7
Life Healthcare Group	South Africa	Health Care	4,919	1.7
ITC India ³	India	Consumer Staples	4,850	1.7
Mediatek	Taiwan	Information Technology	4,826	1.7
MMI Holdings South Africa	South Africa	Financials	4,718	1.6
Vodacom	South Africa	Telecommunication Services	4,689	1.6
China Construction Bank H-shares	China	Financials	4,667	1.6
Novatek Microelectronics	Taiwan	Information Technology	4,606	1.6
President Chain Store	Taiwan	Consumer Staples	4,487	1.6
Tractebel Energia	Brazil	Utilities	4,468	1.6
OTP Bank	Hungary	Financials	4,425	1.5
Coal India ³	India	Energy	4,403	1.5
Banco do Brasil	Brazil	Financials	3,999	1.4
MMC Norilsk Nickel ¹	Russia	Materials	3,989	1.4
Zhejiang Expressway H-shares	China	Industrials	3,928	1.4
Samsung Electronics	South Korea	Information Technology	3,848	1.3
Surgutneftegas	Russia	Energy	3,814	1.3
SK Telecom ¹	South Korea	Telecommunication Services	3,797	1.3
First Gulf Bank	United Arab Emirates	Financials	3,650	1.3
Hutchison Port	China	Industrials	3,634	1.3
Jiangsu Expressway H-shares	China	Industrials	3,597	1.3
Midea ³	China	Consumer Discretionary	3,588	1.2
TISCO Financial	Thailand	Financials	3,587	1.2
Cheng Shin Rubber Industries	Taiwan	Consumer Discretionary	3,568	1.2
China Resources Power	China	Utilities	3,515	1.2

LIST OF INVESTMENTS *CONTINUED*

Company	Country	Sector	Valuation £000	%
Telekomunikasi Indonesia	Indonesia	Telecommunication Services	3,483	1.2
Powszechny Zaklad Ubezpieczen	Poland	Financials	3,366	1.2
Far Eastone Telecommunications	Taiwan	Telecommunication Services	3,049	1.1
Imperial	South Africa	Consumer Discretionary	3,004	1.0
Quanta Computer	Taiwan	Information Technology	2,896	1.0
Moscow Exchange MICEX-RTS	Russia	Financials	2,749	1.0
Kangwon Land	South Korea	Consumer Discretionary	2,642	0.9
Severstal ¹	Russia	Materials	2,585	0.9
Vtech	Hong Kong	Information Technology	2,584	0.9
Asustek Computer	Taiwan	Information Technology	2,460	0.9
Mobile Telesystems OJSC ¹	Russia	Telecommunication Services	2,301	0.8
China Mobile	Hong Kong	Telecommunication Services	2,237	0.8
British American Tobacco Malaysia	Malaysia	Consumer Staples	2,223	0.8
Megafon	Russia	Telecommunication Services	2,119	0.7
Turkcell Iletisim Hizmetleri	Turkey	Telecommunication Services	1,961	0.7
Carlsberg Malaysia	Malaysia	Consumer Staples	1,583	0.6
Eregli Demir Celik	Turkey	Materials	1,545	0.5
Chicony Electronics	Taiwan	Information Technology	1,432	0.5
Al Rajhi Bank ³	Saudi Arabia	Financials	1,421	0.5
Simplo Technology	Taiwan	Information Technology	1,345	0.5
Banco Bradesco	Brazil	Financials	1,312	0.5
AES Tiete Energia	Brazil	Utilities	1,222	0.4
Yanbu National Petrochemicals ³	Saudi Arabia	Materials	1,092	0.4
YACCO ³	Saudi Arabia	Materials	1,003	0.3
Banco Bradesco	Brazil	Financials	2	–
JPMorgan US Dollar Liquidity Fund ⁴	Luxembourg	Liquidity Fund	4,653	1.6
Total			287,228	100.0

¹ Includes ADRs/GDRs/ADSs.

² Participation notes and Common Stock.

³ Participation notes.

⁴ Managed by J.P. Morgan Asset Management.

