

JPMorgan
American Investment Trust
Annual General Meeting

5 May 2010

Agenda

- **Performance Review**
- Outlook
- Current Asset Allocation and Fund Structure
- Summary and Conclusion

2009 Results

Net asset value total return	+11.6%
Ordinary share price total return	+13.5%
S&P 500 Composite Index total return (£)	+12.2%
NAV relative return vs. S&P 500 Index	-0.6%

Discount¹

31 December 2008	-3.9%
31 December 2009	-3.3%

Dividend (Net) Payment (May 2009)	11.0p
Dividend (Net) Payment (May 2010)	11.0p

Source: Frank Russell

¹ Discount of share price to net asset value with debt at fair value (adjusted for proposed final dividend)

First Quarter 2010 Results

Net asset value total return	+11.8%
Ordinary share price total return	+16.7%
S&P 500 Composite Index (£) total return	+12.1%
NAV relative return vs. S&P500 Index	-0.3%

Discount ¹

31 March 2010	-1.8%
31 December 2009	-3.3%

Source: Fundamental Data

¹ Discount of share price to net asset value with debt at fair value (adjusted for proposed final dividend)

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Outlook

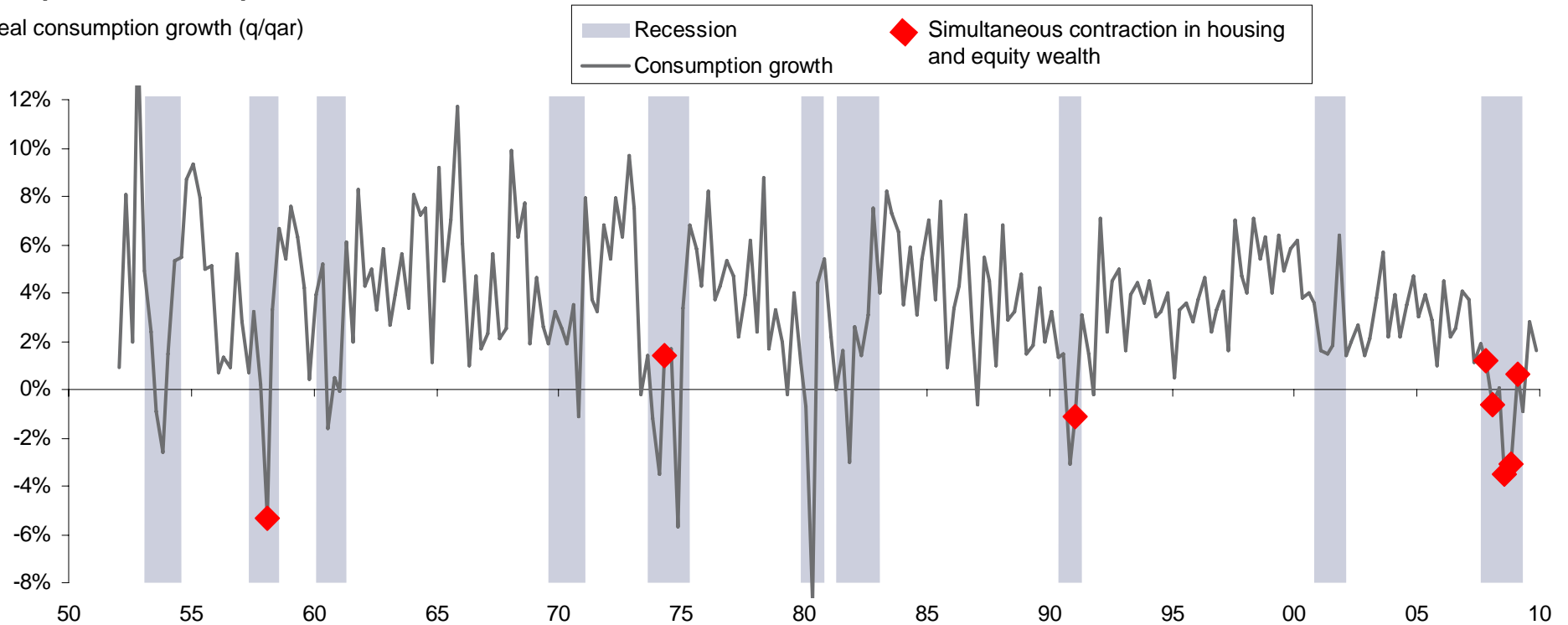
- Corporate America, after painful cuts, is healthy, profitable and growing
- Industrial production is leading the rebound
- Consumers have survived and are starting to spend again
- Government regulation and government spending are two very big issues that have to be monitored closely

Opinions, estimates, forecasts and statements of financial market trends that are based on current market conditions constitute our judgment and are subject to change without notice. We believe the information contained in this presentation has been obtained from sources that are reliable. This presentation is for information purposes only and is not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any security.

