



Interim Report
for the six months ended 30 June

2012

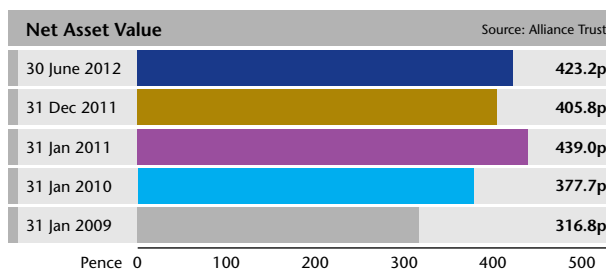
Company Highlights



Net Asset Value

423.2p

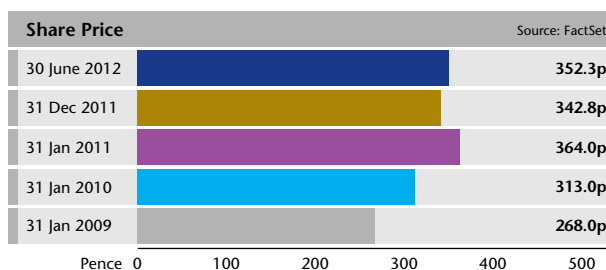
- Outperformed the Global Growth sector over 6 months, 1, 2, 4 and 5 years
- Ranked second quartile over 6 months, 1, 2 and 4 years



Share Price

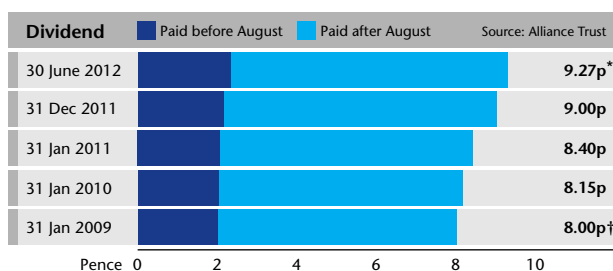
352.3p

- Outperformed the Global Growth sector over 1, 2, 4 and 5 years
- Ranked second quartile over 6 months, 1, 2, 4 and 5 years



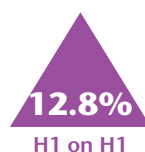
Dividend
at least
9.27p*

- On track for the 46th consecutive year of dividend increase



† Excludes special dividend of 0.5p

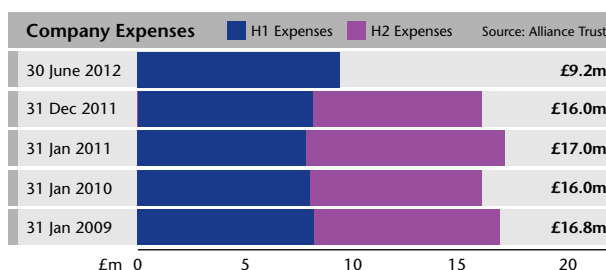
* Expected to be paid in the absence of any unforeseen developments



Company Expenses

£9.2m

- Company expenses increased by 3.3% excluding defence costs in both periods and the closure of the defined benefit pension scheme in the prior period



* 11 months to 31 December 2011

Performance Summary

This interim report sets out the results of Alliance Trust PLC for the six months ended 30 June 2012.

Over the six months the total return of the Company's Net Asset Value (NAV) per share was 5.5%. This NAV return was broadly in line with the sector average and we were ranked 13/33 in our peer group.

The Total Shareholder Return (TSR) was 4.2% and was ranked 13/33 in our peer group for the period.

Equity markets started the year by continuing a recovery that had begun in late November and saw markets rise between 15% and 20% in four months. This reflected how well many companies with strong balance sheets were positioned, enabling them to weather the gloomy economic outlook. However, as the financial and political situation in Europe came under renewed pressure so did equity markets and by April they started to retrench to varying degrees. The MSCI Europe ex UK Index was worst affected and fell over 12% from its peak in March whilst the S&P 500 and the FTSE 100

indices were down 3% and 6% respectively. The return of the MSCI All Country World Index over the period was 5.0%.

We have been alert to the likely underperformance of European equity markets as well as the potential for the Euro to weaken. Throughout the period we have continued to invest in European stocks and have benefited from a positive contribution from stock selection. However, because of our fundamental concerns we have held a short futures position on the Euro Stoxx 50 Index as a means of protecting the underlying portfolio from the worst effects of the weakness in Europe. In June we further reduced our exposure to European equities by 5% which resulted, after netting off the future, in the effective net exposure of the Trust to Europe falling to around 3% and the net exposure to equities reduced to 90.1%. We took similar preventative action with the Euro by hedging our position in January, covering around half of our European exposure, increasing this in March as concern over the currency heightened. As the currency stabilised towards the end of the period we closed out the position, resulting in a gain of some €7m, adding 31 basis points to performance.

NAV Total Return	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
Alliance Trust (%)	5.5	(4.2)	17.3	41.9	16.9	6.7
Global Growth Sector (%)	5.3	(6.6)	16.1	43.2	13.6	6.5
Ranking	13/33	10/32	13/32	17/32	16/32	14/27

Total Shareholder Return	6 months	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
Alliance Trust (%)	4.2	(6.3)	21.9	40.9	26.1	9.7
Global Growth Sector (%)	5.0	(7.3)	15.8	41.0	13.8	7.7
Ranking	13/33	12/32	10/32	17/32	9/32	11/27

Source: Morningstar/FactSet Represents outperformance against the sector average

Attribution	Alliance Trust		MSCI All Country World Index		Asset Allocation (%)	Stock Selection (%)
	Average Weight (%)	Return (%)	Average Weight (%)	Return (%)		
UK	34.2	3.6	8.4	2.4	(0.7)	0.4
North America	26.2	11.1	50.7	7.4	(0.5)	0.9
Europe ex UK	12.9	6.9	15.0	1.9	0.1	0.6
Pan Asia	17.7	0.6	20.4	3.6	0.0	(0.5)
Global	6.5	(1.1)	5.5	5.0	0.0	(0.4)
Total Equities	97.5	5.0	100.0	5.0	(1.1)	1.0
Fixed Income	4.3	7.4	0.0	6.0*	0.0	0.1
Futures	(5.4)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Assets	7.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	(0.2)
Return on Discretionary Assets	103.5	5.1	100.0	5.0	(1.2)	0.9
Asset Allocation	-	(1.2)	-	-	-	-
Stock Selection	-	0.9	-	-	-	-
Expenses	-	(0.4)	-	-	-	-
Cash	7.5	(0.1)	-	-	-	-
Gearing	(11.0)	0.3	-	-	-	-
Buy Backs	-	0.9	-	-	-	-
Total Return	100.0	5.5	100.0	5.0	-	-

Source: FactSet/Alliance Trust. * iBoxx Sterling Corporate 5-15 Year Index

Asset Allocation: measures the effect of being strategically overweight or underweight in an asset class compared to the reference point, the MSCI All Country World Index.

