JPMorgan American Investment Trust plc

Half Year Report & Financial Statements
for the six months ended 30th June 2024

J.P.Morgan
ASSET MANAGEMENT

Key Features

Investment Objective

To achieve capital growth from North American investments by outperformance of the Company's benchmark. It aims to outperform a benchmark, which is the S&P 500 Index, with net dividends reinvested, expressed in sterling terms.

Investment Policies

- To invest in North American quoted companies including, when appropriate, exposure to smaller capitalisation companies.
- To emphasise capital growth rather than income.

Gearing

The Company's gearing policy is to operate within a range of 5% net cash to 20% geared in normal market conditions. Within this range, the Board reviews and sets a strategic gearing level, which is currently 10% + or – 2%. The current tactical level of gearing is 5% with a permitted range around this level of + or – 5%, meaning that currently gearing can vary between 0% and 10%.

ESG

The Manager of the Company considers Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors as an integrated element of each stage of the investment process, including research, company engagement and portfolio construction.

These ESG views are one of multiple informational inputs into the investment process and so are not the sole driver of decision making. For further information, please refer to page 22 of the 2023 Annual Report which is available on the Company's website.

Benchmark Index

The S&P 500 Index, with net dividends reinvested, expressed in sterling terms.

Capital Structure

As at 30th June 2024, the Company's share capital comprised 281,633,910 ordinary shares of 5p each, including 99,631,042 shares held in Treasury.

During the period under review, the Company had an £80 million revolving credit facility (including an option to expand the facility by a further £20 million) expiring in August 2025, a US$65 million fixed-rate unsecured loan note at an annual coupon of 2.55%, which will mature in February 2031, and a US$35 million fixed-rate unsecured loan note at an annual coupon of 2.32% maturing in October 2032. All facilities are drawn in US dollars.

Management Fee

The management fee is charged on a tiered basis as follows:

- 0.35% on the first £500 million of net assets;
- 0.30% on net assets above £500 million and up to £1 billion; and
- 0.25% on any net assets above £1 billion.

Management Company

The Company employs JPMorgan Funds Limited ('JPMF' or the 'Manager' or the 'Investment Manager') as its Alternative Investment Fund Manager. JPMF delegates the management of the Company's portfolio to JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited ('JPMAM') which further delegates the management to JPMorgan Asset Management, Inc. All of these entities are wholly owned subsidiaries of J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.

Association of Investment Companies ('AIC')

The Company is a member of the AIC.

Website

More information about the Company can be found online at www.jpmamerican.co.uk.

aic
ISA Millionaire
investment trust 2024

AJBell INVESTMENT AWARDS 2023
WINNER
North American Equity – Active
JPMORGAN AMERICAN INVESTMENT TRUST PLC

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Financial year end	**31st December**
Final results announced	**March/April**
Annual General Meeting	**May**
Half year end	**30th June**
Half year results announced	**August**
Dividend on ordinary shares paid	**May/October**

Contents

Image: Governors Island National Monument near New York and Manhattan.

Financial Highlights

Total returns (including dividends reinvested) to 30th June 2024

	6 months	3 Years Cumulative	5 Years Cumulative	10 Years Cumulative
Return to shareholders[1, APM]	+16.7%	+57.0%	+130.0%	+357.2%
Return on net assets[2, APM] – with debt at fair value	+19.1%	+50.5%	+123.6%	+369.1%
Benchmark return[1,3]	+16.1%	+44.5%	+100.4%	+341.0%
Annualised net asset return outperformance against benchmark return[3,4]	+3.0%	+1.4%	+2.2%	+0.6%
Interim dividend	2.75p			

[1] Source: Morningstar.
[2] Source: Morningstar/J.P. Morgan, using cum income net asset value per share, with debt at fair value.
[3] The Company's benchmark is the S&P 500 Index, with net dividends reinvested, expressed in sterling terms.
[4] Annualised returns calculated on a geometric basis. Six month returns are not annualised.
[APM] Alternative Performance Measure ('APM').

A glossary of terms and APMs is provided on pages 31 to 33.

Financial Highlights

Summary of results

	30th June 2024	31st December 2023	% change
Shareholders' funds (£'000)	1,845,784	1,563,999	18.0
Shares in issue (excluding shares held in Treasury)[1]	182,002,868	182,603,216	–0.3
Net asset value per share with:			
– debt at fair value[2, APM]	1,020.1p	861.5p	18.4
– debt at par value[APM]	1,014.2p	856.5p	18.4
Share price	997.0p	859.0p	16.1
Share price (discount)/premium to net asset value per share with:			
– debt at fair value[APM]	(2.3)%	(0.3)%	
– debt at par value[APM]	(1.7)%	0.3%	
Gearing[APM]	**4.3%**	**2.8%**	
Ongoing Charges Ratio[APM]	**0.36%**	**0.38%**	
Exchange rate	**1 £ = $ 1.2641**	**1 £ = $ 1.2748**	

The percentage changes in net asset value per share and share price, as shown in the table above, represent the returns achieved after dividends have been distributed for the period. The percentage changes for the total returns, which assume dividends paid out by the Company are reinvested, would be +19.1% and +19.1% for the net asset value with debt at fair value and debt at par value, respectively, and the share price total return would be +16.7%.

[1] Excluding 99,631,042 (31st December 2023: 99,030,694) shares held in Treasury.

[2] The fair value of the combined US$100m private placements issued by the Company was calculated using discounted cash flow techniques, using the yield from a similarly dated treasury note plus a margin based on the US Broad Market AA 10-15 year spread.

[APM] Alternative Performance Measure ('APM').

A glossary of terms and APMs is provided on pages 31 to 33.

Image: Statue of Liberty, New York City

Chair's Statement

Robert Talbut
Chair

I became Chair of the Company following the conclusion of the AGM in May 2024, having joined the Board in 2017. I took over the chairmanship from Dr Kevin Carter who had been a Director of the Company since 2014 and Chair since 2017. I would like to take this opportunity on behalf of the Board to thank Kevin for his leadership and dedication during his tenure, first as a Director, and then as Chair of the Company.

Performance

The first six months of 2024 remained positive for the US market. Despite some continuing economic and political uncertainty, US equities extended their streak of new all-time highs, buoyed by hopes of a soft economic landing, a favourable prognosis for corporate earnings and further gains in the handful of stocks expected to benefit most from the rapid adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) tools. US interest rates peaked in August last year, and have remained steady in the year to date, ensuring further modest declines in US inflation towards the Federal Reserve's 2% target. This steady rate stance disappointed some investors who were hoping the Fed would begin to reduce rates in the first half of 2024, but it seems likely that the easing cycle will commence soon, especially now the labour market appears to be slowing.

Against this supportive background, the Company's total return on net assets per share in sterling terms over the period was +19.1%. The return to Ordinary shareholders per share in sterling terms was +16.7%, reflecting a small widening of the Company's discount to net asset value per share ('NAV') at which the shares traded over the period. The total return from the Company's benchmark, the S&P 500 Index in sterling terms, was +16.1%, resulting in outperformance of +3.0 percentage points, in NAV terms.

Since the Company changed its investment approach on 1st June 2019, it has outperformed the benchmark index by +22.4 percentage points in the subsequent 61 months through to the end of June 2024, providing a NAV total return to shareholders of +134.8% compared with a benchmark return of +112.4%. This represents an annualised outperformance of +2.3% since this change.

Share Price and Premium/Discount

The Company's shares have traded between a discount of 5.0% and a premium of 2.1% to NAV throughout the period under review, and the Company has continued to both buy back and issue shares in line with the Board's longstanding position of buying back shares when they stand at anything more than a small discount to NAV and issuing shares at a sufficient premium to NAV (to cover the costs of issuance). The Company bought into Treasury a total of 1,450,348 shares, or 0.8% of the Company's issued share capital during the six months to end of June 2024, excluding shares held in treasury (30th June 2023: 3.4%). These shares were purchased at an average discount to NAV of 3.4%, producing a modest accretion to the NAV for continuing shareholders. The Company issued a total of 850,000 shares from treasury during the same period at an average premium to NAV of 0.95%.

