Invesco Asia Trust plc

Annual Financial Report
Year Ended 30 April 2013

If you have any queries about Invesco Asia Trust plc
or any of the other specialist funds managed by Invesco Perpetual
please contact the Investor Services Team on:

☎ 0800 085 8677

www.invescoperpetual.co.uk/investmenttrusts

Front Cover: Sandstone, Clastic Sedimentary rock, resistant outcrops (China)

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The Company is a member of

aic

The Association of Investment Companies

Investment Objective

Invesco Asia Trust plc ('the Company') is a UK investment trust listed on the London Stock Exchange. The Company was launched in July 1995.

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

The Company 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.

Investment Process

In managing investments in Asia, the investment process focuses on valuation and the combination of top-down and bottom-up fundamental analysis. Bottom-up analysis is the key driver of stock selection where proprietary research, coupled with comprehensive external research, is structured to provide a detailed understanding of a company's key historical and future business drivers. Valuation models are selectively used to identify companies with undervalued medium to long-term growth prospects. Risk management is an integral part of the investment management process. Core to the process is that risks taken are not incidental but are understood and taken with conviction within the scope of the Company's guidelines.

Share Capital and Gearing

The Company's issued share capital consists of 105,911,686 ordinary shares and 3,277,224 treasury shares of 10p each. During the year the remaining 17,648,153 subscription shares were exercised and ordinary shares issued at a price of 125p. Furthermore, 4,902,224 ordinary shares were bought back by the Company of which 1,625,000 were cancelled and 3,277,224 put into treasury. The Company has the ability to borrow by utilising a £20 million multi-currency credit facility and gearing should not exceed 25% of net assets.

Life of the Company

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Board asks shareholders every three years to release them from the obligation to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting and to put forward proposals that the Company be wound up on a voluntary basis.

The next time the Board will ask to be released from the obligation to wind up the Company will be at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting on 8 August 2013.

ISA Eligibility

The ordinary shares of the Company are qualifying investments under applicable ISA regulations.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND PERFORMANCE STATISTICS

The benchmark index of the Company is the MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (total return), measured in sterling.

Terms marked † are defined in the Glossary of Terms on page 61.

Performance Statistics

	AT 30 APRIL 2013	AT 30 APRIL 2012	% CHANGE
Total Return Statistics (1):			
– Diluted net asset value (2) (NAV)			+11.9
– Share Price			+12.3
– Benchmark index			+18.3
Capital Statistics			
Net assets (£'000)	195,528	164,741	+18.7
Gearing†:			
– gross	5.6%	3.8%	
– net	5.1%	3.6%	
NAV per ordinary share:			
– basic	184.6p	176.6p	+4.5
– diluted (2)	184.6p	168.6p	+9.5
Benchmark index (1)	311.1	271.7	+14.5
Mid-market price per ordinary share	164.0p	149.4p	+9.8
Discount† per ordinary share (2):			
– cum income	11.2%	11.4%	
– ex income	9.6%	9.7%	

Notes:

(1) Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream.

(2) As there are no longer any subscription shares, the diluted NAV is the equivalent of the undiluted (basic) NAV.

Revenue

	YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2013	YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2012	% CHANGE
Gross income (£'000)	4,557	4,738	–3.8
Net revenue available for ordinary shares (£'000)	3,328	3,593	–7.4
Dividend per share	3.2p	3.2p	–
Ongoing charges ratio†	1.08%	1.05%	
Revenue return per ordinary share – diluted	3.3p	3.8p	

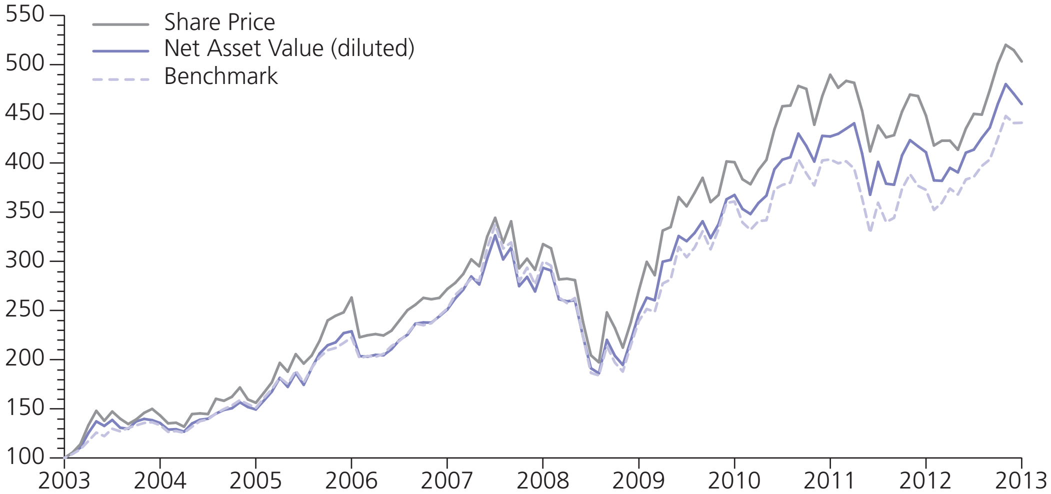
Ten Year Historical Record

Year to 30 April	Income £'000	Net revenue available for ordinary shares £'000	Dividends on ordinary shares Rate p	Dividends on ordinary shares Cost £'000	Net assets £'000	Diluted net asset value per ordinary share* p	Mid-market price per ordinary share p
2004	1,381	591	0.5	530	64,530	60.4	53.5
2005	2,033	993	0.9	954	70,848	66.9	57.8
2006	2,593	1,307	1.2	1,272	107,209	101.2	96.0
2007	2,816	1,434	1.3	1,378	116,146	109.6	97.8
2008	3,247	1,762	1.5	1,408	118,862	126.7	112.8
2009	2,711	1,463	1.5	1,408	98,667	105.1	94.5
2010	3,066	2,184	2.3	2,111	150,934	154.9	138.3
2011	4,104	2,983	2.9	2,730	176,856	177.6	166.1
2012	4,738	3,593	3.2	2,981	164,741	168.6	149.4
2013	**4,557**	**3,328**	**3.2**	**3,494**	**195,528**	**184.6**	**164.0**

*In years when there is no dilution, the diluted NAV is the equivalent of the undiluted (basic) NAV.

Ten Year Total Return Performance

Rebased to 100 at 30 April 2003



Ten Year Total Return in Sterling Terms to 30 April[(1)]

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2 YEARS	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Net Asset Value %	35.5	10.2	53.3	9.7	16.9	–16.1	49.3	16.2	–3.8	11.9	7.7	56.8	359.9
Share Price %	43.2	9.0	68.6	3.3	16.8	–14.9	48.4	22.2	–8.5	12.3	2.8	58.5	403.2
Benchmark %	33.3	13.2	47.5	13.2	19.1	–20.3	50.9	11.8	–7.7	18.3	9.2	46.9	340.9

Annualised Total Returns to 30 April 2013[(1)]

	1 YEAR	2 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	5 YEARS	6 YEARS	7 YEARS	8 YEARS	9 YEARS	10 YEARS
Net Asset Value %	11.9	3.8	7.8	16.9	9.4	10.6	10.5	15.1	14.5	16.5
Share Price %	12.3	1.4	7.9	16.8	9.7	10.8	9.7	15.8	15.0	17.5
Benchmark %	18.3	4.5	6.9	16.5	8.0	9.8	10.3	14.3	14.2	16.0

Note (1) Source: Thomson Reuters Datastream.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Performance and Prospects

The financial year to 30 April 2013 was a volatile period for Asian markets, with global macroeconomic issues dominating again. It began with further concerns over the sustainability of the euro, a weak patch in the US economy, fears of a hard-landing in China and with economically sensitive companies in Asia performing poorly. However, the commitment of the major central banks to maintaining loose monetary policy convinced equity markets that another liquidity crisis could be avoided. This triggered a rally in Asian equity markets towards the end of 2012. Against this backdrop, the value of the portfolio increased over the period, but regrettably performance has lagged that of the benchmark index, the MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex Japan (in sterling terms). On a total return basis, the net asset value per share of the Company increased by 11.9% compared to the benchmark index which returned 18.3%. The Company's share price rose from 149.4p to 164p and the ex-income discount to net asset value at which the shares traded ended the year relatively unchanged from the prior year at 9.6%

Taking advantage of the low valuations available, the investment managers positioned the portfolio in markets and stocks that had been most impacted by investor caution over the global economic situation. However, over the financial year Asian markets have continued to be led by relatively defensive stocks despite their higher valuations. Whilst the portfolio was underweight in Australia, it was overweight in China, Hong Kong and South Korea, and this was a key reason for underperformance. In the opinion of the investment managers, the Australian dollar had become overvalued and represented a significant risk to capital for a sterling-based investor. In addition, the reasons for Australia's status as a safe haven, namely its AAA sovereign rating, above average interest rates and a positive commodity price cycle, were felt to be on the wane. Conversely, concerns about economic developments in China and South Korea, Asia's two cheapest markets, seemed adequately reflected in those markets' valuations. Over the reporting year the Australian market outperformed and the Australian dollar remained strong. However, in the first month of the new financial year the Australian dollar has weakened by around 5.2% against sterling, positively impacting the relative performance of the Company.

