THE MONKS INVESTMENT TRUST PLC



Objective

Monks' objective is to invest internationally to achieve capital growth, which takes priority over income and dividends.

Investment Policy

Monks invests principally in a portfolio of international quoted equities. The Company is prepared to move freely between different markets as opportunities arise. Asset classes other than equities may be purchased from time to time including fixed interest holdings, unquoted securities and derivatives. The equity portfolio may be relatively concentrated for a global fund.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks facing the Company relate to the Company's investment activities. These risks are market risk (comprising currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. An explanation of these risks and how they are managed is contained in note 21 of the Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year to 30 April 2014. The principal risks and uncertainties have not changed since the publication of the Annual Report and Financial Statements which can be obtained free of charge from Baillie Gifford & Co (see contact details on the back cover of this report) and is available on the Monks' page of the Managers' website: www.monksinvestmenttrust.co.uk. Other risks facing the Company include the following: regulatory risk (that the loss of investment trust status or a breach of applicable legal and regulatory requirements could have adverse financial consequences and cause reputational damage); operational/financial risk (failure of service providers' accounting systems could lead to inaccurate reporting or financial loss); the risk that the discount can widen; and gearing risk (the use of borrowing can magnify the impact of falling markets). Further information can be found on pages 6 and 7 of the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

Responsibility Statement

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge:

- a) the condensed set of financial statements has been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards Board's statement 'Half-Yearly Financial Reports';
- b) the Half-Yearly Management Report includes a fair review of the information required by Disclosure and Transparency Rules 4.2.7R (indication of important events during the first six months, and their impact on the financial statements, and a description of principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year); and
- the Half-Yearly Financial Report includes a fair review of the information required by Disclosure and Transparency Rules 4.2.8R (disclosure of related party transactions and changes therein).

By order of the Board JGD Ferguson Chairman 2 December 2014

Summary of Unaudited Results

	31 October 2014	30 April 2014	% change
Shareholders' funds	£994.4m	£972.9m	
Net asset value per share (borrowings at fair value)	442.6p	425.2p	4.1
Share price	386.0p	370.0p	4.3
FTSE World Index (in sterling terms)			6.7
Discount (borrowings at fair value)	12.8%	13.0%	
	Six months to 31 Oct 2014	Six months to 31 Oct 2013	% change
Revenue earnings per share	2.26p	1.99p	13.6
Interim dividend per share (see note 5 on page 12)	0.50p	0.50p	_

	Six months to 31 Oct 2014	Six months to 31 Oct 2013	
Total returns performance*			
Net asset value (borrowings at fair value)	4.9%	9.4%	
Share Price	5.3%	10.0%	
FTSE World Index (in sterling terms)	8.0%	6.0%	

^{*} Total returns include the reinvestment of net dividends.

	Six months to 31	October 2014	Year to 30) April 2014
Period's high and low	High	Low	High	Low
Net asset value (borrowings at fair value)	449.3p	411.6p	455.3p	392.9p
Share price	388.5p	354.0p	404.9p	335.5p

During the six months to 31 October 2014, the discount (borrowings at fair value) ranged from 11.3% to 15.0% (year to 30 April 2014: 9.0% to 15.9%).

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Half-Yearly Management Report

Results

Over the six months to 31 October the net asset value total return, with borrowings deducted at fair value, was 4.9% and the share price total return was 5.3%. Both numbers were lower than the 8.0% returned by the FTSE World Index over the same period. Performance was roughly in line with the average return for investment trusts in the AIC global sector, as the median return of trusts in the sector was 4.4% in total return terms and 4.1% in share price terms.

Our relatively high weighting in the UK market and corresponding low weighting in the US, contributed to relative underperformance versus the index, as did our preference for small and medium-sized companies over the very largest ones in the markets. The absence of the heavyweights of the technology-rich US Nasdaq index from our portfolio was particularly painful during this period. That index produced a total return of 19.5% in sterling terms in the six months to the end of October while the more broadly representative US index, the S&P 500 returned 14.2% and the total return for the FTSF All Share in the UK was minus 1.6%.