Dividends

The Company is declaring a dividend of 2.75 pence per share (2023: 2.5 pence) for the first six months of this year, which will be payable on 7th October 2024 to shareholders on the register on 30th August 2024. This represents a 10% increase on the constant 2.5 pence per share interim dividend paid since 2018.

While capital growth is the primary aim of the Company, the Board is aware that dividend receipts can be an important element of shareholder returns. The Board continues to monitor the net income position of the Company and in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the Board aims to continue its progressive dividend policy.

Gearing

The Board has set the current tactical level of gearing at 5% of net assets, with a permitted range around this level of plus or minus 5%, meaning that currently gearing can vary between 0% and 10%. This tactical level of gearing remained unchanged throughout the past six months. Gearing stood at 2.8% at the beginning of 2024 and ended the six-month period at 4.3%.

The Board believes it is prudent for its gearing capacity to be funded from a mix of sources, including short- and longer-term tenors and fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Company has an

Chair’s Statement

£80 million revolving credit facility (with an additional £20 million accordion) with Mizuho Bank Ltd. It also has in issue a combined total of US$100 million unsecured loan notes issued via private placements, US$65 million of which are repayable in February 2031 and carry a fixed interest rate of 2.55% per annum. The remaining US$35 million of loan notes mature in October 2032 and carry a fixed interest rate of 2.32%.

Manager Succession

As previously announced, Jonathan Simon, the portfolio manager responsible for the value stocks in the Company’s large cap portfolio, has given notice that he intends to retire in early 2025. Jonathan will continue with his existing responsibilities until his retirement. Following this announcement, the Board was able to visit the Manager’s offices in New York and held a series of meetings with the portfolio managers and other senior members of the Manager’s US equities investment team.

As announced on 7th August, following these meetings it has been agreed that Jack Caffrey will work alongside Jonathan on the value stocks in the large cap portfolio and Eric Ghernati will work alongside Felise Agranoff on the growth stocks in the large cap portfolio. The Board believes in the merit of additional portfolio manager resources and considers that the Company will benefit from four portfolio managers (two growth, two value) on the large cap portfolio as a key element of the Company’s ongoing management structure.

Jack has 32 years’ experience and is a portfolio manager on a focused dividend growth strategy as well as being a member of the Manager’s Value team, which is supported by more than 20 career research analysts. Eric has 24 years’ experience and is currently a portfolio manager on a technology fund, as well as having analytical responsibilities covering US technology stocks in the Manager’s Growth team, which is supported by over 15 career research analysts.

Change of Registrar

Following a competitive tender process, the Company has transferred the management of its share register from Equiniti Financial Services Limited to Computershare Investor Services PLC (‘Computershare’) with effect from 24th June 2024.

A notification letter from Computershare was sent to all registered shareholders advising of this change. The letter included an invitation to shareholders to create an online account which will provide access to the details of their shareholdings and an opportunity to participate in the Company’s Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRIP).

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

As a regulatory requirement, JPMorgan Asset Management (JPMAM) published its UK Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (‘TCFD’) Report for the Company in respect of the year ended 31st December 2023 on 30th June 2024. The report discloses estimates of the Company’s portfolio climate-related risks and opportunities according to the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Sourcebook and the Task Force on Climate-related Disclosures (TCFD). The report is available on the Company’s website under the ESG documents section: https://am.jpmorgan.com/content/dam/jpm-am-aem/emea/regional/en/regulatory/esg-information/jpm-american-investment-trust-plc-combined-fund-tcfd-report.pdf

Board

As mentioned in the Company’s 2023 Annual Report, Mr Colin Moore joined the Board from 1st February 2024 and Dr Kevin Carter, the previous Chair, retired from the Board at the conclusion of the May 2024 Annual General Meeting. Ms Pui Kei Yuen became the Chair of the Risk Committee following my appointment as Chair of the Board.

Stay Informed

The Company delivers email updates with regular news and views, as well as the latest performance. If you have not already signed up to receive these communications and you wish to do so, you can opt in via https://web.gim.jpmorgan.com/emea_investment_trust_subscription/welcome?targetFund=JAM or by scanning the QR code on this page.

Chair's Statement

Outlook

The Board shares the Manager's positive assessment of the outlook for US equities, and your Company, over the near-term, and beyond. November's US Presidential election may spark some market jitters, due to uncertainty regarding the winner's domestic political priorities and their stance on various geopolitical situations, but the economy appears to be on a sound footing and should benefit from interest rate cuts later this year and next.

The Company's long-term performance track record attests to the Manager's skill at negotiating the unusual, challenging and varied market conditions that have confronted investors in recent years. The Board welcomes the Manager's ongoing efforts to identify the most attractive investment opportunities on offer in the US and other North American markets, and remains confident in the Manager's ability to continue delivering capital growth and outperformance for shareholders over the medium term.

Robert Talbut
Chair

14th August 2024

Image: American highway with historical name Route 66.

Investment Manager's Report

Jonathan Simon

Felise Agranoff

Market Review

2023 was all about 'expect the unexpected': the US economy avoided recession; inflation was tamed; interest rates peaked and looked set to decline soon; and a flare-up in the banking sector proved to be just that, and no more, despite fears of widespread global contagion. US equity markets therefore had good reason to start this year in a positive mood, and continuing optimism around a 'soft landing' propelled markets to an all-time high over the first half of the year. The S&P 500 advanced 15% in US dollar terms and 16% in sterling terms in the six months to 30th June 2024. This surge was fuelled by a solid earnings outlook and advances in the development of artificial intelligence (AI). However, the market is deeply polarised, as the rally so far was driven by the so-called 'Magnificent 7' stocks considered to be the major beneficiaries of the AI revolution. Together, gains in these seven stocks were responsible for over 60% of the index's returns over the period.

The other big surprise was the resilience of investment spending in the face of higher interest rates and a credit crunch exacerbated by last year's mini banking crisis. This resilience largely reflected healthy corporate balance sheets, federal government incentives and a surge in demand for AI-related technology.

However, labour market conditions are beginning to moderate. The unemployment rate edged up to 4% in May 2024, the highest since January 2022. Still, the unemployment rate has now remained near or below 4% for two and a half years, the longest such stretch since the late 1960s. Over that stretch, the economy has created over 9.2 million new jobs and somehow managed to find the workers to fill them all.

The best performing sectors of the S&P 500 so far this year have been information technology (IT), communication services and energy, each of which rallied between 11% to 28% over the review period. Utilities, which was one of the worst performing sectors in 2023, saw a change in its narrative in the first half of this year, due to growing demand for electricity, which is needed to power data centres and AI programs. The worst performing sectors during the period were real estate, materials, and consumer discretionary, where returns ranged between –2% to 6%.

Large cap stocks, as represented by the S&P 500 Index, returned 15% (in US dollar terms), as mentioned above, outperforming the small cap Russell 2000 Index, which returned 2%. As in 2023, growth stocks dominated value names, as the Russell 3000 Growth Index rallied 20%, while the Russell 3000 Value Index returned 6%.

