Invesco Asia Trust plc

Half-Yearly Financial Report
For the Six Months to 31 October 2013

KEY FACTS

Invesco Asia Trust plc is an investment trust listed on the London Stock Exchange.

Investment Objective

The objective of Invesco Asia Trust plc is to provide long-term capital growth by investing in a diversified portfolio of Asian and Australasian companies. The Company aims to achieve growth in its net asset value in excess of the MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (total return), measured in sterling.

Investment Policy

Invesco Asia Trust plc invests primarily in the equity securities of companies listed on the stockmarkets of China, Hong Kong, India, Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Australasia. It may also invest in unquoted securities up to 10% of the value of the Company's gross assets, and in warrants and options when it is considered the most economical means of achieving exposure to an asset.

The Company is actively managed and the Manager has broad discretion to invest the Company's assets to achieve its investment objective. The Manager seeks to ensure that the portfolio is appropriately diversified having regard to the nature and type of securities (such as performance and liquidity) and the geographic and sector composition of the portfolio.

Full details of the Company's investment limits can be found on page 19 of the 2013 annual financial report.

Performance Statistics

The Benchmark Index of the Company is the MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (in sterling terms).

	AT 31 OCT 2013	AT 30 APR 2013	% CHANGE
Total Return Statistics[1]**:**			
– Net asset value			+3.2
– Share Price			+2.6
– Benchmark index			–1.8
Capital Statistics			
Net assets (£'000)	166,723	195,528	–14.7
Gearing:			
– gross	nil	5.6%	
– net	nil	5.1%	
– net cash	1.8%	nil	
Net asset value	186.5p	184.6p	+1.0
Benchmark index[1]	299.1	311.1	–3.9
Mid-market price per ordinary share	165.0p	164.0p	+0.6
Discount[2] per ordinary share:			
– cum income	11.5%	11.2%	
– ex income	10.2%	9.6%	

(1) Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream.

(2) The discount is the amount by which the mid-market price per ordinary share is less than the net asset value per share.

INTERIM MANAGEMENT REPORT INCORPORATING THE CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Chairman's Statement

Performance

This has been a challenging six month period for investors in Asian equity markets. Fearing the negative impact of a reduction in global liquidity, investors turned away from Asian stocks in favour of developed markets where there are clearer signs of a broadening recovery. Nevertheless, it is pleasing to be able to report that the current financial year has started well for the Company as it outperformed the declining benchmark index MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex Japan (in sterling terms) to deliver positive returns. During the six months to 31 October 2013 the Company's Net Asset Value (NAV) on a total return basis rose by 3.2% against a fall in the index of 1.8%. The Company's share price increased slightly from 164p to 165p, and the ex-income discount to NAV at which the shares traded ended the period at 10.2%, while over the six months it averaged 9.8%.

Following a strategic review of the Company, the investment managers have gradually been reducing the number of holdings in the portfolio from 64 to the current level of 59. This concentration on 'best ideas' has contributed to the recent superior performance such that over the last six months, the Company has been the second best performing trust in its peer group.

Discount Control and the Tender Offer

At the Company's General Meetings on 8 August 2013, all resolutions were passed, including the proposal to hold a tender offer for 15% of the outstanding shares. The Board considers it desirable that the Company's shares do not trade at a significant discount to NAV and believes that in normal market conditions the shares should trade at a price which on average represents a discount of less than 10% to the ex income NAV. As the shares had traded at an average discount of more than 10% to the ex income NAV for the year to 30 April 2013, the Board sought approval for a tender offer based on a 2% discount to NAV after deduction of costs. Shareholders approved this in August 2013 and, in accordance with the tender offer circular, 15% of the issued shares were bought back for 170.3877p per share.

At the same time, the Company renewed its authority to purchase its own shares and this will be used to assist in maintaining the discount within the 10% limit. During the period 640,340 ordinary shares have been bought back and cancelled at an average price of 159.27p, including costs. This enhanced the NAV by £101,000 or 0.06%. At the period end the share capital consisted of 92,661,901 ordinary shares, of which 3,277,224 continued to be held in treasury.

The Board is committed to maintaining the discount of the share price to the ex-income NAV at not more than 10%. We therefore believe it to be in shareholders' interests to extend the discount control arrangements for a further year.