SECTOR ANALYSIS AT 31ST JANUARY 2016

	31st January 2016		31st July 2015	
	Portfolio % ¹	Benchmark %	Portfolio % ¹	Benchmark %
Financials	25.9	27.1	22.9	29.5
Information Technology	17.6	20.7	15.2	17.5
Consumer Staples	12.9	8.6	10.5	8.5
Consumer Discretionary	10.2	9.9	10.1	9.0
Telecommunication Services	10.1	7.1	14.4	7.6
Industrials	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.1
Materials	5.5	6.2	7.1	6.7
Energy	4.8	7.3	6.2	8.1
Utilities	3.2	3.2	4.1	3.4
Health Care	1.7	3.0	1.8	2.6
Total Equities	98.4	100.0	99.2	100.0
Liquidity Fund	1.6	–	0.8	–
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Based on total investments of £287.2m (31st July 2015: £330.6m).

GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS AT 31ST JANUARY 2016

	31st January 2016		31st July 2015	
	Portfolio % ¹	Benchmark %	Portfolio % ¹	Benchmark %
Taiwan	21.1	12.3	19.6	12.5
South Africa	14.2	7.0	12.2	8.0
China	13.6	24.8	14.8	21.7
Russia	8.1	3.6	7.3	3.8
Brazil	7.6	5.4	9.0	7.1
South Korea	5.6	15.7	4.9	14.2
Hong Kong	3.5	–	5.0	2.2
Thailand	3.2	2.2	5.1	2.3
India	3.2	8.7	3.2	8.4
Turkey	3.1	1.5	4.5	1.5
Mexico	2.6	4.6	2.0	4.7
Chile	2.5	1.3	2.1	1.2
Czech Republic	2.4	0.2	–	0.2
Hungary	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.2
United Arab Emirates	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.8
Malaysia	1.3	3.6	0.4	3.4
Indonesia	1.2	2.8	1.7	2.4
Saudi Arabia	1.2	–	2.2	–
Poland	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.5
Kazakhstan	–	–	0.4	–
Philippines	–	1.4	–	1.4
Qatar	–	1.0	–	1.0
Colombia	–	0.4	–	0.6
Peru	–	0.4	–	0.4
Greece	–	0.4	–	0.3
Egypt	–	0.2	–	0.2
Total Equities	98.4	100.0	99.2	100.0
Liquidity Fund	1.6	–	0.8	–
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Based on total investments of £287.2m (31st July 2015: £330.6m).

Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2016

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st January 2016			(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st January 2015			(Audited) Year ended 31st July 2015		
	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
(Losses)/gains on investments held at fair value through profit or loss	–	(39,436)	(39,436)	–	7,640	7,640	–	(39,147)	(39,147)
Net foreign currency losses	–	(2,517)	(2,517)	–	(2,826)	(2,826)	–	(1,857)	(1,857)
Income from investments	4,737	–	4,737	6,988	–	6,988	21,351	–	21,351
Interest and similar income	2	–	2	2	–	2	4	–	4
Gross return/(loss)	4,739	(41,953)	(37,214)	6,990	4,814	11,804	21,355	(41,004)	(19,649)
Management fee	(458)	(1,070)	(1,528)	(507)	(1,184)	(1,691)	(1,025)	(2,391)	(3,416)
Other administrative expenses	(378)	–	(378)	(401)	–	(401)	(799)	–	(799)
Net return/(loss) on ordinary activities before finance costs and taxation	3,903	(43,023)	(39,120)	6,082	3,630	9,712	19,531	(43,395)	(23,864)
Finance costs	(113)	(264)	(377)	(114)	(267)	(381)	(242)	(565)	(807)
Net return/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3,790	(43,287)	(39,497)	5,968	3,363	9,331	19,289	(43,960)	(24,671)
Taxation	(394)	–	(394)	(582)	(75)	(657)	(2,316)	373	(1,943)
Net return/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	3,396	(43,287)	(39,891)	5,386	3,288	8,674	16,973	(43,587)	(26,614)
Return/(loss) per share (note 4)	1.15p	(14.71)p	(13.56)p	1.88p	1.15p	3.03p	5.85p	(15.01)p	(9.16)p