Earnings per share were 2.26p: this is an increase of 13.6% from the 1.99p for the corresponding period a year ago. The main reason for the increase in earnings was a reduction in borrowing following our repayment of bank loans. This more than offset a reduction in income from fixed income investments arising from disposals. The Company's investment objective makes capital appreciation a higher priority than income or dividends and earnings are volatile, making it hard to predict the outcome for the full year at the interim stage. The Board has declared an interim dividend of 0.50p, to be paid in January 2015.

During the six months there were notable positive developments for a number of companies in the portfolio which resulted in these holdings making positive contributions to performance. Alnylam Pharmaceuticals announced positive clinical trial results, lending support to the investment case based on its innovative approach to tackling hard-to-treat diseases by blocking the action of the genes causing the disease. Our largest holding, IP Group, which commercialises ideas originating in leading universities, announced a significant increase in its net asset value, helped by the listing of a number of portfolio companies. It is now taking its successful UK business model to the United States. Burger King, the US-based fast food chain has a new management team that has been making

operational changes to improve profitability and during the period they announced a deal to take over the Canadian chain, Tim Hortons, providing even more scope for future growth.

Go-Ahead, the UK bus and train franchise group, was awarded the Thameslink rail franchise and resumed dividend growth after posting encouraging results. There was also good news for our UK quantum dot company, Nanoco. Its commercial partner, Dow Chemical, announced that it is to build a new plant to mass-produce Nanoco's quantum dots in South Korea for sale to manufacturers of television and computer screens.

Our US and Emerging Market internet-related businesses such as MercadoLibre, Naspers and Facebook also performed well during the period but our two New Zealand-based companies in this area, TradeMe and Xero, performed poorly owing to concerns about their competitive positions.

Despite some positive news from the exploration company, President Energy, which announced the discovery of oil in Paraguay, this was a bad six months for oil and gas-related companies owing to a sharp fall in the oil price and the imposition of sanctions affecting drilling activity in Russia. Our holdings in Enquest, a UK exploration and production company, the oil drillers Seadrill and North Atlantic Drilling along with the oil service company Petrofac were a notable drag on performance during the period.

Investment Changes

During the six months to 31 October we sold a net $\pounds 10.1 \text{m}$ of equities and a net $\pounds 9.2 \text{m}$ of bonds. A total of $\pounds 15.9 \text{m}$ was used to repurchase 4.2 m shares. Within equities the largest reduction was in the UK and the largest net addition was in Europe followed by North America. The reduction in bonds represents the sale of the balance of our holding in US dollar-denominated Venezuelan government bonds. The distribution of investments by geography is shown in the chart on page 5.

There are no outstanding derivative positions and gearing is managed by holding cash. Effective gearing at the end of October was nil% compared to minus 1% at the end of April.

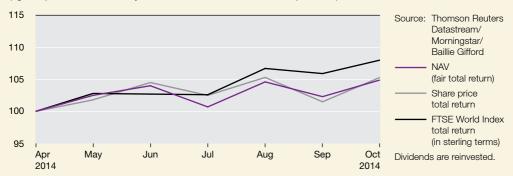
The Board

Jeremy Tigue joined the Board on 30 September and will stand for election at the AGM next year. He has extensive experience of the management of investment

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Six Month Total Return Performance

(figures plotted on a monthly basis and rebased to 100 at 30 April 2014)



trusts, having stepped down as fund manager of Foreign & Colonial Investment Trust plc earlier this year after seventeen years. He retired from F&C Management on 30 September 2014 after thirty-three years.

Outlook

Since the onset of the global financial crisis more than five years ago, the investment background has been characterised by low growth, low interest rates and the outright purchase of financial assets by central banks. The combination has been extremely supportive for the prices of both bonds and shares. Extremely low returns on cash have forced savers into either penury or ever riskier forms of investment, and central bank purchases of the safer types of bonds have pushed investors even further towards embracing risk in order to secure returns. The decision of the US Federal Reserve to bring its programme of asset purchases to an end is therefore a potentially important milestone. Its impact may, however, be mitigated by the expansion of Bank of Japan's asset purchase programme and expectations of something similar being attempted by the European Central Bank. The US economy appears healthier than those of many of its trading partners, helped in part by the growth in production of oil and gas from shale. Europe is facing the risk of deflation, the growth of the Chinese economy is slowing, and Japan remains in a fragile condition. Given the weakness of global growth and the deflationary impact of lower energy and other commodity prices it seems unlikely that inflation will become a problem beyond the boundaries of states like Venezuela and so it seems more likely than not that interest rates will stay low for some time.