U.S. consumption contracts for the first time in almost 20 years

U.S. private consumption

Real consumption growth (q/qar)

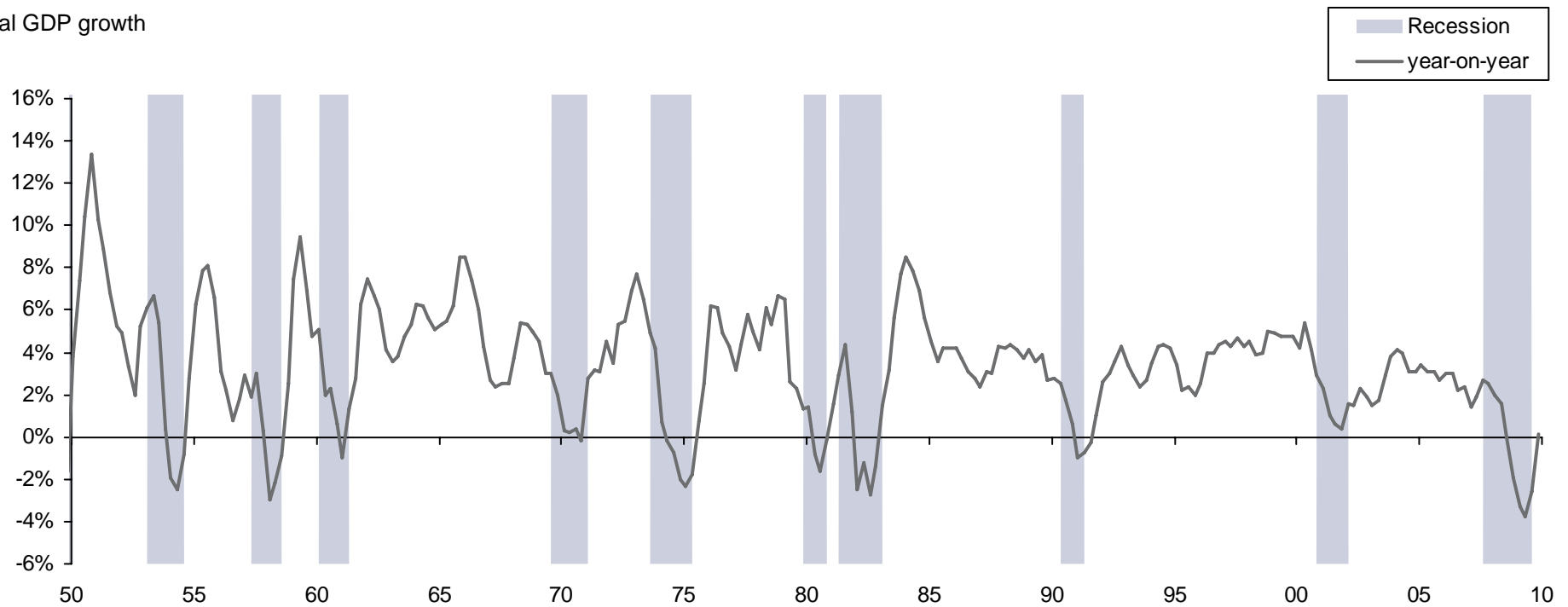


Source: Federal Reserve, BEA, NBER, J.P.Morgan. Data as of 4Q 2009

Real GDP

U.S. real GDP

Real GDP growth

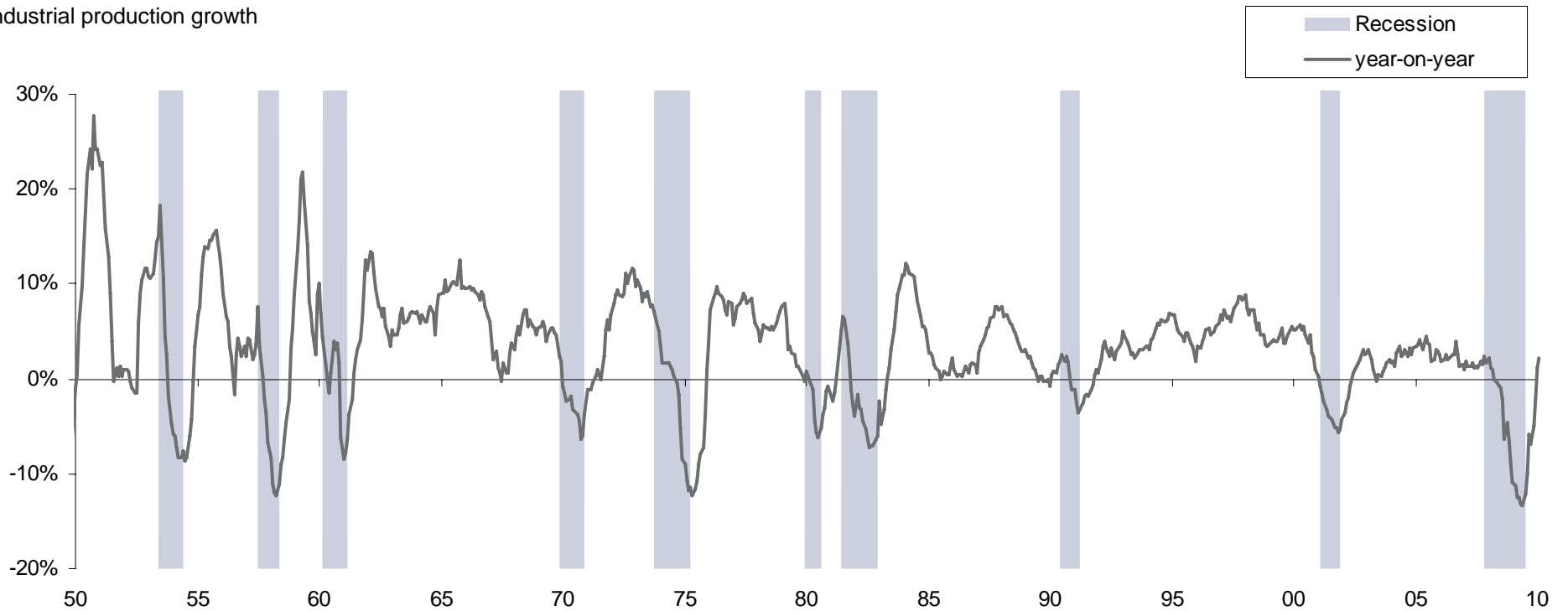


Source: BEA, NBER, J.P.Morgan. Data as of 4Q 2009

Industrial Production

U.S. industrial production

Industrial production growth



