# JPMorgan Elect Managed Growth

# Overall Morningstar Rating<sup>™</sup> (as at 31/12/14) ★★★★ Morningstar Category<sup>TM</sup> Global Large-Cap Blend Equity

### Investment objective

Long term capital growth from investing in a range of investment trusts and open-ended funds managed principally by JPMorgan Asset Management.

### Company facts

company facts	
Portfolio manager(s)	Katy Thorneycroft
	Robert Ottley,
	Alan Hodson,
Board of director(s)	Angus Macpherson,
	James Robinson,
	Roger Yates
Financial year end date	31 August
Company launch date	1999
Listing	London Stock Exchange
Dividends paid	March, June, September
Dividends paid	and December
Company Broker(s)	Winterflood Securities
Company statistics	(as at 31/12/14)
Total assets	GBP 216.4m
(as at 31/12/14)	GDI 210,411
Share price	578.5p
Net asset value (NAV) <sup>A</sup>	587.8p
Discount(-)/Premium	
Current	-1.6%
12 month high	2.3%
12 month low	-3.2%
12 month average	-1.8%
Total dividend for last	7.0
financial year (per share)	7.0p
Dividend yield <sup>B</sup>	1.3%
Actual gearing (as at 31/12/14) <sup>c</sup>	1.8%
Potential gearing range	nil

### Company fees & expenses

Ongoing charges (comprises): <sup>D</sup>	0.58%	
-Annual management	0.3% on JPM Funds, 0.6% on non- JPM funds	
-Operating & administrative expenses	0.28%	
Performance fee	No	

### Company codes

ISIN	GB0008528142
Sedol	0852814
Bloomberg	JPE LN
Reuters	JPE.L

### Benchmark

50% FTSE All-Share Index and 50% FTSE World Index (ex UK) (£)

### Performance <sup>E</sup> Share Price





Net asset value

### Cumulative performance <sup>E</sup>

%	1 M	3 M	1 Y	3 Y	5 Y	10 Y
Share Price	0.4	6.1	5.7	63.1	77.9	167.0
Benchmark	-1.5	2.7	6.3	44.3	58.4	122.6
Net asset value	-0.2	5.5	5.9	61.8	75.1	166.1

### Quarterly Rolling 12M ending December 2014 E

%	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11	2009/10
Share Price	5.7	34.5	14.8	-11.9	23.8
Benchmark	6.3	21.4	11.8	-5.0	15.5
Net asset value	5.9	33.2	14.7	-11.2	21.9

Source: J.P. Morgan/Morningstar.

Performance data has been calculated on NAV to NAV basis, including ongoing charges and any applicable fees, with any income reinvested, in GBP. Past performance is not a guide to the future.

Please note Benchmark Indices do not include fees or operating expenses and are not available for actual investment.

Top 10 Holdings	(as at 31/12/14)		
Holding	Sector	Weight	
JPMorgan US Equity All Capital C	Financials	12.0%	
JPMorgan UK Dynamic A	Financials	9.9%	
JPMorgan Claverhouse Inv Trust	Financials	9.8%	
JPMorgan American Inv Trust	Financials	7.5%	
JPMorgan US Select Equity C	Financials	6.7%	
JPMorgan European Inv Trust (Growth)	Financials	4.5%	
S&P500 Emini Equity Index (Future)	Future	3.9%	
FTSE 100 (New Style) Index Equity (Future)	Future	3.9%	
JPMorgan Japanese Inv Trust	Financials	3.9%	
JPMorgan Smaller Companies Inv Trust	Financials	3.5%	

Statistical analysis review	(as at 31/12/14)		Market capitalisation	(as at 31/12/14)	
	3 years	5 years		% of portfolio	
Correlation	0.94	0.94	> 100 bn	0.00%	
Annualised volatility	10.38%	12.78%	10 bn <> 100 bn	0.00%	
Tracking error	3.57%	4.28%	1 bn <> 10 bn	15.08%	
Information ratio	1.11	0.51	< 1 bn	84.92%	



The value of investments and the income from them may fall as well as rise and investors may not get back the full amount invested. Please read the Explanatory Notes, Fund specific Risks and Important Information at the end of this document.

# December 2014

Benchmark

(as at 31/12/14)



**Katy Thorneycroft**, *executive director*, is a portfolio manager in the Asset Management Solutions - Global Multi-Asset Group ("AMS -GMAG"), focusing on fund of funds and investment trust funds. An employee since 1999, Katy was previously a portfolio manager in the convertible bonds team and a member of AMS - GMAG in New York. Prior to this, Katy was a portfolio manager in the European Equity Group in London focusing on small and mid-cap strategies. Katy obtained a MChem from the University of Oxford and is a CFA charterholder.