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

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 AIC.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Share premium	Other reserve	Capital reserves	Revenue reserve ¹	Total
Six months ended 31st January 2016 (Unaudited)							
At 31st July 2015	2,943	13	218,497	101,276	(22,358)	10,165	310,536
Net (loss)/return on ordinary activities	–	–	–	–	(43,287)	3,396	(39,891)
Dividends appropriated in the period	–	–	–	–	–	(8,535)	(8,535)
At 31st January 2016	2,943	13	218,497	101,276	(65,645)	5,026	262,110
Six months ended 31st January 2015 (Unaudited)							
At 31st July 2014	2,785	13	199,593	101,276	21,229	7,321	332,217
Issue of ordinary shares	133	–	15,943	–	–	–	16,076
Share issue expenses	–	–	(46)	–	–	–	(46)
Net return on ordinary activities	–	–	–	–	3,288	5,386	8,674
Dividends appropriated in the period	–	–	–	–	–	(8,243)	(8,243)
At 31st January 2015	2,918	13	215,490	101,276	24,517	4,464	348,678
Year ended 31st July 2015 (Audited)							
At 31st July 2014	2,785	13	199,593	101,276	21,229	7,321	332,217
Issue of ordinary shares	158	–	18,956	–	–	–	19,114
Share issue expenses	–	–	(52)	–	–	–	(52)
Net (loss)/return on ordinary activities	–	–	–	–	(43,587)	16,973	(26,614)
Dividends appropriated in the year	–	–	–	–	–	(14,129)	(14,129)
At 31st July 2015	2,943	13	218,497	101,276	(22,358)	10,165	310,536

¹ This reserve forms the distributable reserve of the Company and may be used to fund distribution of profits to investors via dividend payments.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31ST JANUARY 2016

	(Unaudited) 31st January 2016 £'000	(Unaudited) 31st January 2015 £'000	(Audited) 31st July 2015 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss	282,575	362,236	327,817
Investments in liquidity funds held at fair value through profit or loss	4,653	8,087	2,806
	287,228	370,323	330,623
Current assets			
Derivative financial assets	–	6	–
Debtors	1,905	1,524	3,476
Cash and short term deposits	1,841	4,295	2,400
	3,746	5,825	5,876
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(664)	(14,154)	(13,145)
Derivative financial liabilities	(2)	–	(1)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	3,080	(8,329)	(7,270)
Total assets less current liabilities	290,308	361,994	332,353
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(28,198)	(13,316)	(12,817)
Net assets	262,110	348,678	310,536
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2,943	2,918	2,943
Capital redemption reserve	13	13	13
Share premium	218,497	215,490	218,497
Other reserve	101,276	101,276	101,276
Capital reserves	(65,645)	24,517	(22,358)
Revenue reserve	5,026	4,464	10,165
Total equity shareholders' funds	262,110	348,678	310,536
Net asset value per share (note 5)	89.1p	119.5p	105.5p

Company registration number: 7273382

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2016

1. Financial statements

The information contained within the financial statements in this half year report has not been audited or reviewed by the Company's auditor.

The figures and financial information for the year ended 31st July 2015 are extracted from the latest published financial statements of the Company and do not constitute statutory financial statements for that year. Those financial statements have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies and included the report of the auditor 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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ('UK GAAP') and with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts' (the revised 'SORP') issued by the Association of Investment Companies in November 2014.

FRS 104, 'Interim Financial Reporting', issued by the Financial Reporting Council ('FRC') in March 2015 has been applied in preparing this condensed set of financial statements for the six months ended 31st January 2016.

As a result of the first time adoption of FRS 102 and the revised SORP, comparative numbers and presentational formats have been restated where required. The Company has elected not to prepare a statement of cash flows for the current period on the basis that substantially all of its investments are liquid and carried at market value.

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

The accounting policies applied to this condensed set of financial statements are consistent with those applied in the financial statements for the year ended 31st July 2015 with the following amendments:

Finance costs

Finance costs are accounted for on an accruals basis using the effective interest method and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102.

Financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents may comprise cash (including demand deposits which are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value) as well as cash equivalents.

Derivative financial instruments, including short term forward currency contracts, are valued at fair value, which is the net unrealised gain or loss, and are included in current assets or current liabilities in the statement of financial position in accordance with FRS 102.