If the background is likely to remain similar in most important respects to that of the last few years, we have to ask ourselves whether the pattern of relative performance within markets will also be a straightforward extrapolation of the recent past. In particular, we have to ask whether the strong relative performance of US equities will continue and whether the very largest companies in the market will perform better than their smaller counterparts. While this may happen, there are also reasons to believe that the relatively elevated valuations that are prevalent in the US market make companies vulnerable to disappointment and, over the long run, the largest companies in any market rarely prove to be as rewarding as investments in smaller companies with more scope to grow.

We continue to believe that focusing on bottom-up stock selection and being prepared to deviate from the asset allocation suggested by market capitalisationweighted indices, in order to hold a portfolio of stocks combining good growth prospects with reasonable valuations, will ultimately prove more rewarding in the long term than mimicking a benchmark or attempting to jump onto passing bandwagons.

Taken as a whole, the holdings in our portfolio have grown their earnings more rapidly than the aggregated earnings of the companies in the FTSE World Index, and are forecast to grow their earnings more rapidly and generate a similar return on equity, despite employing less gearing, than the combination of companies making up the index. These are the characteristics of a portfolio which should deliver superior performance over the long term.

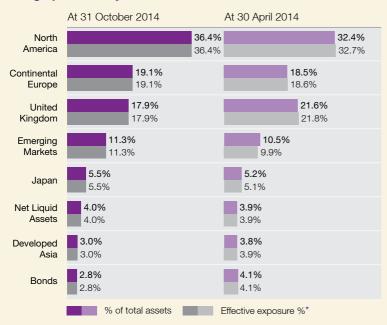
The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are set out on the inside front cover of this report.

Thirty Largest Equity Holdings at 31 October 2014

Name	Region	Business	Value £'000	% of total assets
IP Group	United Kingdom	Intellectual property		
		commercialisation	37,923	3.7
Harley-Davidson	North America	Motorcycle manufacturer	21,312	2.1
Wellpoint	North America	Healthcare insurer	21,223	2.1
Taiwan Semiconductor				
Manufacturing Co	Emerging Markets	Semiconductor manufacturer	21,164	2.0
The Priceline Group Inc	North America	Online travel agent	20,968	2.0
Alnylam Pharmaceuticals	North America	Biotechnology – RNA interference	20,117	1.9
Seek	Developed Asia	Online recruitment	19,419	1.9
Sky Deutschland	Continental Europe	German pay television services	19,291	1.9
Visa Inc - Class A Shares	North America	Global electronic payments		
		network and related services	18,257	1.8
TripAdvisor	North America	Online travel review platform	18,152	1.8
Burger King Worldwide	North America	Fast food restaurants	18,097	1.8
Go-Ahead Group	United Kingdom	Bus and rail operator	17,707	1.7
First Republic Bank	North America	Banking	16,929	1.6
DistributionNOW	North America	Oilfield drilling equipment		
		manufacturer	16,372	1.6
TD Ameritrade	North America	Online brokerage firm	15,953	1.5
Novozymes	Continental Europe	Enzyme manufacturer	15,276	1.5
Martin Marietta Materials	North America	Cement and aggregates		
		producer	15,197	1.5
Fuchs Petrolub	Continental Europe	Speciality industrial and		
		automotive lubricants	14,585	1.4
MercadoLibre	Emerging Markets	E-commerce platform	14,337	1.4
Nanoco Group	United Kingdom	Quantum dot manufacturer	14,141	1.4
Kone	Continental Europe	Elevator manufacture		
		and servicing	14,050	1.4
Novo Nordisk	Continental Europe	Pharmaceutical company	13,961	1.3
Facebook	North America	Social networking website	13,518	1.3
IHS	North America	Specialist statistics and analytics	13,322	1.3
Tokyo Electron	Japan	Semiconductor production		
		equipment	13,175	1.3
TJX Companies	North America	Apparel and home fashion retailer	13,171	1.3
Shimano	Japan	Bicycle and fishing equipment		
		manufacturer	13,046	1.3
Reinet Investments	Continental Europe	Rupert family holding company	12,983	1.3
Naspers	Emerging Markets	Media and e-commerce	12,958	1.3
Geberit	Continental Europe	Manufacturer of high-end		
		plumbing products	12,539	1.2

