

Objective and Overview

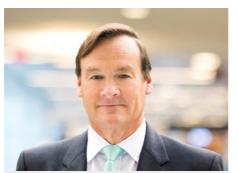
The Company aims to achieve long-term capital growth by investing predominantly in equities and related securities of Japanese companies.

Fidelity Japan Trust PLC uses its local presence to fully exploit the investment opportunities in Japan.

The Portfolio Manager, Nicholas Price, follows a rigorous bottom-up stock selection approach, with the aim of identifying companies where the market is underestimating or mispricing future growth, and unearthing companies at an early stage of their development. This means that he typically finds more opportunities among smaller and medium-sized companies, where lower levels of analyst coverage provide greater scope for mispricing.

A unique part of the Portfolio Manager's approach is spotting signs of change, specifically in terms of fundamentals, business environment, market sentiment and valuations. Therefore, the investment team are constantly scrutinising the Company's investments, trimming outperformers and recycling into new opportunities. Ultimately, the Portfolio Manager seeks to add value through detailed research and a consistent 'growth at a reasonable price' investment approach. Fidelity's local and global proprietary research capabilities are a key pillar in the Company's investment process.

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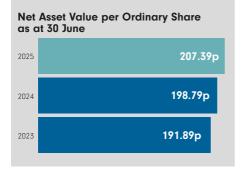


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At a Glance

Six months ended 30 June 2025

Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share Total Return¹

+3.3%

(30 June 2024: -2.8%)

Ordinary Share Price Total Return¹

+10.6%

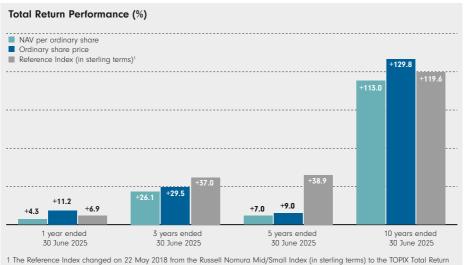
(30 June 2024: -6.2%)

Reference Index (in sterling terms)²

+3.2%

(30 June 2024: +6.2%)

- 1 Alternative Performance Measures (see Glossary of Terms on page 37).
- 2 The Reference Index is the TOPIX Total Return Index (in sterling terms).



1 The Reference Index changed on 22 May 2018 from the Russell Nomura Mid/Small Index (in sterling terms) to the TOPIX Total Return Index (in sterling terms).

Sources: Fidelity and Datastream.

Past performance is not a guide to future returns

Summary of Results

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Assets		
Total portfolio exposure ¹	£268.7m	£287.0m
Shareholders' funds	£235.8m	£231.4m
Total portfolio exposure in excess of shareholders' funds (Gearing - see page 14) ²	14.0%	24.0%
Net Asset Value ("NAV") per ordinary share ²	207.39p	200.78p
Share Price and Discount data		
Ordinary share price at the period end	193.00p	174.50p
Discount at the period end ²	6.9%	13.1%
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Results – see pages 18 and 19		
Revenue return per ordinary share ²	1.33p	1.31p
Capital return/(loss) per ordinary share ²	4.91p	(8.25p)
Total return/(loss) per ordinary share ²	6.24p	(6.94p)

¹ The total exposure of the investment portfolio, including exposure to the investments underlying the long Contracts for Difference. See page 14.

As at 30 June 2025

Shareholders' Funds

£235.8m

Market Capitalisation

£219.4m

Capital Structure

Ordinary Shares of 25 pence held outside of Treasury

113,677,866

Summary of the key aspects of the Investment Policy

The Portfolio Manager typically focuses on those companies listed on Japanese stock exchanges whose growth prospects are not fully recognised by the market ("growth at a reasonable price"). The Portfolio Manager is not restricted in terms of size or industry of the underlying entities in which he invests.

The Company can hold cash or invest in cash equivalents, including money market instruments, and is also able to use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, gearing and investment purposes.

The Portfolio Manager works within the guidelines set out in the Investment Policy.

The Company operates a variable management fee arrangement details of which is calculated by comparing performance relative to the Reference Index (in sterling terms).

² Alternative Performance Measures.

Chairman's Statement

Very sadly, this will be the final report for the Fidelity Japan Trust PLC (the "Company") as, subject to shareholder approval, the Company will soon be placed into voluntary liquidation. As explained below, with some background, shareholders will be offered the choice of electing to receive shares in the AVI Japan Opportunities Trust or cash in respect of their holdings in the Company.

Performance for Half-Year to 30 June 2025

The main influence on the Japanese equity market in the six months to 30 June has been the impact of the US government's somewhat erratic tariff policy on certain sectors of the Japanese economy. Initially, this caused a sharp sell-off in the market followed by a strong rebound. Over the six months to 30 June the TOPIX Index rose by 3.2% in sterling terms. This compares to a rise of 3.3% in the net asset value (NAV) of the Company and a rise in the share price of 10.6% over that same period. The rise in the share price reflects the narrowing in the discount at which the share price has traded from 13.1% at the start of the year to end at 6.9%.

Since 30 June to 31 August 2025, the NAV of the Company has risen a further 5.0% and the share price a further 10.4%. This compares to a rise in the TOPIX Index of 7.6%.

Strategic Review

After a period of significant underperformance of the Company over three and five years and the announcement of Portfolio Manager, Nicholas Price's, retirement, it was clear from discussions held with the Company's major shareholders in March/April that they would vote against the continuation of the Company. At the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 19 May 2025, 63.74% of the Company's shareholders voted; of these, only 18.17% voted in favour of continuation of the Company. It was disappointing that many shareholders were not more actively informed of the vote; this is particularly true of those on two

large platforms who, in aggregate, held over 10% of the issued share capital of the Company.

A formal strategic review process was begun in anticipation of the failed continuation vote. Proposals were received from a small number of London listed investment companies focused on investing in Japan. The strong preference of our institutional shareholders, who represented over 50% of the Company's share capital, was a combination of Fidelity Japan Trust with AVI Japan Opportunities Trust (AJOT.)

The Company's Board had hoped to offer a choice to shareholders, particularly those for whom the Fidelity Japan Trust is their only exposure to the Japanese market. The proposed choice was intended to have been between AJOT, a highly concentrated portfolio of small-cap companies and the Fidelity Japan Fund, a broadly invested Japanese OEIC of mainly large-cap stocks. Unfortunately, Fidelity was unable to facilitate this latter option.

Accordingly, the Board concluded that a choice between electing for AJOT pursuant to a scheme of reconstruction or an election for cash should be put forward to the Company's shareholders to approve at a meeting which is likely to be held in October 2025.

Shareholders will, in due course, be receiving a detailed Circular setting out the timetable, instructions and forms necessary to make your election. This will also be available on the Company's website (www.fidelity.co.uk/japan) and sent directly to registered shareholders. If you hold shares through an investment platform, communication regarding the proposals will come from them. We strongly recommend that you contact your financial advisor if you are in any doubt as to the decision to take. If you make no election, the default will be that you will receive shares in AJOT.

Details of AVI Japan Opportunities Trust (AJOT)

AJOT is a £242m investment trust launched in October 2018. Its strategy is to generate returns in excess of the MSCI Japan Small Cap Index by investing in a concentrated, high-conviction portfolio of small to mid-cap companies in Japan which are considered overcapitalised and under-valued. The AJOT team, led by Joe Bauernfreund, seeks to unlock value through constructive and proactive

engagement with management teams, and by taking advantage of the increased focus on corporate governance and shareholder returns developing in Japan.

The results of this investment process have been particularly strong in recent years. The NAV performance of AJOT to end of June 2025 compared to its Benchmark Index and compared to Fidelity Japan Trust has been as follows:

	1 year	3 years	5 years	Inception ¹
AJOT				
NAV (in sterling terms)	+25.3%	+65.6%	+80.5%	+89.7%
MSCI Japan Small Cap Index	+13.4%	+30.6%	+26.4%	+31.6%

¹ Being 23 October 2018, the date that Joe Bauernfreund was appointed as portfolio manager of AJOT.