Revenue Account

For the six months to 31 October 2013, the revenue return showed a small increase over the comparable period last year, amounting to 2.4p per share (31 October 2012: 2.2p). It is anticipated that, as in previous years, no interim dividend will be paid. At the last Annual General Meeting, a final dividend of 3.2p per share was approved and paid to shareholders on 13 August 2013.

Regulatory

The Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive became UK law with effect from 22 July 2013. From this date, there is a transition period of 12 months to allow companies time to comply with the provisions of the Directive, including the appointment of an Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM) and a Depositary. The Board and its advisers are reviewing the options open to the Company to ensure that all the processes and documentation are in place in order to comply with the Directive before the 22 July 2014 deadline.

Board

Having decided to step down from the Board, my predecessor as Chairman, David Hinde, did not seek re-election at the General Meeting in August 2013. David was a Director for ten years and the Chairman since 2005. On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank him for his enormous contribution over the years, and especially for his guidance and leadership. We wish him well for the future.

The Board's composition is reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that it has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, diversity and experience, as well as ensuring that the membership is refreshed. To this end, we welcomed Owen Jonathan to the board early in 2013, and we will continue to keep the balance and composition of the Board under review.

Outlook

The direction of Asian equity markets remains sensitive to the global liquidity environment, with recent volatility largely driven by changing expectations as to when the Fed will start to normalise its monetary policy. This normalisation is likely to be gradual given the fragile nature of the recovery in the US, and the US economy's sensitivity to rising interest rates. However, the recent anticipation of a correction to tapering correction has been a wake-up call for governments across Asia to be more proactive in policy-making including raising interest rates and reducing subsidies. The region faces economic challenges, but these are manageable and the slowdown in Asian economic growth appears to have stabilised. The outlook for Asian equity markets now looks more positive, and should enjoy the support of structural trends that can be expected to remain intact over the medium-term, such as rising incomes and robust domestic consumption. As Asian markets have significantly underperformed global markets so far this year, valuations have discounted much negative news, and are below average levels. This is a challenging macroeconomic environment for investors but our managers remain focused on seeking out undervalued earnings growth prospects in our investment sector.

Carol Ferguson
Chairman
13 December 2013

Investment Managers' Report

Market & Economic Review

Asian equity markets and currencies performed poorly over the six month period to the end of October 2013, against a backdrop of uncertainty surrounding the global liquidity environment. In May, the US authorities suggested that they may start to slow the pace of their bond purchases (QE-tapering) if the US economy continued to recover, an announcement that saw a sell-off in risk-assets, including Asian equities. Markets have since recovered from their June lows, buoyed by signs of stabilisation in China's economy as well as a gradual improvement in the outlook for global economic growth. The surprise decision by the Federal Reserve in September to postpone QE-tapering has also helped ease investor concerns and seen Asian equity markets recover, ending the period only slightly lower.

In China, economic indicators have continued to suggest a stabilisation of growth over the second half of the year, with third quarter GDP rising to 7.8% year-on-year (y-o-y) from 7.5% the previous quarter. Industrial production, fixed asset investment and retail sales have remained resilient, although exports fell slightly in September having shown signs of a pick-up earlier in the period. Investor sentiment also improved after the Chinese government reiterated its 2013 growth target of 7.5%. Meanwhile, the authorities have taken supportive measures; removing lending rate controls in a step towards allowing banks to set interest rates, eliminating taxes on small businesses, reducing costs for exporters and lining up funds for railway construction.

North Asian equity markets were generally deemed less vulnerable to changes in the global liquidity environment, and as such have outperformed the region, helped by further evidence of a gradual global economic recovery which has been seen as supportive for exporters to developed markets. Conversely, South Asian equity markets and currencies were hit hardest by concerns over the impact of QE-tapering, having benefited from supportive liquidity conditions in recent years. There has been a particular focus on those economies with widening current account deficits, particularly Indonesia, where inflation has remained elevated and the central bank has raised interest rates to 7.50% from 5.75% over the past six months. The Philippines and Thailand have not been immune, although stronger fundamentals and more robust macroeconomic indicators have helped stem losses in their equity markets.