Continuation Vote, Tender Offer and Discount Control

Shareholders are given the opportunity to vote on the future of the Company every three years and at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting an ordinary resolution is being proposed that the Directors be released from their obligation to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting proposing a special resolution that the Company be wound up on a voluntary basis. The Directors continue to believe that a wind-up would not serve shareholders' best interests and that the combination of the management expertise of the investment managers and the encouraging prospects we foresee for the markets in which we invest will be of benefit to shareholders.

In 2012 the Board proposed a tender offer at the end of the Company's 2012-2013 financial year (subject to necessary shareholder approval) for up to 15% of the Company's issued share capital, at a 2% discount to NAV after deduction of the costs of the tender, if the Company's shares had traded over the year to 30 April 2013 at an average discount of more than 10% to NAV (fully diluted, ex income). As a result of the average discount over the year being 10.9%, the Board is seeking the approval of shareholders to implement such a tender offer at a separate general meeting to be held after the conclusion of the Company's Annual General Meeting. The Board has also concluded that it would be in shareholders' interests to extend the discount control arrangements for a further year.

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 NAV. To enable the Board to take action to deal with any material overhang of shares in the market it seeks authority from shareholders annually to buy back shares. Shares may be repurchased when, in the opinion of the Board, the discount is higher than desired and shares are available in the market. The Board is of the view that the principal purpose of share repurchases is to enhance net asset value for remaining shareholders, although it may also assist in addressing the imbalance between the supply of and demand for the Company's shares and thereby reduce the scale and volatility of the discount at which the shares trade in relation to the underlying net asset value.

Subscription Share Exercise and Share Buy Backs

As I explained in my statement in the half-yearly financial report, subscription shareholders had their final opportunity to exercise their right to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company at a price of 125p per share. As result, 17,648,153 ordinary shares were allotted in mid-September 2012 and the Company subsequently bought back 2,678,325 of these shares into treasury.

The Company also bought back a further 2,223,899 ordinary shares, of which 598,899 were retained in treasury and 1,625,000 were cancelled. These buy backs resulted in an enhancement to NAV of £1,008,000 (0.6%). At the period end, the issued share capital consisted of 110,338,910 ordinary shares, of which 3,277,224 were held in treasury.

Dividend

Following the slightly early payment of an interim dividend in 2012 to assist the Manager in their outsourcing of some administration, the dividend reverts to a final, with the Board recommending a final dividend of 3.2p per ordinary share (2012: interim 3.2p), maintaining the 2012 level despite an increase of 16,023,153 in the number of shares in issue. The dividend, which is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, will be payable on 13 August 2013 to shareholders on the register on 19 July 2013. The shares will go ex-dividend on 17 July 2013.

Outlook

Relative to other parts of the world Asia continues to have good growth prospects, supported by strong fundamentals and structural trends that can be expected to remain intact over the medium-term. These trends are most evident in the emerging countries of South East Asia, where there is robust domestic consumption growth and growing evidence of an investment cycle. However, one must be mindful of over exuberance from local and foreign investors and there are signs of widening current account deficits in Thailand and Indonesia, where export growth is struggling to keep up with the growth in imports. Meanwhile, inflation remains moderate in most countries across Asia but appears to have bottomed, with any further easing of monetary policy unlikely unless global macroeconomic conditions worsen markedly.

The slowdown in Asian economic growth and corporate earnings stabilised in the latter half of 2012, when a modest recovery took place. However, recent economic indicators have generally fallen short of expectations, which is unsurprising given the anaemic demand from developed markets where an extended deleveraging cycle continues to act as a headwind for growth. In China, there are growing concerns over the strength of the economy. We do not expect a strong rebound as the authorities have stressed the need to control rapid credit growth while retaining a commitment to rebalancing the economy towards consumption, with less emphasis on fixed asset investment which has boosted growth in the past.

Given recent positive momentum in Asian equity markets, valuations now appear reasonable considering the earnings growth rates expected, especially when compared with those found in developed markets. However, broader market direction will continue to be influenced by global macroeconomic conditions, with general investor risk appetite and liquidity conditions likely to remain the dominant swing factors. As such, I expect stock selection to be of paramount importance, and remain confident that we can continue to find attractive investment opportunities.

Board

As was announced on 2 April 2013, I shall be stepping down from the board after the AGM in August. I have been a director of the Company for ten years and chairman since 2005 and I think it is time to give way to a new face. I would like to thank my colleagues and the team at Invesco Perpetual for all the support they have given me. I am delighted that Carol Ferguson has agreed to take over the chair as I know I will be leaving your Company in safe hands. In addition, Owen Jonathan was appointed a director on 1 March 2013 and I am confident that with his legal background and knowledge of Asia the composition and experience of the Board is appropriate for taking the Company forward.

Annual General Meeting

The Company’s AGM will be held at 12 noon on 8 August 2013 at 30 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1AG. The Directors and the investment managers, Stuart Parks and Ian Hargreaves, will be available at the meeting to answer shareholder questions. The Directors have considered all the resolutions proposed in the Notice of AGM and, in their opinion, consider them all to be in the interests of shareholders as a whole. The Directors therefore recommend that shareholders vote in favour of each resolution.

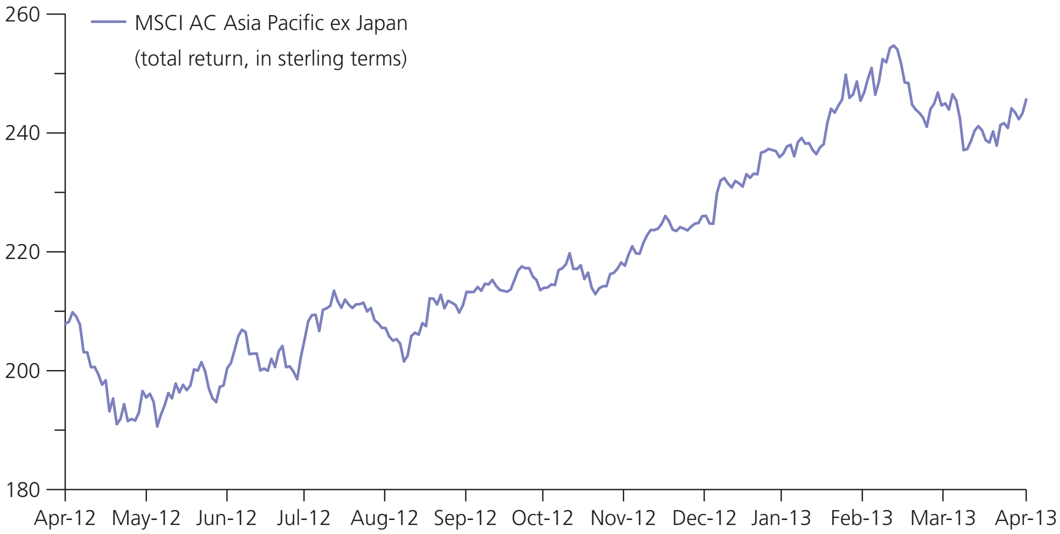
David Hinde
Chairman

1 July 2013

Market & Economic Review

Asian equity markets made solid gains over the last twelve months. Global macroeconomic risks have eased and investor risk appetite returned, with European policymakers intervening to contain the risks of a Eurozone debt crisis, while developed market central banks have continued to run loose monetary policies, which has offered support to risk assets, including emerging market equities. However, somewhat surprisingly given the improved macroeconomic conditions, market leadership has come from relatively defensive stocks, despite their higher valuations, thanks to the higher yield and steady growth they offer, rather than the more attractively valued, economically sensitive or cyclical sectors which might have been expected to lead in such a scenario.

Asian Equity Markets Enjoy Solid Gains



Source: Bloomberg LP.