Source: Federal Reserve, NBER, J.P.Morgan. Data as of 1Q 2010

Nominal Retail Sales

U.S. nominal retail sales

Nominal retail sales growth

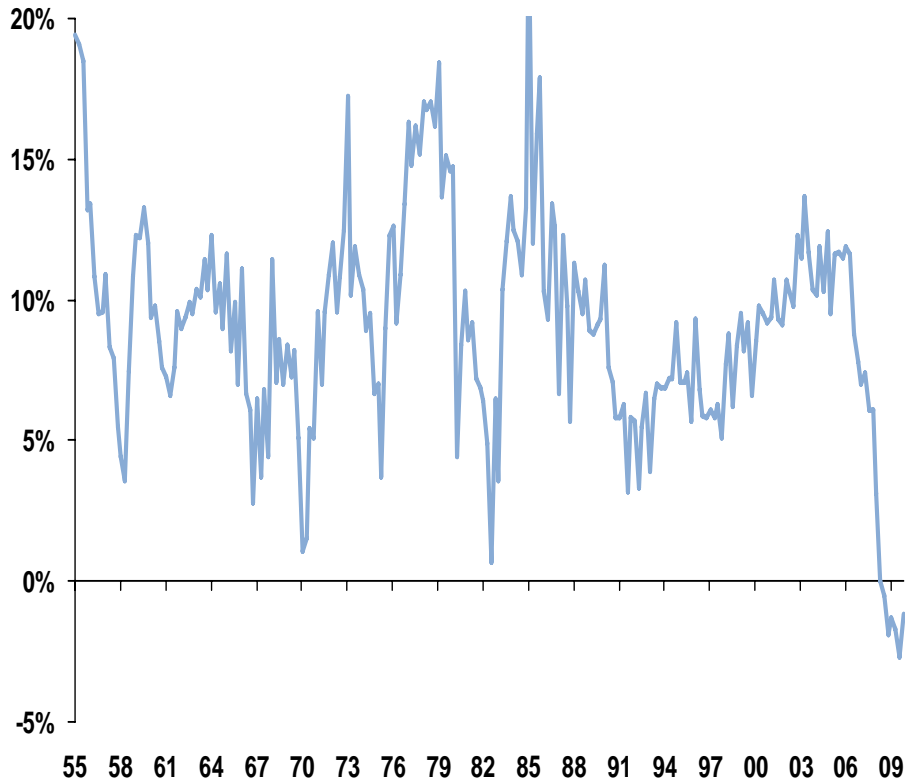


Source: Census Bureau, NBER, J.P.Morgan. Data as of 1Q 2010

Shrinking household balance sheets may overwhelm official efforts to re-start lending

Household debt

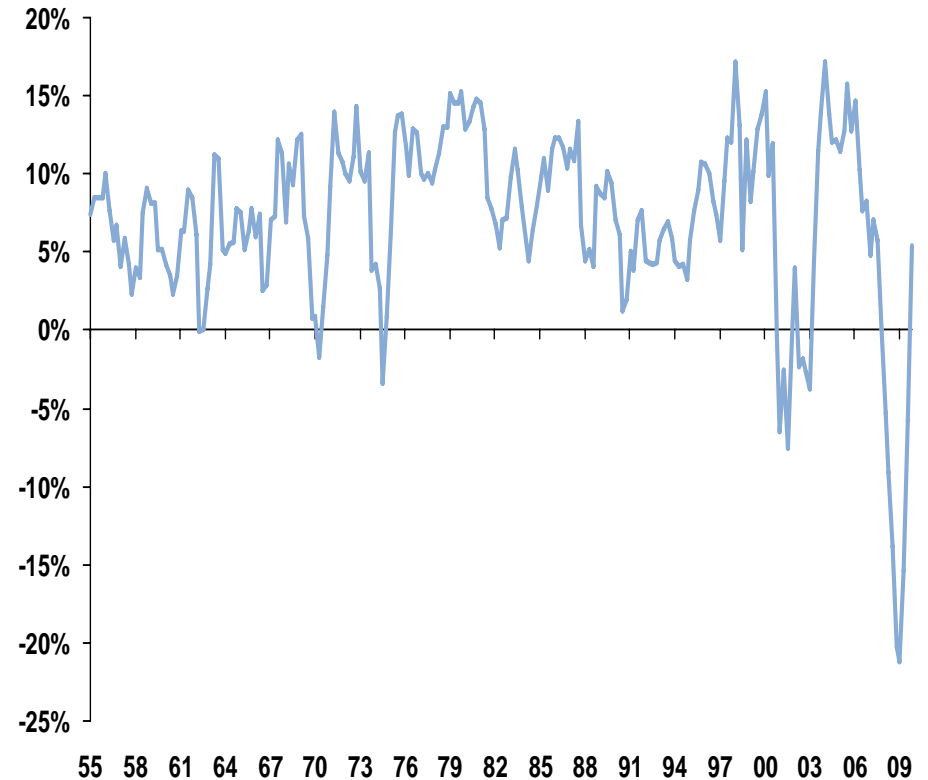
Change (3 month, annualized)



Source: Federal Reserve, J.P. Morgan. Data as of Q4 2009.