While there have also been concerns over India's large current account deficit, depreciating currency and slowing economic growth, recently announced measures from the new central bank governor have been well received, which along with better-than-expected corporate earnings have helped lift the equity market in local currency terms. The Australian dollar's status as a safe-haven has come into question, erasing equity market gains in sterling terms.

Company Performance

In the six months to the end of October 2013, the Company's net asset value grew by 3.2% (total return, in sterling terms) compared with the benchmark MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex-Japan index, which returned –1.8% (total return, in sterling terms).

The Company's strong performance over the period was largely attributable to good stock selection, particularly in the IT and financials sectors. In the IT sector, holdings in Chinese internet stocks added notable value, with Baidu the biggest single contributor after the market responded positively to the announcement of its US$1.9 billion acquisition of 91 Wireless, a mobile app distribution platform, while there is a growing appreciation of its ability to monetise mobile traffic. The holding in Indian software company Infosys also had a positive impact, with signs of revenue growth momentum helping the shares recover some of their recent underperformance.

In financials, while holdings in Indian and ASEAN banks and real estate companies detracted due to lingering concerns over QE-tapering and specific macro concerns, this was more than compensated for by strong stock selection elsewhere. Online real estate company E-House saw its share price climb sharply on signs suggesting positive earnings momentum for the company after a period of more difficult market conditions; while an improved macroeconomic outlook in North Asia has helped lift holdings in Taiwanese and Korean banks and insurers.The Company's underweight position in some of the larger Australian banks has also benefited overall returns as they underperformed. Other notable contributors included holdings in Korean autos and auto parts manufacturers, as well as conglomerate Hutchison Whampoa, where economic data from Europe has seen the outlook for its businesses improve.

Conversely, notable detractors included holdings in footwear retailer Daphne International after a first half profits warning due to slower than expected sales, and Philippine conglomerate LT Group over specific macro concerns and fears that its tobacco joint venture with Phillip Morris is losing market share due to illicit cigarette production by local manufacturers. Elsewhere, the Company's holding in Newcrest Mining has continued to disappoint, while Jardine Matheson has seen the market's valuation of its shares come under pressure after brokers lowered earnings expectations on slower growth from Astra and Dairy Farm, two of its biggest earnings drivers.

Outlook for Asian Economies and Markets

The overall direction of Asian equity markets remains sensitive to the global liquidity environment, with recent volatility largely driven by changing expectations as to when the Federal Reserve Bank will start to normalise its monetary policy. While QE-tapering is inevitable, we believe the Federal Reserve Bank will be mindful of withdrawing liquidity too quickly given the potential negative impact on US economic activity. However, the slow and gradual recovery underway in both the US and Europe should be supportive for Asian exporters to developed markets.

The slowdown in China's economy appears to have stabilised, with recent economic indicators continuing to suggest further gradual improvement over the second half of the year. The reform package announced by China's new leadership in November has also seen an improvement in the outlook for the economy over the medium-term. The announcement saw a decisive shift in favour of a more market-orientated economy, and included a host of major initiatives including a relaxation of the one-child policy and proposals for reform in taxation, land tenure and state-owned enterprises. While the success of these reforms is by no means guaranteed, they are undoubtedly positive for consumer and service areas of the economy that we favour.

QE-tapering issues have clearly sharpened the focus on emerging ASEAN equity markets, where there had been concerns over widening current account deficits, weakening currencies, and consequently the outlook for growth and corporate profitability. However, markets have started to discount the inevitable normalisation of US monetary policy, but we believe that comparisons drawn with conditions before the last Asian crisis in 1997/98 are far from the mark. Asia is in a fundamentally stronger position than it was then, with fewer fixed currencies, healthier national balance sheets, large foreign exchange reserves and lower levels of foreign-denominated debt. However, appropriate action is required from the authorities in countries such as India and Indonesia if they are to restore investor confidence and avoid further capital outflows.

Although Asian economic growth has slowed, we expect it to be sufficiently high to offer attractive investment opportunities. Consensus earnings growth forecasts for Asia Pacific ex Japan companies in 2013 currently stand at around 8.4%, bringing current valuation levels for the region to 13.3 times 2013 earnings. Although some companies may still face a downward revision to their earnings forecasts, in our opinion, valuation levels remain supportive.