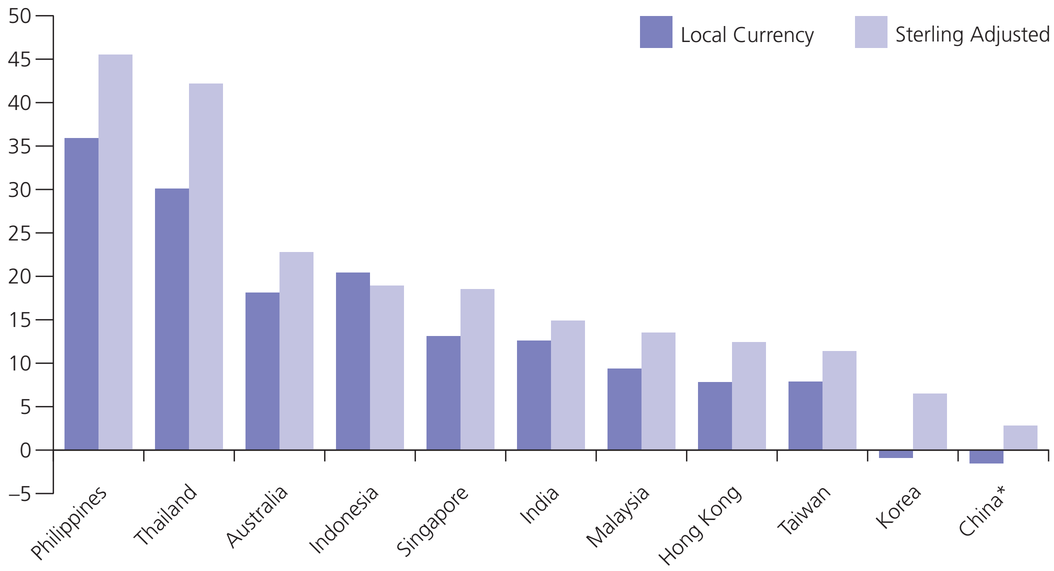
Market sentiment also improved with signs that China's economy was stabilising. However, its equity market has lost momentum in recent months as economic data, although relatively strong by global standards, has been slightly weaker than expected. Real GDP growth slowed to 7.7% year-on-year in the first quarter of 2013, against expectations that it would slightly exceed the 7.9% growth achieved the previous quarter. Other indicators such as manufacturing purchasing manager's indices (PMI), retail sales and industrial production have been reasonably robust, but reflect slower growth than that recorded in recent years. There have also been concerns over additional tightening measures as the authorities seek to control rising house prices in tier-1 cities and the fast growth of non-bank social financing. It appears therefore, that the market continues to adjust to the reality of slower growth from China, as the economy gradually shifts away from investment-driven growth.

ASEAN markets have continued to outperform the broader region thanks to strong domestic demand and positive credit cycles. Australia and Singapore also made strong gains over the period, supported by positive returns from stocks that offer high dividend yields. The attractiveness of steadily growing higher yielding stocks in a low interest rate world has also seen sectors such as real estate and banks outperform the broader market, while the energy and materials sectors have lagged due to falling commodity prices.

The slowdown in India's economy appears to have come to an end and we believe the medium-term outlook has improved on the back of a more promising reform agenda. However, progress is likely to be gradual and returns from India's equity market have been dampened by the lack of a pick-up in the economy. Finally, Korea's equity market has lagged the Asian region due to lingering concerns over the strength of its domestic economy, with relatively high levels of household debt by Asian standards continuing to act as a headwind for growth.

In corporate news, Samsung Electronics and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing reported strong earnings growth driven by demand for smartphones and tablets, although there are near-term headwinds for the sector with signs that sales of smartphones may start to ease. Meanwhile, conglomerates Hutchison Whampoa and Jardine Matheson have reported robust full year earnings across their diverse business units.

Stockmarket Performance (Total Return) % – Twelve months to 30 April 2013



Source: Thomson Financial Datastream

* Hang Seng China Enterprises index

Company Performance

In the twelve months to the end of April 2013, the Company's net asset value increased by 11.9% (total return, in sterling terms), which was behind that of the benchmark, the MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex-Japan index, which returned 18.3% (total return, in sterling terms).

While the Company delivered positive returns over the period, our performance has lagged that of the benchmark. This is largely due to stock selection and asset allocation in Australia, where our large underweight position, relative to the benchmark, has acted as a significant headwind for performance as its equity market has outperformed. Our positioning is largely driven by our belief that the Australian dollar is overvalued. Since the global financial crisis, the Australian dollar has been considered a relative 'safe-haven'. However, given the current global macro environment, with the US economy showing signs of recovery and China's appetite for Australia's resources slowing, we believe the currency should weaken, although it has proven enduringly resilient. Over the period, Australian stocks have generated strong returns, particularly banks and retailers which offer attractive dividend yields. Our limited exposure in these areas of the market detracted significantly from overall performance. Furthermore, our holding in Newcrest Mining detracted as the improved global backdrop saw gold-related stocks fall from favour.

Stock selection in China was also a significant detractor from overall performance. We have been surprised by how long the economic slowdown has acted as a headwind for consumer-related sectors, and our holdings in retailers and media companies have disappointed with weaker-than-expected earnings. The uncertain economic outlook has also impacted sentiment towards holdings in energy stocks such as CNOOC and China Shenhua Energy. Elsewhere, stock selection in Chinese internet companies detracted, with our holding in Baidu more than cancelling out the positive impact of our holding in NetEase. Baidu, typically referred to as the "Google of China", has been hit by concerns over competition and the monetisation of mobile search. We believe valuation levels underestimate the company's dominant position and the high growth characteristics of the industry, exemplified by Baidu's 1Q revenue growth of 40% y-o-y.

Our limited exposure in more defensive areas of the market, such as the utilities and telecom services sectors, has also detracted. These areas have outperformed in the period supported by the stable nature of their earnings and high dividend payout ratios.

On the other hand, stock selection in industrials added value, particularly our holding in Jardine Matheson which continued to deliver robust earnings against a background of slowing growth. Our overweight position in the Philippines and stock selection in Thailand and Indonesia also contributed positively, with holdings in banks and real estate companies proving well placed to capitalise on increasing loan demand and buoyant property markets. Our limited exposure in the energy and materials sectors also added value, as these areas underperformed over the period.

Outlook for Asian Economies and Markets

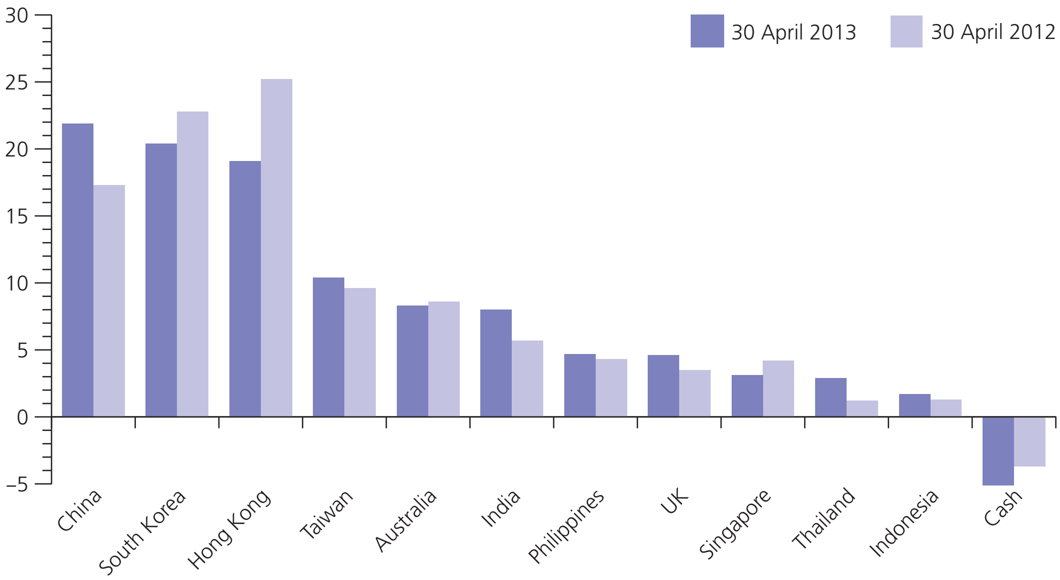
Although recent macroeconomic data from Asia has generally fallen short of expectations, a modest recovery in economic growth and corporate earnings appears to be underway. The emerging countries of South-East Asia continue to generate strong levels of growth, with robust domestic consumption and growing evidence of an investment cycle in the Philippines, Thailand and Indonesia. Meanwhile, recent economic data from China has been mixed and we believe that, although it is recovering, the upturn in China's economy is likely to be moderate given the authorities' commitment to rebalancing the economy towards consumption, and less emphasis on investment-led growth.

Meanwhile, inflation remains moderate in most countries across Asia, with further easing of monetary policy unlikely unless global macroeconomic conditions worsen markedly. Consensus earnings growth forecasts for Asia Pacific ex Japan companies in 2013 have stabilised in recent months and currently stand at around 13%, bringing current valuation levels for the region to 12.7 times 2013 earnings. We believe these are reasonable valuation levels relative to history.