Stock Selection: measures how the stocks within each asset class have performed compared to the reference point, the MSCI All Country World Index.

Effect of Buybacks: measures the effect of decreasing the number of shares in issue through share buybacks.

Impact of Gearing: measures the impact of borrowings on the portfolio return.

Restructure of the investment portfolio

We announced on 5 July that we will restructure the equity portfolio. In future, the equity portfolio will be managed on a truly global basis, replacing the structure whereby the equity investments were managed as four separate regional portfolios. These have all been merged into the global portfolio. We expect annualised cost savings of £2m across the group as a result, with one-off reorganisation costs of £1m. The Company will now bear a direct share of the cost of the global equities team which is currently borne by Alliance Trust Investments. The net ongoing saving to the Company is not therefore expected to be material.

We recruited Ilario Di Bon in July 2011 to create an investment team capable of managing the equity holdings as a single portfolio, rather than the regional portfolios we had used in the past. Last month we were finally in a position to announce the restructure of the portfolio, and its management, on a truly global basis as he had built and strengthened the team. This move is all part of the execution of the strategy which we outlined in December 2008 to take Alliance Trust back to its roots as a global investor in equities and fixed income. We have been working on this for the last three and a half years and it was in delivering on this challenge that we closed the office in Hong Kong in 2009, began to wind down the direct property portfolio in 2010 and announced our intention to exit private equity in 2011.

As a consequence of the changes to the investment portfolio framework, we are in the process of reorganising the investment team which will manage the Trust. The portfolio will be characterised by an unconstrained approach applied to the generation of both capital growth and income for the Trust.

The search for growth stocks will be managed on a global sector basis, looking for the best investment opportunities, irrespective of where the companies may be listed. At the same time, income will be generated from a combination of dividend producing equities and fixed income instruments.

Under the new structure the number of holdings will be reduced from around 200 at the start of the year to less than 100 by the end of 2012.

Restructured Portfolio			
Unconstrained Growth	Unconstrained Income		
Consumers	Americas	EMEA (inc UK)	Asia Pacific
Financials			
Energy			
Industrials			
Healthcare			
Technology			

Alliance Trust Investments

Alliance Trust Investments is entering into an investment advisory agreement for Aviva Investors' Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) Funds, amounting to some £1.2bn. This will be implemented by 31 August 2012. Five members of the Aviva Investors SRI investment team will transfer to Alliance Trust Investments and will be based in our London office. The consideration for the transaction will be a payment of £1m by Alliance Trust Investments, together with further amounts under a revenue-sharing arrangement between Alliance Trust Investments and Aviva Investors. It is intended that the funds will transfer to Alliance Trust Investments in early 2013 subject to legal and regulatory approval. The Head of this team will report directly to our Chief Investment Officer. This is a significant step forward for Alliance Trust Investments and will contribute towards its path to profitability.

Discount and Share Buybacks

We remain committed to our flexible buyback programme which has contributed to the reduced volatility in our discount compared to that of our peers.

In the first half of the year, the Company has bought back 30.3m shares (5.1% of the issued share capital) at a total cost of £106.8m and at a weighted average discount of 16.5%. At the Annual General Meeting in April 2012, shareholders renewed the authority for the Board to buy back up to 14.99% of the share capital in the Company and since then 3.0% of the shares have been bought back and cancelled.

The discount was largely unchanged at around 16% until early April, when it became markedly more volatile; narrowing until the end of April, when it reached 14.0%, and then widening out for a month to 17.9%. Since the middle of June we have seen the discount come back in to 16.7% at the period end. This reflects the experience of the sector as a whole and the other large trusts with which we are most closely compared.

Dividend

We announced at our AGM that we were considering the implications of recent changes in the regulations governing distributions by investment trusts, recognising the importance to shareholders of a sustainably rising dividend alongside capital growth. These changes bring flexibility, particularly for those trusts with less predictable revenue streams. Alongside the restructuring of our equity portfolio along global lines, as described elsewhere in this report, we are evaluating the projected income flows from the portfolio under various scenarios.

In accordance with our quarterly dividend policy, the Company paid an interim dividend of 2.3175p per share on 2 July 2012. A second interim dividend of 2.3175p per share will be paid on or around 1 October 2012 to shareholders on the register on 31 August 2012. For the financial year ending 31 December 2012, in the absence of any unforeseen developments, we expect to pay a third interim dividend of 2.3175p per share on 31 December 2012 and a fourth

interim dividend of at least 2.3175p per share on or around 5 April 2013. Total 2012 dividends are therefore expected to be at least 9.27p, an increase of 3% on the prior period.

Outlook

Politics will play a major part in how markets behave in the second half of the year. The increased level of state indebtedness will be a critical factor in the economic decisions of central government and how they manage the balance between fiscal austerity and economic growth. Chancellor Merkel will face her electorate in 2013 and this will potentially have a significant impact on the future direction of European politics. The US has elections in November and for President Obama the result is much less clear than it appeared six months ago. Indeed, as many focus on Europe and the austerity budgets, they are not seeing the impending problems facing the US, where the debt to GDP ratios are growing and there is a likelihood that the federal debt ceiling will be reached in the final months of 2012. With the Senate in the control of the Democrats and the House of Representatives controlled by the Republicans, gaining political agreement for important decisions will only come after much bargaining and at some cost. The downside risk is that the debt focused decisions will impact upon future economic recovery. This is of particular importance in the US where the consumer accounts for over 70% of GDP.

Although many western economies are faced with the same fundamental problem Asia, and many emerging markets, are not burdened in the same way by high levels of sovereign or consumer debt. We expect economic growth in China to slow to around 8%. This is still substantial by comparison to the UK, US or Europe where we expect levels to be well below the trend rates and perhaps in negative territory in the case of the Eurozone. Inflation is also slowing which helps many emerging economies, particularly those with high energy importing requirements. This reduction in input costs will have a positive effect on margins for many companies and may help provide some positive earnings surprises.

Global equity markets face a number of headwinds, especially from Europe, and will remain volatile until we see a coordinated resolve to formulate a sustainable plan to ensure greater economic and political stability. Although recent events suggest this is closer, investor confidence remains fragile and this could easily tip over into all-out pessimism. However, we maintain our central scenario that a meltdown in Europe will be averted, despite our assumption that Greece will leave the Euro this year, and that global growth, although anaemic, will still be positive. Despite this assumption of lower growth, markets will eventually refocus on the fundamentally strong companies and it is for this reason that we remain cautiously optimistic over the medium-term for equity markets.

In this environment, and with the high levels of debt, we expect western government bond yields to edge slightly higher from the current multi-year lows with corporate bond spreads improving in line with equity markets.

Our two key priorities, on which we reported in more detail in our Annual Report and Accounts, are to focus on investments in equities and fixed income and to continue to improve performance. Here we provide a summary of our activities during the period.