	1 year	3 years	5 years	Covering same period since AJOT's inception on 23.10.2018
FJV				
NAV (in sterling terms)	+4.3%	+26.1%	+7.0%	+29.3%
TOPIX Total Return Index	+6.9%	+37.0%	+38.9%	+49.1%

In addition, AJOT has a strong discount control mechanism. As well as committing to buying back shares if the discount widens beyond 5%, it also has an option for shareholders to tender up to 100% of their shares on an annual basis at a small discount to NAV.

Chairman's Statement continued

Discount Management

The Board has an active approach to discount management, the primary purpose of which is to reduce discount volatility. During the six month reporting period, a total of 1,579,848 ordinary shares were repurchased for holding in Treasury or for cancellation, at a cost of £2,772,000. This represented 1.2% of the issued share capital of the Company as at 30 June 2025. All of these shares were bought back in the first quarter of the year with no buybacks taking place since 28 March 2025. Subsequent to the period end, the Company has not repurchased any further shares.

Gearing

The level of gearing began the period under review at 24.0% and since May, when the Company failed its continuation vote, has been steadily reduced to 14.0% as at 30 June. It has been reduced even further since then and was 9.5% as at 31 August 2025. Against this, the Company holds 5% in cash.

Unlisted Companies

The Company has had the authority to invest up to 20% of its assets in unlisted companies. However, the Board has limited the proportion of the portfolio held in unlisted companies to a maximum of 10% while the IPO market in Japan remains subdued.

As at 30 June 2025, unlisted companies made up 7.1% (2024: 6.6%) of the Company's net assets across a total of seven companies. Prior to the period end, the Board, together with Kroll, the independent valuation specialists, reviewed the valuation of each of the unlisted investments.

On 31 July 2025, the holding in Moneytree was sold for £2.96 million. This represents a price 39% higher than its cost and 47% higher than the carrying value in the Company's portfolio as at 30 June.

Under the terms of the agreement with the Board of AJOT, the remaining six unlisted holdings in FJV, subject to consents, will be transferred to AJOT at their value as at 12 August 2025.

Ongoing Charges

We do not provide an annualised ongoing charges figure in the Half Year Report.

However, it is worth noting that the Company's variable management fee arrangement allows for a partial refund of charges in the event of underperformance on a rolling three-year basis. This has resulted in a credit of £223,000 in the variable element of the management fee for the six months to 30 June 2025.

Management of the Company's Portfolio since the AGM

Since the AGM on 21 May 2025 when the Company failed its continuation vote, the Portfolio Manager has continued to manage the portfolio consistently in line with the mandate that the Board has given them. We have begun the process of realising some of the less liquid positions in the portfolio, and, as noted above, gearing has been pragmatically reduced to reflect both the Portfolio Manager's outlook and the liquidation of the Company in the near future.

Outlook for the Japanese Market

The outlook for the Japanese market remains positive with increasing participation from both foreign and domestic investors. The impact of the reforms of the Tokyo Stock Exchange continues to benefit share prices across the whole market and is likely to be particularly supportive of the investment strategy being pursued by AJOT for those shareholders of Fidelity Japan Trust who elect to roll part or all of their holding into AJOT.

Record of Thanks

When we reported ahead of the previous triennial continuation vote in 2022, the Company's NAV performance under Nicholas Price's management was over 40% ahead of its Reference Index over both three and five years. Successful styles can change, and sometimes rapidly, in the Japanese market. As we have seen over the recent years, it is unfortunate that this style has been out of favour and that the period of underperformance has persisted for so long.

Above all else, the Board would like to record their thanks to Nicholas Price and the Fidelity teams in Tokyo, Hong Kong and London for their hard work in the stewardship of the Company and to you, the shareholders in the Company, for your support over many years.

David Graham

Chairman

9 September 2025

Portfolio Manager's Review

Market Review

The Japanese equity market navigated a volatile start to 2025, with a pronounced correction and a sharp recovery reflecting both external headwinds and domestic strengths. The US administration's move to impose a 25% tariff on imported vehicles and parts, followed by a 10% universal import tariff and a specific 24% reciprocal rate targeting Japan precipitated a sell-off in risk assets. Share prices partially recovered after a 90day postponement of the reciprocal tariff, but rising bond yields impeded markets, particularly the banking and property sectors, following a sovereign rating downgrade of the US. Equities subsequently rebounded, supported by improved trade sentiment and strong gains in technology stocks, although heightened geopolitical tensions in the Middle East caused fluctuations towards the end of the period.

At a sector level, domestic demand-oriented segments outperformed over the period, led by software & services, media & entertainment and real estate. Among key exporting industries, semiconductors outpaced the broader market. Conversely, automobiles, health care equipment and technology hardware, sectors that are susceptible to US tariffs, were among the notable laggards. In terms of style mid/small-cap growth stocks generated the strongest returns, whereas large-cap value names were relative laggards.

Domestically, Japanese companies reported a fourth consecutive year of record earnings and, while conservative guidance for fiscal 2025 reflected ongoing trade uncertainties, they continued to enhance shareholder returns. At a time of shifting allocations, particularly with regards to the US, this commitment to corporate reforms attracted renewed inflows from overseas investors, who were net buyers

of Japanese stocks for three straight months to the end of June 2025.

In economic news, Japan's real GDP shrank by 0.2% annualised in the first three months of 2025, marking a first decline in four quarters. Nominal GDP grew strongly at +3.6% annualised, highlighting the impact of inflation. The main driver in Q1 was a sharp deterioration in net exports, reflecting a rebound in imports, likely due to frontloading ahead of US tariffs, and a decline in services exports (excluding inbound consumption). In contrast, business capital expenditure maintained a steady upward trend, underpinned by structural investments in technology and software as firms adapt to labour shortages and digitalisation. Private consumption remained flat, with weakness in goods spending amid rising inflation (especially foods) offsetting gains in services.

Nationwide inflation data for May 2025 highlighted entrenched pricing momentum, with the core Consumer Price Index (excluding fresh food) rising by 3.7% from a year ago and the core-core measure (excluding both fresh food and energy) accelerating to +3.3%. While the Bank of Japan (BoJ) maintained a wait-and-see stance, keeping its policy rate at 0.5%, rising wage costs and a shift in corporate pricing behaviour indicate a growing likelihood that inflation will remain structurally above its 2% target.

Portfolio Review

Over the six months to 30 June 2025, the Company recorded a net asset value (NAV) and share price returns of 3.3% and 10.6% respectively, compared to 3.2% for the Reference Index. The key driver of performance was successful stock selection in the retail and transportation equipment sectors, which helped to offset the overweight exposure

to laggard sectors such as services and precision instruments.

In the retail sector, the position in **Ryohin Keikaku**, operator of the MUJI brand of general merchandise stores, continued to outperform. Its share price has been buoyed by a sharp recovery in profitability, underpinned by growth in domestic same-store sales, the robust performance of its overseas operations (particularly in East Asia) and disciplined cost controls. Strategic shifts under new leadership, including a revamped store format and tighter procurement, have reinforced its earnings trajectory.

In the transportation equipment sector, **Toyota Industries**, a leading producer of forklift trucks and automotive components, was a key contributor to performance. Its share price appreciated sharply on news that its parent company, Toyota Motor, would launch a takeover bid. At the same time, not holding Toyota Motor, which faced tariff headwinds, supported relative returns.

Elsewhere, sporting equipment maker **Yonex** performed strongly, driven by sustained double-digit sales growth in key markets like Japan and China, where effective regional marketing efforts and long-term initiatives, including grass-roots projects and athlete endorsements, are bolstering brand equity. **IHI Corporation**, a new addition to the portfolio, also outperformed. The heavy industry conglomerate is benefiting from increasing defence spending in Japan and is turning around its legacy aeroengine business.