Household net worth

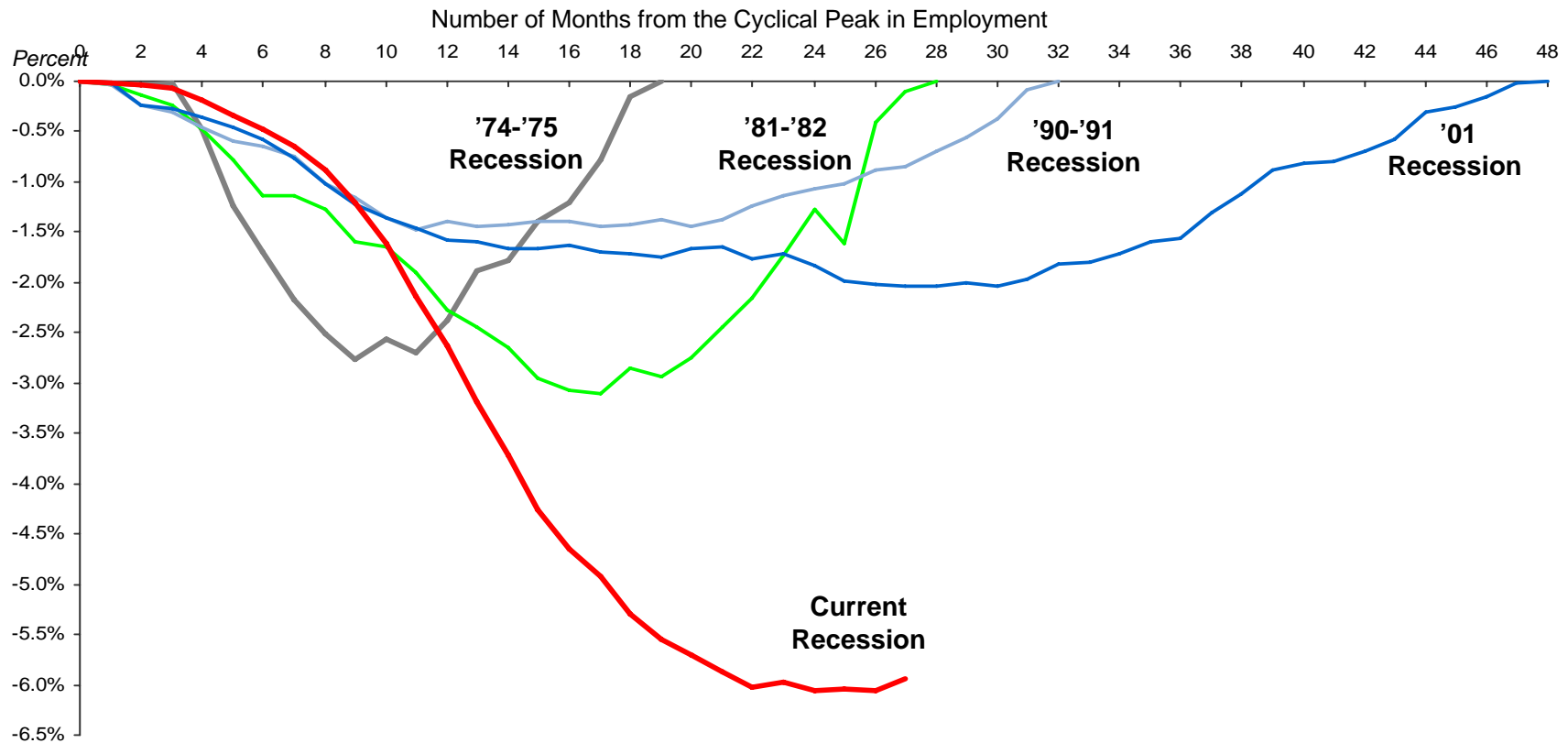
Change (year on year)



Source: Federal Reserve, J.P. Morgan. Data as of Q4 2009.