Our businesses

Objectives for 2012

Progress to date

Alliance Trust PLC

We are an investment trust whose purpose is to grow the value of the capital that our shareholders have invested with us. This has been our aim for over 120 years and we maintain a prudent approach to investment with an emphasis on long term returns.

We are the UK's largest generalist investment trust by market value listed on the London Stock Exchange. As at 30 June 2012 we managed net assets of £2.4bn.

We will continue the work that has been taking place over the last few years and which has been aimed at streamlining the portfolio to deliver improved investment performance.

We will seek to deliver strong performance in order to narrow the discount between our Net Asset Value and share price.

Announced a restructuring of our portfolio to a global investment approach

Delivered investment returns in line with our peers, ranking in the second quartile for our sector over 6 and 12 months

Reduced our equity exposure to Europe by almost £120m

Successfully hedged our currency risk with a gain of €7m

Alliance Trust Investments

We are a boutique fund management business which launched its first fund in 2009 and which offers a broad selection of open ended funds and investment solutions. As at 30 June 2012 we managed third party assets of over £150m.

We will launch new funds where we have the appropriate level of skills and identify a demand.

Rationalised our fund range

Positive inflow of third party funds under management against difficult market conditions

Third party funds under management up 17%

Loss over the period £2.7m against £1.8m for the first half of last year

Investment advisory agreement with Aviva Investors for £1.2bn of Sustainable and Responsible Investment assets

Alliance Trust Savings

Since 1986 we have been providing a tax-efficient way for shareholders to hold shares in Alliance Trust. Today we provide high quality financial products to private investors, financial advisers and discretionary fund managers.

We will build on the growth and momentum achieved in recent years. We will continue to enhance our customer and adviser propositions and further significantly develop our online capabilities. Our i.nvest platform is well positioned in both the retail and intermediated markets to take full advantage of the changes being introduced through the Retail Distribution Review in 2013.

Announced further price increases, to be implemented from 1 August 2012, but remain competitively priced

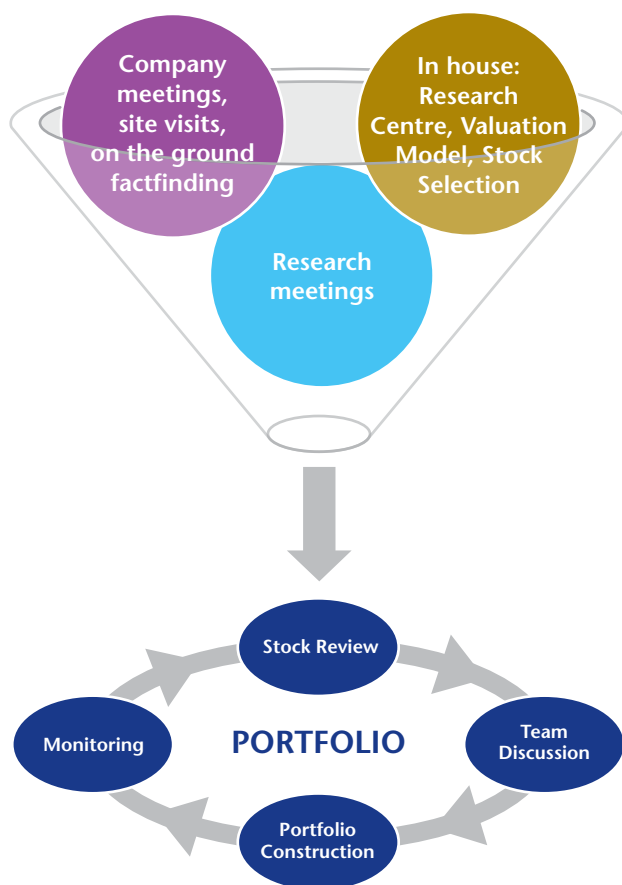
Increased the number of new accounts opened in the period against the same period last year by 91%

Divested non-core Small Self Administered Schemes (SSAS) pension book realising a profit of £0.4m

Operational loss over the period £0.9m against £1.5m for the first half of last year

On track to achieve a sustainable monthly profit by the end of 2012

Portfolio Review



Our overriding objectives are to create and preserve the wealth of our shareholders and to generate a rising dividend. To enable us to achieve these objectives we take a long term investment approach and invest in a high-conviction portfolio of global equities and fixed income securities.

The objective of our investment strategy is to select stocks that can add to shareholder value throughout the economic cycle and in some cases have a particular niche that allows them to capitalise on regional specific themes. For us, stock picking requires detailed analysis of company accounts, meeting with senior management and a full understanding of what gives them the edge over their competitors.

As part of this fundamental analysis we have to assess what is a fair price for a stock that clearly demonstrates these characteristics. In many cases this competitive advantage may already be priced into a share price, leaving little in the way of upside potential. However, in others it may not and these are the stocks we aim to invest in. The current environment, where many domestic economies are struggling, can create great opportunities as share prices are driven in the short-term by economic concerns and not by company fundamentals. However, over the long-term these fundamental company specific drivers will re-assert themselves and provide significant rewards for the patient investor.

The process of monitoring and assessing the potential value of stocks already in the portfolio allows us to shape the Trust to benefit from the key drivers of long-term value. It also allows us to isolate holdings that have reached their full potential or their competitive advantage has changed to the extent that we would sell the holding.

As an investor we are committed to a long-term relationship with the companies in which we invest. We welcomed the introduction of the UK Stewardship Code which promotes dialogue between shareholders and the boards of their investee companies and transparency about how investors oversee those companies. We reported on our voting activities in our Annual Report and Accounts and further details can be found on our website www.alliancetrust.co.uk.

We are also signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment which advocates environmental, social and corporate governance considerations when taking investment decisions. We use a non profit making organisation, Ethical Investment Research Services, to assist in the process.

Our investment themes, as outlined on the following pages, are little changed from those published at the end of last year. We provide commentary here on our portfolio activity over the period.

Portfolio Review

Theme

Asian growth

The combination of increased industrialisation, the growth both in the number and wealth of the Asian consumer and the massive public sector infrastructure developments in China and other markets, are creating massive demand for raw materials such as copper and steel. These factors are also creating opportunities for companies from all parts of the economic spectrum to service these new markets. There has been a slight cooling off of the expectations for Asian economies as fear of contagion from the Eurozone issue dampens the outlook, but consensus GDP growth for China for 2012 is 8.1% and for India is 6.3%, which compares with a forecast contraction within Western Europe of 0.2%.

Portfolio activity

Our exposure to Asia has been maintained over the last six months at around 19%. We continue to favour domestic consumer facing companies over firms that export goods to developed markets. This has resulted in new additions to the portfolio in the ASEAN region, such as the Philippines and Thailand, at the expense of Taiwan and Korea. We also take advantage of the strong growth story through companies that derive significant revenue from Asia but are not listed in the region. Standard Chartered is an example of this, where it is listed in the UK but around 70% of its revenue comes from Asia. Our own analysis shows that some 22% of the Trust's total portfolio revenue comes from Asia.