Geographical breakdown	(as at 31/12/14)
Country	Company
ик	42.3%
North America	35.0%
Cont. Europe	9.8%
Japan	6.4%
Other Pacific	3.1%
Cash & FI	1.7%
Other / Emerging	1.7%
Total	100.0%

### Manager's commentary

(as at 31/12/14)

Global equity markets had a challenging December, with the MSCI World Index returning -0.8% in local currency terms. Oil continued to struggle over the month as concerns grew that the market wasn't finding a bottom and that weakness was being driven by demand as well as supply. This had a significant impact on market sentiment and, as a result, all regions ended the month in negative territory despite a rally in the second half of the month.

Against this backdrop, the trust's net asset value return was negative, while its share price return was positive, but both outperformed the benchmark. The investment trust sector underperformed the wider market slightly, with the FTSE Equity Investment Instruments Index returning -0.9% for the month. On a regional basis, our exposure to US equities was a strong contributor to relative performance. Looking across our underlying strategies, our largest contribution came from JPM US Equity All Cap and the biggest detractor was Biotech Growth Trust. The sector average discount narrowed slightly in December despite market volatility.

### Market Outlook

We see the US economy moving into mid-cycle, with growth modestly above trend but inflation contained. This raises the prospect of rate rises in the US, while at the same time Europe and Japan remain reliant on stimulus. 2015 looks set to see a continuation of growth and policy divergence across developed economies. Meanwhile, the prospect of rising US interest rates, together with persistent weakness in commodities, could well prove challenging for emerging markets.

Any forecasts, figures, opinions, statements of financial market trends or investment techniques and strategies expressed are unless otherwise stated, J.P. Morgan Asset Management's own at the date of this document. They are considered to be reliable at the time of writing, may not necessarily be allinclusive and are not guaranteed as to accuracy. They may be subject to change without reference or notification to you.

### Investment trust history and investment policies

The Company was incorporated on 16th September 1999 and launched as an investment trust on 24th November 1999 with assets of £28million. The Company changed its name to JPMorgan Fleming Managed Growth plc on 5th December 2002. The Company's name was changed to JPMorgan Fleming Elect plc on 14th January 2004 following the capital reorganisation and combination of JPMorgan Fleming Managed Growth plc and JPMorgan Fleming Managed Income plc. The Company adopted its present name on 2nd February 2006.

In order to achieve its stated investment policy and manage investment risks, the Managed Growth portfolio is invested in a diversified range of investment trusts and open-ended funds, which themselves invest in the UK and overseas. The number of investments in the portfolio will normally range between 30 and 50

### Explanatory Notes, Risks and Important Information Notes See Glossary o

<sup>A</sup>Capital only NAV with debt at par, diluted for treasury and/or subscription shares if applicable.

<sup>B</sup>Dividend yields are based on mid market prices and the estimated dividend(s) payable in respect of the current financial year. This will include declared and prospective dividends. Source Morningstar

<sup>C</sup>Actual gearing: Represents the excess amount above shareholders' funds of total assets less cash/cash equivalents, expressed as a percentage of shareholders funds. If the amount calculated is negative, this represents a net cash position.

<sup>D</sup>Ongoing charges are the management fee and all other operating expenses, excluding interest charges on any borrowing and any performance fee payable expressed as a percentage of the average daily net assets during the year. All figures are for the previous financial year.

<sup>E</sup>Prior to 15/01/04 the performance record is of the predecessor company J.P. Morgan Fleming Managed Growth plc.

### See Glossary of terms for explanations.

### **Risk Information**

The value of investments and the income from them may fall as well as rise and investors may not get back the full amount invested.

The underlying funds may be affected by exchange rate changes which may cause the value of underlying overseas investments to go down as well as up. The underlying funds may invest in emerging markets which involve a higher element of risk due to political and economic instability and underdeveloped markets and systems. The underlying funds may invest in smaller company shares, which can be more unpredictable and less liquid than shares of larger companies. The underlying funds may invest in non investment grade bonds, which could increase capital risk and have an adverse effect on the performance of funds that invest in them. Where permitted, a trust may invest in other investment trusts that utilise gearing (borrowing), which will exaggerate market movements both up and down. Derivatives are complex and trusts that use them for investment purposes may be more volatile. These trusts are considered to be higher risk than trusts that invest only in shares.