Investment Managers' Strategy

We believe the portfolio remains well-balanced, with exposure to a variety of businesses that possess what we consider to be strong competitive advantages and undervalued earnings growth prospects. Over the period we have sought to consolidate the portfolio further, focusing on companies that exhibit management quality, balance sheet strength and cash generation, and which are trading at a significant discount to what we consider to be fair value.

The portfolio's largest overweight position relative to the benchmark index continues to be in Hong Kong and China, where we favour consumer-related areas of the market, such as Hong Kong listed conglomerate Hutchison Whampoa. We have also disposed entirely of holdings in real estate developer Wharf, China Resources Enterprise, and Digital China Holdings, and have taken some profits from holdings in Chinese internet companies, selling out of Sohu, although retaining a significant level of exposure in other holdings in this area which continue to generate strong free cash flow and remain fundamentally undervalued in our opinion.

The portfolio continues to have considerable exposure in the technology sector, with relatively high weightings in Samsung Electronics and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing. These companies are global leaders in their industry and key beneficiaries of the move away from PCs to smartphones and tablets, and remain attractively valued. The portfolio has an underweight position in Australia, particularly its banks, as we believe it is at a later stage in the credit cycle and has a lower growth profile compared to other economies in the region, while the Australian dollar still remains overvalued in our opinion, even after its recent correction. However, the portfolio has significant exposure in financials across Asia, as we prefer to hold high quality, but undervalued banks in Korea and Hong Kong, as well as banks in areas like India, that are able to grow their loan books profitably, benefiting from still low levels of credit penetration. While we have added a holding in United Overseas Bank, we have sold out of Korea Investment Holdings and Metropolitan Bank & Trust, and reduced the portfolio's exposure in Kasikornbank, Standard Chartered and HDFC.

Elsewhere, we have slightly increased the portfolio's weighting in India, adding a holding in Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone, a high quality port asset on the west coast of India with competitive advantages such as location, infrastructure and efficiencies that we believe will drive earnings above market expectations. We have also added exposure in the energy and utility sectors, where valuations appeared attractive given the potential for gradually improving earnings growth, with new holdings including Origin Energy and Meridian Energy as well as Korea Electric Power Corp. We believe the latter is set to see an earnings recovery as headwinds for the company subside with a strengthening won, easing fuel costs and normalising electricity tariffs. Finally, the portfolio also continues to have selective exposure to smaller companies (with market cap of less than US$1 billion), which offer the opportunity to deliver superior returns being at an earlier stage in their growth cycle.

Stuart Parks / Ian Hargreaves
Investment Managers 13 December 2013

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH THE MANAGER

Invesco Asset Management Limited (IAML), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Invesco Limited, acts as Manager, Company Secretary and Administrator to the Company. Details of IAML's services and fee arrangements, together with fees paid to Directors, are given in the 2013 annual financial report, which is available on the Manager's website at www.invescoperpetual.co.uk/investmenttrusts.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk factors relating to the Company can be summarised as follows:

- Investment objective – there can be no guarantee that the Company will meet its investment objective;
- Investment process – core to the process is that risks taken are not incidental but are understood and taken with conviction;
- Market risk – a fall in the stock markets and/or a prolonged period of decline in the stock markets relative to other forms of investment will affect the performance of the portfolio;
- Investment risk – the risk of poor performance of individual investments. This is mitigated by diversification and ongoing monitoring of investment guidelines;
- Foreign exchange risk – foreign exchange currency movements will affect the non-sterling assets and liabilities of the Company and could have a detrimental impact on performance;
- Ordinary Shares – the market value of the ordinary shares may not reflect their underlying NAV and may trade at a discount to it. The Company has a discount monitoring mechanism to help the management of this;
- Gearing – the use of borrowings will amplify the effect on shareholders' funds of portfolio gains and losses;
- Derivatives – derivative returns that do not exactly match the returns of the underlying assets or liabilities being hedged may expose the Company to greater loss than if derivative contracts had not been entered into;
- Reliance on Third Party Service Providers – failure by any service provider to carry out its obligations to the Company could have a materially detrimental impact on the operation of the Company and affect the ability of the Company to successfully pursue its investment policy; and
- Regulatory – consequences of a serious breach of regulatory rules could include, but are not limited to, the Company being subject to capital gains on its investments; suspension from the London Stock Exchange; fines; a qualified audit report; reputational problems and a loss of assets through fraud.