Eurozone crisis

The future for Europe is far from clear. Despite extensive discussions and negotiations, no solution to what is an intractable problem has been agreed upon by the European politicians. The situation in Greece is out of the headlines at the moment, simply because the situation in Spain is more significant and immediate in terms of Europe as a whole. This uncertainty has filtered through to the Euro which weakened by over 7% against Sterling in the first half of the year and to equity markets – the MSCI Spain had fallen over 25% by June and the MSCI Greece index fell almost 50% between February and June. This provides a backdrop against which stock pickers can identify undervalued companies.

Euro dominated markets rose less than 0.5% compared to 5.0% for the MSCI All Country World Index. Southern and peripheral countries were largely responsible for dragging the Index down, while core Europe generated positive returns (Greece, Spain and Portugal all fell more than 15%, while Italy, Finland and Austria were the only other countries to post negative returns). At a sector level energy, telecoms and utilities fell over 5% on a total return basis, and with financials also falling by around 3%, over 40% of the Index fell in value at the sector level. When looking at stocks that are active in Europe, we have been alert to the likely impact on their earnings of the cost of resolving the Eurozone crisis, which will inevitably fall hardest on those companies with high levels of dependency on the peripheral European markets. However, our thematic approach has led us to conclude that there remain interesting investment opportunities in Europe. In particular, we remain heavily exposed to international companies in less cyclical industries.

Income generation

The dividends we receive from the investment portfolio are distributed to shareholders after the costs of the Trust have been paid. We have grown the dividend paid to shareholders in each of the last 45 years and this year, in the absence of any unforeseen developments, we will increase the dividend by at least 3.0% to 9.27p, or a total payment for the period of around £52.3m.

Over the period we have reduced the cyclical exposure of the portfolio further and repositioned some of our holdings in the quality income segment of the market, across all geographic regions.

Our managers consider the dividend policy of the companies in which they invest because we believe that a dividend policy is a useful discipline for companies. Over recent years we have reduced our exposure to the high-yielding UK portfolio, but source income elsewhere to match our dividend commitment. Our UK investments generated a yield of nearly 4% in the year. We have been able to diversify income generation which now includes a significant contribution from the fixed income portfolio, yielding over 6%.

Demographics and pressure on the consumer

Growing population growth is a long running theme and will continue to impact many parts of the global economy. It puts greater pressure on land use with the ever-increasing demand for protein. As average incomes in developing economies rise, so does consumer demand whether that be for food, healthcare or consumer discretionary items. Over the period inflationary pressures have reduced slightly, mainly driven by the drop in energy prices especially oil and gas. However food inflation continues to be a concern in certain areas.

The increase in life expectancy across the globe will have a significant bearing on spending patterns both of Governments and individuals. As the level of disposable income of the population in developed markets rises, so the demand for pharmaceuticals and healthcare products will rise. Governments will see the pressure on state funded health and welfare systems increase and we see this most starkly in the ongoing debate in the US. As a consequence, 3 of the top 20 positions are in Pharma & Biotech companies and we have been building a position in Express Scripts the largest pharmacy benefit manager in the US. They help health plans and companies manage their drug spend and with the increased expenditure in this sector and their market share we anticipate further benefits for shareholders.

“Macro Bear - Micro Bull”

Despite slowing growth and European debt issues corporate profits continue to be strong in many areas. The lack of wage pressures and drop in energy and raw material costs have helped maintain margins and corporate levels of cash remain strong. As investors, we focus on the main drivers of corporate profits and share prices. In certain stressed periods macro-economic events will dominate share price movements but, over the longer term, fundamental company valuations prevail. This is why we base much of our portfolio strategy on our own detailed company analysis and look to take advantage in periods when quality stocks become undervalued by the market. In some cases this can take time to be realised but high quality companies with strong balance sheets and experienced management will, over time, provide meaningful returns to patient investors.

Despite the gloomy prognosis from the economists, we see investment opportunities at the company level. It is easy to get fixated on the movement of equity markets, but at the individual company level there are companies that have developed sought-after niche products to drive their profitability forward. In the US, where the economy continues to struggle to put the credit crisis behind it, Apple continues to define the way in which the market looks at technology. We did take some profits in March at \$596, but it remains a top 10 position.

Deleveraging

Sovereign levels of debt continue to increase in most developed countries and the proposed austerity measures will do little to reverse this significantly in the short term. To redress this the levels of economic growth need to increase, fuelling greater tax receipts and revenues for many beleaguered western economies. Reducing debt and stimulating growth is a very fine balance and has so far proved elusive, and given the backdrop of the slowdown seen in Europe and Asia over the past few months, it seems unlikely to tip in favour of growth in the near term unless a rise in consumer and business confidence can be created by government intervention and a credible action plan. From a UK household perspective the deleveraging process that began in 2008 now seems to have slowed but consumer confidence is still low as is spending on discretionary items, this looks set to continue for some time.

This theme is reflected in the portfolio where we have negligible exposure to consumer discretionary spending. In this environment, it is companies with strong business models, generating solid cash flow, that are able to take advantage of lower borrowing costs and the selective lending appetite from banks. Legal & General is one of our top 20 holdings and has consistently delivered customer focused solutions for insurance, savings and investment. Established in 1836 it can demonstrate credibility and experience throughout every kind of economic climate. Its strong balance sheet has allowed it to develop and grow even in the current deleveraging phase. In 2011 the full year dividend was up 35%, net cash generation was up 11% and worldwide sales up 7%. The current yield is approximately 5%.

Technological advances

Technological advances have the potential to revolutionise the way in which businesses interact with each other and consumers. Identifying the companies that have the ideas and the means to deliver them to the market is critical as the potential gains available to those that make the first move are significant. There is a tendency to presume that most of these advances are taking place in the computer based sectors, but we see opportunities across all markets and sectors.

One area where significant technological advance is taking place is in the oil sector. “Fracking”, which is the process of fracturing shale rock to release natural gas and oil, has led to a reversal of a decades long decline in US oil production to the point where the reserves of shale gas and oil could lead to the US becoming self sufficient in energy. Investment in exploration and production companies is one way to invest in this development, however, fracking is not without its issues such as potential contamination of groundwater. We have been investors in Clean Harbors whose products and services came to the fore in the aftermath of the Gulf of Mexico disaster in 2010, but the more interesting opportunities lie in using its expertise to prevent and handle hazardous waste from fracking.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company invests in both quoted and unquoted securities, fixed income securities, its subsidiary businesses, other asset classes and financial instruments for the long term in order to achieve its investment objectives. Its principal risks and uncertainties are therefore:

- Strategic
- Market
- Gearing
- Accounting, legal and regulatory; and
- Operational

These risks, and the way in which they are managed, are described in more detail within the Risk Factors section on pages 22 and 23 of the Company's Annual Report and Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2011, which is available on the Company's website at www.alliancetrust.co.uk.