### **Important Information**

This is a promotional document and as such the views and any reference to specific companies/stocks contained herein are not to be taken as an advice or recommendation to buy or sell any investment or interest thereto. Reliance upon information in this material is at the sole discretion of the reader. Any reference to companies/securities mentioned in this document is for information use only and should not be interpreted as investment advice or recommendation on those companies/securities.

J.P. Morgan Asset Management is the brand name for the asset management business of JPMorgan Chase & Co and its affiliates worldwide. You should note that if you contact J.P. Morgan Asset Management by telephone those lines may be recorded and monitored for legal, security and training purposes. You should also take note that information and data from communications with you will be collected, stored and processed by J.P. Morgan Asset Management in accordance with the EMEA Privacy Policy which can be accessed through the following website http://www.jpmorgan.com/pages/privacy.

Investment is subject to documentation which may include the Key Features and Terms and Conditions, Prospectus, Investment Trust Profiles, Annual Report and Accounts and Investor Disclosure Documents copies of which can be obtained free of charge from J.P. Morgan Asset Management Marketing Limited. Issued by J.P. Morgan Asset Management Marketing Limited which is authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority. Registered in England No. 288553. Registered address: 25 Bank St, Canary Wharf, London E14 5JP.

Non-mainstream pooled Investment products Information (or status)

Shares and debentures (if any) in an Investment Trust are not subject to Financial Conduct Authority's (FCA) restrictions for marketing Non-mainstream Pooled Investment products, therefore Investment Trust products can be marketed to retail investors directly or via Independent Financial Advisers.

© 2014 Morningstar. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Benchmark Source: FTSE International Limited ("FTSE") © FTSE 2014. "FTSE®" is a trade mark of London Stock Exchange Plc and The Financial Times Limited and is used by FTSE International Limited under licence. All rights in the FTSE indices and/or FTSE ratings vest in FTSE and/or its licensors. Neither FTSE nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the FTSE indices and/or FTSE ratings or underlying data. No further distribution of FTSE Data is permitted without FTSE's express written consent.

# Glossary of terms

**Annual volatility:** Volatility is one measure used to assess the risk of a portfolio as it helps to describe the likely range of returns achieved by the fund. In statistical terms it is the standard deviation of the return distribution. Greater volatility of monthly Net Asset Value returns means that there is a wider range of likely returns in the future, or greater uncertainty regarding the fund return. Most investors would equate this greater uncertainty with greater risk. Gearing will have an impact on the volatility of an investment trust.

**Benchmark comparison:** Comparison of the Company's performance is made with the benchmark. The benchmark is a recognised index of stocks which should not be taken as wholly representative of the Company's investment universe. The Company's investment strategy does not follow or track this index and therefore there may be a degree of divergence between its performance and that of the Company.

Cash: Net current assets and includes investment in liquidity funds & treasury stocks (if held) and drawn revolving credit facilities (if any) with an original maturity of less than 1 year.

**Correlation:** Correlation describes the way in which Net Asset Value has moved relative to the benchmark. Correlation coefficients range between +1.0 for assets which consistently move in the same direction, and -1.0 for assets which consistently move in the opposite direction. Assets with a correlation of zero are unrelated. Portfolios combining assets with low correlations provide diversification or risk reduction benefits, potentially without decreasing total portfolio return. **Actual gearing:** Total portfolio less liquidity stocks, divided by net assets plus income cash and any effects of performance fees and revenue reserve accruals where applicable.

Gearing range: Indication of the maximum and minimum percentage by which the Company may be geared.

**Information ratio:** This is the difference between the annualised average fund return and the annualised average benchmark return (calculated geometrically) divided by the annualised tracking error. The higher the ratio, the better, as it shows that the risk taken by the fund manager relative to the benchmark has been rewarded. Gearing will have an impact on the information ratio.

Sector/Geographical breakdowns: These are expressed as a percentage of total portfolio and cash. Investments in liquidity funds will be shown as cash. Top 10 holdings: These are expressed as a percentage of total portfolio and cash. Investments in liquidity funds / treasury stocks will not be shown in the top 10 holdings.

**Ongoing charges:** The ongoing charges represent the Company's management fee and all other operating expenses, excluding finance costs and any performance fee payable, expressed as a percentage of the average daily net assets during the year.

**Tracking error:** Tracking error measures the standard deviation of relative returns, i.e. the Net Asset Value return less the benchmark return. Tracking error is often used as a measure of risk taken against the fund's benchmark with a larger tracking error indicating that greater risks were taken relative to the benchmark in achieving the return of the fund. Gearing will increase a tracking error.