Investment Manager's Report

Performance attribution

For the six months ended 30th June 2024

	%	%
Contributions to total returns		
Net asset value (debt at fair value) total return in sterling terms[APM]		**19.1**
Benchmark total return (in sterling terms)		16.1
Excess return		**3.0**
Combined Portfolio return in US dollar terms[1]	18.3	
Benchmark total return in US dollar terms	15.2	
Combined Portfolio relative return in US dollar terms	**3.1**	
Large & Small Cap Portfolio contribution[2]:		
Large Cap Portfolio in US dollar terms	3.8	
Small Cap Portfolio in US dollar terms	–0.7	
Combined Portfolio relative return in US dollar terms	**3.1**	
Contributions to return		
Equity portfolio (ex-cash and gearing) in US dollar terms	2.5	
Cash and gearing impact in US dollar terms[3]	0.6	
Combined Portfolio relative return in US dollar terms	**3.1**	
Effect of foreign currency translation[4]		0.0
Combined Portfolio relative return in sterling terms		**3.1**
Management fee and other expenses[5]		–0.2
Finance costs[5]		–0.1
Share buybacks and issuances[6]		0.0
Impact of fair valuation of debt[7]		0.0
Technical differences[8]		0.2
Total excess		**3.0**

Source: J.P. Morgan/Morningstar.

All figures are on a total return basis. Performance attribution analyses how the Company achieved its recorded performance relative to its benchmark.

[1] The aggregated returns of both the Large Cap and Small Cap portfolios.

[2] The split of returns by portfolio, relative to the benchmark. This has been calculated using the average weighting of the Large Cap and Small Cap portfolios over the year.

[3] Cash and gearing – measures the impact on returns of the principle amount of borrowings or cash balances on the Company's relative performance.

[4] Effect of foreign currency translation – measures the impact of currency exposure differences between the Company's portfolio and its benchmark.

[5] Management fee, other expenses and finance costs – the payment of fees, expenses and finance costs (interest paid on borrowings) reduces the level of total assets, and therefore has a negative effect on relative performance.

[6] Share buybacks and issuance – measures the enhancement to net asset value per share of buying back the Company's shares for cancellation at a price which is less than the Company's net asset value per share. Share issuances will increase the net asset value of the Company as they are issued at a price above the net asset value.

[7] The impact of fair valuation includes the effect of valuing the combined US$100m private placements at fair value.

[8] A portion of the technical differences arise as a result of rounding to 1 decimal place of the individual line items shown in the table.

[APM] Alternative Performance Measure ('APM').

Investment Manager's Report

Performance and overall asset allocation

The Company's net asset value rose 19.1% on a total return basis in the first half of 2024, significantly outpacing the 16.1% return of the S&P 500 Index. The large cap portion of the portfolio, which, at over 94% of the Company's assets is its biggest allocation, added the most value over the period. Gearing was also slightly additive given the market's rally. The Company's small cap allocation, which averaged approximately 5.7% over the period, modestly detracted from relative returns.

Large Cap Portfolio

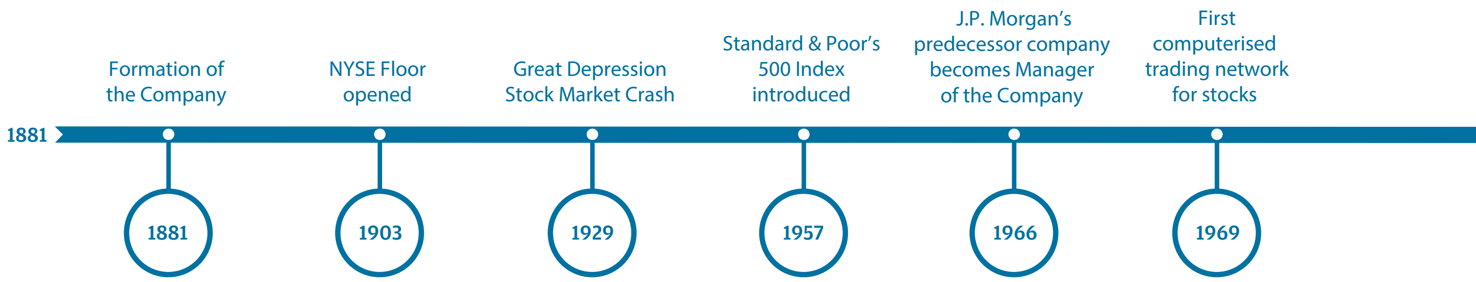
The outperformance by the large cap portion of the portfolio over the review period was the result of strong stock selection.

Within the IT sector, an overweight position in **NVIDIA**, the leading producer of the advanced semiconductors required by AI processes, and a lack of exposure to **Intel**, which also makes semiconductors and related components, proved beneficial. During the six-month period, NVIDIA's shares delivered a 150% return, as the company remained an outsized beneficiary of rapidly accelerating AI infrastructure demand. We believe its addressable market will grow exponentially in the coming five to ten years, and the company's market leadership position suggests it is well-placed to meet this demand. Intel has been the long-term leader of the semiconductor industry, but it has been outpaced by NVIDIA and other names during the AI rally. Intel had disclosed widening losses and sales declines for its foundry business, which leave us comfortable with our decision not to hold this stock.

The largest contributor to performance was social networking and advertising company **Meta Platforms**. The stock rallied after the company reported higher revenues due to improved customer engagements with Instagram, which benefited from AI utilisation.

Portfolio holdings that detracted from performance during the review period included the US's pre-eminent owner, operator and developer of shopping centres, **Regency Centers**. Concerns around tenant creditworthiness and slower lease commencements have negatively impacted the entire real estate sector. We continue to believe grocery-anchored shopping centres like Regency Centers will hold up relatively well, and we therefore remain comfortable with our holding. Another real estate company which detracted from performance was **Public Storage**. This company is one of the largest US players in the self-storage market. It did well during the pandemic as people moved out of big cities and rented space to store their belongings during their absence. However, demand has subsequently declined as this trend reversed in the post-pandemic period. We like the stock, due to its strong balance sheet, and looking at the combination of scale as well as cost of capital advantage.

The performance of our overweight position in transportation and logistics company **J.B. Hunt Transport Services** proved lacklustre over the past six months. This was due to a drop in volumes in J.B. Hunt's truck-trail intermodal business, which accounts for a large part of the company's revenue. At the same time, J.B. Hunt is increasing capital spending to support future growth. However, we consider these headwinds to be cyclical and remain confident about the company's longer-term prospects.



Portfolio Activity

During the first six months of the year, we added six new names and exited the same number.

One new acquisition was **Morgan Stanley**, a financial company offering institutional securities trading, investment management and other financial services through its subsidiaries. We like the company's exposure to the wealth management space, which tends to generate relatively stable revenues, in comparison to investment banking, which is more cyclical and volatile. We initiated this position based on the stock's attractive valuation. This acquisition was funded by the sale of **Tesla**, a leading electric vehicle producer, as the company experienced a dip in US demand and is facing increased competition from Chinese and European players. Tesla has also been facing other challenges – a slowdown in output at its Chinese factory and the Gulf shipping crisis are expected to adversely impact deliveries.

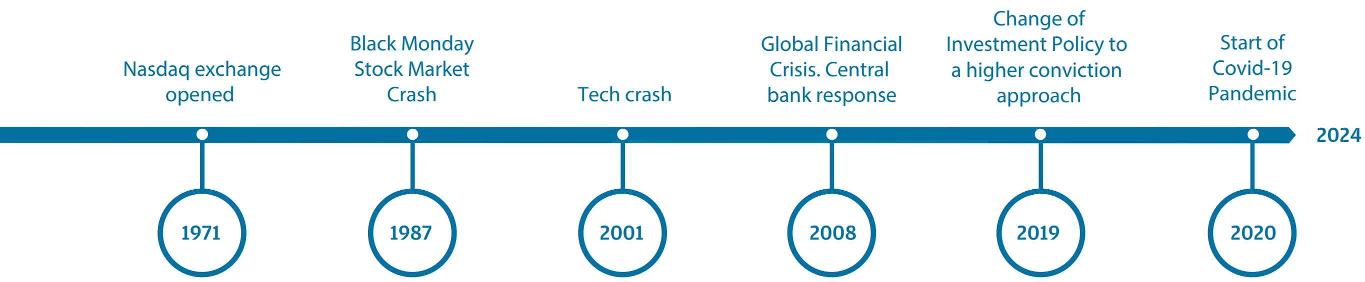
We initiated a new position in **Kenvue**, which offers a variety of self-care, beauty and essential health products. This company was formerly the consumer healthcare division of Johnson & Johnson. We believe its recent separation from Johnson & Johnson should allow management to focus on opportunities within the consumer health sector, without the constraints previously imposed by its parent company's umbrella. In particular we see scope for Kenvue to introduce innovative, premium products to capitalise on broader health and wellness trends.