The Directors do not consider that the nature of the Company's principal risks and uncertainties has changed materially since the period end. In reaching that assessment they have had regard to the deterioration in the forecasts for the economies of the Eurozone area and have put in place plans to mitigate the Company's exposure by reducing investment in the geographical areas most susceptible to economic failure and have in place business continuity and damage limitation plans to minimise the impact on the Company should any country leave the Euro common currency.

Other than the impact of a potential failure of the current Euro structure we believe that our principal risks are not expected to change for the remainder of the financial year.

Related Party Transactions

The nature of related party transactions has not changed significantly from those described in the Company's Report and Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2011. There were no transactions with related parties during the six months ended 30 June 2012 which have a material effect on the results of financial position of the Company or of the Group.

Going Concern Statement

The factors impacting Going Concern are set out in detail in the Accounting and Audit section of the Company's Report and Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2011.

As at 30 June 2012 there have been no significant changes to these factors. The Directors, who have reviewed budgets, forecasts and sensitivities, consider that the Group has adequate financial resources to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the Directors believe it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the financial statements.

Responsibility Statement

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge

- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the EU:
- The interim management report includes a fair review of the information required by:
 - (a) DTR 4.2.7R of the "Disclosure and Transparency Rules", being an indication of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the condensed set of financial statements; and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year; and
 - (b) DTR 4.2.8R of the "Disclosure and Transparency Rules", being related party transactions that have taken place in the first six months of the current financial year and that have materially affected the financial position or performance of the entity during that period; and any changes in the related party transactions described in the last annual report that could do so.

Signed on behalf of the Board

Karin Forseke
Chairman

1 August 2012

Katherine Garrett-Cox
Chief Executive

1 August 2012

Top 50 quoted equity holdings as at 30 June 2012

Stock	Sector	Country of listing	Value £m	% of quoted equities
Royal Dutch Shell	Energy	UK	60.8	2.7
BP	Energy	UK	57.8	2.6
GlaxoSmithKline	Pharma, Biotech & Life Sciences	UK	57.3	2.6
HSBC Holdings	Banks	UK	41.2	1.8
British American Tobacco	Food Beverage & Tobacco	UK	37.3	1.7
Pfizer	Pharma, Biotech & Life Sciences	USA	37.1	1.7
BG Group	Energy	UK	36.9	1.7
Apple	Technology Hardware & Equipment	USA	36.1	1.6
American Tower	Real Estate	USA	36.0	1.6
Prudential	Insurance	UK	35.5	1.6
Vodafone Group	Telecommunication Services	UK	35.3	1.6
Lions Gate Entertainment	Media	USA	34.5	1.5
AstraZeneca	Pharma, Biotech & Life Sciences	UK	30.3	1.4
National Grid	Energy	UK	29.7	1.3
Diageo	Food Beverage & Tobacco	UK	29.5	1.3
InterOil	Energy	Canada	28.7	1.3
Legal & General Group	Insurance	UK	28.0	1.3
BHP Billiton	Materials	UK/Australia	27.5	1.2
Philip Morris International	Food Beverage & Tobacco	USA	26.6	1.2
Ross Stores	Retailing	USA	25.2	1.1
Unilever	Food Beverage & Tobacco	UK	24.7	1.1
Microsoft	Software & Services	USA	24.6	1.1
Standard Chartered	Banks	UK	24.5	1.1
Rio Tinto	Materials	UK	24.4	1.1
Elementis	Materials	UK	24.1	1.1
Bank of Nova Scotia	Banks	Canada	24.0	1.1
Clean Harbors	Commercial & Professional Services	USA	24.0	1.1
Visa	Software & Services	USA	23.8	1.1
New York Community Bancorp	Banks	USA	23.1	1.0
Enterprise Products Partners	Energy	USA	21.4	1.0
Yamana Gold	Materials	Canada	21.1	0.9
Express Scripts Holding	Health Care Equipment & Services	USA	20.7	0.9
DaVita	Health Care Equipment & Services	USA	20.0	0.9
Caterpillar	Capital Goods	USA	19.5	0.9
Experian	Commercial & Professional Services	UK	19.2	0.9
Pearson	Media	UK	18.8	0.8
BT Group	Telecommunication Services	UK	18.1	0.8
Melrose	Capital Goods	UK	18.0	0.8
RSA Insurance Group	Insurance	UK	18.0	0.8
Tullow Oil	Energy	UK	17.2	0.8
Xstrata	Materials	UK	16.7	0.7
Suncor Energy	Energy	Canada	16.6	0.7
Monsanto	Materials	USA	16.3	0.7
Kingfisher	Retailing	UK	16.3	0.7
BE Aerospace	Capital Goods	USA	15.7	0.7
Apache	Energy	USA	15.5	0.7
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	Technology Hardware & Equipment	Taiwan/USA	15.4	0.7
Astellas Pharma	Pharma, Biotech & Life Sciences	Japan	15.3	0.7
Tetra Tech	Commercial & Professional Services	USA	15.1	0.7
Rolls-Royce Holdings	Capital Goods	UK	14.9	0.7

These investments may be held directly and/or indirectly through investment in Alliance Trust Investment Funds. A full list of the companies in which we invest and their weightings can be found on our website www.alliancetrust.co.uk

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Note on audit

The interim financial information for the period ended 30 June 2012 has not been audited or reviewed in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 issued by the Auditing Practice Board

Financial Statements

Consolidated income statement (unaudited)

For the period ended 30 June 2012

£000	Note	6 months to 30 June 2012			6 months to 31 July 2011			11 month period to 31 Dec 2011 (audited)		
		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Revenue										
Income	3	58,962	-	58,962	65,983	-	65,983	104,610	-	104,610
Profit/(Loss) on fair value designated investments		-	78,002	78,002	-	(30,354)	(30,354)	-	(253,611)	(253,611)
Profit/(Loss) on investment property held		-	-	-	-	115	115	-	(240)	(240)
Total Revenue		58,962	78,002	136,964	65,983	(30,239)	35,744	104,610	(253,851)	(149,241)
Administrative expenses		(19,118)	(714)	(19,832)	(17,127)	(1,908)	(19,035)	(37,419)	(1,957)	(39,376)
Finance (costs)/income	4	(4,730)	(7,742)	(12,472)	(4,805)	(2,185)	(6,990)	(8,736)	5,914	(2,822)
Loss on disposal of office premises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)
Loss on revaluation of office premises		-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		18	9,950	9,968	-	(1,632)	(1,632)	-	1,275	1,275
Profit/(Loss) before tax		35,132	79,496	114,628	44,051	(35,969)	8,082	58,455	(248,624)	(190,169)
Tax	5	(2,377)	-	(2,377)	(2,722)	-	(2,722)	(2,562)	(100)	(2,662)
Profit/(Loss) for the period		32,755	79,496	112,251	41,329	(35,969)	5,360	55,893	(248,724)	(192,831)

All profit/(loss) for the period is attributable to equity holders of the parent.