Recession-induced job losses taking a longer and longer time to be reversed

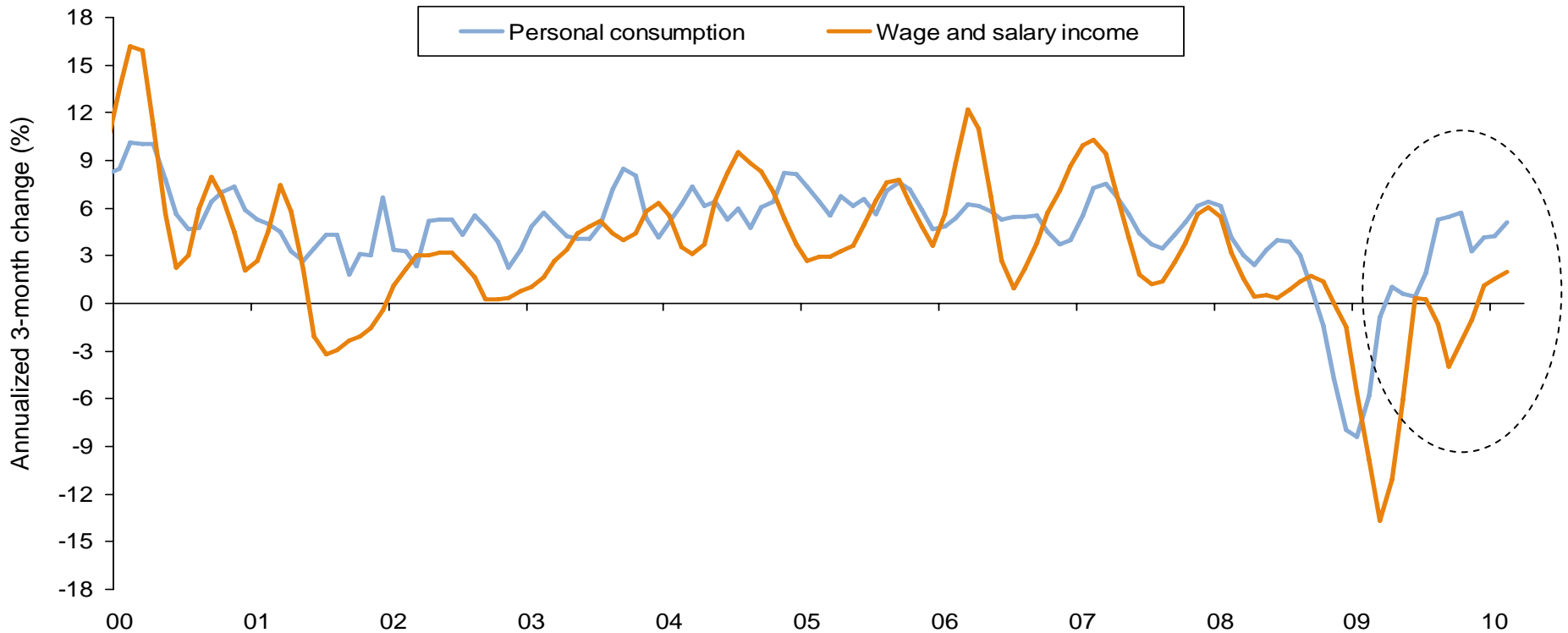
Cumulative change in employment from cyclical peaks



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, J.P. Morgan. Data as of March 2010

Improving U.S. labour market should support the overall consumer recovery

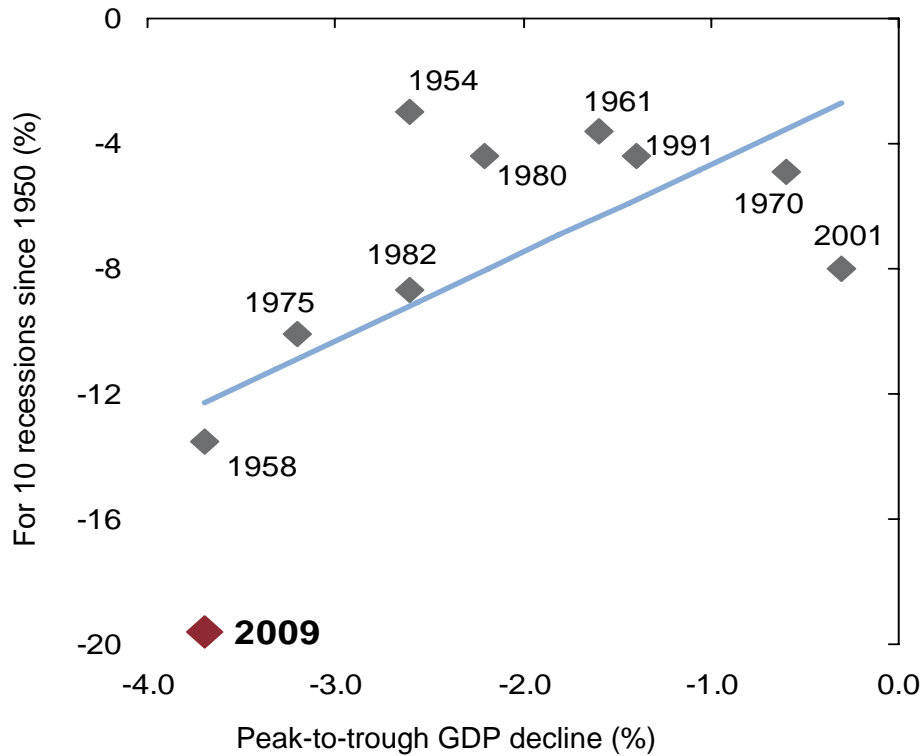
Personal consumption and wage and salary income