The positive performance of these and other positions was partially negated by the underperformance of **Recruit Holdings**. The global media and staffing company faced heightened uncertainty around the

direction of US job openings and valuation compression among major technology firms adversely affected its share price. However, the increased adoption of Al-driven tools is continuing to support monetisation, despite macroeconomic headwinds.

In the precision instruments sector, **Riken Keiki** faced higher personnel costs aimed at strategic expansion in Japan and overseas, as well as delays in some semiconductor plant construction projects. Nevertheless, its growth outlook remains positive, supported by strong fixed-type gas detector orders, ongoing semiconductor fab projects in Japan, and anticipated US market breakthroughs. Shares in **Olympus** fell on reports that the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) had published an Import Alert, blocking imports of endoscopes and related products produced by the company in Japan. The position was sold.

Finally, shares in **MISUMI Group**, a supplier of machinery and automation parts, lost ground due to concerns about the indirect impact from US tariffs, and its apparent decision to target growth investments over buybacks. Nevertheless, we still anticipate resilient growth based on company-specific strategies, especially in China and Asia more broadly.

Positioning

As noted in our last annual report, our focus is on growth at a reasonable price and holding companies that are trading at or close to market multiples even as they offer consistent or superior medium-term growth potential. Many of the Japanese companies that we are looking at trade at a discount versus their overseas peers, and there are a lot of opportunities where improvements in corporate governance are driving higher returns on equity.

Portfolio Manager's Review continued

In this vein, we initiated several positions in the semiconductor space, drawing on the input from our tech analyst who has a positive view on the outlook for AI investments and related capex given broadening applications and demand. Semiconductor production equipment maker Tokyo Electron is positioned to benefit significantly from its continued market share expansion in critical semiconductor processes, driven by technological advancements. Rorze, a leading wafer handling equipment maker, is well positioned to benefit from wafer volume and process increases, as well as advanced packaging. Furthermore, a recent share buyback programme and its robust profitability metrics (over 20% return on equity) reinforce the company's attractive valuation relative to peers.

On the other hand, we took profits in strong performers, including **Ryohin Keikaku**, **Toyota Industries** and **Ajinomoto**, and reduced the level of gearing to 114% by the end of June. In terms of the unlisted securities, we have some progress to report on our investment in **Moneytree**. Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp. (SMBC) put in an agreed bid for the company and the investment was revalued upwards. Looking forward, the Company will continue to be managed in the best interests of its shareholders as the Board navigates the tender and anticipated merger proposal.

Engagement

In the first six months of 2025, the sustainable investing team in Tokyo, led by our Head of Engagement, conducted 64 engagement meetings (in addition to our fundamental research meetings), covering 13 names held by the Company. Themes include long-term strategy and capital allocation, climate change and environmental issues, and human resource development and gender diversity.

In terms of specific engagements with investee companies, we worked with **Riken Keiki** to reassess its capital policy following feedback

from the Tokyo Stock Exchange concerning excess cash on its balance sheet. Historically, the company's primary KPI was sales volume, driven by its stable market dominance domestically. However, recent shifts in the management's awareness towards return on equity (RoE) and price-to-book ratio (PBR) have led to targeted actions, including a share buyback and efforts to reduce cross-shareholdings. Recognising that continued cash accumulation would impede achieving a future RoE target of 10%, its management is carefully evaluating capital allocation strategies, balancing investments in capital and human resources with improved shareholder returns.

Constructive Outlook for Japan

The performance of the Company has remained challenging in an environment where high interest rates have favoured value stocks, and worked against my natural tilt towards higher growth and mid/small-cap companies. The extent of recent underperformance relative to the Index remains a significant source of disappointment.

However, I strongly believe that the structural changes underway in Japan are supportive of the mid-to-long-term outlook for the asset class and that mid/small-caps continue to offer an underappreciated source of alpha.

Domestic Reflation

At the macro level, Japan is experiencing a structural shift toward moderate inflation. Labour shortages, demographic shifts and stricter overtime regulations have given rise to meaningful wage pressures that appear increasingly entrenched. Employers are granting the most substantial pay rises in three decades. The 2025 spring labour negotiations delivered a second straight year of more than 5% wage growth.

This wage-led inflation dynamic is changing corporate behaviour: managements once

rewarded for hoarding cash are now incentivised to invest in productivity-enhancing automation and software, or to return surplus capital to shareholders. Meanwhile, the BoJ projects inflation to average around 2–2.5% in the coming years, marking a definitive break from Japan's deflationary past. This is materially positive for nominal GDP, corporate earnings and tax revenues.

Corporate Governance Transformation

The Tokyo Stock Exchange's cost-of-capital initiative forced companies with sub-par PBRs to articulate credible plans for improvement. Japanese corporate behaviour is now changing more broadly, with a heightened focus on capital allocation and shareholder value across the market.

Against this backdrop, we are seeing a notable increase in shareholder returns. Japanese listed companies have significantly increased their share buybacks, reaching a record ¥12 trillion in the first five months of this year. Dividends are rising in parallel, resulting in a total shareholder yield of around 4%.

Beyond distributions, strategic reforms such as the unwinding of inefficient parent-subsidiary listings, reductions in strategic cross-shareholdings and greater focus on core businesses, are improving capital allocation efficiency. Such governance reforms not only enhance transparency and investor confidence but also lay the groundwork for sustainably higher RoE, a critical factor for attracting long-term investment.

Investor Sentiment and Market Participation

From a valuation perspective, Japan remains attractive. The TOPIX trades at around 14x forward earnings, near its historical average, and looks cheap at 1.4x. However, RoE is rising, driven not by leverage or currency effects, but genuine improvements in profitability and capital allocation.

Moreover, the case for Japanese mid/small-caps looks compelling from both a valuation and fundamental perspective. This segment of the market is trading at a steep price-to-book discount to the larger-cap indices and no longer commands the price-to-earnings (P/E) premium it enjoyed over the past decade. Furthermore, earnings forecasts into 2026 are higher for mid and small caps, which tend to be more domestic-oriented and offer resilience in the face of external macro and geopolitical uncertainties.

Broader sentiment towards Japanese equities has also improved, driven by increasing engagement from both foreign and domestic investors. We are seeing renewed buying among overseas investors, many of whom view Japan as a potential diversifier to the US. Domestically, historically conservative investors are becoming increasingly involved in equity markets, encouraged by higher inflation expectations and supportive financial policies such as the expansion of tax-exempt investment accounts (NISA). This shift could establish a strong structural demand base for the market.

While external challenges remain a nearterm headwind, I believe that domestic structural drivers - reflation, robust corporate governance reforms, monetary policy stability and increasing domestic investor engagement - create a constructive medium to long-term outlook for the Japanese equity market.

It has been a great privilege to manage Fidelity Japan Trust PLC and to interact and debate with individual and institutional shareholders of the Company over the past ten years.

Nicholas Price

Portfolio Manager 9 September 2025

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Thirty Largest Holdings

as at 30 June 2025

The Portfolio Exposures shown below and on the next page measure exposure to market price movements as a result of owning shares and derivative instruments. The Fair Value is the realisable value of the portfolio as reported in the Balance Sheet. Where a Contract for Difference (CFD) is held, the Fair Value reflects the profit or loss on the contract since it was opened and is based on how much the share price of the underlying share has moved. Where the Company only holds shares, the Fair Value and the Portfolio Exposure will be the same.