A detailed explanation of these principal risks and uncertainties can be found on pages 20 to 23 of the Company's 2013 annual financial report, which is available on the Manager's website www.invescoperpetual.co.uk/investmenttrusts

In the view of the Board these principal risks and uncertainties are as much applicable to the remaining six months of the financial year as they were to the six months under review.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors consider this is the appropriate basis as they have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In considering this, the Directors took into account the diversified portfolio of readily realisable securities which can be used to meet short-term funding commitments, and the ability of the Company to meet all of its liabilities and ongoing expenses from its assets, and revenue forecasts for the coming year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

in respect of the preparation of the half-yearly financial report

The Directors are responsible for preparing the half-yearly financial report using accounting policies consistent with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards.

The Directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge:

- the condensed set of financial statements contained within the half-yearly financial report have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards Board's Statement 'Half-Yearly Financial Reports';
- the interim management report includes a fair review of the information required by 4.2.7R and 4.2.8R of the FCA's Disclosure and Transparency Rules; and
- the interim management report includes a fair review of the information required on related party transactions.

The half-yearly financial report has not been audited or reviewed by the Company's auditor.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Carol Ferguson
Chairman 13 December 2013

TWENTY-FIVE LARGEST HOLDINGS AT 31 OCTOBER 2013

Ordinary shares unless otherwise stated

COMPANY	INDUSTRY GROUP†	COUNTRY	MARKET VALUE £'000	% OF PORTFOLIO
Samsung Electronics – *Ordinary & Preference Shares*	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	South Korea	11,685	7.1
Hutchison Whampoa	Capital Goods	Hong Kong	7,588	4.6
Baidu – *ADR*	Software & Services	China	6,948	4.2
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	Taiwan	5,705	3.5
UPL *(formerly United Phosphorus)*	Materials	India	5,436	3.3
Hyundai Motor – *Preference Shares*	Automobiles & Components	South Korea	4,772	2.9
NetEase – *ADR*	Software & Services	China	4,717	2.9
HSBC – *Hong Kong Reg*	Banks	United Kingdom	4,449	2.7
CNOOC[R]	Energy	China	4,289	2.6
ICICI Bank	Banks	India	4,146	2.5
Shinhan Financial	Banks	South Korea	3,989	2.4
China Mobile[R]	Telecommunication Services	China	3,915	2.4
BHP Billiton	Materials	United Kingdom	3,636	2.2
POSCO	Materials	South Korea	3,621	2.2
Korea Electric Power Corporation	Utilities	South Korea	3,610	2.2
AIA Group	Insurance	Hong Kong	3,600	2.2
Hyundai Mobis	Automobiles & Components	South Korea	3,574	2.2
Hon Hai Precision Industry	Technology Hardware & Equipment	Taiwan	3,382	2.1
Industrial & Commercial Bank Of China[H]	Banks	China	3,201	2.0
Infosys	Software & Services	India	2,807	1.7
E.Sun Financial	Banks	Taiwan	2,725	1.7
Cathay Pacific Airways	Transportation	Hong Kong	2,716	1.7
Korean Reinsurance	Insurance	South Korea	2,691	1.7
Australia & New Zealand Banking	Banks	Australia	2,602	1.6
Samsonite International	Consumer Durables & Apparel	Hong Kong	2,601	1.6
			108,405	66.2
Other investments			55,448	33.8
Total investments			163,853	100.0

H: H-Shares – shares issued by companies incorporated in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.
R: Red Chip Holdings – holdings in companies incorporated outside the PRC, listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and controlled by PRC entities by way of direct or indirect shareholding and/or representation on the board.
† MSCI and Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standard.

CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT

	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCTOBER 2013 REVENUE RETURN £'000	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCTOBER 2013 CAPITAL RETURN £'000	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCTOBER 2013 TOTAL RETURN £'000	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCTOBER 2012 REVENUE RETURN £'000	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCTOBER 2012 CAPITAL RETURN £'000	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCTOBER 2012 TOTAL RETURN £'000	YEAR TO 30 APRIL 2013 TOTAL RETURN £'000
Gains/(losses) on investments	—	1,275	1,275	—	(3,239)	(3,239)	17,236
Losses on foreign currency revaluation	—	(188)	(188)	—	(199)	(199)	(869)
Income							
Overseas dividends	2,531	—	2,531	2,487	—	2,487	3,985
Special dividends – Overseas	35	—	35	52	—	52	165
Scrip dividends	255	—	255	109	—	109	140
UK dividends	246	—	246	121	—	121	267
Gross return	3,067	1,087	4,154	2,769	(3,438)	(669)	20,924
Investment management fee – note 2	(164)	(492)	(656)	(155)	(465)	(620)	(1,355)
Other expenses	(266)	(3)	(269)	(259)	(4)	(263)	(549)
Return before finance costs and taxation	2,637	592	3,229	2,355	(3,907)	(1,552)	19,020
Finance costs – note 2	(11)	(31)	(42)	(14)	(42)	(56)	(141)
Return on ordinary activities before tax	2,626	561	3,187	2,341	(3,949)	(1,608)	18,879
Tax on ordinary activities	(182)	—	(182)	(159)	—	(159)	(317)
Net return on ordinary activities after tax for the period	2,444	561	3,005	2,182	(3,949)	(1,767)	18,562
Return per ordinary share – note 3							
Basic	2.4p	0.6p	3.0p	2.2p	(4.0)p	(1.8)p	18.3p
Diluted	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18.1p

The total column of this statement represents the Company's profit and loss account. The supplementary revenue and capital columns are presented for information purposes in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the Association of Investment Companies. All items in the above statement derive from continuing operations and the Company has no other gains or losses, therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented. No operations were acquired or discontinued in the period.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

Registered Number 03011768

	AT 31 OCTOBER 2013 £'000	AT 31 OCTOBER 2012 £'000	AT 30 APRIL 2013 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments designated at fair value	163,853	189,051	205,883
Current assets			
Amounts due from brokers	—	132	—
Taxation	255	292	289
VAT recoverable	38	13	8
Prepayments and accrued income	80	72	723
Cash at bank	3,070	92	944
	3,443	601	1,964
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Bank overdraft	(39)	(550)	—
Bank loans	—	(11,779)	(10,939)
Amounts owed to brokers	—	—	(888)
Accruals and deferred income	(534)	(464)	(492)
	(573)	(12,793)	(12,319)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	2,870	(12,192)	(10,355)
Total net assets	166,723	176,859	195,528
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	9,266	11,034	10,919
Share premium	95,911	95,907	95,911
Capital redemption reserve	3,858	2,090	2,205
Special reserve	—	4,113	2,449
Capital reserve	52,958	59,186	78,369
Revenue reserve	4,730	4,529	5,675
	166,723	176,859	195,528
Net asset value per share – note 4			
Basic	186.5p	165.2p	184.6p

CONDENSED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCTOBER 2013 £'000	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCTOBER 2012 £'000	YEAR TO 30 APRIL 2013 £'000
Return before finance costs and taxation	3,229	(1,552)	19,020
Adjustment for (gains)/losses on investments	(1,275)	3,239	(17,236)
Adjustment for losses on currency revaluation	188	199	869
Tax on unfranked investment income	(182)	(197)	(317)
Scrip dividends received as income	(255)	(109)	(140)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	647	302	(375)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(52)	19	49
Cash inflow from operating activities	2,300	1,901	1,870
Servicing of finance			
Interest paid on bank loans and overdraft	(41)	(56)	(143)
Taxation	—	4	—
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of investments	(32,044)	(42,216)	(72,481)
Sale of investments	74,716	20,403	55,362
Dividends paid	(3,389)	(2,980)	(2,980)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing	41,542	(22,944)	(18,372)
Management of liquid resources	(2,804)	—	—
Financing			
Bank debt	(11,007)	5,408	3,969
Tender offer, including costs	(27,401)	—	—
Shares bought back	(927)	(5,174)	(6,838)
Net proceeds from exercise of subscription shares	—	22,039	22,043
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period	(597)	(671)	802
Cash outflow/(inflow) from movement in debt	11,007	(5,408)	(3,969)
Cashflow from movement of liquid resources	2,804	—	—
Loss on currency revaluation	(188)	(199)	(869)
Movement in net funds/(debt) in the period	13,026	(6,278)	(4,036)
Net debt at beginning of period	(9,995)	(5,959)	(5,959)
Net funds/(debt) at end of period	3,031	(12,237)	(9,995)
Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds			
Brought forward:			
Cash at bank	944	327	327
Debt due within one year	(10,939)	(6,286)	(6,286)
Net debt brought forward	(9,995)	(5,959)	(5,959)
Movements in the period:			
Cash inflow/(outflow) from bank and cash funds	2,207	(671)	802
Movement on currency revaluation	(188)	(199)	(869)
Debt due within one year	11,007	(5,408)	(3,969)
Net funds/(debt) at end of period	3,031	(12,237)	(9,995)