Company Strategy

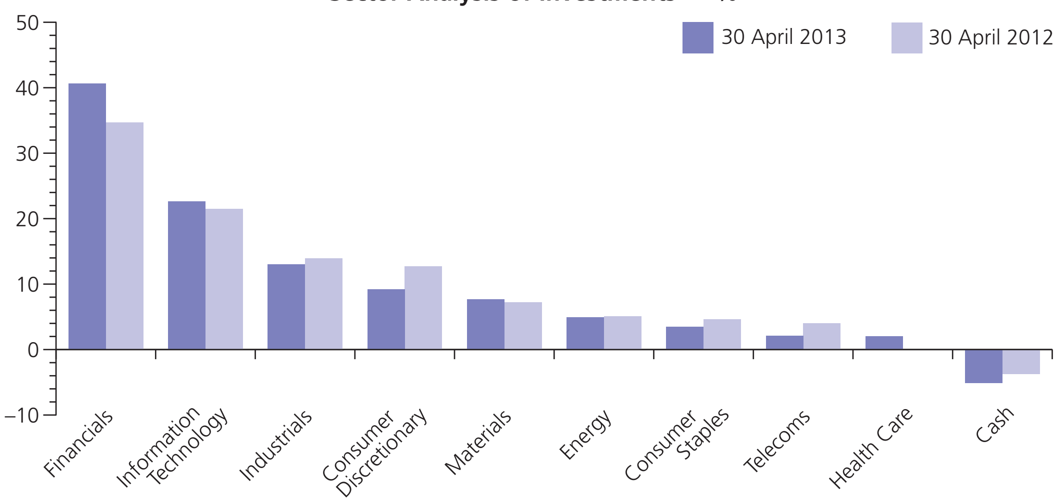
During the year we introduced a target of between 50 and 60 stock holdings, as being the number that would allow for sufficient diversification while still allowing exposure to the broad range of opportunities in the region. As a result, by the year end the number of stocks held had reduced from 72 to 63.

Geographical Distribution of Investments – %



Source: Invesco

Sector Analysis of Investments – %



Source: Invesco

Strategy

The Company offers diversified exposure to the Asia Pacific ex-Japan region, a region that continues to offer attractive earnings growth potential over the medium-term. We remain focused on companies that we believe possess strong competitive advantages and undervalued earnings growth prospects. As such, we continue 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 are key beneficiaries of the move away from PCs to smartphones and tablets, but remain attractively valued in our view. We have also continued to add exposure in Chinese internet companies, which are fundamentally undervalued in our opinion whilst generating strong free cash flow.

Our main overweight position relative to the benchmark index is in Hong Kong, where we continue to believe that there are a number of stock specific opportunities. We favour franchises with what we consider to be undervalued exposure to consumer demand growth, including Jardine Matheson, which is largely focussed on the ASEAN region, and Hutchison Whampoa which has Hong Kong and European-focused operations. We also hold large positions in what we believe to be high quality, but undervalued financials with global (HSBC and Standard Chartered) or pan-Asian exposure (AIA Group).

Our overweight position in China is largely driven by exposure to consumer-related areas of the market, including retailers and Chinese internet companies. Given signs of stabilisation in China's economy and the attractive valuations on offer, we have also increased our cyclical exposure, adding to existing positions in China Shenhua Energy and CNOOC, as well as Korean steelmaker POSCO. We introduced into the portfolio a new holding in Qingling Motors, as we believe the market is underestimating that company's earnings growth potential. We have also added a holding in the Hong Kong based airline Cathay Pacific Airways, which in our view was trading at close to trough valuations and at what we consider to be the bottom of the earnings cycle.

We remain underweight 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. We also believe the Australian dollar is overvalued. However, we still have significant exposure in financials across Asia, preferring to hold high quality, but undervalued banks in Korea, and have continued to add to holdings in banks which we believe have the potential to grow their loan books profitably. For example, we have added a significant position in ICICI Bank, which we believe is well placed to capitalise on increased loan demand in India thanks to its strong balance sheet and market leading franchise. This addition has also reversed our small underweight position in India to a small overweight, reflecting our increased confidence in the medium-term outlook for the country, where we see the gradual progress of a significant reform agenda as being a positive development. 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

1 July 2013

INVESTMENTS IN ORDER OF VALUATION

AT 30 APRIL 2013

Ordinary shares unless stated otherwise

† MSCI and Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standard.

COMPANY	INDUSTRY GROUP†	COUNTRY	AT MARKET VALUE £'000	% OF PORT-FOLIO
Samsung Electronics	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	South Korea	13,399	6.5
Hutchison Whampoa	Capital Goods	Hong Kong	8,136	4.0
Jardine Matheson – *Singapore Reg*	Capital Goods	Hong Kong	7,236	3.5
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	Taiwan	6,992	3.4
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China[H]	Banks	China	5,740	2.8
Kasikornbank	Banks	Thailand	5,647	2.7
NetEase – *ADR*	Software & Services	China	4,856	2.4
CNOOC[R]	Energy	China	4,795	2.3
HSBC – *Hong Kong Reg*	Banks	United Kingdom	4,690	2.3
ICICI	Banks	India	4,556	2.2
Top Ten Holdings			**66,047**	**32.1**
Hon Hai Precision Industry	Technology Hardware & Equipment	Taiwan	4,523	2.2
Standard Chartered	Banks	United Kingdom	4,394	2.1
Shinhan Financial	Banks	South Korea	4,353	2.1
Baidu – *ADR*	Software & Services	China	4,313	2.1
United Phosphorus	Materials	India	4,271	2.1
POSCO	Materials	South Korea	4,260	2.1
BHP Billiton	Materials	Australia	4,140	2.0
Housing Development Finance	Banks	India	4,049	2.0
China Mobile[R]	Telecommunication Services	China	4,042	2.0
Hyundai Motor – *Preference Shares*	Automobiles & Components	South Korea	3,963	1.9
Top Twenty Holdings			**108,355**	**52.7**
Daphne International	Consumer Durables & Apparel	Hong Kong	3,551	1.7
Hyundai Mobis	Automobiles & Components	South Korea	3,543	1.7
AIA Group	Insurance	Hong Kong	3,471	1.7
Westpac Banking	Banks	Australia	3,364	1.6
Bank Negara Indonesia Persero	Banks	Indonesia	3,362	1.6
Australia & New Zealand Banking	Banks	Australia	3,305	1.6
Wharf	Real Estate	Hong Kong	2,985	1.5
Mindray Medical International – *ADR*	Health Care Equipment & Services	China	2,969	1.5
LG Fashion	Consumer Durables & Apparel	South Korea	2,957	1.4
Cathay Pacific Airways	Transportation	Hong Kong	2,957	1.4
Top Thirty Holdings			**140,819**	**68.4**
Korean Reinsurance	Insurance	South Korea	2,896	1.4
China Shenhua Energy[H]	Energy	China	2,872	1.4
Cheung Kong	Real Estate	Hong Kong	2,842	1.4
Metro Pacific Investments	Diversified Financials	Philippines	2,797	1.4
E.Sun Financial	Banks	Taiwan	2,749	1.3
Goodpack	Transportation	Singapore	2,748	1.3
Far Eastern New Century	Capital Goods	Taiwan	2,741	1.3
Sohu.com – *US Common Stock*	Software & Services	China	2,710	1.3
Filinvest Land	Real Estate	Philippines	2,694	1.3
Infosys	Software & Services	India	2,668	1.3
Top Forty Holdings			**168,536**	**81.8**

COMPANY	INDUSTRY GROUP†	COUNTRY	AT MARKET VALUE £'000	% OF PORT-FOLIO
HKR International	Real Estate	Hong Kong	2,545	1.3
DGB Financial	Banks	South Korea	2,544	1.2
China Resources Enterprise[R]	Food & Staples Retailing	China	2,518	1.2
QBE Insurance	Insurance	Australia	2,370	1.2
Newcrest Mining	Materials	Australia	2,122	1.0
Qingling Motors[H]	Automobiles & Components	China	2,048	1.0
Korea Investment	Diversified Financials	South Korea	2,013	1.0
Digital China	Technology Hardware & Equipment	China	1,914	0.9
China Life Insurance	Insurance	Taiwan	1,892	0.9
Metropolitan Bank & Trust	Banks	Philippines	1,889	0.9
Top Fifty Holdings			**190,391**	**92.4**
LT	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	Philippines	1,856	0.9
Keppel				
– Keppel	Energy	Singapore	1,799	0.9
– Keppel REIT	Real Estate	Singapore	51	–
Pacific Basin Shipping	Transportation	Hong Kong	1,718	0.9
Wumart Stores[H]	Food & Staples Retailing	China	1,701	0.8
Venture	Technology Hardware & Equipment	Singapore	1,506	0.7
E-House China – *ADR*	Real Estate	China	1,453	0.7
Yageo	Technology Hardware & Equipment	Taiwan	1,423	0.7
Charm Communications – *ADR*	Media	Hong Kong	1,151	0.6
Samsonite International	Consumer Durables & Apparel	Hong Kong	897	0.5
China Taiping Insurance[R]	Insurance	China	860	0.4
Top Sixty Holdings			**204,806**	**99.5**
Treasury Wine Estates	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	Australia	808	0.4
Greatview Aseptic Packaging	Materials	China	191	0.1
Dart Energy	Energy	Australia	78	–
Total holding of 63 (2012: 78)			**205,883**	**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.