	Sector	Fair Value	Portfolio E	xposure
Company		£′000	£′000	% ¹
Exposures – shares unless otherwise	stated			
Ryohin Keikaku (shares and long CFD)	Retail Trade	3,454	14,406	6.1
Recruit Holdings (shares and long				
CFD)	Services	6,942	10,528	4.5
Osaka Soda	Chemicals	10,292	10,292	4.4
Tokyo Electron	Electric Appliances	9,446	9,446	4.0
Hitachi	Electric Appliances	8,752	8,752	3.7
Keyence (long CFD)	Electric Appliances	264	8,677	3.7
Yonex	Other Products	7,844	7,844	3.3
Rorze	Machinery	7,060	7,060	3.0
MISUMI Group (shares and long CFD)	Wholesale Trade	2,500	6,925	2.9
Riken Keiki	Precision Instruments	6,887	6,887	2.9
Disco	Machinery	6,804	6,804	2.9
IHI Corporation	Machinery	6,783	6,783	2.9
Mizuho Financial Group	Banks	6,442	6,442	2.7
Asoview	Unlisted	6,094	6,094	2.6
Sony Group	Electric Appliances	5,850	5,850	2.6
NOF (long CFD)	Chemicals	129	4,998	2.1
Credit Saison	Other Financing Business	4,836	4,836	2.1
Mitsubishi Electric (shares and long CFD)	Electric Appliances	157	4,522	1.9
	Information &			
Giftee	Communication	4,459	4,459	1.9
C. Uyemura	Chemicals	3,870	3,870	1.6
Kosaido Holdings	Other Products	3,823	3,823	1.6
Ноуа	Precision Instruments	3,721	3,721	1.6
Sanrio	Wholesale Trade	3,615	3,615	1.5
	Information &			
Raksul	Communication	3,593	3,593	1.5
Suzuki Motor	Transportation Equipment	3,372	3,372	1.4

Thirty Largest Holdings continued

	Sector	Fair Value	Portfolio E	xposure
Company		£′000	£′000	% ¹
	Information &			
Visional	Communication	3,332	3,332	1.4
Concordia Financial Group	Banks	3,283	3,283	1.4
Central Automotive Products	Wholesale Trade	3,230	3,230	1.4
Tokio Marine Holdings	Insurance	3,167	3,167	1.3
Go Inc	Unlisted	3,166	3,166	1.3
Thirty largest exposures		143,167	179,777	76.2
Other exposures (53 holdings)		86,411	88,952	37.8
Total Portfolio (including long CF	Ds)	229,578	268,729	114.0

Fair Value and Portfolio Exposure of Investments as at 30 June 2025

	Fair Value	Portfolio Exposure	
	£'000	£′000	% ¹
Investments	228,474	228,474	96.9
Derivative instrument assets - long CFDs	1,104	40,255	17.1
Total Portfolio (including long CFDs)	229,578	268,729	114.0

Shareholders' Funds	235,761
Gearing ²	14.0%

¹ Portfolio Exposure is expressed as a percentage of Shareholders' Funds.

² Gearing is the amount by which the Portfolio Exposure exceeds Shareholders' Funds expressed as a percentage of Shareholders' Funds.

Interim Management Report

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Board, with the assistance of the Manager (FIL Investment Services (UK) Limited), has developed a risk matrix which, as part of the risk management and internal controls process, identifies the key existing and emerging risks and uncertainties faced by the Company.

The Board considers that the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company continue to fall into the following categories: geopolitical risk; investment performance and gearing risks; natural disaster risk; market, economic and currency risks; competition risks and marketplace threats; discount control and demand risks; key person risk; legislation, taxation and regulatory risks; business continuity risk; cybercrime and information security risks; and environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. Information on each of these risks is given in the Strategic Report section of the Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2024 which can be found on the Company's pages of the Manager's website at www.fidelity.co.uk/japan.

The principal risks and uncertainties remain substantially the same as those at the last year end. There continues to be geopolitical tensions and economic and market events, including continued tensions such as those between the United States and China over trade and the future of Taiwan, the potential of North Korean aggression and its impact on the Asia region. There continues to be increased global economic uncertainty from the ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East. The Board remains vigilant in monitoring such risks.

The Board are monitoring the specific risks arising from the reconstruction of the Company, described in the Chairman's statement on pages 4 and 5. These risks will be described in detail as part of the Shareholder Circular.

Climate change continues to be a key principal risk confronting asset managers and their investors. Globally, climate change effects are already being experienced in the form of a changing pattern of weather events. Climate change can potentially impact the operations of investee companies, their supply chains and their customers. Additional risks may also arise from increased regulations, costs and net-zero programmes which can all impact investment returns. The Board notes that the Manager has integrated ESG considerations into the Company's investment process. The Board will continue to monitor how this may impact the Company as a risk on investment valuations and potentially affect shareholder returns.

The Board and the Manager continue to monitor the emerging risks and rewards posed by the rapid advancement of artificial intelligence (AI) and technology and how this may threaten the Company's activities and its potential impact on the portfolio and investee companies. Al can provide asset managers with powerful tools, such as enhancing data analysis risk management, trading strategies, operational efficiency and client servicing, all of which can lead to better investment outcomes and more efficient operations. However, with these advances in computer power that will impact society, there are risks from its increasing use and manipulation with the potential to harm, including a heightened threat to cybersecurity.

Market fluctuations will impact the value of shares in the Company. Risks are mitigated by the investment trust structure of the Company which means that the Portfolio Manager is not required to trade to meet investor redemptions.

The Manager has appropriate business continuity and operational resilience plans in place to ensure the continued provision of services. This includes investment team key

Interim Management Report continued

activities, including those of portfolio managers, analysts and trading/support functions. The Manager reviews its operational resilience strategies on an ongoing basis and continues to take all reasonable steps in meeting its regulatory obligations, assess its ability to continue operating and the steps it needs to take to serve and support its clients, including the Board.

The Company's other third-party service providers also have similar measures in place to ensure that business disruption is kept to a minimum.

Transactions with the Manager and Related Parties

The Manager has delegated the Company's portfolio management and company secretariat services to FIL Investments International. Transactions with the Manager and related party transactions with the Directors are disclosed in Note 12 to the Financial Statements on pages 30 and 31.

Going Concern Statement

At the Annual General Meeting on 21 May 2025, the ordinary resolution in relation to the continuation of the Company did not pass. As a result, the Financial Statements of the Company have not been prepared on a going concern basis but on a realised basis

In anticipation of the continuation vote not passing, the Board announced on 17 April 2025 that it had started a formal review process to consider the future of the Company. The Board requested its Broker and Financial Adviser, Stifel Nicolaus Europe Limited ("Stifel") to invite formal proposals to be made privately to the Board. Following this, the Board has received formal written non-binding proposals from a small number of London listed investment companies focused on investing in Japan. Subsequently, the Board announced on 12 August 2025 that

it has entered into a set of non-binding heads of terms for the proposed combination of the Company with AVI Japan Opportunity Trust (AJOT), pursuant to a scheme of reconstruction of the Company under section 110 of the Insolvency Act 1986, with a cash exit alternative for shareholders (the "Scheme").

It is expected that the Scheme will be effective no later than the end of November 2025. Completion of the Scheme will be conditional upon, inter alia, approval from the shareholders of both companies, tax clearance and Financial Conduct Authority approval in relation to the publication of the AJOT prospectus.

By Order of the Board

FIL Investments International 9 September 2025

Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Disclosure and Transparency Rules (DTR) of the UK Listing Authority require the Directors to confirm their responsibilities in relation to the preparation and publication of the Interim Management Report and Financial Statements.

The Directors confirm to the best of their knowledge that:

- the condensed set of Financial Statements contained within the Half-Yearly Report has been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Council's Standard FRS 104: Interim Financial Reporting; and
- the Chairman's Statement and the Portfolio Manager's Review on pages 4 to 12 and the Interim Management Report on pages 15 and 16 include a fair review of the information required by DTR 4.2.7R and 4.2.8R.

In line with previous years, the Half-Yearly Report has not been audited or reviewed by the Company's Independent Auditor.

The Half-Yearly Report was approved by the Board on 9 September 2025 and the above responsibility statement was signed on its behalf by David Graham, Chairman.