Foreign currency

In accordance with FRS 102 the Company is required to identify its functional currency, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The Board, having regard to the currency of the Company's share capital and the predominant currency in which its shareholders operate, has determined that sterling is the functional currency. Sterling is also the currency in which the accounts are presented.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at the amounts expected to be received or paid.

Dividends payable

In accordance with FRS 102 the final dividend is included in the financial statements in the year in which it is approved by shareholders.

Only the relevant section of the applicable policies from the last year end financial statements which have changed as a result of the application of the 2014 AIC SORP and FRS 102 have been reproduced above - all other aspects of those policies remain the same. The impact of the changes is substantially in relation to presentation and disclosure.

3. Dividends paid¹

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st January 2016 £'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st January 2015 £'000	(Audited) Year ended 31st July 2015 £'000
2015 fourth interim dividend of 1.90p (2014 final: 1.90p)	5,592	5,324	5,324
First interim dividend paid of 1.00p (2015: 1.00p)	2,943	2,919	2,919
Second interim dividend paid of n/a (2015: 1.00p)	n/a	n/a	2,943
Third interim dividend paid of n/a (2015: 1.00p)	n/a	n/a	2,943
Total dividends paid in the period	8,535	8,243	14,129

¹ All dividends paid and declared in the period have been funded from the Revenue Reserve.

A second interim dividend of 1.00p per share, amounting to £2,941,000 has been declared payable in respect of the six months ended 31st January 2016.

4. Return/(loss) per share

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st January 2016 £'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 31st January 2015 £'000	(Audited) Year ended 31st July 2015 £'000
Return/(loss) per share is based on the following:			
Revenue return	3,396	5,386	16,973
Capital (loss)/return	(43,287)	3,288	(43,587)
Total (loss)/return	(39,891)	8,674	(26,614)
Weighted average number of shares in issue during the period	294,339,438	286,613,345	290,335,671
Revenue return per share	1.15p	1.88p	5.85p
Capital (loss)/return per share	(14.71)p	1.15p	(15.01)p
Total (loss)/return per share per share	(13.56)p	3.03p	(9.16)p

5. Net asset value per share

	(Unaudited) 31st January 2016	(Unaudited) 31st January 2015	(Audited) 31st July 2015
Net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders (£'000)	262,110	348,678	310,536
Number of ordinary shares in issue	294,339,438	291,839,438	294,339,438
Net asset value per ordinary share (pence)	89.1	119.5	105.5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *CONTINUED*

6. Fair valuation of investments

The fair value hierarchy analysis for investments held at fair value at the period end is as follows:

	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)		(Audited)	
	Six months ended 31st January 2016		Six months ended 31st January 2015		Year ended 31st July 2015	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets ¹	287,228	–	370,323	–	330,623	–
Valuation techniques using observable market data ²	–	(2)	6	–	–	(1)
Total value of investments	287,228	(2)	370,329	–	330,623	(1)

¹ Includes liquidity funds.

² Includes foreign currency contracts.

Shareholder Information

INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT

The Company is required to make the following disclosures in its interim report.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company have not changed and fall into the following broad categories: investment strategy; income; foreign currency; going concern; financial; and accounting, legal and regulatory. Information on each of these areas is given in the Business Review within the Company's Annual Report for the year ended 31st July 2015.

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.

Going Concern

The Directors believe, having considered the Company's investment objectives, risk management policies, capital management policies and procedures, nature of the portfolio and expenditure projections, that the Company has adequate resources, an appropriate financial structure and suitable management arrangements in place to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, more specifically, that there are no material uncertainties pertaining to the Company that would prevent its ability to continue in such operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of the approval of this half yearly financial report. For these reasons, they consider there is reasonable evidence to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

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 FRS 104 'Interim Financial Reports' and gives a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company and of the assets, liabilities, financial position and net return of the Company, as at 31st January 2016, as required by the UK Listing Authority Disclosure and Transparency Rules ('DTR') 4.2.4R; and
- (ii) the interim management report includes a fair review of the information required by DTR 4.2.7R and DTR 4.2.8R.