Earnings/(Loss) per share from continuing operations attributable to equity holders of the parent

Basic (p per share)	7	5.74	13.93	19.67	6.54	(5.69)	0.85	8.91	(39.66)	(30.75)
Diluted (p per share)	7	5.72	13.89	19.61	6.52	(5.69)	0.83	8.89	(39.66)	(30.77)

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income (unaudited)

£000	Note	6 months to 30 June 2012			6 months to 31 July 2011			11 month period to 31 Dec 2011 (audited)		
		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Profit/(Loss) for the period		32,755	79,496	112,251	41,329	(35,969)	5,360	55,893	(248,724)	(192,831)
Defined benefit plan net actuarial loss	8	-	(2,103)	(2,103)	-	(798)	(798)	-	(767)	(767)
Retirement benefit obligations deferred tax		-	146	146	-	(554)	(554)	-	449	449
Other comprehensive loss		-	(1,957)	(1,957)	-	(1,352)	(1,352)	-	(318)	(318)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		32,755	77,539	110,294	41,329	(37,321)	4,008	55,893	(249,042)	(193,149)

All total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period is attributable to equity holders of the parent.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity (unaudited)

For the period ended 30 June 2012

£000	6 months to 30 June 2012	6 months to 31 July 2011	11 month period to 31 Dec 2011 (audited)
Called up share capital			
At 1 January 2012	14,833	16,527	16,527
Own shares purchased and cancelled in the period	(758)	(999)	(1,694)
At 30 June 2012	14,075	15,528	14,833
Capital reserves			
At 1 January 2012	1,665,692	2,158,630	2,158,630
Profit/(Loss) for the period	79,496	(35,969)	(248,724)
Defined benefit plan actuarial net loss	(1,957)	(1,352)	(318)
Own shares purchased and cancelled in the period	(107,307)	(151,315)	(245,534)
Share based payments	538	821	1,638
At 30 June 2012	1,636,462	1,970,815	1,665,692
Merger reserve			
At 1 January 2012 and 30 June 2012	645,335	645,335	645,335
Capital redemption reserve			
At 1 January 2012	4,165	2,471	2,471
Own shares purchased and cancelled in the period	758	999	1,694
At 30 June 2012	4,923	3,470	4,165
Revenue reserve			
At 1 January 2012	73,348	71,541	71,541
Profit for the period	32,755	41,329	55,893
Dividends	(28,255)	(28,157)	(54,090)
Unclaimed dividends	37	31	4
At 30 June 2012	77,885	84,744	73,348
Total equity			
At 1 January 2012	2,403,373	2,894,504	2,894,504
At 30 June 2012	2,378,680	2,719,892	2,403,373

Consolidated balance sheet (unaudited)

As at 30 June 2012

£000	Note	30 June 2012	31 July 2011	31 Dec 2011 (audited)
Non-current assets				
Investments held at fair value		2,613,162	2,961,787	2,625,615
Investment property		9,775	10,130	9,775
Property, plant and equipment:				
Office premises		6,025	6,025	6,025
Other fixed assets		8	20	15
Intangible assets		1,296	2,095	1,598
Pension scheme surplus	8	2,555	2,899	3,150
Deferred tax asset		907	149	907
		2,633,728	2,983,105	2,647,085
Current assets				
Outstanding settlements and other receivables		474,093	63,063	190,644
Withholding tax debtor		1,237	837	789
Corporation tax debtor		100	79	179
Cash and cash equivalents		512,615	403,136	415,435
		988,045	467,115	607,047
Total assets		3,621,773	3,450,220	3,254,132
Current liabilities				
Outstanding settlements and other payables		(941,485)	(467,937)	(600,539)
Tax payable		(141)	(1,969)	(141)
Bank overdrafts and loans	13	(300,000)	(259,530)	(248,768)
		(1,241,626)	(729,436)	(849,448)
Total assets less current liabilities		2,380,147	2,720,784	2,404,684
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liability		(761)	(622)	(907)
Amounts payable under long term Investment Incentive Plan		(706)	(270)	(404)
Net assets		2,378,680	2,719,892	2,403,373
Equity				
Share capital	14	14,075	15,528	14,833
Capital reserves		1,636,462	1,970,815	1,665,692
Merger reserve		645,335	645,335	645,335
Capital redemption reserve		4,923	3,470	4,165
Revenue reserve		77,885	84,744	73,348
Total equity		2,378,680	2,719,892	2,403,373

All net assets are attributable to equity holders of the parent.

Net asset value per ordinary share attributable to equity holders of the parent

Basic (£)	9	4.24	4.39	4.06
Diluted (£)	9	4.23	4.38	4.05

Consolidated cash flow (unaudited)

For the period ended 30 June 2012

£000	6 months to 30 June 2012	6 months to 31 July 2011	11 month period to 31 Dec 2011 (audited)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before tax	114,628	8,082	(190,169)
Adjustments for:			
(Gains)/losses on investments	(78,002)	30,239	253,851
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(9,968)	1,632	(1,275)
Scrip dividends	(455)	(230)	(886)
Depreciation	7	7	12
Amortisation of intangibles	435	936	1,732
Loss on disposal/revaluation of property	-	5	5
Share based payment expense	538	821	1,638
Interest	12,472	6,990	2,822
Pension funding	(1,508)	(2,851)	(3,071)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	38,147	45,631	64,659
Increase in amounts due to depositors	28,503	24,871	43,876
(Decrease)/increase in receivables	(447,950)	(18,195)	9,630
Increase/(decrease) in payables	9,222	(1,541)	(6,759)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities before income taxes	(372,078)	50,766	111,406
Taxes paid	(2,746)	(2,085)	(4,377)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(374,824)	48,681	107,029
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds on disposal of fair value through profit and loss investments	644,795	948,592	1,526,557
Purchase of fair value through profit and loss investments	(99,068)	(660,923)	(1,176,618)
Disposal of plant and equipment	-	240	240
Purchase of intangible assets	(104)	(686)	(985)
Net cash inflow from investing activities	545,623	287,223	349,194
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid - Equity	(41,035)	(28,190)	(41,310)
Unclaimed dividends repaid	37	31	4
Purchase of own shares	(107,307)	(151,315)	(245,534)
New bank loans raised	51,232	-	-
Repayment of borrowing	-	(79,467)	(90,229)
Third party investment in subsidiary OEIC			
- Alliance Trust Investment Funds	20,291	39,427	50,711
Interest payable	(6,805)	(6,977)	(11,060)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(83,587)	(226,491)	(337,418)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	87,212	109,413	118,805
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	415,435	295,355	295,355
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	9,968	(1,632)	1,275
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	512,615	403,136	415,435

Notes

1 General Information

The information contained in this report for the period ended 31 December 2011 does not constitute statutory accounts as defined in section 435 of the Companies Act 2006. A copy of the statutory accounts for the period ended 31 December 2011 has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The auditor's report on those financial statements was prepared under s495 and s496 of the Companies Act 2006. The report was not qualified, did not contain an emphasis of matter paragraph and did not contain statements under section 498(2) or 3 of the Companies Act.