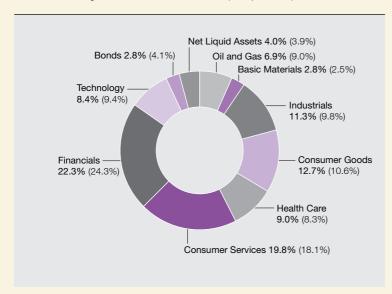
Distribution of Portfolio

Geographical Analysis



^{*} The effective exposure takes into account the exposure of derivative holdings which may differ substantially from their market value. There were no derivative holdings at 31 October 2014.

Sectoral Analysis at 31 October 2014 (30 April 2014)



Income Statement (unaudited)

	For the six mo Revenue £'000	onths ended 31 O Capital £'000	ctober 2014 Total £'000	
Gains on sales of investments	_	30,760	30,760	
Changes in investment holding gains and (losses)	-	7,291	7,291	
Currency gains/(losses)	-	2,063	2,063	
Income from investments and interest receivable	9,647	_	9,647	
Investment management fee (note 3)	(2,292)	_	(2,292)	
Other administrative expenses	(516)	-	(516)	
Net return before finance costs and taxation	6,839	40,114	46,953	
Finance costs of borrowings	(1,291)	-	(1,291)	
Net return on ordinary activities before taxation	5,548	40,114	45,662	
Tax on ordinary activities	(433)	-	(433)	
Net return on ordinary activities after taxation	5,115	40,114	45,229	
Net return per ordinary share (note 4)	2.26p	17.74p	20.00p	
Note: Dividends per share paid and payable in respect of the period (note 5)	0.50p			

The total column of this statement is the profit and loss account of the Company.

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

A Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses is not required as all the gains and losses of the Company have been reflected in the above statement.

For t	he six months er	ded 31 October	2013	For the year ended 30 April 2014			
Reve £		apital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	
	- 43	5,784 4	3,784	-	80,404	80,404	
	- 32	,648 3	2,648	-	(48,956)	48,956)	
	- (1	,273) (1,273)	-	(2,799)	(2,799)	
9,	893	_	9,893	21,585	-	21,585	
(2,	431)	- (2,431)	(4,778)	-	(4,778)	
(-	436)	-	(436)	(903)	-	(903)	
7,	026 75	5,159 8	2,185	15,904	28,649	44,553	
(2,	018)	- (2,018)	(3,783)	-	(3,783)	
5,	008 75	,159 8	0,167	12,121	28,649	40,770	
(-	419)	-	(419)	(940)	-	(940)	
4,	589 75	,159 7	9,748	11,181	28,649	39,830	
1.9	99p 32	.55p 3	4.54p	4.87p	12.49p	17.36p	
0.9	50p			3.95p			

Balance Sheet (unaudited)

	At 31 October 2014 £'000	At 31 October 2013 £'000	At 30 April 2014 £'000
Fixed assets Investments held at fair value through profit or loss	992,513	1,035,266	973,559
Current assets	10.610	4.060	0.100
Debtors Investments held at fair value through profit or loss	13,618	4,863 1,969	2,139
Cash and deposits	47,557	55,013	41,592
	61,175	61,845	43,731
Creditors Amounts folling due within one years			
Amounts falling due within one year: Bank loan	_	(40,000)	_
Other creditors	(19,564)	(2,449)	(4,682)
	(19,564)	(42,449)	(4,682)
Net current assets	41,611	19,396	39,049
Total assets less current liabilities	1,034,124	1,054,662	1,012,608
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year:			
Debenture stock (note 6)	(39,728)	(39,696)	(39,712)
Total net assets	994,396	1,014,966	972,896
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11,186	11,407	11,394
Share premium	11,100	11,100	11,100
Capital redemption reserve	8,212	7,991	8,004
Capital reserve	919,091	942,403	894,882
Revenue reserve	44,807	42,065	47,516
Shareholders' funds	994,396	1,014,966	972,896
Net asset value per ordinary share			
(after deducting borrowings at fair value) (note 6)	442.6p	443.0p	425.2p
Net asset value per ordinary share			
(after deducting borrowings at par)	444.4p	444.8p	426.8p
Ordinary shares in issue (note 7)	223,711,859	228,137,859	227,887,859

Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds (unaudited)

For the six months ended 31 October 2014

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve * £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Shareholders' funds £'000
Shareholders' funds at 1 May 2014	11,394	11,100	8,004	894,882	47,516	972,896
Net return on ordinary activities after taxation	-	_	-	40,114	5,115	45,229
Shares purchased for cancellation (note 7)	(208)	-	208	(15,905)	-	(15,905)
Dividends paid during the period (note 5)	-	-	-	-	(7,824)	(7,824)
Shareholders' funds at 31 October 2014	11,186	11,100	8,212	919,091	44,807	994,396

For the six months ended 31 October 2013

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve *	Revenue reserve £'000	Shareholders' funds £'000
Shareholders' funds at 1 May 2013	12,017	11,100	7,381	910,342	45,387	986,227
Net return on ordinary activities after taxation	-	-	-	75,159	4,589	79,748
Shares purchased for cancellation	(610)	-	610	(43,098)	_	(43,098)
Dividends paid during the period (note 5)	-	-	-	-	(7,911)	(7,911)
Shareholders' funds at 31 October 2013	11,407	11,100	7,991	942,403	42,065	1,014,966

For the year ended 30 April 2014

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve * £'000	Revenue reserve £'000	Shareholders' funds £'000
Shareholders' funds at 1 May 2013	12,017	11,100	7,381	910,342	45,387	986,227
Net return on ordinary activities after taxation	-	_	-	28,649	11,181	39,830
Shares purchased for cancellation	(623)	=	623	(44,109)	-	(44,109)
Dividends paid during the year (note 5)	-	-	-	-	(9,052)	(9,052)
Shareholders' funds at 30 April 2014	11,394	11,100	8,004	894,882	47,516	972,896

^{*}The Capital Reserve balance at 31 October 2014 includes investment holding gains on investments of £230,668,000 (31 October 2013 - gains of £304,982,000; 30 April 2014 - gains of £223,377,000).

Condensed Cash Flow (unaudited)

	Six months to 31 October 2014 £'000	Six months to 31 October 2013 £'000	Year to 30 April 2014 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	6,524	7,681	15,903
Net cash outflow from servicing of finance	(1,275)	(1,987)	(3,743)
Total tax paid	(430)	(445)	(955)
Net cash inflow from financial investment	21,001	71,064	95,365
Equity dividends paid	(7,824)	(7,911)	(9,052)
Net cash inflow before financing	17,996	68,402	97,518
Shares purchased for cancellation	(14,094)	(50,707)	(51,718)
Borrowings repaid	-	-	(40,000)
Increase in cash	3,902	17,695	5,800
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds/(debt)			
Increase in cash in the period	3.902	17,695	5.800
Translation difference	2,063	(1,273)	(2,799)
Net cash outflow from borrowings	_	_	40,000
Other non-cash changes	(16)	(17)	(33)
Movement in net funds/(debt) in the period	5,949	16,405	42,968
Net funds/(debt) at start of the period	1,880	(41,088)	(41,088)
Net funds/(debt) at end of the period	7,829	(24,683)	1,880
Reconciliation of net return before finance costs and taxation to net cash inflow from operating activities			
Net return before finance costs and taxation	46,953	82,185	44,553
Net gains on investments	(38,051)	(76,432)	(31,448)
Currency (gains)/losses	(2,063)	1,273	2,799
Amortisation of fixed income book cost	(235)	(240)	(974)
Changes in debtors and creditors	(80)	895	973
Net cash inflow from operating activities	6,524	7,681	15,903