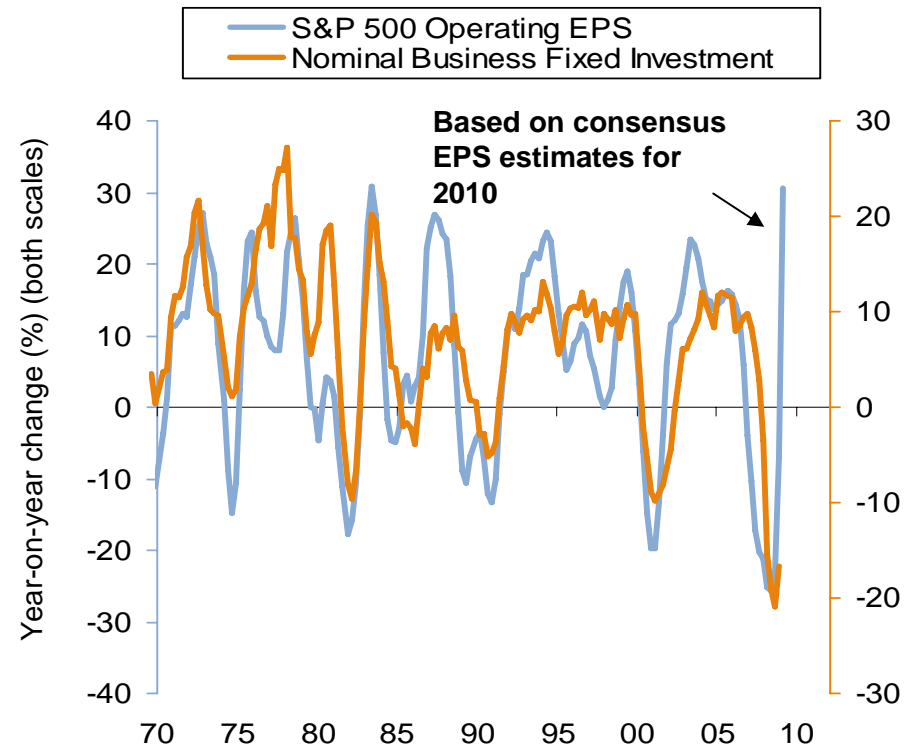
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, J.P. Morgan. Data as of February 2010. Based on 3-month averages.

Capital spending to also be a major driver of the recovery

Peak-to-trough capital spending decline



Capital spending and corporate profits

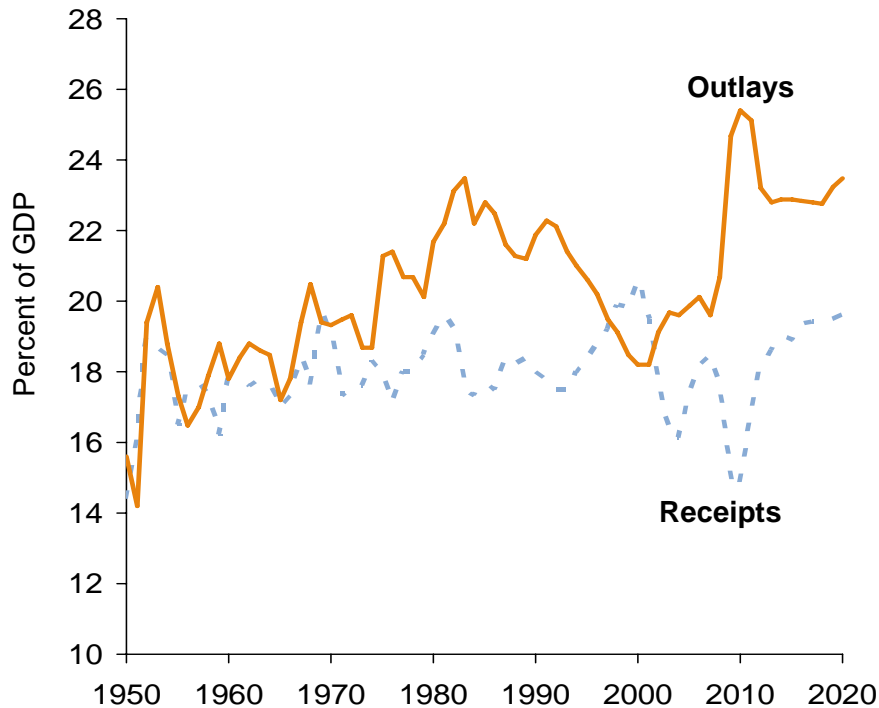


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, J.P. Morgan.

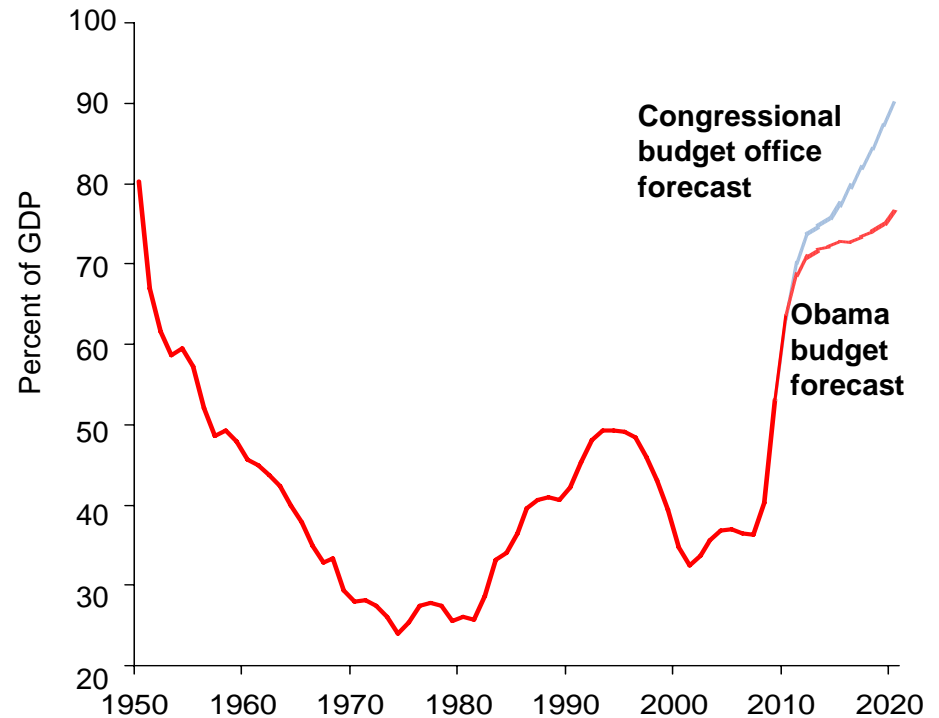
Source: First Call, UBS, Bureau of Economic Analysis, J.P. Morgan. Data as of Q4 2009.