Income Statement

for the six months ended 30 June 2025

			Six months ended 30 June 2025 unaudited		
	Notes	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	
Gains/(losses) on investments		_	3,402	3,402	
Gains on derivative instruments		-	3,263	3,263	
Income	4	2,344	-	2,344	
Investment management fees	5	(156)	(401)	(557)	
Other expenses		(435)	(4)	(439)	
Foreign exchange losses		_	(515)	(515)	
Net return/(loss) on ordinary activities					
before finance costs and taxation		1,753	5,745	7,498	
Finance costs	6	(35)	(138)	(173)	
Net return/(loss) on ordinary activities		,			
before taxation		1,718	5,607	7,325	
Taxation on return/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(205)	-	(205)	
Net return/(loss) on ordinary activities					
after taxation		1,513	5,607	7,120	
Return/(loss) per ordinary share	8	1.33p	4.91p	6.24p	

The Company does not have any other comprehensive income. Accordingly, the net return/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation for the period is also the total comprehensive income for the period and no separate Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented.

The total column of this statement represents the Income Statement of the Company. The revenue and capital columns are supplementary and presented for information purposes as recommended by the Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the AIC.

No operations were acquired or discontinued in the period and all items in the above statement derive from continuing operations.

DIRECTORS' REPORTS

Six months ended 30 June 2024 unaudited			Year endec	31 December 2 audited	024
Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £′000
=	(14,701)	(14,701)	=	(11,906)	(11,906)
-	5,340	5,340	-	3,028	3,028
2,428	-	2,428	4,095	-	4,095
(171)	(438)	(609)	(330)	(847)	(1,177)
(417)	(13)	(430)	(764)	(13)	(777)
-	(265)	(265)	-	(233)	(233)
1,840	(10,077)	(8,237)	3,001	(9,971)	(6,970)
(16)	(63)	(79)	(39)	(158)	(197)
1,824	(10,140)	(8,316)	2,962	(10,129)	(7,167)
(218)	-	(218)	(356)	-	(356)
1,606	(10,140)	(8,534)	2,606	(10,129)	(7,523)
1.31p	(8.25p)	(6.94p)	2.17p	(8.43p)	(6.26p)

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the six months ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Share capital £'000
Six months ended 30 June 2025 (unaudited)		
Total shareholders' funds at 31 December 2024		34,041
Repurchase of ordinary shares into Treasury	10	-
Repurchase of ordinary shares for cancellation	10	(264)
Net return on ordinary activities after taxation for the period		-
Total shareholders' funds at 30 June 2025		33,777
Six months ended 30 June 2024 (unaudited) Total shareholders' funds at 31 December 2023		34,041
	10	34,041
Repurchase of ordinary shares into Treasury	10	=
Net (loss)/return on ordinary activities after taxation for the period		-
Total shareholders' funds at 30 June 2024		34,041
Year ended 31 December 2024 (audited)		
Total shareholders' funds at 31 December 2023		34,041
Repurchase of ordinary shares into Treasury	10	-
Net (loss)/return on ordinary activities after taxation for the year		-
Total shareholders' funds at 31 December 2024		34,041

Share	Capital				Total
premium	redemption	Other	Capital	Revenue	shareholders'
account	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	funds
£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
20,722	2,767	21,525	155,287	(2,929)	231,413
-	-	(908)	-	-	(908)
-	264	(1,864)	-	-	(1,864)
-	-	_	5,607	1,513	7,120
20,722	3,031	18,753	160,894	(1,416)	235,761
20,722	2,767	40,382	165,416	(5,535)	257,793
=	=	(11,620)	-	-	(11,620)
=	-	=	(10,140)	1,606	(8,534)
20,722	2,767	28,762	155,276	(3,929)	237,639
20,722	2,767	40,382	165,416	(5,535)	257,793
-	-	(18,857)	-	_	(18,857)
-	-	-	(10,129)	2,606	(7,523)
20,722	2,767	21,525	155,287	(2,929)	231,413

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2025

Company Number 2885584

Company Number 2005504				
		30.06.25	31.12.24	30.06.24
		unaudited	audited	unaudited
	Notes	£'000	£′000	£′000
Fixed assets				
Investments	9	228,474	228,344	236,215
Current assets				
Derivative instruments	9	1,104	1,457	814
Debtors		2,937	669	3,474
Cash collateral held with brokers		-	223	-
Cash at bank		5,889	1,897	500
		9,930	4,246	4,788
Current liabilities				
Bank overdraft		(7)	-	-
Derivative instruments	9	-	(142)	(74)
Other creditors		(2,636)	(1,035)	(3,290)
		(2,643)	(1,177)	(3,364)
Net current assets		7,287	3,069	1,424
Net assets		235,761	231,413	237,639
Capital and reserves				
Share capital	10	33,777	34,041	34,041
Share premium account		20,722	20,722	20,722
Capital redemption reserve		3,031	2,767	2,767
Other reserve		18,753	21,525	28,762
Capital reserve		160,894	155,287	155,276
Revenue reserve		(1,416)	(2,929)	(3,929)
Total shareholders' funds		235,761	231,413	237,639
Net asset value per ordinary share	11	207.39p	200.78p	198.79p

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Principal Activity

Fidelity Japan Trust PLC is an Investment Company incorporated in England and Wales that is listed on the London Stock Exchange. The Company's registration number is 2885584, and its registered office is Beech Gate, Millfield Lane, Lower Kingswood, Tadworth, Surrey KT20 6RP. The Company has been approved by HM Revenue & Customs as an Investment Trust under Section 1158 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and intends to conduct its affairs so as to continue to be approved.

2 Publication of Non-statutory Accounts

The Financial Statements in this Half-Yearly Report have not been audited by the Company's Independent Auditor and do not constitute statutory accounts as defined in section 434 of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act). The financial information for the year ended 31 December 2024 is extracted from the latest published Financial Statements of the Company. Those Financial Statements were delivered to the Registrar of Companies and included the Independent Auditor's Report which was unqualified and did not contain a statement under either section 498(2) or 498(3) of the Act.

3 Accounting Policies

(i) Basis of Preparation

The Company has prepared its Financial Statements on a basis other than going concern and in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) and FRS 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The Financial Statements are also prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts (SORP) issued by the Association of Investment Companies (AIC) in July 2022. FRS 104: Interim Financial Reporting has also been applied in preparing this condensed set of Financial Statements. The accounting policies followed are consistent with those disclosed in the Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

(ii) Non-Going Concern

At the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 21 May 2025, the ordinary resolution in relation to the continuation of the Company was not passed (Resolution 13).

The Board had held discussions with representatives of a number of the Company's largest shareholders and, following those discussions, in anticipation of Resolution 13 not passing, the Board announced on 17 April that it had started a formal review process to consider the future of the Company.

Subsequently, the Board announced on 12 August 2025 that it has entered into a set of non-binding heads of terms for the proposed combination of the Company with AVI Japan Opportunity Trust (AJOT), pursuant to a scheme of reconstruction of the Company under section 110 of the Insolvency Act 1986, with a cash exit alternative for shareholders (the "Scheme"). It is expected that the Scheme will be effective no later than the end of November 2025 and is conditional upon, inter alia, approval from the shareholders of both companies, tax clearance and Financial Conduct Authority approval in relation to the publication of the AJOT prospectus.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

4 Income

	Six months	Six months	Year
	ended	ended	ended
	30.06.25	30.06.24	31.12.24
	unaudited	unaudited	audited
	£′000	£′000	£′000
Investment income			
Overseas dividends	2,052	2,182	3,563
Derivative income			
Dividends received on long CFDs	288	246	530
Other interest			
Interest received on bank deposits	4	-	2
Total income	2,344	2,428	4,095

No special dividends have been recognised in capital during the period (six months ended 30 June 2024 and year ended 31 December 2024: £nil).