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

- The condensed financial statements for the six months to 31 October 2014 comprise the statements set out on pages 6 to 10 together with the related notes on pages 11 and 12. They have been prepared on the basis of the same accounting policies as set out in the Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements at 30 April 2014 and in accordance with the ASB's Statement 'Half-Yearly Financial Reports' and have not been audited or reviewed by the Auditors pursuant to the Auditing Practices Board Guidance on 'Review of Interim Financial Information'. The Company's assets, the majority of which are investments in quoted securities which are readily realisable, exceed its liabilities significantly. All borrowings require the prior approval of the Board. The Board approves borrowing and gearing limits and reviews regularly the amounts of any borrowing and gearing as well as compliance with borrowing covenants. Accordingly, the Half-Yearly Financial Report has been prepared on the going concern basis as it is the Directors' opinion that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.
- The financial information contained within this Half-Yearly Financial Report does not constitute statutory accounts as defined in sections 434 to 436 of the Companies Act 2006. The financial information for the year ended 30 April 2014 has been extracted from the statutory accounts which have been filed with the Registrar of Companies. The Auditors' Report on those accounts was unqualified and did not contain statements under sections 498(2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006.
- In order to comply with the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive, with effect from 1 July 2014 the Company has terminated its investment management agreement with Baillie Gifford & Co and has appointed Baillie Gifford & Co Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Baillie Gifford & Co, as its Alternative Investment Fund Manager and Company Secretary. Baillie Gifford & Co Limited has delegated portfolio management services to Baillie Gifford & Co. The notice periods and management fee are unchanged under these new arrangements. The Management Agreement is terminable on not less than six months' notice.

		Six months to 31 October 2014 £'000	Six months to 31 October 2013 £'000	Year to 30 April 2014 £'000
4	Net return per ordinary share			
	Revenue return on ordinary activities after taxation	5,115	4,589	11,181
	Capital return on ordinary activities after taxation	40,114	75,159	28,649
	Total net return	45,229	79,748	39,830

Net return per ordinary share is based on the above totals of revenue and capital and on 226,115,154 (31 October 2013 - 230,857,673; 30 April 2014 - 229,470,589) ordinary shares, being the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during each period.

There are no dilutive or potentially dilutive shares in issue.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited)

	Six months to 31 October 2014 £'000	Six months to 31 October 2013 £'000	Year to 30 April 2014 £'000	
Dividends				
Amounts recognised as distributions in the period:				
Previous year's final dividend of 3.45p (2013 – 3.45p),				
paid 8 August 2014	7,824	7,911	7,911	
Interim dividend for the year ended 30 April 2014				
of 0.50p, paid 31 January 2014	_	-	1,141	
	7,824	7,911	9,052	
Amounts paid and payable in respect of the period:				
Adjustment to previous year's final dividend				
re shares bought back	(38)	(380)	(380)	
Interim dividend for the year ending 30 April 2015				
of 0.50p (2014 – 0.50p)	1,119	1,141	1,141	
Final dividend (2014 – 3.45p)	-	-	7,862	
	1,081	761	8,623	

The interim dividend was declared after the period end date and has therefore not been included as a liability in the balance sheet. It is payable on 30 January 2015 to shareholders on the register at the close of business on 9 January 2015. The ex dividend date is 8 January 2015. The Company operates a Dividend Reinvestment Plan and the final date for elections for reinvestment of this dividend is 16 January 2015.

- 6 At 31 October 2014, the Company's borrowings comprised a £40m 6%% debenture stock repayable in 2023. The fair value of borrowings at 31 October 2014 was £44.0m (31 October 2013 £84.0m; 30 April 2014 £43.6m).
- **7** During the period under review the Company bought back 4,176,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of £208,000 for a total consideration of £15,905,000. At 31 October 2014 the Company had the authority to buy back a further 31,642,085 shares.
- 8 Transaction costs on purchases amounted to £141,000 (31 October 2013 £128,000; 30 April 2014 £388,000) and transaction costs on sales amounted to £105,000 (31 October 2013 £205,000) 30 April 2014 £315,000).

Further Shareholder Information

Monks' shares are traded on the London Stock Exchange. They can be bought through a stockbroker, by asking a professional adviser to do so, or through the Baillie Gifford savings vehicles.

Baillie Gifford's Investment Trust Share Plan

You can invest a minimum of £250 or from £30 per month. The plan is designed to be a cost-effective way of saving on a lump sum or regular basis.

Baillie Gifford's Investment Trust ISA

You can invest in a tax efficient way by investing a minimum of £2,000 or from £100 per month or by transferring an ISA with a value of at least £2,000 from your existing manager.