The interim results are unaudited. They should not be taken as a guide to the full year and do not constitute the statutory accounts.

2 Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The annual financial statements were prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU. The condensed set of financial statements included in this half yearly financial report have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting', as adopted by the EU.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Changes in accounting policies

The same accounting policies, presentations and methods of computation are followed in these financial statements as are applied in the Group's latest audited financial statements. No material changes in accounting policies are anticipated in the forthcoming financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012.

3 Revenue

£000	6 months to 30 June 2012	6 months to 31 July 2011	11 month period to 31 Dec 2011
Deposit interest	1,666	1,410	2,939
Dividend income	50,270	56,585	87,791
Mineral rights income	489	754	1,224
Property income	383	1,433	2,176
Savings and Pension Plan charges	5,678	4,657	8,855
Other income	476	1,144	1,625
Total revenue	58,962	65,983	104,610

4 Finance Costs/(Income)

£000	6 months to 30 June 2012			6 months to 31 July 2011			11 month period to 31 Dec 2011		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Interest payable									
Payable to depositors	3	-	3	1	-	1	25	-	25
Net gains/(losses) attributable to third party party investment in subsidiary OEIC	3,349	6,093	9,442	2,908	643	3,551	5,681	(8,864)	(3,183)
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,378	1,649	3,027	1,896	1,542	3,438	3,030	2,950	5,980
Total finance costs/(income)	4,730	7,742	12,472	4,805	2,185	6,990	8,736	(5,914)	2,822

5 Taxation

UK corporation tax for the period to 30 June 2012 is charged at 24.5% (26.5% for the period to 30 June 2011) of the estimated taxable profits for the period, a reduction in the main rate of UK corporation tax to 24% was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012. Taxation levied by other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in those jurisdictions, such taxation mainly comprises withholding taxes levied on the investment return generated on foreign investments such as overseas dividend income.

6 Dividends

£000	6 months to 30 June 2012	6 months to 31 July 2011	11 month period to 31 Dec 2011
Fourth interim dividend for the year ended 31 January 2011 of 2.2075p per share	-	14,475	14,475
First interim dividend for the period ended 31 December 2011 of 2.141p per share	-	13,682	13,682
Second interim dividend for the period ended 31 December 2011 of 2.141p per share	-	-	13,147
Third interim dividend for the period ended 31 December 2011 of 2.141p per share	-	-	12,786
Fourth interim dividend for the period ended 31 December 2011 of 2.577p per share	14,986	-	-
First interim dividend for the year ending 31 December 2012 of 2.3175p per share	13,269	-	-

7 Earnings Per Share

From continuing operations

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following data:

	6 months to 30 June 2012			6 months to 31 July 2011			11 month period to 31 Dec 2011		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Ordinary shares									
Earnings for the purposes of basic earnings per share being net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent (£000)	32,755	79,496	112,251	41,329	(35,969)	5,360	55,893	(248,724)	(192,831)
Number of shares									
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share			570,523,019			632,063,810			627,212,088
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share			572,293,236			633,834,020			628,982,298

The weighted average number of ordinary shares is arrived at by excluding 1,770,218 (1,770,212 all other periods) ordinary shares acquired by the Trustee of the Employee Benefit Trust with funds provided by the Company.

IAS 33 requires that shares should only be treated as dilutive if they decrease earnings per share or increase the loss per share. The earnings per share figures on the income statement reflect this.

8 Pension Schemes

The Group sponsors two pension arrangements.

The Alliance Trust Companies' Pension Fund ('the Scheme') is a funded defined benefit pension scheme which closed to future accrual on 2 April 2011.

Employees (other than Executive Directors) are entitled to receive contributions into their own Self Invested Personal Pension ('SIPP') provided by Alliance Trust Savings Limited.

Defined Benefit Scheme

The net actuarial loss made in the period and recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income was £2,103,000 (31 July 2011 net actuarial loss of £798,000 and 31 December 2011 net actuarial loss of £767,000).

Certain actuarial assumptions have been used to arrive at the retirement benefit scheme surplus of £2.6m as at 30 June 2012 (31 July 2011 surplus of £2.9m and 31 December 2011 surplus of £3.1m). These are set out below:

	30 June 2012	31 July 2011	31 Dec 2011
	% per annum	% per annum	% per annum
Inflation - (RPI)	3.0	3.7	3.2
Inflation - (CPI)	2.0	3.2	2.2
Salary increases	-	-	-
Rate of discount	4.5	5.5	4.7
Allowance for pension in payment increases of RPI or 5% p.a. if less	2.9	3.7	3.1
Allowance for revaluation of deferred pensions of CPI or 5% p.a. if less	2.0	3.2	2.2

9 Net Asset Value Per Ordinary Share

The calculation of the net asset value per ordinary share is based on the following:

	30 June 2012	31 July 2011	31 Dec 2011
Equity shareholder funds (£000)	2,378,680	2,719,892	2,403,373
Number of shares at period end - Basic	561,205,928	619,336,548	591,530,934
Number of shares at period end - Diluted	562,976,146	621,106,760	593,301,146

The number of ordinary shares has been reduced by 1,770,218 (1,770,212 all other periods) ordinary shares held by the Trustee of the Employee Benefit Trust in order to arrive at the Basic figures above.

10 Segmental Reporting

Alliance Trust PLC's operating segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because of the differences in the products and services provided. They are however all complementary to the core business of investing in various asset classes to generate increasing value over the long term.

The Group's primary operating segments are the Company, Alliance Trust Savings Limited ('ATS') and Alliance Trust Investments ('ATI').

The Company is a self-managed investment company with investment trust status. ATS provides pension administration services, share dealing services and a fund supermarket. ATI is an investment management company.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the Annual Report and Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2011.

Alliance Trust PLC evaluates performance based on the profit before tax. Intersegment sales and transfers are accounted for on an arms length basis.

£000	6 months to 30 June 2012			
	Company	ATS	ATI	Total
Revenue				
Investment gains	69,832	-	-	69,832
Net interest income	159	1,429	16	1,604
Non interest income	47,336	5,678	1,139	54,153
Segment revenue	117,327	7,107	1,155	125,589
Expenditure				
Foreign exchange gains	(9,968)	-	-	(9,968)
Depreciation and amortisation	97	303	39	439
Other expenses	12,076	7,714	3,859	23,649
Total expenses	2,205	8,017	3,898	14,120
Operating profit/(loss) before tax	115,122	(910)	(2,743)	111,469
Gain on sale of SASS business	-	398	-	398
Segment profit/(loss) before tax	115,122	(512)	(2,743)	111,867

10 Segmental Reporting (continued)

6 months to 31 July 2011				
£000	Company	ATS	ATI	Total
Revenue				
Investment (losses)/gains	(31,955)	763	-	(31,192)
Net interest income	126	1,390	24	1,540
Non interest income	55,370	4,659	1,142	61,171
Segment revenue	23,541	6,812	1,166	31,519
Expenditure				
Foreign exchange losses	1,632	-	-	1,632
Depreciation and amortisation	208	724	7	939
Other expenses	11,343	7,578	2,924	21,845
Total expenses	13,183	8,302	2,931	24,416
Operating and Segment profit/(loss) before tax	10,358	(1,490)	(1,765)	7,103