President Obama's budget: Higher spending, higher taxes, further government indebtedness

Budget receipts and outlays



U.S. federal debt



Source: U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Obama Administration budget proposal dated Feb 1, 2010, Congressional Budget Office, J.P. Morgan.
 Actual data through 2009, OMB and CBO estimates from 2010 through 2020
 Federal debt includes debt held by the public; excludes debt held in federal government accounts (e.g., by the Social Security System)
 Past performance is no guarantee of future results

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- Outlook
- **Current Asset Allocation and Fund Structure**
 - Asset Allocation
 - Small Cap Growth and Gearing Allocation Models
 - Sector Weights
 - Stock Weights
- Summary and Conclusion

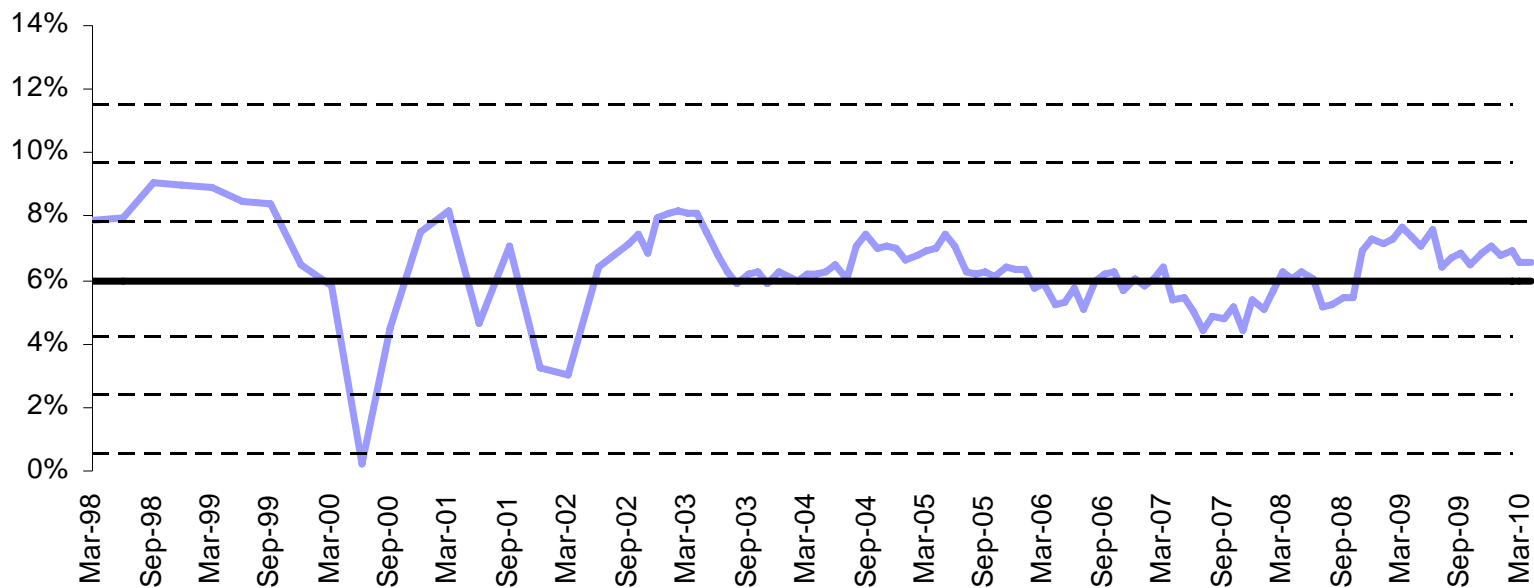
Asset allocation

Assets excluding liquidity

	31/03/10	31/12/09	31/12/08	31/12/07	31/12/06	31/12/05	31/12/04
Large Cap Portfolio	91.6%	92.1%	91.5%	93.2%	90.4%	88.7%	88.6%
Small Cap Growth Portfolio	7.4%	7.0%	7.4%	5.0%	6.8%	7.5%	7.5%
Micro Cap Portfolio	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	1.3%	1.8%	3.0%	2.5%
Unquoted	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	1.0%	0.8%	1.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>Gearing</i>	<i>109%</i>	<i>111%</i>	<i>113%</i>	<i>97%</i>	<i>104%</i>	<i>111%</i>	<i>114%</i>