CLASSIFICATION OF INVESTMENTS BY COUNTRY/SECTOR

AT 30 APRIL

	2013 AT VALUATION £'000	2013 % OF PORTFOLIO	2012 AT VALUATION £'000	2012 % OF PORTFOLIO
Australia				
Consumer Staples	808	0.4	515	0.3
Energy	78	–	358	0.2
Financials	9,039	4.4	5,402	3.2
Industrials	–	–	1,758	1.0
Materials	6,262	3.0	6,184	3.6
	16,187	7.8	14,217	8.3
China				
Consumer Discretionary	2,048	1.0	1,251	0.7
Consumer Staples	4,219	2.0	5,237	3.1
Energy	7,667	3.7	6,032	3.5
Financials	8,053	3.9	9,641	5.7
Health Care	2,969	1.5	–	–
Industrials	–	–	4,263	2.5
Information Technology	13,793	6.7	7,881	4.6
Materials	191	0.1	–	–
Telecommunication Services	4,042	2.0	4,654	2.7
	42,982	20.9	38,959	22.8
Hong Kong				
Consumer Discretionary	5,599	2.8	7,969	4.7
Financials	11,843	5.9	8,675	5.1
Industrials	20,047	9.8	12,261	7.2
Materials	–	–	223	0.1
Telecommunication Services	–	–	1,893	1.1
	37,489	18.5	31,021	18.2
India				
Financials	8,605	4.2	2,666	1.5
Industrials	–	–	1,563	0.9
Information Technology	2,668	1.3	2,030	1.2
Materials	4,271	2.1	3,075	1.8
	15,544	7.6	9,334	5.4
Indonesia				
Consumer Discretionary	–	–	362	0.2
Financials	3,362	1.6	1,769	1.0
	3,362	1.6	2,131	1.2
Philippines				
Consumer Staples	1,856	0.9	–	–
Financials	7,380	3.6	7,010	4.1
	9,236	4.5	7,010	4.1
Singapore				
Energy	1,799	0.9	1,991	1.2
Financials	51	–	620	0.4
Industrials	2,748	1.3	3,047	1.7
Information Technology	1,506	0.7	1,337	0.8
	6,104	2.9	6,995	4.1

	2013 AT VALUATION £'000	2013 % OF PORTFOLIO	2012 AT VALUATION £'000	2012 % OF PORTFOLIO
South Korea				
Consumer Discretionary	10,463	5.0	11,310	6.7
Consumer Staples	–	–	1,788	1.0
Financials	11,806	5.7	10,158	6.0
Information Technology	13,399	6.5	11,864	6.9
Materials	4,260	2.1	2,415	1.4
	39,928	19.3	37,535	22.0
Taiwan				
Financials	4,641	2.2	3,379	2.0
Industrials	2,741	1.3	–	–
Information Technology	12,938	6.3	12,369	7.3
	20,320	9.8	15,748	9.3
Thailand				
Financials	5,647	2.7	1,976	1.2
	5,647	2.7	1,976	1.2
Other				
Financials	9,084	4.4	5,818	3.4
Total	205,883	100.0	170,744	100.0

DIRECTORS

David Hinde (Chairman)
Appointed 17 June 2003
David qualified and practised as a solicitor for five years before moving into investment banking. Much of his career has been connected with the Far East. From 1977-1982 he worked in Hong Kong with Wardley Limited, part of the HSBC Group, and then returned to London for twelve years to run international corporate finance at Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited, also part of the HSBC Group. From 1994-98 he was an executive director of Dah Sing Group, the Hong Kong-based banking and financial services group, on whose board he remained as a non-executive director until May 2011. He is chairman of Macau Property Opportunities Fund.

He is also Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committees.

Carol Ferguson
Appointed 10 March 2009
Carol is a non-executive director of Standard Life Smaller Companies Investment Trust plc, Monks Investment Trust plc, BlackRock Greater Europe Investment Trust plc and Vernalis plc. She is also a former chairman of the Association of Investment Companies. She is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland, a former member of Council of ICAS and a non-executive director of the Chartered Accountants Compensation Scheme Ltd (UK). Her investment and financial experience include positions at Ivory and Sime investment managers and Wood Mackenzie stockbrokers, where she was a partner and lead oil analyst and, subsequently, at The Times newspaper where she was a financial journalist.

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

Owen Jonathan
Appointed 1 March 2013
Owen is currently senior advisor to the Global Executive Committee of Norton Rose Fulbright where he advises on global strategy and risk. He is also the independent director of Gamma Telecom Holdings Limited, a privately owned communication and software services business. Between 1983 and 1994 he was a Partner at the predecessor firm, Norton Rose. From 1994 to 2000 he held the positions of Deputy Chief Executive and subsequently Chief Executive of the Hong Kong publicly listed South China Morning Post. From 1994 to 1997 he was also General Counsel to the Kuok Group, one of Asia's largest family-owned conglomerates. In 2000 he joined PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as General Counsel where he was a member of the firm's Executive Board for over ten years, retiring in December 2012.

Tom Maier
Appointed 10 March 2009
Tom was the chief investment officer of Carlton Capital Partners until January 2011. A graduate from the Imperial College of Science and Technology, he joined Baring Asset Management (formerly Henderson Baring Management) in 1982. Over his 24-year career with the company, he managed a broad range of investment mandates from Hong Kong, Tokyo and London, specialising in global asset allocation. In 2001, he also became head of alternative investments, reporting to the chief investment officer, until his departure in 2006.

James Robinson
Appointed 3 January 2007
James was chief investment officer, investment trusts and director of hedge funds at Henderson Global Investors prior to his retirement in 2005. A chartered accountant, he has 32 years investment experience and is a director of Aberdeen New Thai Investment Trust plc, Fidelity European Values plc, JPMorgan Elect plc and chairman of Polar Capital Global Healthcare Growth and Income Trust plc. He is also a council member and chairman of the Investment Committee of the British Heart Foundation.

He is Chairman of the Audit and Management Engagement Committees.

ADVISERS AND PRINCIPAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

All of the following were in place throughout the year

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
Number 3011768

Invesco Perpetual Investor Services

Invesco Perpetual has an Investor Services Team, available to assist you from 8.30am to 6pm, Monday to Friday (excluding bank holidays). Please feel free to take advantage of their expertise.
☎ 0800 085 8677

www.invescoperpetual.co.uk/investmenttrusts

Savings Scheme and ISA Administration

For queries relating to both the Invesco Perpetual Investment Trust Savings Scheme and ISA, please contact:

Invesco Perpetual
P.O. Box 11150
Chelmsford
CM99 2DL
☎ 0800 085 8677

Registrars

Capita Registrars
The Registry
34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham
Kent BR3 4TU

If you hold your shares directly and not through a savings scheme or ISA and have queries relating to your shareholding, you should contact the Registrars.
☎ 0871 664 0300.
Calls cost 10p per minute plus network charges.

(From outside the UK: +44 20 8639 3399.)

Lines are open 9am to 5.30pm, Monday to Friday (excluding bank holidays).

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

Capita Registrars provide an online 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 0364.
Calls cost 10p per minute plus network charges.

(From outside the UK: +44 20 3367 2691.)

Lines are open from 8am to 4.30pm, Monday to Friday (excluding bank holidays).

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP
30 Finsbury Square
London EC2P 2YU

Custodian

The Bank of New York Mellon
160 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4V 4LA

Corporate Broker

Westhouse Securities Limited
Heron Tower
110 Bishopsgate
London EC2N 4AY

Solicitors

Ashurst LLP
Broadwalk House
5 Appold Street
London EC2A 2HA

The Association of Investment Companies

The Company is a member of the Association of Investment Companies.
Contact details are as follows:
☎ 020 7282 5555.
Email: enquires@theaic.co.uk
Website: www.theaic.co.uk

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The shares of Invesco Asia Trust plc (the 'Company') are quoted on the London Stock Exchange.

Savings Plan and ISA

The Company is a member of the Invesco Perpetual Investment Trust Savings Scheme and the Invesco Perpetual Investment Trust ISA.

Invesco Perpetual Investment Trust Savings Scheme

The Invesco Perpetual Investment Trust Savings Scheme allows investors to make monthly purchases from as little as £20 per month or through lump sum investments of £500 or above in the shares of the Company.

Invesco Perpetual Investment Trust ISA

The Invesco Perpetual Investment Trust ISA allows investments up to £11,520 in shares of the Company in the 2013/14 tax year. Investors can also choose to make lump sum investments from £500, or regular investments from as little as £20 per month.

For further details of these Invesco Perpetual investment schemes contact the Invesco Perpetual Investor Services Team free on
☎ 0800 085 8677.

Net Asset Value Publication

The NAV of the Company's ordinary shares is calculated by the Manager on a daily basis and is notified to the Stock Exchange on the next business day. It is published daily in the newspapers detailed below. It can also be found on the Manager's website.

Share Price Listings

The price of your shares can be found in the Financial Times, The Times and the Daily Telegraph. In addition, share price information can be found using the IAT ticker code for the ordinary shares.

Manager's Website

The Manager's website can be located at www.invescoperpetual.com/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 financial report.