In order to provide these confirmations, and in preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business;

and the Directors confirm that they have done so.

For and on behalf of the Board

Andrew Hutton
Chairman

29th March 2016

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Return to Shareholders

Total return to the investor, on a mid-market price to mid-market price basis, assuming that all dividends received were reinvested, without transaction costs, into the shares of the Company at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend.

Return on Net Assets

Total return on net asset value ('NAV') per share, assuming that all dividends paid out by the Company were reinvested, without transaction costs, into the shares of the Company at the NAV per share at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend.

In accordance with industry practice, dividends payable which have been declared but which are unpaid at the balance sheet date are deducted from the NAV per share when calculating the total return on net assets.

Benchmark Return

Total return on the benchmark, on a mid-market value to mid-market value basis, assuming that all dividends received were reinvested, without transaction costs, into 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 'track' this index and, consequently, there may be some divergence between the Company's performance and that of the benchmark.

Gearing/(Net Cash)

Gearing represents the excess amount above shareholders' funds of total assets expressed as a percentage of the shareholders' funds. Total assets include total investments and net current assets/liabilities less cash/cash equivalents and excluding bank loans of less than one year. If the amount calculated is negative, this is shown as a 'net cash' position.

Ongoing Charges

The Ongoing Charges represent the Company's management fee and all other operating expenses excluding finance costs, expressed as a percentage of the average of the daily net assets during the year and is calculated in accordance with guidance issued by the AIC. The figure as at 31st January 2016 is an estimated annualised figure.

Share Price Discount/Premium to Net Asset Value ('NAV') Per Share

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

H-shares

Companies incorporated in mainland China and listed in Hong Kong and on other foreign exchanges.

WHERE TO BUY J.P. MORGAN INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Savings Plan

The Company participates in the J.P. Morgan Investment Trusts Savings Plan, which facilitates both regular monthly investments and occasional lump sum investments in the Company's ordinary shares. Shareholders who would like information on the Savings Plan should call J.P. Morgan Asset Management free on 0800 20 40 20 or visit its website at am.jpmorgan.co.uk

Stocks & Shares Individual Savings Accounts (ISA)

The Company's shares are eligible investments within J.P. Morgan's Stocks & Shares ISA. For the 2015/16 tax year, from 6th April 2015 and ending 5th April 2016, the total ISA allowance is £15,240. Details are available from J.P. Morgan Asset Management free on 0800 20 40 20 or via its website at am.jpmorgan.co.uk

There are a number of ways that you can buy shares in investment trust companies; you can invest through J.P. Morgan Online or via the following fund supermarkets:

AJ Bell	James Brearley
Alliance Trust Savings	James Hay
Barclays Stockbrokers	Stocktrade
Charles Stanley Direct	TD Direct
Halifax Share Dealing Service	The Share Centre
Hargreaves Lansdown	Tilney Bestinvest
Interactive Investor	Transact

Alternatively you can invest through an Investment Professional (e.g. a Financial Adviser) on the following 3rd party platforms:

Ascentric	Nucleus
Avalon	Praemium
Axa Elevate	Transact
Novia	

Please note that these websites are third party websites and J.P. Morgan Asset Management does not endorse or recommend any of them. This list is not exhaustive and is subject to change. Please observe each site's privacy and cookie policies as well as their platform charges structure.

You can also buy investment trusts through stockbrokers, wealth managers and banks.

To familiarise yourself with the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA') adviser charging and commission rules, visit www.fca.org.uk

Financial Conduct Authority

Beware of share fraud



In association with:
icsa.
Registrar's
Group

Fraudsters use persuasive and high-pressure tactics to lure investors into scams. They may offer to sell shares that turn out to be worthless or non-existent, or to buy shares at an inflated price in return for an upfront payment. While high profits are promised, if you buy or sell shares in this way you will probably lose your money.