CONDENSED RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	SHARE CAPITAL £'000	SHARE PREMIUM £'000	CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE £'000	SPECIAL RESERVE £'000	CAPITAL RESERVE £'000	REVENUE RESERVE £'000	TOTAL £'000
For the year ended 30 April 2013							
At 30 April 2012	9,493	75,457	2,042	9,287	63,135	5,327	164,741
Interim (in lieu of final) dividend for 2012	—	—	—	—	—	(2,980)	(2,980)
Net return from ordinary activities	—	—	—	—	15,234	3,328	18,562
Exercise of subscription shares into ordinary shares	(176)	176	—	—	—	—	—
Net proceeds from issue of ordinary shares on exercise of subscription shares	1,765	20,278	—	—	—	—	22,043
Shares bought back and held in treasury/cancelled	(163)	—	163	(6,838)	—	—	(6,838)
At 30 April 2013	10,919	95,911	2,205	2,449	78,369	5,675	195,528
For the six months ended 31 October 2013							
At 30 April 2013	10,919	95,911	2,205	2,449	78,369	5,675	195,528
Final dividend for 2013	—	—	—	—	—	(3,389)	(3,389)
Net return from ordinary activities	—	—	—	—	561	2,444	3,005
Tender offer	(1,589)	—	1,589	(2,449)	(24,952)	—	(27,401)
Shares bought back and cancelled	(64)	—	64	—	(1,020)	—	(1,020)
At 31 October 2013	9,266	95,911	3,858	—	52,958	4,730	166,723
For the six months ended 31 October 2012							
At 30 April 2012	9,493	75,457	2,042	9,287	63,135	5,327	164,741
Interim (in lieu of final) dividend for 2012	—	—	—	—	—	(2,980)	(2,980)
Net return from ordinary activities	—	—	—	—	(3,949)	2,182	(1,767)
Exercise of subscription shares into ordinary shares	(176)	176	—	—	—	—	—
Net proceeds from issue of ordinary shares on exercise of subscription shares	1,765	20,274	—	—	—	—	22,039
Shares bought back and cancelled/held in treasury	(48)	—	48	(5,174)	—	—	(5,174)
At 31 October 2012	11,034	95,907	2,090	4,113	59,186	4,529	176,859

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policy

The condensed financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies as those adopted in the 2013 annual financial report, which were prepared under the historical cost convention and are consistent with applicable UK Accounting Standards and with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts'.

2. Management Fee and Finance Costs

Investment management fees and finance costs of borrowings are charged 75% to capital and 25% to revenue.

3. Basis of Returns

	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCT 2013	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCT 2012	YEAR TO 30 APR 2013
Basic returns after tax:			
Revenue	£2,444,000	£2,182,000	£3,328,000
Capital	£561,000	£(3,949,000)	£15,234,000
Total	£3,005,000	£(1,767,000)	£18,562,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period:			
– basic	98,615,025	97,550,904	101,744,195
– diluted	n/a	n/a	102,364,101

4. Basis of Net Asset Value (NAV) per Ordinary Share

	AT 31 OCT 2013	AT 31 OCT 2012	AT 30 APR 2013
Total shareholders' funds	£166,723,000	£176,859,000	£195,528,000
Number of ordinary shares in issue	89,384,677	107,061,686	105,911,686
NAV per ordinary share	186.5p	165.2p	184.6p

5. Share Capital

(a) Ordinary Shares of 10p each

	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCT 2013	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCT 2012	YEAR TO 30 APR 2013
Number of ordinary shares:			
Brought forward	105,911,686	93,165,757	93,165,757
Tender offer	(15,886,669)	—	—
Subscription shares exercised	—	17,648,153	17,648,153
Shares bought back and cancelled	(640,340)	(475,000)	(1,625,000)
Shares bought back into treasury	—	(3,277,224)	(3,277,224)
In issue at period end	89,384,677	107,061,686	105,911,686