Financial Calendar

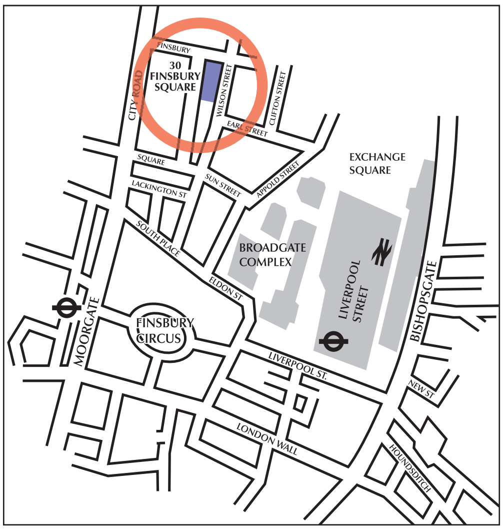
In addition, the Company publishes information according to the following calendar:

Announcements	
Half-yearly unaudited results	December
Interim Management Statement	February
Annual Financial results	June/July
Interim Management Statement	August
Ordinary Share Dividend	
Payable	August
Annual General Meeting	August
Year end	30 April

Location and Date of Annual General Meeting

To be held at 12 noon on 8 August 2013 at
30 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1AG

Following the AGM refreshments will be served.



Subscription Shares

Base cost for the calculation of taxation on capital gains

Trading in the subscription shares issued by the Company to qualifying shareholders commenced on 13 August 2009. Further to the details outlined in the prospectus, for the purposes of UK taxation the issue of subscription shares is treated as a reorganisation of the Company's share capital. Whereas such reorganisations do not trigger a chargeable disposal for the purposes of capital gains, they do require shareholders to reallocate the base costs of their ordinary shares between ordinary shares and subscription shares acquired under the bonus issue.

At the close of business on 13 August 2009, the market values of the Company's ordinary shares and subscription shares were as follows:

Ordinary Shares	115.875p
Subscription Shares	16.875p

Accordingly, an individual investor who, on 11 August 2009, held five ordinary shares (or a multiple thereof) would have received a bonus issue of one subscription share (or the relevant multiple thereof) and would apportion the base cost of such holding 97.17% to the five ordinary shares and 2.83% to the subscription shares.

If you require tax advice, you should contact a qualified tax professional.

The last date for exercising subscription rights was 31 August 2012 and all subscription shares are now cancelled.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2013

The Directors have the pleasure of presenting their report for the year ended 30 April 2013, incorporating the Business Review and the Corporate Governance Statement.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Business and Status

The Company was incorporated and registered in England and Wales on 19 January 1995 and is a public limited company under the Companies Act 2006 (the 'Act'), registered number 3011768. It is an investment company as defined by section 833 of the Act and operates as an investment trust in accordance with section 1158 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and the Investment Trust (Approved Company) (Tax) Regulations 2011. Approval under the new investment trust regulations, which apply to the Company from 1 May 2012, was granted on 22 August 2012. In the opinion of the Directors, the Company has subsequently conducted its affairs so as to enable it to maintain such approval.

Company Business

The Board does not at present envisage any significant changes to the business of the Company. No important events affecting the Company have occurred since the end of its financial year. A review of the Company's business is provided in the Chairman's Statement on pages 4 and 5 and in the Investment Managers' Report on pages 6 to 9.

Life of the Company

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, the Board has an obligation, every three years, to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) and put forward proposals that the Company be wound up on a voluntary basis pursuant to Section 84(1) Insolvency Act 1986 (a 'Liquidation Resolution'). The Directors can be released from this obligation by an ordinary resolution passed at the immediately preceding Annual General Meeting (AGM).

The last General Meeting at which shareholders approved the continuation of the Company was the AGM in 2010. The Board will ask to be released from the obligation to wind up the Company at the forthcoming AGM and an Ordinary Resolution to this effect can be found in the Notice of Meeting on page 57.

Should shareholders decide at this AGM that they do not wish the Company to continue, then an EGM will be convened in 2014 on or within seven business days prior to the accounting reference date (30 April) and a Liquidation Resolution will be proposed.

The financial statements have been drawn up on a going concern basis as detailed in note 1(a) to the financial statements.

Tender Offer

In the 2012 Annual Financial Report, the Board proposed a tender offer at the end of the Company's 2012-2013 financial year (subject to necessary shareholder approval) for up to 15% of the Company's issued share capital, at a 2% discount to NAV after deduction of the costs of the tender, if the Company's shares had traded over the year to 30 April 2013 at an average discount of more than 10% to NAV (fully diluted, ex income).

The average discount over the year to 30 April 2013 was 10.9% and the Board therefore intends to seek the approval of shareholders to implement such a tender offer at a separate general meeting to be held after the conclusion of the Company's AGM.

The Company has prepared the necessary tender offer documentation, for despatch with this Annual Financial Report.

Investment Objective

The Company's objective 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 (NAV) in excess of the Benchmark Index, 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.

Investment Limits

The Board has prescribed limits on the investment policy, including:

- exposure to any one company may not exceed 10% of total assets;
- individual and combined exposure to group-related companies may not exceed 10% and 15% respectively of total assets;
- the Company may not invest more than 10% of total assets in collective investment funds;
- the Company may not invest more than 10% in aggregate in unquoted investments;
- the Company may invest in warrants and options up to a maximum of 10% of total assets. Other derivative instruments are not permitted; and
- the Company may gear up to 25% of net assets.

The Company may hedge against exposure to changes in currency rates to the full extent of any such exposure.

All the above limits are applied at the time of acquisition.

Performance

The Board reviews performance by reference to a number of Key Performance Indicators which include the following:

- the net asset value (NAV) and share price;
- peer group performance;
- dividend;
- ongoing charges ratio; and
- discount.

A chart showing the total return **NAV** and **share price** performance compared to the MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (in sterling terms) (the Company's 'benchmark index') can be found on page 3.

Peer group performance is monitored in relation to eight investment trust companies that form the peer group of the Company, being trusts that invest for growth in the Asia excluding Japan sector, as these most closely match the Company's investment objective and capital structure. As at 30 April 2013, in NAV terms the Company was ranked 7th over one year, and ranked 5th and 4th over three and five years respectively.

The ten year record for **dividends** can be found on page 3, and the **ongoing charges ratio** for the last two years on page 2.

The **discount** of the shares is monitored on a daily basis. During the year the shares traded at a discount to diluted NAV in a range of 6.5% to 14.2% and an average discount of 10.9%. At the year end the discount to the NAV (ex income) stood at 9.6%.

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 NAV. To enable the Board to take action to deal with any material overhang of shares in the market it seeks authority from shareholders annually to buy back shares. Shares may be repurchased when, in the opinion of the Board, the discount is higher than desired and shares are available in the market. The Board is of the view that the principal purpose of share repurchases is to enhance net asset value for remaining shareholders, although it may also assist in addressing the imbalance between the supply of and demand for the Company's shares and thereby reduce the scale and volatility of the discount at which the shares trade in relation to the underlying net asset value.

As explained earlier, a proposal for a tender offer will be put to shareholders at a general meeting following the forthcoming AGM as a result of the Company's shares trading over the previous financial year at an average discount of more than 10% to the fully diluted, ex income NAV. The offer will be for up to 15% of the Company's issued share capital, at a 2% discount to NAV less the costs of the tender.

Results and Dividends

For the year ended 30 April 2013 the net asset value total return was 11.9% compared to the return on the benchmark index of 18.3%. The Investment Managers' Report on pages 6 to 9 reviews the results.

Subject to approval at the AGM, the proposed final dividend for the year ended 30 April 2013 of 3.2p per share (2012: interim in lieu of final, 3.2p) will be payable on 13 August 2013 to shareholders on the register on 19 July 2013.

Financial Position

At 30 April 2013, the Company's total net assets were £196 million (2012: £165 million). The portfolio consisted of equity investments and cash.

Due to the readily realisable nature of the Company's assets, cash flow does not have the same significance as for an industrial or commercial company. The Company's principal cash flows arise from the purchase and sales of investments and income from investments against which must be set the costs of borrowing and management expenses. The Company's use of financial instruments is disclosed in note 1(c) and note 18 to the financial statements.

The Company's gearing policy is determined by the Board. The level of gearing may be varied in accordance with the investment managers' assessment of risk and reward. The Company has a 364 day committed multicurrency revolving credit facility with the Bank of New York Mellon of up to the lesser of £20 million or 25% of the adjusted net asset value of the Company. The facility is due for renewal on 15 August 2013. As at 30 April 2013, drawings on the facility were £10.9 million (2012: £6.3 million). The rate of interest applicable to drawings under the facility is 1% per annum over LIBOR.

Future Trends

Details of the main trends and factors likely to affect the future development, performance and position of the Company's business can be found in the Investment Managers' Report on pages 6 to 9. Further details as to the risks affecting the Company are set out under 'Principal Risks and Uncertainties'.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Investment Objective

There can be no guarantee that the Company will meet its investment objective.