5 Investment Management Fees

	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Six months ended 30 June 2025 (unaudited)			
Investment management fees - base	156	624	780
Investment management fees - variable ¹	-	(223)	(223)
	156	401	557
Six months ended 30 June 2024 (unaudited)			
Investment management fees - base	171	682	853
Investment management fees - variable ¹	-	(244)	(244)
	171	438	609
Year ended 31 December 2024 (audited)			
Investment management fees - base	330	1,318	1,648
Investment management fees - variable ¹	-	(471)	(471)
	330	847	1,177

For the calculation of the variable management fee element, the Company's NAV return was compared to the Reference Index return on a daily basis. The period used to assess the performance is on a rolling three year basis.

DIRECTORS' REPORTS

5 Investment Management Fees continued

FIL Investment Services (UK) Limited is the Company's Alternative Investment Fund Manager and has delegated portfolio management to FIL Investments International (FII). Both companies are Fidelity group companies.

FII charges base investment management fees at an annual rate of 0.70% of net assets. In addition, there is a +/- 0.20% variation fee based on performance relative to the Reference Index. Fees are payable monthly in arrears and are calculated on a daily basis.

The base investment management fees have been allocated 80% to Capital reserve in accordance with the Company's accounting policies.

6 Finance Costs

	Revenue	Capital	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Six months ended 30 June 2025 (unaudited)			
Interest paid on long CFDs	34	134	168
Interest paid on bank deposits and collateral ¹	1	4	5
	35	138	173
Six months ended 30 June 2024 (unaudited)			
Interest paid on long CFDs	15	59	74
Interest paid on bank deposits and collateral ¹	1	4	5
	16	63	79
Year ended 31 December 2024 (audited)			
Interest paid on long CFDs	37	150	187
Interest paid on bank deposits and collateral ¹	2	8	10
	39	158	197

Due to negative interest rates in the prior year, the Company paid interest on its collateral and deposits.

Finance costs have been allocated 80% to Capital reserve in accordance with the Company's accounting policies.

7 Taxation on Return/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities

	Six months	Six months	Year
	ended	ended	ended
	30.06.25	30.06.24	31.12.24
	unaudited	unaudited	audited
	£'000	£′000	£′000
Overseas taxation	205	218	356

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

8 Return/(Loss) per Ordinary Share

	Six months	Six months	Year
	ended	ended	ended
	30.06.25	30.06.24	31.12.24
	unaudited	unaudited	audited
Revenue return per ordinary share	1.33p	1.31p	2.17p
Capital return/(loss) per ordinary share	4.91p	(8.25p)	(8.43p)
Total return/(loss) per ordinary share	6.24p	(6.94p)	(6.26p)

The return/(loss) per ordinary share is based on the net return/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation for the period divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares held outside of Treasury during the period, as shown below:

	£'000	£′000	£′000
Net revenue return on ordinary activities after			
taxation	1,513	1,606	2,606
Net capital return/(loss) on ordinary activities			
after taxation	5,607	(10,140)	(10,129)
Net total return/(loss) on ordinary activities			
after taxation	7,120	(8,534)	(7,523)
	Number	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares			
held outside of Treasury during the period	114,031,314	122,901,516	120,169,404

9 Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company is required to disclose the fair value hierarchy that classifies its financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels, according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values.

Classification	Input
Level 1	Valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
Level 2	Valued by reference to inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Valued by reference to valuation techniques using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Categorisation within the hierarchy has been determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the relevant asset. The valuation techniques used by the Company are as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2024 (Accounting Policies Notes 2 (j) and 2 (k) on pages 63 and 64). The table below sets out the Company's fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2025 (unaudited)	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or				
loss				
Investments	212,101	-	16,373	228,474
Derivative instrument assets	-	1,104	-	1,104
	212,101	1,104	16,373	229,578
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit				
or loss				
Derivative instrument liabilities	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

9 Fair Value Hierarchy continued

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2024 (audited)	£′000	£′000	£′000	£′000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments	213,026	-	15,318	228,344
Derivative instrument assets	-	1,457	-	1,457
	213,026	1,457	15,318	229,801
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instrument liabilities	-	(142)	=	(142)
30 June 2024 (unaudited)	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments	221,837	=	14,378	236,215
Derivative instrument assets	-	814	-	814
	221,837	814	14,378	237,029
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instrument liabilities	-	(74)	=	(74)
Level 3 Investments (unlisted)	30.06.29 unaudited £'00	d au	12.24 udited £'000	30.06.24 unaudited £'000
Asoview	6,09	4	6,114	5,423
GO Inc	3,16	6	2,905	2,586
Moneytree	2,01	8	1,042	1,063
Studyplus	1,94	2	1,960	1,974
iYell	1,74	0	1,652	1,589
Spiber	843	3	1,014	1,034
Yoriso	57	0	631	709
	16,37	3 1	5,318	14,378

10 Share Capital

-								
	30 June 2025		31 December	er 2024	30 June 2024			
	unaudit	ted	audited		unaudited			
		Nominal		Nominal		Nominal		
	Number of	value	Number of	value	Number of	value		
	shares	£′000	shares	£′000	shares	£′000		
Issued, allotted and fully paid								
Ordinary shares of 25 pence each held outside of Treasury								
Beginning of the period	115,257,714	28,814	126,086,249	31,521	126,086,249	31,521		
Ordinary shares								
repurchased into Treasury	(525,744)	(131)	(10,828,535)	(2,707)	(6,545,426)	(1,636)		
Ordinary shares								
repurchased for cancellation	(1,054,104)	(264)	-	_	_	-		
End of the period	113,677,866	28,419	115,257,714	28,814	119,540,823	29,885		
Ordinary shares of 25 pe	ence each hel	d in Trea	sury ¹					
Beginning of the period	20,903,981	5,227	10,075,446	2,520	10,075,446	2,520		
Ordinary shares								
repurchased into Treasury	525,744	131	10,828,535	2,707	6,545,426	1,636		
End of the period	21,429,725	5,358	20,903,981	5,227	16,620,872	4,156		
				·				
Total share capital		33,777		34,041		34,041		

¹ Ordinary shares held in Treasury carry no rights to vote, to receive a dividend or to participate in a winding up of the Company.

The Company repurchased 525,744 ordinary shares for the six months to 30 June 2025 (year ended 31 December 2024: 10,828,535 shares and six months ended 30 June 2024: 6,545,426 shares) and held them in Treasury. The £908,000 (year ended 31 December 2024: £18,857,000 and six months ended 30 June 2024: £11,620,000) cost of repurchase was charged to the Other reserve.

The Company also repurchased 1,054,104 ordinary shares for the six months to 30 June 2025 (year ended 31 December 2024: nil and six months ended 30 June 2024: nil) for cancellation. The \pounds 1,864,000 (year ended 31 December 2024: \pounds nil and six months ended 30 June 2024: \pounds nil) cost of repurchase was charged to the Other reserve.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

11 Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share

The calculation of the net asset value per ordinary share is based on the total shareholders' funds divided by the number of ordinary shares held outside of Treasury.

	30.06.25	31.12.24	30.06.24
	unaudited	audited	unaudited
Total shareholders' funds	£235,761,000	£231,413,000	£237,639,000
Ordinary shares held outside of Treasury at		-	
the period end	113,677,866	115,257,714	119,540,823
Net asset value per ordinary share	207.39p	200.78p	198.79p

It is the Company's policy that shares held in Treasury will only be reissued at net asset value per ordinary share or at a premium to net asset value per ordinary share and, therefore, shares held in Treasury have no dilutive effect.

12 Transactions with the Manager and Related Parties

FIL Investment Services (UK) Limited is the Company's Alternative Investment Fund Manager and has delegated portfolio management and the role of company secretary to FIL Investments International, the Investment Manager. Both companies are Fidelity group companies. Details of the fee arrangements are given in Note 5 on pages 24 and 25.