Within healthcare, we added **Thermo Fisher Scientific** and exited **Bristol-Myers Squibb**. Thermo Fisher Scientific is a diversified life science tools and diagnostics company with a strong portfolio of assets. The company has four business segments, each of which is a market leader in its respective field: 1) Life Science Solutions, 2) Specialty Diagnostics, 3) Analytical Instruments, and 4) Lab Products and Biopharma Services. We like its broad portfolio of high-quality analytical instruments, lab products and services, and the solutions it offers in a variety of life science and diagnostic areas. The company also has a long-term track record of differentiated growth and market outperformance, thanks to the breadth of its products and services, which makes it a one-stop solution for customers. We feel comfortable with both the resilience and attractiveness of the life sciences industry and this company's capacity to maintain its market leadership over the long-term.

Bristol-Myers Squibb is a specialty biopharmaceutical company engaged in the discovery, marketing, distribution and sale of medicines and related medical products. The company needs to offset major patent expirations over the next several years by finding alternative sources of revenue. However, its share price has underperformed due to the disappointing pace of growth in its new product portfolio, so we decided to switch into more attractive risk/reward opportunities.

AutoZone is a retailer of aftermarket automotive parts and accessories. We exited the company on concerns over diminishing demand within the auto part industry, as new car sales accelerate, and inflation subsides.

Another name we initiated this year was multinational fast food chain **McDonald's**. The company is well positioned in the current higher cost environment, as the franchisee model gives it low direct cost exposure, while delivering the benefit of higher royalties from pricing taken by operators. McDonald's is an iconic brand and has a very defensive model. It is highly franchised, it owns the real



Investment Manager's Report

estate on which these franchises operate, it is modestly leveraged, with low cyclicality and low risk from rising interest rates. This defensive model, combined with increasing global unit growth, should produce consistent returns over the long term. During the same month, we exited **United Parcel Service,** a multinational shipping and supply chain company which has been experiencing a decline in shipping volumes in domestic and international markets.

One of our latest acquisitions is **Honeywell International**. This is a well-run, well-positioned, diversified industrial company with consistent growth across a range of market conditions. We like the fact that the company is levered to the recovery in the aerospace industry. Additionally, the company has exposure to the transition to low carbon energy sources. This purchase was funded by the sale of **Weyerhaeuser**, a REIT specialising in timberlands. REITs have underperformed so far this year, due to persistently high interest rates, and we opted to close this position in favour of opportunities in which we have higher conviction.

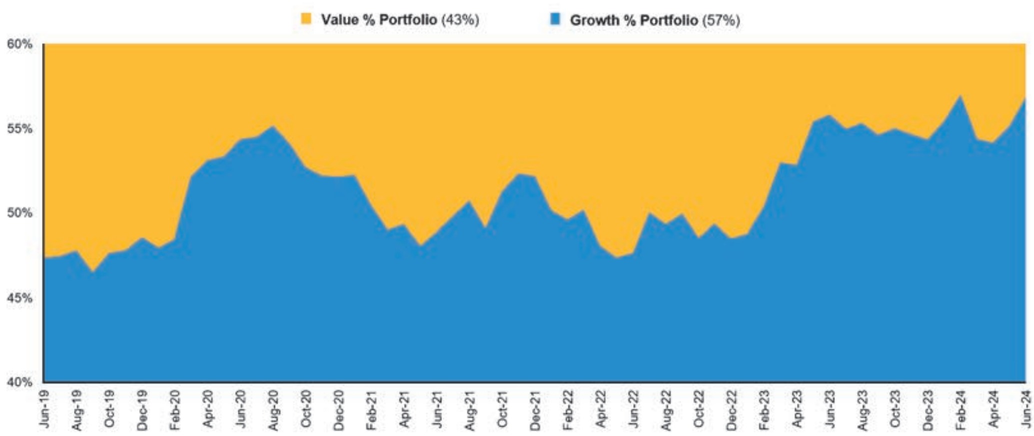
In the consumer discretionary sector, we bought **TJX** and exited its competitor, **Ross Stores**, due to TJX's better risk/reward profile. TJX is one of the leading US off-price retailers of apparel and home fashions. It is a scale player with a disruptive model in a rapidly consolidating market. The company's product range is large and diversified. It is differentiated not only by its buying power and the scale of its outlets, but also by its broad demographic reach, given that it owns multiple brands (Marshalls, TJX Maxx, Home Goods, International), and is investing in its ecommerce offerings.

These recent acquisitions and disposals have not had a significant impact on the portfolio's structure. The Information technology and Financials sectors remain the largest sectoral allocations, which together represent approximately 45% of the overall large cap allocation, consistent with positioning at the start of the year. Financials remain the largest overweight in the portfolio relative to the benchmark, although the allocation is slightly lower than at the start of the year, as we have been trimming modestly to manage position sizes, given that imminent interest rate cuts are likely to have an adverse impact on this sector. Conversely, we remain underweight information technology, but have been adding to our allocation based on our view that this sector is still attractive. The portfolio also remains underweight industrials, communication services and consumer staples, as we continue to find names with better risk/reward profiles in other sectors.

The large cap portfolio is divided between value and growth stocks, with the allocation allowed to vary between 60:40 and 40:60. At the end of the review period, value stocks comprised around 43% of the large cap portfolio, not much lower than the 45% value allocation at the start of the year. The allocation to growth stocks has increased accordingly.

Value and growth exposure

As of 30th June 2024



Source: J.P. Morgan Asset Management. The portfolio is actively managed. Holdings, sector weights, allocations and leverage, as applicable, are subject to change at the discretion of the investment manager without notice.

The table below shows that the large cap portfolio is trading at a 24% discount to the market on a free cash flow basis, which confirms that we are still not paying a premium for good cash flow. Additionally, the portfolio is expected to deliver earnings growth of around 18% for the next 12 months, slightly ahead of the market. While earnings may come under pressure over the next year, and may not deliver the forecast double digit growth, it is comforting to have the valuation cushion provided by our holdings, relative to the market.

Characteristics	Large Cap Portfolio	S&P 500
Weighted Average Market Cap	US$ 918.9bn	US$ 943.0bn
Price/Earnings, 12-month forward[1]	21.5x	20.8x
Price/Free Cash Flow, last 12-months	18.5x	24.3x
EPS Growth, 12-month forward	18.3%	17.3%
Return on Equity, last 12-months	23.9%	24.8%
Predicted Beta	1.01	—
Predicted Tracking Error	2.38	—
Active Share	60%	—
Number of holdings	40	500

Source: FactSet, Barra, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Data as of 30th June 2024.

[1] Including negatives.

Small Cap portfolio

The Small Cap portfolio generated a positive return over the period but lagged the S&P 500 as the market preference was for stocks higher up the market cap spectrum. The overall allocation to the small cap portfolio was maintained at approximately 6% during the first six months of the year, broadly unchanged from the start of the year.