Investment Process

At the core of the Manager's philosophy is a belief in active investment management. Fundamental principles drive a genuinely unconstrained investment approach, which aims to deliver attractive total returns over the long term. The investment process emphasises pragmatism and flexibility, active management, a focus on valuation and the combination of top-down and bottom-up fundamental analysis. Bottom-up analysis forms the basis of the investment process. It is the key driver of stock selection and is expected to be the main contributor to alpha generation within the portfolio. Portfolio construction at sector level is largely determined by this bottom-up process but is also influenced by top-down macro economic views.

Research is structured to provide a detailed understanding of a company's key historical and future business drivers, such as demand for its products, pricing power, market share trends, cash flow and management strategy. This allows the Manager to form an opinion on a company's competitive position, its strategic advantages/disadvantages and the quality of its management. Each member of the investment management team travels to the region between three and four times per year. In total the team has contact with around 700 companies a year. The Manager will also use valuation models selectively in order to understand the assumptions that brokers/analysts have incorporated into their valuation conclusions and as a structure into which the Manager can input its own scenarios.

Risk management is an integral part of the investment management process. Core to the process is that risks taken are not incidental but are understood and taken with conviction. The Manager controls stock-specific risk effectively by ensuring that the portfolio is always appropriately diversified.

Also, in-depth and constant fundamental analysis of the portfolio's holdings provide the Manager with a thorough understanding of the individual stock risk taken. The internal Performance & Risk Team, an independent team, ensures that the Manager adheres to the portfolio's investment objectives, guidelines and parameters. There is also a culture of challenge and debate between the investment managers regarding portfolio construction and risk.

Portfolio performance is substantially dependent on the performance of Asian and Australasian equities. Stocks are influenced by the general health of the economies in the Far Eastern region.

Market Risk

The Company's investments are traded on the Far Eastern, Indian and Australasian stockmarkets as well as the UK. The principal risk for investors in the Company is of a significant fall and/or a prolonged period of decline in the markets. This could be triggered by unfavourable developments within the region or events outside it.

The value of investments held within the portfolio is influenced by many factors including the general health of the world economy, interest rates, inflation, government policies, industry conditions, political and diplomatic events, tax laws, environmental laws, and by changing investor demand. Such factors are outside the control of the Board and the Manager and may give rise to high levels of volatility in the prices of investments held by the Company.

Investment Risk

Bad performance of individual portfolio investments is mitigated as the Board has established guidelines to ensure that the investment policy of the Company is pursued by the investment managers who undertake continual analysis of the fundamentals of all holdings and ensures that the Company's portfolio of investments is appropriately diversified. The performance of the investment managers is carefully monitored by the Board and the continuation of the management contract is reviewed each year. Past performance of the Company is not necessarily indicative of future performance.

A fuller discussion of the economic and market conditions facing the Company and the current and future performance of the portfolio of the Company are included in the Investment Managers' Report on pages 6 to 9.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The movement of exchange rates may have unfavourable or favourable impact on returns as the majority of the assets are non-sterling denominated. This risk can be mitigated by the use of hedging and by the use of non-sterling denominated borrowing. The foreign currency exposure of the Company is monitored by the Manager on a daily basis and reviewed at Board meetings.

Ordinary Shares

The market value of the ordinary shares in the Company may not reflect their underlying NAV and may trade at a discount to it. The Board and the Manager maintain an active dialogue with the aim of ensuring that the market rating of the Company's shares reflects the underlying NAV and there are in place share repurchase and issuance facilities, and a declared discount monitoring mechanism to help the management of this process.

The value of an investment in the Company and the income derived from that investment may go down as well as up and an investor may not get back the amount invested.

Any tender offer would result in a decrease in the size of the Company which could potentially affect both the liquidity of the Company's shares as well as requiring the disposal of assets to fund the tender. A tender offer could also materially affect the ongoing charges ratio.

Gearing

Whilst the use of borrowings by the Company should enhance the total return on the shares where the return on the Company's underlying portfolio is positive and exceeds the cost of borrowings, it will have the opposite effect where the underlying return is negative, further reducing the total return on the shares.

Derivatives

The Company may enter into derivative transactions approved by the Board for efficient portfolio management. Derivative instruments can be highly volatile and expose investors to a high risk of loss. There is a risk that the returns on the derivative do not exactly correlate to the returns on the underlying investment, obligation or market sector being hedged against. If there is imperfect correlation, the Company may be exposed to greater loss than if the derivative had not been entered into.

Reliance on Third Party Service Providers

The Company has no employees and the Directors have all been appointed on a non-executive basis. The Company is reliant upon the performance of third party service providers for its executive function. The Company's most significant contract is with the Manager, to whom responsibility both for the Company's portfolio and for the provision of company secretarial and administrative services are delegated. The Company has other contractual arrangements with third parties to act as auditor, registrar, custodian and broker. Failure by any service provider to carry out its obligations to the Company in accordance with the terms of its appointment could have a materially detrimental impact on the operation of the Company and could affect the ability of the Company to successfully pursue its investment policy and expose the Company to reputational risk.

In particular, the Manager performs services which are integral to the operation of the Company. The Manager may be exposed to the risk that litigation, misconduct, operational failures, negative publicity and press speculation, whether or not it is valid, will harm its reputation. Any damage to the reputation of the Manager could result in counterparties and third parties being unwilling to deal with the Manager and by extension the Company. This could have an adverse impact on the ability of the Company to pursue its investment policy.

The Board seeks to manage these risks in a number of ways:

- The Manager monitors the performance of all third party providers in relation to agreed service standards on a regular basis, and any issues and concerns are dealt with promptly and reported to the Board. The Manager formally reviews the performance of all third party providers and reports to the Board on an annual basis.
- The Board reviews the performance of the Manager at every board meeting and otherwise as appropriate. The Board has the power to replace the Manager and reviews the management contract formally once a year.

- The day-to-day management of the portfolio is the responsibility of Stuart Parks and Ian Hargreaves, who are part of the Invesco Perpetual Asian Equities team, who have worked in equity markets for 28 years and 19 years, respectively and have been the investment managers of the Company since 2004. The Board has adopted guidelines within which the investment managers are permitted wide discretion. Any proposed variation outside these guidelines is referred to the Board and the guidelines themselves are reviewed at every board meeting.
- The risk that the investment managers might be incapacitated or otherwise unavailable is mitigated by the fact that they work closely with each other and they also work within, and are supported by, the wider Invesco Perpetual Asian Equities team.

Regulatory

The Company is subject to various laws and regulations by virtue of its status as a public limited company, its status as an investment trust and its listing on the Official List of the UK Listing Authority.

Loss of investment trust status for tax purposes could lead to the Company being subject to tax on any realised capital profits on the sale of its investments. A serious breach of other regulatory rules could lead to suspension from the Official List, a fine or a qualified audit report. Other control failures, either by the Manager or any other of the Company's service providers, could result in operational or reputational problems, erroneous disclosures or loss of assets through fraud, as well as breaches of regulations.

The Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive will impose obligations on the Company and the Manager which may have significant consequences for the Company and may increase its compliance and regulatory costs. Failure to meet these obligations may impair the Manager's ability to manage the investments of the Company, which may materially affect the Company's ability to implement its investment strategy and achieve its investment objective.

The Manager reviews compliance with tax and other financial regulatory requirements on a daily basis. All transactions, income and expenditure are reported to the Board. The Board regularly considers all perceived risks and the measures in place to control them. The Board ensures that satisfactory assurances are received from service providers. The Manager's Compliance and Internal Audit Officers produce reports regularly for review by the Company's Audit Committee.

Audit Information

The Directors who held office at the date of the approval of the Report of the Directors confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditor is unaware and each Director has taken steps that he or she ought to have taken as a Director, to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Auditor is aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Corporate Governance Principles

The Board is committed to maintaining the highest standards of Corporate Governance and is accountable to shareholders for the governance of the Company's affairs.

The Board of Invesco Asia Trust plc has considered the principles and recommendations of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance 2010 (AIC Code) by reference to the AIC Corporate Governance Guide for Investment Companies 2010 (AIC Guide). The AIC Code, as explained by the AIC Guide, addresses all the principles set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code 2010, as well as setting out additional principles and recommendations on issues that are of specific relevance to Invesco Asia Trust plc.

The Board considers that reporting against the principles and recommendations of the AIC Code, and by reference to the AIC Guide (which incorporates the UK Corporate Governance Code 2010), will provide better information to shareholders.

The Company has complied with the recommendations of the AIC Code and the relevant provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code 2010, except as set out below.

The UK Corporate Governance Code 2010 includes provisions relating to:

- the role of the chief executive;
- executive directors' remuneration; and
- the need for an internal audit function.

For the reasons set out in the AIC Guide, and as explained in the UK Corporate Governance Code 2010, the Board considers these provisions are not relevant to the position of Invesco Asia Trust plc, being an externally managed investment company. The Company has therefore not reported further in respect of these provisions.

The terms of reference for the Board and the Audit Committee are reviewed and updated periodically to bring them in line with latest best practice and to ensure compliance with the AIC Code. The Company's corporate governance procedures are considered regularly by the Board and amended as necessary.