During the period, the Company had the following transactions payable to FII.

	Six months	Six months	Year
	ended	ended	ended
	30.06.25	30.06.24	31.12.24
	unaudited	unaudited	audited
	£′000	£′000	£′000
Portfolio management services	557	609	1,177
Secretarial and administration fees	25	25	50
Marketing services	147	93	175

DIRECTORS' REPORTS

12 Transactions with the Manager and Related Parties continued

At the Balance Sheet date, the following balances payable to FII were accrued and included in other creditors:

	Six months	Year	Six months
	ended	ended	ended
	30.06.25	31.12.24	30.06.24
	unaudited	audited	unaudited
	£'000	£′000	£′000
Portfolio management services	98	97	97
Secretarial and administration fees	25	13	13
Marketing services	13	87	63

As at 30 June 2025, the Board consisted of five non-executive Directors (shown in the Directory on page 35), all of whom are considered to be independent by the Board. None of the Directors have a service contract with the Company.

The annual fee structure from 1 January 2025 is as follows:

	1 January 2025
	£
Chairman	44,250
Senior Independent Director	34,000
Chairman of the Audit Committee	37,000
Director	31,500

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12 Transactions with the Manager and Related Parties continued

As at 30 June 2025, the Directors and their connected persons, held the following ordinary shares in the Company:

	Six months ended 30.06.25 unaudited
David Barron	19,366
Myra Chan	-
Seiichi Fukuyama	11,000
David Graham	78,489
Sarah MacAulay	228,340

13 Post Balance Sheet Events

As mentioned in the Chairman's Statement, on 31 July 2025, the Company sold its unlisted holding in Moneytree at a transaction price of JPY 678.43 per share (GBP equivalent 3.42 per share). Proceeds from the sale were £2.96 million which represents a 47% uplift on the 30 June 2025 valuation. If this increase had been applied at 30 June 2025, the net assets of the Company would have increased by 0.4%.

Following the recent announcement of the proposed combination with AJOT, the approximate costs associated with the transaction have been determined. The Board estimates the fixed advisory costs and expenses in respect of the recent review process and the Scheme will be no greater than approximately £800,000 including VAT. These costs will be borne by the Company. This estimate excludes the liquidator's retention, any portfolio realisation costs, and the termination costs.

Shareholder Information

Investing in Fidelity Japan Trust PLC

Fidelity Japan Trust PLC is a company listed on the London Stock Exchange and you can buy its shares through a platform, stockbroker, share shop or bank. Fidelity also offers a range of options, so that you can invest in the way that is best for you. Details of how to invest and the latest Key Information Document can be found on the Company's pages of the Manager's website at www.fidelity.co.uk/japan.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Shareholders and Fidelity's Platform Investors should contact the appropriate administrator using the contact details given below and on the next page. Links to the websites of major platforms can be found online at:

www.fidelity.co.uk/its.

Shareholders on the main share register

Contact MUFG Corporate Markets, Registrar to Fidelity Japan Trust PLC, Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds LS1 4DL.

Email: shareholderenquiries@cm.mpms. mufg.com

Telephone: **0371 664 0300** (calls are charged at the standard geographic rate and will vary by provider. Calls outside the United Kingdom will be charged at the applicable international rate. Lines are open 9:00 - 17:30, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in England and Wales).

Details of individual shareholdings and other information can also be obtained online from the Registrar's Investor Centre at https://uk.investorcentre.mpms.mufg.com/. Shareholders are able to manage their shareholding online by registering for the Investor Centre, a free and secure online access service. Facilities include:

Account Enquiry - Shareholders can access their personal shareholding, including share transaction history, dividend payment history and obtain an up-to-date shareholding valuation.

Amendment of Standing Data – Shareholders can change their registered postal address and add, change or delete dividend mandate instructions. Shareholders can also download forms such as change of address, stock transfer and dividend mandates as well as buy and sell shares in the Company.

Should you have any queries in respect of the Investor Centre, contact the helpline on **0371 664 0300** (calls are charged at the standard geographic rate and will vary by provider. Calls outside the United Kingdom will be charged at the applicable international rate. Lines are open 9:00 – 17:30, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in England and Wales).

Fidelity Platform Investors

Contact Fidelity, using the freephone numbers given below, or by writing to: UK Customer Service, Fidelity, PO Box 391, Tadworth KT20 9FU.

Website: www.fidelity.co.uk

Private investors: call free on **0800 41 41 10**, 9:00 - 18:00, Monday to Saturday.

Financial advisers: call free on **0800 41 41 81**, 8:00 – 18:00, Monday to Friday.

Shareholder Information continued

General Enquiries

General enquiries should be made to the Secretary at the Company's registered office: FIL Investments International, Investment Trusts, Beech Gate, Millfield Lane, Lower Kingswood, Tadworth, Surrey KT20 6RP.

Telephone: 0207 961 4240

Email: investmenttrusts@fil.com

Website: www.fidelity.co.uk/its

ShareGift

You may donate your shares to charity free of charge through ShareGift. Further details are available at **www.sharegift.org.uk**.

Financial Calendar 2025		
30 June 2025	Half-Year End	
September 2025	Announcement of the Half-Yearly Results	
September 2025	Publication of the Half-Yearly Report	

Directory

Board of Directors

David Graham (Chairman)
David Barron (Audit Committee Chairman)
Myra Chan

Seiichi Fukuyama

Sarah MacAulay (Senior Independent Director)

Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM/the Manager)

FIL Investment Services (UK) Limited

Beech Gate

Millfield Lane

Lower Kingswood

Tadworth

Surrey

KT20 6RP

Investment Manager, Secretary and Registered Office

FIL Investments International

Beech Gate

Millfield Lane

Lower Kingswood

Tadworth

Surrey

KT20 6RP

Email: investmenttrusts@fil.com

Banker and Custodian

JPMorgan Chase Bank (London Branch) 125 London Wall London

Depositary

EC2Y 5AJ

J.P. Morgan Europe Limited 25 Bank Street Canary Wharf London E14 5JP

Financial Adviser and Stockbroker

Stifel Nicolaus Europe Limited 150 Cheapside London EC2V 6ET

Independent Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP 25 Churchill Place London E14 5EY

Lawyer

Simmons & Simmons LLP
1 Ropemaker Street
London
EC2Y 9SS

Registrar

MUFG Corporate Markets Central Square 29 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4DL

Data Protection

General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR")

What personal data is collected and how it is used

The Company is an investment trust which is a public limited company and has certain regulatory obligations such as the requirement to send documents to its Shareholders, for example, the Annual Report and other documents that relate to meetings of the Company. The Company will, therefore, collect Shareholders' personal data such as names, addresses and identification numbers or investor codes, and will use this personal data to fulfil its statutory obligations.

Any personal data collected will be kept securely on computer systems and in some circumstances on paper. Personal information is kept secure in line with Fidelity's Information Security policies and standards. If you are unhappy with how we have used your personal data, you can complain by contacting the UK Data Protection Officer at Fidelity International, Beech Gate, Millfield Lane, Lower Kingswood, Tadworth, Surrey KT20 6RP.

Sharing personal data

In order to assist the Company in meeting its statutory requirements, the Company delegates certain duties around the processing of this data to its third party service providers, such as the Company's Registrar and Printers. The Company has appointed Fidelity to undertake marketing activities for the Company and their privacy statement can be found on the Company website at https://investment-trusts.fidelity.co.uk/security-privacy/

The Company's agreements with the third party service providers have been updated to be compliant with GDPR requirements. The Company confirms to its Shareholders that their data will not be shared with any third party for any other purpose, such as for marketing purposes. In some circumstances, it may be necessary to transfer shareholders' personal data across national borders to Fidelity Group entities operating in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). Where this does occur, the European standard of protections will be applied to the personal data that is processed. Where personal data is transferred within the Fidelity group but outside of the EEA, that data will subsequently receive the same degree of protection as it would in the EEA.