How to avoid share fraud

- 1 Keep in mind that firms authorised by the FCA are unlikely to contact you out of the blue with an offer to buy or sell shares.
- 2 Do not get into a conversation, note the name of the person and firm contacting you and then end the call.
- 3 Check the Financial Services Register from www.fca.org.uk to see if the person and firm contacting you is authorised by the FCA.
- 4 Beware of fraudsters claiming to be from an authorised firm, copying its website or giving you false contact details.
- 5 Use the firm's contact details listed on the Register if you want to call it back.
- 6 Call the FCA on **0800 111 6768** if the firm does not have contact details on the Register or you are told they are out of date.
- 7 Search the list of unauthorised firms to avoid at www.fca.org.uk/scams.
- 8 Consider that if you buy or sell shares from an unauthorised firm you will not have access to the Financial Ombudsman Service or Financial Services Compensation Scheme.
- 9 Think about getting independent financial and professional advice before you hand over any money.
- 10 **Remember:** if it sounds too good to be true, it probably is!

Report a scam

If you are approached by fraudsters please tell the FCA using the share fraud reporting form at www.fca.org.uk/scams, where you can find out more about investment scams.

You can also call the FCA Consumer Helpline on **0800 111 6768**.

If you have already paid money to share fraudsters you should contact Action Fraud on **0300 123 2040**.

5,000 people contact the Financial Conduct Authority about share fraud each year, with victims losing an average of £20,000

Information about the Company

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Financial year end	31st July
Final results announced	October
Half year end	31st January
Half year results announced	March
Annual General Meeting	24th November 2016
Dividends	January, April, July and October

History

JPMorgan Global Emerging Markets Income Trust plc is an investment trust which was launched in July 2010 with assets of £102.3 million.

Directors

Andrew Hutton (Chairman)
Sarah Fromson
Caroline Gulliver
Richard Robinson

Company Numbers

Company registration number: 7273382
Ordinary Shares
London Stock Exchange ISIN code: GB00B5ZZY915
Bloomberg code: JEMI
SEDOL B5ZZY91

Market Information

The Company's unaudited net asset value ('NAV') is published daily, via the London Stock Exchange.

The Company's shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange. The market price is shown daily in the Financial Times, The Times, The Daily Telegraph, The Scotsman and on the JPMorgan website at www.jpmsglobalemergingmarketsincome.co.uk, where the share price is updated every fifteen minutes during trading hours.

Website

www.jpmsglobalemergingmarketsincome.co.uk

Share Transactions

The Company's shares may be dealt in directly through a stockbroker or professional adviser acting on an investor's behalf. They may also be purchased and held through the J.P. Morgan Investment Account and J.P. Morgan ISA. These products are all available on the online service, www.jpmorgan.co.uk/online

Manager and Company Secretary

JPMorgan Funds Limited

Company's Registered Office

60 Victoria Embankment
London EC4Y 0JP
Telephone number: 0207 742 4000

For company secretarial and administrative matters please contact Juliet Dearlove at the above address.

Depository

BNY Mellon Trust & Depository (UK) Limited
BNY Mellon Centre
160 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4V 4LA

The Depository has appointed JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as the Company's custodian.

Registrars

Equiniti Limited
Reference 3570
Aspect House
Spencer Road
Lancing
West Sussex BN99 6DA
Telephone number: 0371 384 2857

Lines open 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Monday to Friday. Calls to the helpline will cost no more than a national rate call to a 01 or 02 number. Callers from overseas should dial +44 121 415 0225.

Notifications of changes of address and enquiries regarding share certificates or dividend cheques should be made in writing to the Registrar quoting reference 3570. Registered shareholders can obtain further details on their holdings on the internet by visiting www.shareview.co.uk.

Independent Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP
25 Churchill Place
Canary Wharf
London E14 5EY
United Kingdom

Brokers

Winterflood Securities Limited
The Atrium Building
Cannon Bridge
25 Dowgate Hill
London EC4R 2GA
Telephone number: 020 3100 0000

Savings Product Administrators

For queries on the J.P. Morgan Investment Account and J.P. Morgan ISA, see contact details on the back cover of this report.



The Association of
Investment Companies

A member of the AIC

www.jpmglobalemergingmarketsincome.co.uk

J.P. Morgan Helpline

Freephone **0800 20 40 20** or +44 (0) 1268 444470.
Telephone lines are open Monday to Friday, 9am to 5.30pm.

Telephone calls may be recorded and monitored for security and training purposes.