(b) Treasury Shares

	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCT 2013	SIX MONTHS TO 31 OCT 2012	YEAR TO 30 APR 2013
Number of treasury shares:			
Brought forward	3,277,224	—	—
Shares bought back into treasury	—	3,277,224	3,277,224
In issue at period end	3,277,224	3,277,224	3,277,224
Ordinary shares in issue (including treasury)	92,661,901	110,338,910	109,188,910

On 8 August 2013 shareholders consented to a tender offer whereby 15,886,669 shares were repurchased at a price of 170.3877p per share and subsequently cancelled. In addition, fixed costs and expenses of the tender offer amounted to £332,000.

Further to this a total of 640,340 ordinary shares were repurchased and cancelled for an average price of 159.27p per share including costs. Since the period end a further 246,366 ordinary shares have been repurchased and cancelled for an average price of 162.28p per share.

6. Dividends

The Company paid a final dividend of 3.2p per ordinary share for the year ended 30 April 2013 on 13 August 2013 to shareholders on the register on 19 July 2013.

7. Investment Trust Status

It is the intention of the Directors to conduct the affairs of the Company so that it satisfies the conditions for approval as an investment trust company.

8. Status of Half-Yearly Financial Report

The financial information contained in this half-yearly report, which has not been reviewed or audited by the independent auditors, does not constitute statutory accounts within the meaning of section 434 of the Companies Act 2006. The financial information for the half years ended 31 October 2013 and 31 October 2012 have not been audited. The figures and financial information for the year ended 30 April 2013 are extracted and abridged from the latest published accounts and do not constitute the statutory accounts for that year. Those accounts have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies and include the Report of the Independent Auditor, which was unqualified and did not include a statement under section 498 of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the Board
Invesco Asset Management Limited
Company Secretary
13 December 2013

DIRECTORS, INVESTMENT MANAGER AND ADMINISTRATION

Directors

Carol Ferguson (Chairman of the Board and Remuneration and Nomination Committees)
Owen Jonathan
Tom Maier
James Robinson (Chairman of the Audit and Management Engagement Committees)

All Directors are members of the Audit, Management Engagement, Remuneration and Nomination Committees

Manager, Secretary and Registered Office

Invesco Asset Management Limited
30 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1AG
☎ 020 7065 4000

Company Secretarial contact: Kelly Nice

Company Number

Registered in England and Wales: No. 03011768

Registrars

Capita Asset Services,
The Registry
34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham
Kent BR3 4TU

If you hold your shares directly rather than through an ISA or savings scheme, and have any queries relating to your shareholding you should contact Capita on: ☎ 0871 664 0300 between 9am and 5.30pm Monday to Friday (excluding Bank Holidays). Calls cost 10p per minute plus network extras (from outside the UK: +44 (0)208 639 3399).

Shareholders holding shares directly can also access their holding details via Capita's website www.capitaassetservices.com or www.capitashareportal.com

Capita provide an on-line and telephone share dealing service to existing shareholders who are not seeking advice on buying or selling. This service is available at www.capitadeal.com or ☎ 0871 664 0454. Calls cost 10p per minute plus network extras (From outside the UK: +44 (0)203 367 2699). Lines are open 8am to 4.30pm Monday to Friday (excluding Bank Holidays).

Invesco Perpetual Investor Services

Invesco Perpetual has an Investor Services Team available to assist you from 8.30am to 6pm each business day on ☎ 0800 085 8677.

Invesco Perpetual Investment Trust Savings Scheme and ISA Administrators

For both the Invesco Perpetual Investment Trust Savings Scheme & ISA:
Invesco Perpetual
P.O. Box 11150
Chelmsford
CM99 2DL

Manager's Website

Information relating to the Company can be found on the Manager's website at www.invescoperpetual.co.uk/investmenttrusts.

The contents of websites referred to in this document, or accessible from links within those websites, are not incorporated into, nor do they form part of, this document.

The Company's ordinary shares qualify to be considered as mainstream investment products suitable for ordinary retail investors.

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