Outlook

There will always be some risks and uncertainties for investors to consider, and for us, at this moment, one such risk is the labour market, which we expect will continue to slow. While the overall employment market is still experiencing excess job openings, in some key sectors, including construction and retail, job openings are now below their five-year averages. If this trend broadens out, it may create a headwind for consumer spending growth over the remainder of this year and beyond. Investors are also watching developments in the US presidential race, which may increase uncertainty regarding the outcome. The result could possibly aggravate existing geopolitical tensions between the US and China, while also complicating America's relations with its western allies. Any such outcomes could increase market volatility both in the run up to the November vote, and in its aftermath.

However, with economic growth solid, unemployment low, most of the journey back to 2% inflation completed, and rates set to decline, the US economy should continue to provide a rising tide to support most investment boats for the rest of this year and into 2025.

Jonathan Simon
Felise Agranoff
Portfolio Managers

14th August 2024

Portfolio Information

Ten largest equity investments

Company	Sector	30th June 2024 Valuation £'000	%[1]	31st December 2023 Valuation £'000	%[1]
Microsoft	Information Technology	142,181	7.4	118,626	7.4
NVIDIA	Information Technology	126,921	6.6	52,228	3.3
Amazon.com	Consumer Discretionary	108,718	5.6	81,647	5.1
Meta Platforms	Communication Services	89,355	4.6	62,239	3.9
EOG Resources[2]	Energy	53,732	2.8	39,222	2.4
Apple	Information Technology	53,483	2.8	60,398	3.8
Berkshire Hathaway	Financials	51,871	2.7	47,679	3.0
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals[2]	Health Care	51,803	2.7	42,901	2.7
Kinder Morgan[2]	Energy	51,593	2.7	35,630	2.2
Broadcom[2]	Information Technology	51,047	2.7	24,150	1.5
Total		**780,704**	**40.6**		

[1] Based on total investments of £1,925.5m (2023: £1,608.3m).

[2] Not included in the ten largest equity investments at 31st December 2023.

At 31st December 2023 the value of the ten largest equity investments amounted to £616.7 million representing 38.7% of total investments.

List of Investments

List of investments

As at 30th June 2024

Company	Valuation £'000	%[1]
Large Companies		
Microsoft	142,181	7.4
NVIDIA	126,921	6.6
Amazon.com	108,718	5.6
Meta Platforms	89,355	4.6
EOG Resources	53,732	2.8
Apple	53,483	2.8
Berkshire Hathaway	51,871	2.7
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals	51,803	2.7
Kinder Morgan	51,593	2.7
Broadcom	51,047	2.7
Loews	50,670	2.6
Capital One Financial	49,020	2.5
Alphabet	48,670	2.5
Procter & Gamble	48,345	2.4
Bank of America	43,831	2.3
AbbVie	41,745	2.2
Trane Technologies	41,570	2.2
Mastercard	41,541	2.2
M&T Bank	40,557	2.1
Eli Lilly	38,579	2.0
NextEra Energy	37,229	1.9
Public Storage	37,186	1.9
Honeywell International	34,981	1.8
Lam Research	34,763	1.8
Intuit	34,464	1.8
UnitedHealth	34,377	1.8
Advanced Micro Devices	34,274	1.8
Morgan Stanley	33,990	1.8
Home Depot	32,378	1.7
Regency Centers	31,528	1.6
McDonald's	30,136	1.6
Palo Alto Networks	29,213	1.5
Kenvue	27,116	1.4
Martin Marietta Materials	25,393	1.3
Packaging Corp. of America	24,125	1.3
Quanta Services	23,888	1.2
Thermo Fisher Scientific	23,546	1.2
Booking	22,946	1.2
TJX	22,319	1.2
JB Hunt Transport Services	15,567	0.8
	1,814,651	**94.2**

Company	Valuation £'000	%[1]
Small Companies		
Applied Industrial Technologies	1,732	0.1
Matador Resources	1,212	0.1
Cactus	1,112	0.1
Independent Bank	1,097	0.1
Selective Insurance	1,060	0.1
PennyMac Financial Services	1,055	0.1
Hamilton Lane	1,048	0.1
Encompass Health	1,015	0.0
Verra Mobility	984	0.0
Chord Energy	942	0.0
Other small companies (234 holdings)	99,598	5.1
	110,855	**5.8**
Total Investments (284 holdings)	**1,925,506**	**100.0**

[1] Based on total value of investments.

Large companies are generally defined as companies which have a market capitalisation of more than US$3 billion and small companies are generally defined as companies which, at the date of investment, have a market capitalisation of less than US$3 billion.

The full breakdown of the portfolio including all the small company holdings as at 30th June 2024 can be found on the Company's website.

Image: Orange groves surrounding country intersection with a semi trailer truck, Yuba City, California.

Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30th June 2024			(Unaudited) Six months ended 30th June 2023			(Audited) Year ended 31st December 2023		
	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital[1] £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Gains on investments held at fair value through profit or loss	—	290,667	290,667	—	183,232	183,232	—	304,636	304,636
Net foreign currency (losses)/gains	—	(798)	(798)	—	3,908	3,908	—	5,078	5,078
Income from investments	11,281	—	11,281	7,867	365	8,232	16,519	1,214	17,733
Interest receivable and similar income	750	—	750	672	—	672	1,654	—	1,654
Gross return	**12,031**	**289,869**	**301,900**	**8,539**	**187,505**	**196,044**	**18,173**	**310,928**	**329,101**
Management fee	(499)	(1,995)	(2,494)	(412)	(1,649)	(2,061)	(852)	(3,409)	(4,261)
Other administrative expenses	(619)	—	(619)	(554)	—	(554)	(1,053)	—	(1,053)
Net return before finance costs and taxation	**10,913**	**287,874**	**298,787**	**7,573**	**185,856**	**193,429**	**16,268**	**307,519**	**323,787**
Finance costs	(236)	(939)	(1,175)	(371)	(1,482)	(1,853)	(627)	(2,506)	(3,133)
Net return before taxation	**10,677**	**286,935**	**297,612**	**7,202**	**184,374**	**191,576**	**15,641**	**305,013**	**320,654**
Taxation	(1,212)	(70)	(1,282)	(468)	(528)	(996)	(1,429)	(909)	(2,338)
Net return after taxation	**9,465**	**286,865**	**296,330**	**6,734**	**183,846**	**190,580**	**14,212**	**304,104**	**318,316**
Return per share (note 3)	**5.18p**	**156.93p**	**162.11p**	**3.64p**	**99.31p**	**102.95p**	**7.73p**	**165.41p**	**173.14p**

[1] For the six months ended 30th June 2023, income in respect of capital dividends from Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), has been reclassified to gains on investments held at fair value through profit or loss. This is similar to the presentation adopted in the 31st December 2023 Annual Financial Report. There is no change to the return per share or net asset value per share as a result of this change.

The interim dividend declared in respect of the six months ended 30th June 2024 amounts to 2.75p (2023: 2.5p) per share, costing £5,003,000 (2023: £4,565,000).

All revenue and capital items in the above statement derive from continuing operations. The return/(loss) per share represents the profit/(loss) per share for the period and also the total comprehensive income per share.

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.

Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserves[1] £'000	Revenue reserve[1] £'000	Total £'000
Six months ended 30th June 2024 (Unaudited)						
At 31st December 2023	**14,082**	**151,850**	**8,151**	**1,358,329**	**31,587**	**1,563,999**
Repurchase of shares into Treasury	—	—	—	(13,910)	—	(13,910)
Shares re-issued from Treasury	—	4,443	—	3,715	—	8,158
Proceeds from share forfeiture[2]	—	—	—	731	—	731
Net return	—	—	—	286,865	9,465	296,330
Dividends paid in the period (note 4)	—	—	—	—	(9,595)	(9,595)
Refund of unclaimed dividends[2] (note 4)	—	—	—	—	71	71
At 30th June 2024	**14,082**	**156,293**	**8,151**	**1,635,730**	**31,528**	**1,845,784**
Six months ended 30th June 2023 (Unaudited)						
At 31st December 2022	**14,082**	**151,850**	**8,151**	**1,099,333**	**30,667**	**1,304,083**
Repurchase of shares into Treasury	—	—	—	(44,079)	—	(44,079)
Net return	—	—	—	183,846	6,734	190,580
Dividends paid in the period (note 4)	—	—	—	—	(8,727)	(8,727)
At 30th June 2023	**14,082**	**151,850**	**8,151**	**1,239,100**	**28,674**	**1,441,857**
Year ended 31st December 2023 (Audited)						
At 31st December 2022	**14,082**	**151,850**	**8,151**	**1,099,333**	**30,667**	**1,304,083**
Repurchase of shares into Treasury	—	—	—	(45,108)	—	(45,108)
Net return	—	—	—	304,104	14,212	318,316
Dividends paid in the year (note 4)	—	—	—	—	(13,292)	(13,292)
At 31st December 2023	**14,082**	**151,850**	**8,151**	**1,358,329**	**31,587**	**1,563,999**

[1] This reserve forms the distributable reserve of the Company and may be used to fund distributions to investors.

[2] During the period the Company undertook an Asset Reunification Program for its shareholders. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, shares that could not be traced to shareholders over 12 years old were forfeited. These shares were sold in the open market and the proceeds returned to the Company. In addition, unclaimed dividends over 12 years old were also returned to the Company.

Condensed Statement of Financial Position

	(Unaudited) At 30th June 2024 £'000	(Unaudited) At 30th June 2023 £'000	(Audited) At 31st December 2023 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss	**1,925,506**	**1,515,890**	**1,608,263**
Current assets			
Debtors	4,245	729	789
Cash and cash equivalents	15,435	34,025	34,207
	19,680	**34,754**	**34,996**
Current liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(4,760)	(30,458)	(1,121)
Net current assets	**14,920**	**4,296**	**33,875**
Total assets less current liabilities	**1,940,426**	**1,520,186**	**1,642,138**
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(94,642)	(78,329)	(78,139)
Net assets	**1,845,784**	**1,441,857**	**1,563,999**
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14,082	14,082	14,082
Share premium	156,293	151,850	151,850
Capital redemption reserve	8,151	8,151	8,151
Capital reserves	1,635,730	1,239,100	1,358,329
Revenue reserve	31,528	28,674	31,587
Total shareholders' funds	**1,845,784**	**1,441,857**	**1,563,999**
Net asset value per share (note 5)	**1,014.2p**	**789.0p**	**856.5p**

The financial statements on pages 21 to 24 were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on 14th August 2024 and were signed on their behalf by:

Claire Binyon
Director

The notes on pages 25 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Company registration number: 15543.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30th June 2024 £'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30th June 2023 £'000	(Audited) Year ended 31st December 2023 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net return before finance costs and taxation	298,787	193,429	323,787
Adjustment for:			
Net gains on investments held at fair value through profit or loss	(290,667)	(183,232)	(304,636)
Net foreign currency exchange losses/(gains)	798	(3,908)	(5,078)
Dividend income	(11,281)	(8,232)	(17,733)
Interest income	(750)	(672)	(1,654)
Realised foreign currency exchange losses on transactions	(337)	(915)	(756)
Realised foreign currency exchange losses on JPMorgan USD Liquidity Fund	(335)	(718)	(596)
Increase in accrued income and other debtors	—	(5)	(14)
(Decrease)/increase in accrued expenses	(11)	170	214
Net cash outflow from operations before dividends and interest	**(3,796)**	**(4,083)**	**(6,466)**
Dividends received	9,704	6,137	14,423
Interest received	826	803	1,656
Overseas withholding tax recovered	259	1,183	1,182
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**6,993**	**4,040**	**10,795**
Purchases of investments	(321,362)	(244,076)	(625,714)
Sales of investments	293,680	293,007	703,254
Settlement of foreign currency contracts	—	4	—
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	**(27,682)**	**48,935**	**77,540**
Dividends paid	(9,595)	(8,727)	(13,292)
Shares issued from Treasury	8,158	—	—
Repurchase of shares into Treasury	(12,622)	(42,788)	(45,108)
Proceeds from share forfeiture	731	—	—
Refund of unclaimed dividends (note 4)	71	—	—
Repayment of bank loan	—	—	(26,929)
Drawdown of bank loan	15,790	—	—
Loan interest paid	(208)	(732)	(1,269)
Private placement interest paid	(975)	(1,100)	(2,007)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	**1,350**	**(53,347)**	**(88,605)**
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(19,339)**	**(372)**	**(270)**
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period/year	34,207	34,884	34,884
Foreign currency exchange movements	567	(487)	(407)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period/year	**15,435**	**34,025**	**34,207**
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:			
Cash and short term deposits	12	168	280
Cash held in JPMorgan USD Liquidity Fund	15,423	33,857	33,927
Total	**15,435**	**34,025**	**34,207**

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30th June 2024

1. Financial statements

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

The figures and financial information for the year ended 31st December 2023 are extracted from the latest published financial statements of the Company and do not constitute statutory accounts for that year. Those financial statements have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies, including 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 condensed 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' of the 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 July 2022.

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 30th June 2024.

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 December 2023.

3. Return per share

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30th June 2024 £'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30th June 2023 £'000	(Audited) Year ended 31st December 2023 £'000
Return per share is based on the following:			
Revenue return	9,465	6,734	14,212
Capital return	286,865	183,846	304,104
Total return	**296,330**	**190,580**	**318,316**
Weighted average number of shares in issue	182,799,838	185,119,371	183,852,137
Revenue return per share	5.18p	3.64p	7.73p
Capital return per share	156.93p	99.31p	165.41p
Total return per share	**162.11p**	**102.95p**	**173.14p**

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements

4. Dividends paid

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30th June 2024		(Unaudited) Six months ended 30th June 2023		(Audited) Year ended 31st December 2023	
	Pence	£'000	Pence	£'000	Pence	£'000
Dividend paid						
Final dividend in respect of prior year	5.25	9,595	4.75	8,727	4.75	8,727
Interim dividend in respect of the six months	—	—	—	—	2.50	4,565
Total dividends paid	**5.25**	**9,595**	**4.75**	**8,727**	**7.25**	**13,292**
Refund of unclaimed dividends over 12 years old	—	(71)	—	—	—	—
Net dividends paid	**5.25**	**9,524**	**4.75**	**8,727**	**7.25**	**13,292**

All the dividends paid in the period/year have been funded from the Revenue Reserve.

An interim dividend of 2.75p (2023:2.5p) has been declared in respect of the six months ended 30th June 2024, amounting to £5,003,000 (2023: £4,565,000).

5. Net asset value per share

The net asset value per Ordinary share and the net asset value attributable to the Ordinary shares at the period/year end are shown below. These were calculated using 182,002,868 (June 2023: 182,736,008; December 2023: 182,603,216) Ordinary shares in issue at the period/year end (excluding Treasury shares).