Period to 31 Dec 2011				
£000	Company	ATS	ATI	Total
Revenue				
Investment (losses)/gains	(254,824)	763	-	(254,061)
Net interest income	349	2,587	44	2,980
Non interest income	84,768	8,855	1,728	95,351
Segment revenue	(169,707)	12,205	1,772	(155,730)
Expenditure				
Foreign exchange gains	(1,275)	-	-	(1,275)
Depreciation and amortisation	431	1,244	64	1,739
Other expenses	21,533	14,108	6,537	42,178
Total expenses	20,689	15,352	6,601	42,642
Operating and Segment (loss) before tax	(190,396)	(3,147)	(4,829)	(198,372)

Reconciliation of reportable segment revenues and profit to consolidated amounts

Revenue	6 months to	6 months to	Period to
£000	30 June 2012	31 July 2011	31 Dec 2011
Total revenues for reportable segments	125,589	31,519	(155,730)
Other revenues	(2,785)	(10,122)	(9,684)
Elimination of intersegment revenues	(771)	(963)	(4,164)
Elimination of movement in investment in subsidiaries	14,931	15,310	20,337
Consolidated revenue	136,964	35,744	(149,241)
Expenditure			
£000	6 months to	6 months to	Period to
	30 June 2012	31 July 2011	31 Dec 2011
Total depreciation and amortisation	439	939	1,739
Other expenses	21,897	26,723	39,189
Consolidated expenses	22,336	27,662	40,928
Profit/(Loss)			
£000	6 months to	6 months to	Period to
	30 June 2012	31 July 2011	31 Dec 2011
Total profit/(loss) for reportable segments	111,867	7,103	(198,372)
Elimination of movement in investment in subsidiaries	2,761	979	8,203
Consolidated profit/(loss) before tax	114,628	8,082	(190,169)

Assets and Liabilities				
As at 30 June 2012				
£000	Company	ATS	ATI	Total
Reportable segment assets	3,137,068	353,405	8,177	3,498,650
Reportable segment liabilities	(761,851)	(334,716)	(2,981)	(1,099,548)
Total net assets	2,375,217	18,689	5,196	2,399,102

10 Segmental Reporting (continued)

Assets and Liabilities		As at 31 July 2011		
£000	Company	ATS	ATI	Total
Reportable segment assets	3,036,247	306,548	9,217	3,352,012
Reportable segment liabilities	(316,335)	(291,269)	(4,524)	(612,128)
Total net assets	2,719,912	15,279	4,693	2,739,884

Assets and Liabilities		As at 31 Dec 2011		
£000	Company	ATS	ATI	Total
Reportable segment assets	2,676,326	321,181	4,528	3,002,035
Reportable segment liabilities	(276,532)	(304,054)	(2,742)	(583,328)
Total net assets	2,399,794	17,127	1,786	2,418,707

Reconciliation of reportable segment assets to consolidated amounts

Assets	As at	As at	As at
£000	30 June 2012	31 July 2011	31 Dec 2011
Reportable segment assets	3,498,650	3,352,012	3,002,035
Third party liabilities and other subsidiaries	123,123	98,208	252,097
Consolidated assets	3,621,773	3,450,220	3,254,132

Reconciliation of reportable segment liabilities to consolidated amounts

Liabilities	As at	As at	As at
£000	30 June 2012	31 July 2011	31 Dec 2011
Reportable segment liabilities	(1,099,548)	(612,128)	(583,328)
Third party liabilities and other subsidiaries	(143,545)	(118,200)	(267,431)
Consolidated liabilities	(1,243,093)	(730,328)	(850,759)

11 Financial Commitments

As at 30 June 2012 the Group and Company had financial commitments, which have not been accrued, totalling £74m (£118m at 31 July 2011 and £88m at 31 December 2011). Of this amount £74m (£118m at 31 July 2011 and £88m at 31 December 2011) was in respect of uncalled subscriptions in investments structured as limited partnerships all of which relates to investments in our private equity portfolio. This is the maximum amount that the Company may be required to invest. These limited partnership commitments may be called at any time up to an agreed contractual date. The Company may choose not to fulfil individual commitments but may suffer a penalty should it do so, the terms of which vary between investments.

12 Share Based Payments

The group operates two share based payment schemes. Full details of these schemes (LTIP and AESOP) are disclosed in the December 2011 annual report and financial statements and the basis of measuring fair value is consistent with that disclosed therein.

LTIP

In the period to 30 June 2012 participating employees applied a proportion of their annual cash bonuses for the period ended 31 December 2011 to purchase 113,061 (136,368 at 31 July 2011 and 31 December 2011) Company shares at a weighted average price of £3.73 (£3.76 at 31 July 2011 and 31 December 2011) per share. Matching awards of up to 240,131 (309,513 at 31 July 2011 and 31 December 2011) shares, and performance awards of up to 807,804 (618,083 at 31 July 2011 and 751,757 at 31 December 2011) shares were granted.

Matching awards and performance awards made during the period were valued at £327,509 (£602,204 at 31 July 2011 and at 31 December 2011) and £1,064,244 (£1,202,573 at 31 July 2011 and £1,626,000 at 31 December 2011) respectively. The fair value of the awards was calculated using a binomial methodology.

The cumulative charge to the income statement during the period for the cost of all LTIP awards was £538,000 (£821,000 at 31 July 2011 and £1,638,000 at 31 December 2011) for the Group. Per IFRS 2 the costs of matching and performance awards for each plan are expensed over the three year performance period.

These costs are adjusted if certain vesting conditions are not met, for example if a participant leaves before the end of the three year vesting period.

13 Bank Overdrafts and Loans

£000	As at 30 June 2012	As at 31 July 2011	As at 31 Dec 2011
Bank loans repayable within one year	300,000	259,530	248,768

Analysis of borrowings by currency:

Bank loans – Sterling	300,000	210,000	200,000
Bank loans - Euro	-	49,530	48,768

The weighted average % interest rates payable:

Bank loans	1.51%	1.82%	2.02%
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The Directors' estimate of the fair value of the borrowings:

Bank loans	300,000	259,530	248,768
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14 Share Capital

£000	As at 30 June 2012	As at 31 July 2011	As at 31 Dec 2011
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 562,976,146 (621,106,760 at 31 July 2011 and 593,301,146 at 31 December 2011) ordinary shares of 2.5p each	14,075	15,528	14,833

Share Buy Backs

£000	As at 30 June 2012	As at 31 July 2011	As at 31 Dec 2011
Ordinary shares of 2.5p each			
Opening share capital	14,833	16,527	16,527
Share buy back	(758)	(999)	(1,694)
Closing share capital	14,075	15,528	14,833

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