Baillie Gifford's Children's Savings Plan

A cost-effective plan tailored especially to meet the requirements to save for children. You can invest a minimum of £100 or from £25 per month.

Online Management Service

You can also open and manage your Share Plan, Children's Savings Plan* and/or ISA online, through our secure Online Management Service (OMS) which can be accessed through the Baillie Gifford website at **www.bailliegifford.com/oms**. As well as being able to view the details of your plan online, the service also allows you to:

- obtain current valuations:
- make lump sum investments, except where there is more than one holder;
- sell part or all of your holdings, except where there is more than one holder;
- switch between investment trusts, except where there is more than one holder; and
- update certain personal details e.g. address and telephone number.
- * Please note that a Bare Trust cannot be opened via OMS. A Bare Trust application form must be completed.

The information about the ISA, Share Plan and Children's Savings Plan has been approved by Baillie Gifford Savings Management Limited ('BGSM'). BGSM is the ISA Manager and is the Manager of the Share Plan and Children's Savings Plan. BGSM is wholly owned by Baillie Gifford & Co. Both are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Baillie Gifford only provides information about its products and does not provide investment advice.

Risk Warnings

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Monks is a listed UK company. The value of its shares and any income from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not get back the amount invested.

Monks invests in overseas securities. Changes in the rates of exchange may also cause the value of your investment (and any income it may pay) to go down or up.

Market values for securities which have become difficult to trade may not be readily available, and there can be no assurance that any value assigned to such securities will accurately reflect the price Monks might receive upon their sale.

Monks invests in emerging markets where difficulties in dealing, settlement and custody could arise, resulting in a negative impact on the value of your investment.

Monks invests in corporate bonds which are generally perceived to carry a greater possibility of capital loss than investment in, for example, higher rated UK government bonds. Bonds issued by companies and governments may be adversely affected by changes in interest rates and expectations of inflation.

Monks has borrowed money to make further investments (sometimes known as 'gearing'). The risk is that when this money is repaid by the Company, the value of the investments may not be enough to cover the borrowing and interest costs, and the Company will make a loss. If the Company's investments fall in value, any invested borrowings will increase the amount of this loss. Monks can buy back and cancel its own shares. The risks from borrowing are increased when the Company buys back and cancels its shares.

Monks can make use of derivatives which may impact on its performance.

The aim of Monks is to achieve capital growth. You should not expect a significant, or steady, annual income from the Company.

You should note that tax rates and reliefs may change at any time and their value depends on your circumstances.

The Company is listed on the London Stock Exchange and is not authorised or regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Details of other risks that apply to investment in these savings vehicles are contained in the product brochures.

Further details of the risks associated with investing in the Company, including how charges are applied, can be found at **www.monksinvestmenttrust.co.uk**, or by calling Baillie Gifford on 0800 917 2112.

The information and opinions expressed within this half-yearly financial report are subject to change without notice. This information has been issued and approved by Baillie Gifford & Co Limited, the Managers and Secretaries, and does not in any way constitute investment advice.

Directors

Chairman:

JGD Ferguson

CC Ferguson EM Harley

DCP McDougall **KS Sternberg**

JJ Tigue

Registered Office

Computershare **Investor Services PLC Moor House**

120 London Wall

London

EC2Y 5ET

Managers and **Secretaries**

Baillie Gifford & Co Limited

Calton Square

1 Greenside Row

Edinburgh

EH1 3AN

Tel: 0131 275 2000

www.bailliegifford.com

Registrar

Computershare Investor Services PLC

The Pavilions

Bridgwater Road

Bristol

BS99 6ZZ

Tel: 0870 707 1170

Depositary

BNY Mellon Trust & Depositary (UK) Limited

BNY Mellon Centre

160 Queen Victoria Street

London

EC4V 4LA

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and

Statutory Auditors

Atria One

144 Morrison Street

Edinburgh

EH3 8EX

Company Details

www.monksinvestmenttrust.co.uk Company Registration

236964 No.

ISIN GB0030517261

Ticker MNKS

Sedol 3051726

Further Information

Client Relations Team

Baillie Gifford Savings

Management Limited

Calton Square 1 Greenside Row

Edinburgh EH1 3AN

Tel: 0800 027 0133

E-mail:

trustenquiries@bailliegifford.com

Fax: 0131 275 3955