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30th June 2024 Net asset value attributable		(Unaudited) Six months ended 30th June 2023 Net asset value attributable		(Audited) Year ended 31st December 2023 Net asset value attributable	
	£'000	pence	£'000	pence	£'000	pence
Net asset value - debt at par	1,845,784	1,014.2	1,441,857	789.0	1,563,999	856.5
Add: amortised cost of US$65 million 2.55% Private Placement Feb 2031	51,174	28.1	50,848	27.8	50,727	27.8
Less: fair value of US$65 million 2.55% Private Placement Feb 2031	(45,125)	(24.8)	(43,844)	(24.0)	(45,636)	(25.0)
Add: amortised cost of US$35 million 2.32% Private Placement Oct 2032	27,646	15.2	27,481	15.0	27,412	15.0
Less: fair value of US$35 million 2.32% Private Placement Oct 2032	(22,903)	(12.6)	(22,466)	(12.3)	(23,328)	(12.8)
Net asset value - debt at fair value	**1,856,576**	**1,020.1**	**1,453,876**	**795.5**	**1,573,174**	**861.5**

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements

6. Fair valuation of instruments

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

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30th June 2024		(Unaudited) Six months ended 30th June 2023		(Audited) Year ended 31st December 2023	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1	1,925,506	—	1,515,890	—	1,608,263	—
Total value of investments	**1,925,506**	**—**	**1,515,890**	**—**	**1,608,263**	**—**

7. Analysis of change in net debt

	As at 31st December 2023 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Other non-cash charges £'000	As at 30th June 2024 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and short term deposits	280	(268)	—	12
Cash held in JPMorgan USD Liquidity Fund	33,927	(19,071)	567	15,423
	34,207	**(19,339)**	**567**	**15,435**
Borrowings				
Debt due after one year	(78,139)	(15,790)	(713)	(94,642)
	(78,139)	**(15,790)**	**(713)**	**(94,642)**
Net debt	**(43,932)**	**(35,129)**	**(146)**	**(79,207)**

Other non-cash charges relate to an amortisation adjustment on borrowings and foreign currency exchange gains/(losses).

Image: Brooklyn Bridge, New York City.

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 the following broad categories: Investment Process and Strategy, Loss of Investment Team or Investment Manager, Technological Change and or Disruption, ESG Requirements From investors, Market Performance, Share Price Relative to Net Asset Value, Operational and Cyber-crime, Accounting, Legal and Regulatory Compliance, Legislative and Regulatory Change, Widespread Social and Economic Disruption, Climate Change, Geopolitical and Artificial Intelligence (AI). The Board has recently reviewed these risks and concluded that the emerging risk of Threat to Liberal Democracies should now be considered within the Geopolitical principal risk. In addition, a State-backed Cyber Security Attack has been identified as an emerging risk. The Board believes that a State-backed Cyber Security Attack could result in widespread disruption to the financial system and markets leading to financial loss, loss of confidential data, or disruption to the Company's operations and its service providers.

Information on each of these risks, apart from the new emerging risk, is given in the Strategic Report within the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2023. In the view of the Board, these principal risks and uncertainties are as much applicable to the remaining six months of the financial year as they were to the six months under review.

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.

Going Concern

In accordance with The Financial Reporting Council's guidance on going concern and liquidity risk, the Directors have undertaken a rigorous review of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board has, in particular, considered the impact of market volatility from the ongoing conflicts between Ukraine and Russia and in the Middle East, and does not believe the Company's going concern status is affected. The Company's assets, the vast majority of which are investments in quoted securities which are readily realisable, exceed its liabilities significantly under all stress test scenarios reviewed by the Board. Gearing levels and compliance with borrowing covenants are reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. Furthermore, the Directors are satisfied that the Company's key third party service providers have in place appropriate business continuity plans to ensure their operational resilience and the performance of these service providers is reviewed at least annually by the Management Engagement Committee.

Accordingly, having assessed the principal and emerging risks and other matters, the Directors believe that there are no material uncertainties pertaining to the Company that would prevent its ability to continue in such operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of the approval of this half yearly financial report.

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 year financial report has been prepared in accordance with FRS 104 'Interim Financial Reporting' and gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company, and of the assets, liabilities, financial position and net return of the Company as at 30th June 2024 as required by the UK Listing Authority Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules 4.2.4R; and

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

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

Robert Talbut
Chair

14th August 2024

Image: Hardwood trees in the Appalachian Mountains near Asheville, North Carolina.

Glossary of Terms and Alternative Performance Measures ('APMs')

Alternative Performance Measure (APM)

Alternative Performance Measures (APMs) are numerical measures of current, historical or future financial performance, financial position or cash flow that are not GAAP measures. APMs are intended to supplement the information in the financial statements, providing useful industry-specific information that can assist shareholders to better understand the performance of the Company.

Where a measure is labelled as an APM, a definition and reconciliation to a GAAP measure is set out below.

Return to Shareholders (APM)

Total return to shareholders, on a last traded price to last traded 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.

Total return calculation	Page	Six months ended 30th June 2024	
Opening share price as at 31st December 2023 (p)	6	859.0	(a)
Closing share price as at 30th June 2024 (p)	6	997.0	(b)
Total dividend adjustment factor[1]		1.005446	(c)
Adjusted closing share price (p) (d = b x c)		1,002.4	(d)
Total return to shareholders (e = (d/a) – 1)		**16.7%**	(e)

[1] The dividend adjustment factor is calculated on the assumption that the dividends paid out by the Company are reinvested into the shares of the Company at the last traded price quoted at the ex-dividend date.

Return on Net Assets with Debt at Fair Value (APM)

Total return on net asset value ('NAV') per share, with debt at fair value, assuming that all dividends paid out by the Company were reinvested into shares of the Company at the NAV per share at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend.

The Company's debt (including the private placements) is valued in the Statement of Financial Position (on page 23) at amortised cost, which is materially equivalent to the repayment value of the debt on the assumption that it is held to maturity. This is often referred to as 'Debt at Par Value'.

The current replacement or market value of the debt, which assumes it is repaid and renegotiated under current market conditions, is often referred to as the 'Debt at Fair Value'.

The difference between fair and par values of the debt is subtracted from the NAV to derive the NAV with debt at fair value. The fair value of the combined US$100 million private placements has been calculated using discounted cash flow techniques, using the yield from similar dated treasury notes plus a margin based on the US Broad Market AA 10-15 year spread.

Total return calculation	Page	Six months ended 30th June 2024	
Opening cum-income NAV per share with debt at fair value as at 31st December 2023 (p)	6	861.5	(a)
Closing cum-income NAV per share with debt at fair value as at 30th June 2024 (p)	6	1,020.1	(b)
Total dividend adjustment factor[1]		1.005541	(c)
Adjusted closing cum-income NAV per share with debt at fair value (p) (d = b x c)		1,025.8	(d)
Total return on net assets with debt at fair value (e = (d/a) – 1)		**19.1%**	(e)

[1] The dividend adjustment factor is calculated on the assumption that the dividends paid out by the Company are reinvested into the shares of the Company at the cum-income NAV at the ex-dividend date.

Glossary of Terms and Alternative Performance Measures ('APMs')

Return on Net Assets with Debt at Par Value (APM)

Total return on net asset value ('NAV') per share, with debt at par value, assuming that all dividends paid out by the Company were reinvested into the shares of the Company at the NAV per share at the time the shares were quoted ex-dividend.

Total return calculation	Page	Six months ended 30th June 2024	
Opening cum-income NAV per share with debt at par value as at 31st December 2023 (p)	6	856.5	(a)
Closing cum-income NAV per share with debt at par value as at 30th June 2024 (p)	6	1,014.2	(b)
Total dividend adjustment factor[1]		1.005577	(c)
Adjusted closing cum-income NAV per share with debt at par (p) (d = b x c)		1,019.9	(d)
Total return on net assets with debt at par value (e = (d/a) – 1)		**19.1%**	(e)

[1] The dividend adjustment factor is calculated on the assumption that the dividends paid out by the Company are reinvested into the shares of the Company at the cum-income NAV at the ex-dividend date.

Net asset value per share (APM)

The value of the Company's net assets (total assets less total liabilities) divided by the number of ordinary shares in issue. Please see note 5 on page 26 for detailed calculations.

Benchmark Total Return

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

Annualised return on net assets relative to benchmark (APM)

This is the difference between the return on net assets, with debt at fair value, and the benchmark return. For periods greater than one year, the relative return has been annualised.

Gearing/(Net Cash) (APM)

Gearing represents the excess amount above shareholder's funds of total investments, expressed as a percentage of the shareholders' funds. If the amount calculated is negative, this is shown as a 'net cash' position.