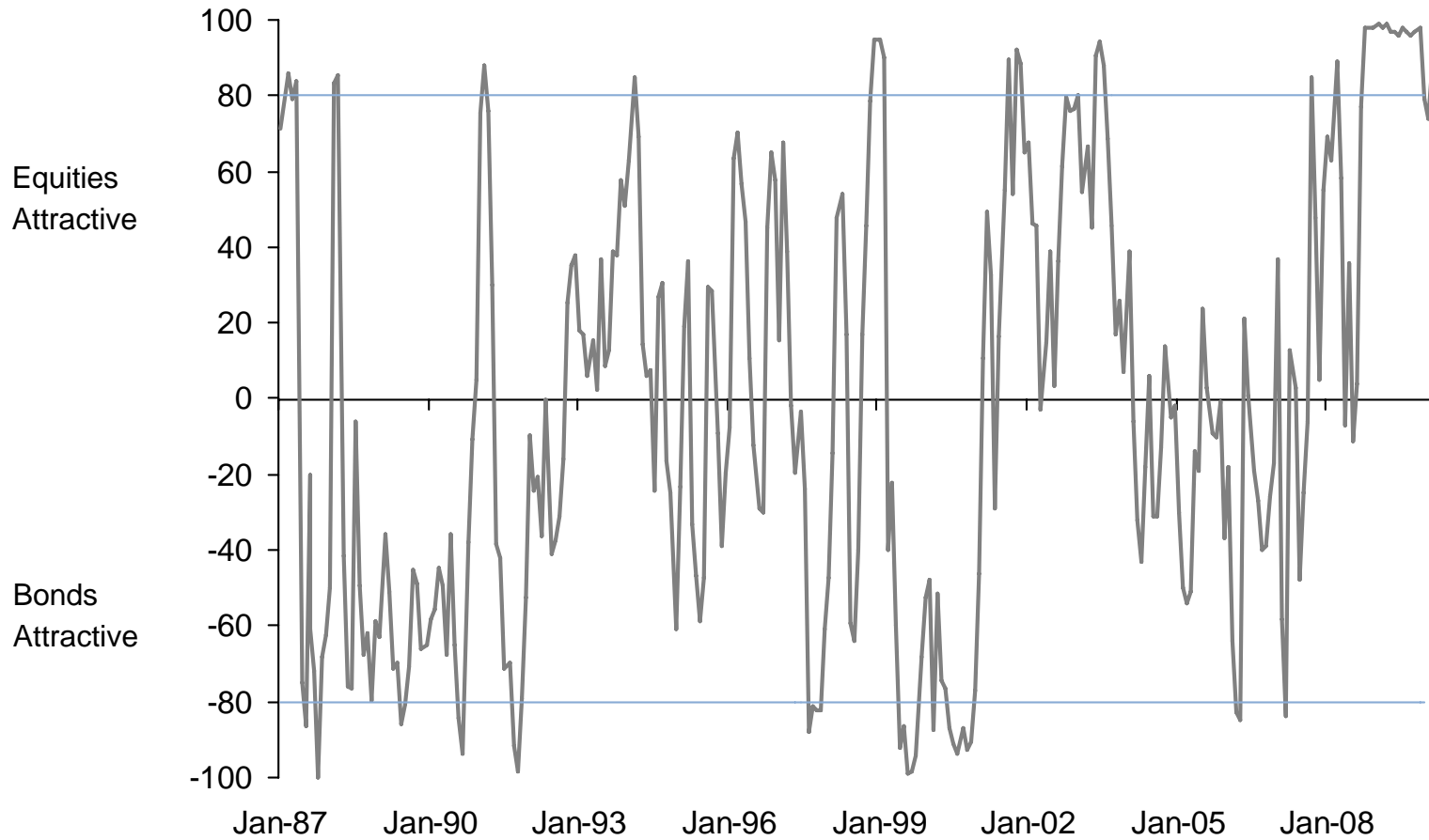
Source: JPMAM

Small cap growth allocation model



Source: JPMAM. Data as of 31 March 2010.

Gearing allocation model



Source: JPMAM. Data as of 31 March 2010.

Sector Weights - Absolute as at 31 March 2010

Sectors by Absolute Weight	(%)
Technology	18.9
Financial Services	16.0
Health Care	14.3
Consumer Discretionary	13.5
Energy	11.8
Producer Durables	10.2
Consumer Staples	6.6
Utilities	4.8
Materials & Processing	3.9

Source: Wilshire

Sector Weights - Relative as at 31 March 2010

Sectors by Relative Weight	(%)
Health Care	2.2
Technology	1.7
Consumer Discretionary	1.4
Energy	0.8
Materials & Processing	0.1
Producer Durables	-0.6
Utilities	-1.2
Financial Services	-1.4
Consumer Staples	-3.0

Source: Wilshire

Stock Weights - Absolute as at 31 March 2010

Top 10 Holdings	(%)
Exxon Mobil	4.2
Microsoft	3.5
Merck & Co	2.6
IBM	2.6
Hewlett Packard	2.5
Bank of America	2.4
Oracle Systems	2.4
Wells Fargo & Co	2.2
United Technologies	2.2
Chevron Corp	1.8

Source: Wilshire

Stock Weights - Relative as at 31 March 2010

Top 5 Overweights	(%)	Top 5 Underweights	(%)
Merck	1.5	J P Morgan Chase*	-1.7
United Technologies	1.5	Berkshire Hathaway	-1.3
Oracle Systems	1.4	Coca-Cola	-1.2
Microsoft	1.3	Intel	-1.2
Hewlett Packard	1.3	PepsiCo	-1.0

Source: Wilshire. Excluding cash.

* Due to regulatory reasons, the portfolio is unable to hold JPMorgan Chase

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Summary and Conclusions

■ Economy

- Global economies have rebounded, with the Americas and Asia leading the way.
- Fixed income markets, while healthy now, could cause problems for equities if inflation arises, or more likely, disruptions due to budget deficits.

■ Equity markets

- Stocks are reasonable value on many valuation metrics.
- Risks are tied to interest rate increases, as higher rates will hamper loan growth and housing related growth.

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J.P. Morgan Asset Management

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