Retention period

Personal data will be kept for as long as is necessary for these purposes and no longer than legally permitted to do so.

Requesting access, making changes to personal data and other important information

Shareholders can access the information that the Company holds about them or ask for it to be corrected or deleted by contacting Fidelity's UK Data Protection Officer, Fidelity International, Beech Gate, Millfield Lane, Lower Kingswood, Tadworth, Surrey KT20 6RP.

Fair treatment of investors

The legal and regulatory regime to which the Company and the Directors are subject ensures the fair treatment of investors. The Listing Rules require that the Company treats all shareholders of the same class of shares equally. In particular, the Directors have certain statutory duties under the Companies Act 2006 with which they must comply. These include a duty upon each Director to act in the way she or he considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole.

Glossary of Terms

AIC

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

AIF

Alternative Investment Fund ("AIF"). The Company is an AIF.

AIFM

Alternative Investment Fund Manager ("AIFM"). The Board has appointed FIL Investment Services (UK) Limited to act as the Company's AIFM (the Manager).

AIFMD

The Alternative Investment Fund Managers' Directive ("AIFMD") is a European Union Directive implemented on 22 July 2014.

Alternative Performance Measures

The Company uses the following Alternative Performance Measures which are all defined in this Glossary of Terms:

- Discount/Premium;
- Gearing;
- Net Asset Value (NAV) per Ordinary Share;
- Ongoing Charges Ratio;
- Revenue, Capital and Total Returns; and
- Total Return Performance (Net Asset Value Total Return or Share Price Total Return).

Collateral

Assets provided as security for the unrealised gain or loss under a Contract for Difference.

Contract For Difference (CFD)

A Contract for Difference is a derivative. It is a contract between the Company and an investment house at the end of which the parties exchange the difference between the opening price and the closing price of

an underlying asset of the specified financial instrument. It does not involve the Company buying or selling the underlying asset, only agreeing to receive or pay the movement in its share price. A Contract for Difference allows the Company to gain access to the movement in the share price by depositing a small amount of cash known as collateral. The Company may reason that the asset price will rise, by buying ("long" position) or fall, by selling ("short" position). If the Company holds long positions, dividends are received and interest is paid. If the Company holds short positions, dividends are paid and interest is received. The Company only uses "long" Contracts for Difference

Custodian

An entity that holds (as intermediary) the Company's assets, arranges the settlement of transactions and administers income, proxy voting and corporate actions. The Company's Custodian is JPMorgan Chase Bank.

Depositary

An entity that oversees the custody, cash arrangements and other AIFM responsibilities of the Company. The Company's Depositary is J.P. Morgan Europe Limited.

Derivatives

Financial instruments (such as futures, options and Contracts for Difference) whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset.

Discount

The Company's shares are said to be trading at a discount when its share price is lower than the net asset value per ordinary share. It is shown as a percentage of the net asset value per ordinary share.

Glossary of Terms continued

Fair Value

The fair value is the best measure of the realisable value of the investments, including derivatives, at a point in time and is measured as:

- Listed investments valued at bid prices or last market prices as available, otherwise at published price quotations;
- Unlisted investments valued using an appropriate valuation technique in the absence of an active market; and
- Contracts for Difference valued as the difference between the settlement price of the contract and the value of the underlying shares in the contract (unrealised gains or losses).

Fidelity International (Fidelity)

FIL Limited and its subsidiary group companies including FIL Investment Services (UK) Limited and FIL Investments International which act as AIFM, Secretary and Investment Manager.

Gearing

Gearing is the Total Portfolio Exposure in excess of Shareholders' Funds expressed as a percentage of Shareholders' Funds. If assets rise in value, gearing magnifies the return to ordinary shareholders. Correspondingly, if assets fall in value, gearing magnifies that fall. Contracts for Difference are used as a way of gaining exposure to the price movements of shares without buying the underlying shares directly.

Investment Manager

FIL Investments International.

Independent Valuer

Kroll who provide an objective and independent assessment of value of unlisted and hard to price assets.

Manager

FIL Investment Services (UK) Limited is the appointed Manager under the AIFMD and has delegated the portfolio management of assets to the Investment Manager.

Net Assets or Net Asset Value (NAV)

Also described as "Shareholders' Funds", net assets represent the total value of the Company's assets less the total value of its liabilities. For valuation purposes it is common to express the net asset value on a per ordinary share basis.

Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share

The net asset value divided by the number of ordinary shares in issue.

Ongoing Charges (excluding the variable management fee element)

Total operational expense (excluding finance costs and taxation) incurred by the Company as a percentage of the average daily net asset values for the reporting year.

Portfolio Exposure

The value of an underlying security or instrument to which the Company is exposed, whether through direct or indirect investment (including the economic value of the exposure in the underlying asset of derivatives).

Premium

The Company's shares are said to be trading at a premium when the share price of the Company is higher than the net asset value per ordinary share. It is shown as a percentage of the net asset value per ordinary share.

Reference Index

TOPIX Total Return Index (in sterling terms). Prior to 22 May 2018 it was the Russell Nomura Mid/Small-Cap Index (in sterling terms). The Reference Index is the Company's Benchmark Index.

Registrar

An entity that manages the Company's shareholders, register. The Company's Registrar is MUFG Corporate Markets (name changed from Link Group on 20 January 2025).

Reserves

- Share premium account represents the amount by which the proceeds from the issue of ordinary shares, on the exercise of rights attached to subscription shares, exceeded the nominal value of those ordinary shares. It is not distributable by way of dividends and cannot be used to fund share repurchases.
- Capital redemption reserve maintains
 the equity share capital of the Company
 and represents the nominal value of
 shares repurchased and cancelled. It is
 not distributable by way of dividends and
 cannot be used to fund share repurchases.
- Other reserve was created in 1999 when the share premium account at the time was cancelled. It is not distributable by way of dividends. It can be used to fund share repurchases.
- Capital reserve represents realised gains and losses on investments and derivatives sold, unrealised increases and decreases in the fair value of investments and derivatives held and other income and costs recognised in the capital column of the Income Statement. It can be used to fund repurchases and it is distributable by way of dividends.
- Revenue reserve represents retained revenue losses recognised in the revenue column of the Income Statement. It could be distributable by way of dividends if it were not in deficit.

Return

The return generated in a given period from investments:

- Revenue Return reflects the dividends and interest from investments and other income net of expenses, finance costs and taxation:
- Capital Return reflects the return on capital, excluding any revenue return; and
- Total Return reflects the aggregate of revenue and capital returns.

Share Repurchases (Share Buybacks)

A popular way for investment trust companies to return cash to their shareholders is through offering to repurchase a proportion of shares currently held. The Company seeks the permission of shareholders to do so at its Annual General Meetings allowing it to repurchase a proportion of their total shares (up to 14.99%) in the market at prices below the prevailing net asset value per ordinary share. This process is also used to enhance the net asset value per ordinary share and to reduce the discount to net asset value per ordinary share.

Shareholders' Funds

Shareholders' Funds are also described as net asset value and represent the total value of the Company's assets less the total value of its liabilities as shown in the balance sheet.

Total Portfolio Exposure

The total of fixed asset investments at fair value plus the exposure of the underlying securities within the Contracts for Difference.

Glossary of Terms continued

Total Return Performance

The return on the share price or net asset value per ordinary share taking into account the rise and fall of share prices and the dividends paid to Shareholders. Any dividends received by the Shareholder are assumed to have been reinvested for additional shares (for share price total return) or in the Company's assets (for net asset value total return).

Treasury Shares

Ordinary shares of the Company that have been repurchased by the Company and not cancelled but held in Treasury. These shares do not receive dividends, have no voting rights and are excluded from the net asset value per ordinary share calculation.



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