Gearing calculation (excluding effect of futures)	Page	Six months ended 30th June 2024 £'000	Year ended 31st December 2023 £'000	
Investments held at fair value through profit or loss	23	1,925,506	1,608,263	(a)
Net assets	23	1,845,784	1,563,999	(b)
Gearing (c = (a/b) – 1)	6	**4.3%**	**2.8%**	(c)

Glossary of Terms and Alternative Performance Measures ('APMs')

Ongoing Charges Ratio (APM)

The ongoing charges represent the Company's management fee and all other operating expenses excluding finance costs payable, expressed as a percentage of the average of the daily cum-income net assets during the year and is calculated in accordance with guidance issued by the Association of Investment Companies.

The figure as at 30th June 2024 is an estimated annualised figure based on the numbers for the six months ended 30th June 2024.

Ongoing charges ratio calculation	Page	Six months ended 30th June 2024 £'000	Year ended 31st December 2023 £'000	
Management Fee	21	2,494	4,261	
Other administrative expenses	21	619	1,053	
Total management fee and other administrative expenses		3,113	5,314	(a)
Average daily cum-income net assets		1,729,243	1,416,971	(b)
Ongoing charges (c = (a/b) x 2)	6	**0.36%**		(c)
Ongoing charges (d = a/b)			**0.38%**	(d)

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

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, meaning there are more sellers than buyers.

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 (see page 6).

Discount to net asset value with debt at fair value

	Page	Six months ended 30th June 2024	Year ended 31st December 2023	
Share price (p)	6	997.0	859.0	(a)
Net asset value per share with debt at fair value (p)	6	1,020.1	861.5	(b)
Discount to net asset value with debt at fair value (c = (a–b)/b)	6	**(2.3)%**	**(0.3)%**	(c)

(Discount)/Premium to net asset value with debt at par value

	Page	Six months ended 30th June 2024	Year ended 31st December 2023	
Share price (p)	6	997.0	859.0	(a)
Net asset value per share with debt at par value (p)	6	1,014.2	856.5	(b)
(Discount)/premium to net asset value with debt at par value (c = (a–b)/b)	6	**(1.7)%**	**0.3%**	(c)

Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio turnover is based on the average equity purchases and sales expressed as a percentage of average opening and closing portfolio values (excluding liquidity funds).

Investing in JPMorgan American Investment Trust plc

You can invest in JPMorgan American Investment Trust plc through the following:

1. Via a third party provider

Third party providers include:

AJ Bell Investcentre
Barclays Smart investor
Charles Stanley Direct
Fidelity Personal Investing
Halifax Share Dealing
Hargreaves Lansdown
interactive investor

Please note this list is not exhaustive and the availability may vary depending on the provider. These are third party providers and the Company does not endorse or recommend any. Please observe each provider's privacy and cookie policies as well as their platform charges structure.

The Board encourages all of its shareholders to exercise their rights and notes that many specialist platforms provide shareholders with the ability to receive company documentation, to vote their shares and to attend general meetings, at no cost. Please refer to your investment platform for more details, or visit the Association of Investment Companies' ('AIC') website at www.theaic.co.uk/aic/shareholder-voting-consumer-platforms for information on which platforms support these services and how to utilise them.

2. Through a professional adviser

Professional advisers are usually able to access the products of all the companies in the market and can help you find an investment that suits your individual circumstances. An adviser will let you know the fee for their service before you go ahead. You can find an adviser at unbiased.co.uk

You may 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 fca.org.uk

Investment and pension scams are often sophisticated and difficult to spot

FINANCIAL CONDUCT AUTHORITY

Be a **ScamSmart** Investor

Be a ScamSmart investor and spot the warning signs

Fraudsters will often:

- contact you out of the blue
- apply pressure to invest quickly
- downplay the risks to your money
- promise tempting returns that sound too good to be true
- say that they're only making the offer available to you or even ask you to not tell anyone else about it

How to avoid investment and pension scams

1. **Reject unexpected offers**
   Scammers usually cold call, but contact can also come by email, post, word of mouth or at a seminar. If you've been offered an investment out of the blue, chances are it's a high risk investment or a scam.
2. **Check the FCA Warning List**
   Use the FCA Warning List to check the risks of a potential investment – you can also search to see if the firm is known to be operating without our authorisation.
3. **Get impartial advice**
   Get impartial advice before investing – don't use an adviser from the firm that contacted you.

If you're suspicious, report it

You can report the firm or scam to us by contacting our **Consumer Helpline** on **0800 111 6768** or using our reporting form using the link below.

If you've lost money in a scam, contact Action Fraud on 0300 123 2040 or www.actionfraud.police.uk

Be ScamSmart and visit www.fca.org.uk/scamsmart

Information About the Company

History

The Company has its origins in the Alabama, New Orleans, Texas and Pacific Junction Railways Company Limited which was formed in 1881 to acquire interests in, and to undertake the completion of, three American railroads – the Vicksburg and Meridian, the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific and the New Orleans and North Eastern. In 1917 the Company was reorganised, a proportion of the railroad interests were sold, and the investment powers were widened enabling its assets to be invested in several countries including the United Kingdom. To reflect the new objectives the name was changed to The Sterling Trust. The Company's investment policy reverted to North American securities in 1982 when the name was changed to The Fleming American Investment Trust plc. The name was changed to JPMorgan Fleming American Investment Trust plc in April 2002 and to its present form in 2006. JPMorgan, and its predecessor company, has been the Company's manager and secretary since 1966.

Directors

Robert Talbut	(Chair of the Board, Nomination Committee and Management Engagement Committee)
Claire Binyon	(Chair of Audit Committee)
Nadia Manzoor	(Senior Independent Director and Chair of Remuneration Committee)
Pui Kei Yuen	(Chair of Risk Committee)
Colin Moore	

Company Numbers

Company registration number: 15543
Country of registration: England and Wales
London Stock Exchange number: 08456505
ISIN: GB00BKZGVH64
SEDOL Code: BKZGVH6
Bloomberg code: JAM LN
LEI: 549300QNAI4XRPEB4G65

Market Information

The Company's shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange. The market price is shown daily in the Financial Times and on the J.P. Morgan website at www.jpmamerican.co.uk, where the share price is updated every 15 minutes during trading hours.

Website

www.jpmamerican.co.uk

A member of the AIC

Share Transactions

The Company's shares may be dealt in directly through a stockbroker or professional adviser acting on an investor's behalf.

Manager and Company Secretary

JPMorgan Funds Limited

Company's Registered Office

60 Victoria Embankment
London EC4Y 0JP
Telephone: 0800 20 40 20 or +44 1268 44 44 70
email: invtrusts.cosec@jpmorgan.com

For company secretarial and administrative matters, please contact Priyanka Vijay Anand at the above address.

Depositary

The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited
160 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4V 4LA
The Depositary has appointed JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as the Company's custodian.

Registrar

The Company has transferred the management of its share register from Equiniti Financial Services Limited to Computershare Investor Services PLC ('Computershare') with effect from 24th June 2024.

Computershare Investor Services PLC
The Pavilions
Bridgwater Road
Bristol, BS99 6ZZ
Telephone number: +44 (0) 370 707 1519

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. If calling from outside of the UK, please ensure the country code is used.
Shareholders can manage their shareholding online by visiting Investor Centre at www.investorcentre.co.uk. Shareholders just require their Shareholder Reference Number ('SRN'), which can be found on any communications previously received from Computershare.

Independent Auditor

BDO LLP (Statutory Auditor)
55 Baker Street
London W1U 7EU

Brokers

Stifel Nicolaus Europe Limited
4th floor,
150 Cheapside,
London EC2V 6ET

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Website: www.jpmamerican.co.uk

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ASSET MANAGEMENT