The Board

Independence

The Board currently consists of five non-executive Directors, one of whom was appointed in the year, and all of whom the Board regards as independent.

The Board considers that the independence of David Hinde, who has served on the Board for more than nine years, is not compromised by his length of service but, to the contrary, is strengthened by his experience.

Chairman

The Chairman of the Board is David Hinde, a non-executive Director who has no conflicting relationships. As Chairman he is responsible for leadership of the Board and ensuring its effectiveness for all aspects of the role.

David Hinde has been a member of the Board since 2003 and Chairman since 2005. He will retire as a Director at the conclusion of this year's AGM and Carol Ferguson will be appointed his successor.

Senior Independent Director

The Board does not consider it necessary to identify a senior independent director. All the Directors are available to shareholders if they have concerns which contact through the normal channels of Chairman, Manager or Company Secretary has failed to resolve or for which such contact is inappropriate.

Board Balance

The Directors have a range of business, financial and asset management skills and experience relevant to the direction and control of the Company. Brief biographical details of members of the Board are shown on page 14.

Appointment, Re-election and Tenure of Directors

All the Directors are members of the Nomination Committee under the Chairmanship of David Hinde. The main responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are to review the size, structure and skills of the Board and to make recommendations with regard to any changes considered necessary or new appointments. The Nomination Committee has written terms of reference which are reviewed regularly and clearly define its responsibilities and duties. They will be available for inspection at the AGM and can be inspected at the registered office of the Company as well as on the Company's website.

No Director has a contract of employment with the Company. Directors' terms and conditions of appointment are set out in letters of appointment which are available for inspection on the Manager's website, at the registered office of the Company and will be available at the AGM. The Articles of Association require that each Director shall retire and be subject to election at the first AGM after appointment and re-election at least every three years thereafter. No Director serves a term of more than three years before re-election. Carol Ferguson and Tom Maier were elected at the Company's AGM in 2012 and will therefore stand for re-election in 2015. James Robinson was re-elected at the Company's AGM in 2010 and will therefore stand for re-election at this year's AGM.

As mentioned earlier, David Hinde will retire at the conclusion of this year's AGM. In order that the Board continues to have a balance of skill, experience, length of service and knowledge of the Company, the Board instructed the Nomination Committee to search for a new director. In conducting this exercise the Committee took into consideration the above requirements as well as diversity of the Board and the ability of the new director to devote sufficient time to the Company to carry out his or her duties, and appointed an external consultancy, Tim Stephenson & Co., to identify potential candidates. This process successfully identified a number of strong candidates and, after due consideration, Owen Jonathan was appointed a director with effect from 1 March 2013. As Owen Jonathan was appointed since the last AGM, he will stand for election at this year's AGM. The Board consider that with his considerable knowledge and experience, Owen will make a valuable contribution to the Board and recommend that shareholders support ordinary resolution 5.

A Director's normal tenure of office will be for three terms of three years, except that the Board may determine otherwise if it is considered that he remains independent and his continued membership of the Board is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. In this case, a Director serving longer than nine years will seek re-election annually.

Board, Committees and Directors' Performance Appraisal

The Directors recognise the importance of the AIC Code's recommendations in respect of evaluating the performance of the Board as a whole, of the respective Committees and of individual Directors. Performance of the Board, Committees and Directors has been assessed informally during the year in terms of:

- attendance at Board and Committee meetings, for which there has been a very good record throughout the year;
- the independence of individual Directors;
- the ability of Directors to make effective contributions to the Board and Committees through the range and diversity of skills experience and knowledge each Director brings to their roles; and
- the Board's ability to challenge the Manager's recommendations, suggest areas of debate and set the future strategy of the Company.

The Board used the findings and feedback from their previous evaluation as the basis for an informal review and update of performance during the year and have concluded that the Board and Committees of the Board are collectively scoring satisfactorily in all areas. The Directors are confident in their ability to continue to make effective contributions and to demonstrate commitment to their respective roles.

Attendance at Board and Committee Meetings

All Directors are considered to have a good attendance record at Board and Committee meetings of the Company. The following table sets out the number of Directors' meetings held during the year and the attendance of individual Directors:

Meeting:	BOARD	AUDIT COMMITTEE	MANAGEMENT ENGAGEMENT COMMITTEE	NOMINATION COMMITTEE
Number of Meetings Held:	5	2	1	2
Meetings Attended:				
David Hinde, Chairman	5	2	1	2
Carol Ferguson	5	2	1	2
Owen Jonathan†	1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tom Maier	5	2	1	2
James Robinson	5	2	1	2

† Only one Board Meeting held since appointment.

Apart from the meetings detailed above, there were a number of meetings held by a Committee of the Board to deal with *ad hoc* items.

Directors' Remuneration

Details of the Company's policy on remuneration and of payments to Directors are given in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 36 and 37.

Board Responsibilities

Directors have a duty to promote the success of the Company taking into consideration the likely consequences of any decision in the long-term; the need to foster the Company's business relationships with its Manager and advisers; the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment; the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and the need to act fairly as between shareholders of the Company. The Directors are equally responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs within a framework of effective controls which enable risk to be assessed and managed. In addition, the Directors are responsible for ensuring that their policies and operations are in the best interests of all of the Company's shareholders and that the interests of creditors and suppliers to the Company are properly considered.

The Board is committed to the prevention of corruption in the conduct of the Company's affairs and taking account of the nature of the Company's business and operations, has put in place procedures that the Board considers adequate to prevent persons associated with it from engaging in bribery for and on behalf of the Company.

A formal schedule of matters reserved for decision by the Board and detailing the responsibilities of the Board has been established. The main responsibilities include: setting the Company's objectives, policies and standards; ensuring that the Company's obligations to shareholders and others are understood and complied with; approving accounting policies and dividend policy; managing the capital structure; setting long-term objectives and strategy; assessing risk; reviewing investment performance; approving loans and borrowing; and controlling risks. The schedule of matters reserved for decision by the Board will be available for inspection at the AGM and is otherwise available at the registered office of the Company and on the Manager's website.

Supply of Information

To enable the Directors of the Board to fulfil their roles, Directors have timely access to all relevant management, financial and regulatory information.

On being appointed to the Board, Directors are fully briefed as to their responsibilities and are regularly provided throughout their terms in office with all necessary information on industry and regulatory matters. The Manager and the Board have formulated a programme of induction training for newly appointed Directors. They have also put arrangements in place to address ongoing training requirements of Directors, including briefings from key members of the Manager's staff which ensure that Directors can keep up to date with new legislation and changing risks.

The Board meets on a regular basis five times each year and additional meetings are arranged as necessary. Regular contact is maintained between the Manager, the Chairman and the other Directors between formal meetings. Board meetings follow a formal agenda, which includes a review of the investment portfolio with a report from the Manager on the current investment position and outlook, strategic direction, performance against stock market indices and the Company's peer group, asset allocation, gearing policy, cash management, revenue forecasts for the financial year, marketing and shareholder relations, corporate governance, regulatory changes and industry and other issues. To enable the Directors to fulfil their roles, Directors have timely access to all relevant management, financial and regulatory information.

There is an agreed procedure for Directors, in the furtherance of their duties, to take legal advice at the Company's expense up to an initial cost of £10,000, having first consulted the Chairman.

The Company Secretary

The Board has direct access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, Invesco Asset Management Limited. The Secretary is responsible for ensuring that the Board and Committee procedures are followed and that all applicable regulations are observed. The Company Secretary is also responsible for ensuring the timely delivery of information and reports and that the statutory obligations of the Company are met.

Internal Controls and Risk Management

The Directors acknowledge that they are responsible for the Company's systems of internal financial and non-financial controls which have been in place throughout the year and up to the date of this report. The effectiveness of the Company's operations has been reviewed, and the control systems codified to facilitate regular monitoring and management of risks and to facilitate regular review by the Audit Committee.

The Company's internal controls and risk management systems have been reviewed with the Manager against risk parameters approved by the Board.

The Board reviews financial reports and performance against revenue forecasts, stock market indices and the Company's peer group. In addition, the Manager and Custodian maintain their own systems of internal controls and the Board and Audit Committee receive regular reports from the Manager's Internal Audit and Compliance Departments. Formal reports are also produced on the internal controls and procedures in place for secretarial and administrative, custodial, investment management and accounting activities and are reviewed annually by the Board.

The control systems are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss and to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. The Directors consider that these procedures enable the Company to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Internal Control: Revised Guidance for Directors on the Combined Code.

Accountability and Audit

The Directors' responsibilities for the Company's accounting records and financial statements are set out on page 35. The Independent Auditor's Report appears on page 38.

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, being taken as 12 months after signing the balance sheet. 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; the ability of the Company to meet all of its liabilities and ongoing expenses from its assets; and revenue forecasts for the forthcoming year.

As previously explained, an ordinary resolution to release the Directors from their obligation to convene a General Meeting in 2014 to wind up the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming AGM. After making enquiries, the Directors have no reason to believe that such a resolution will not receive shareholders' approval. Accordingly the accounts do not include any adjustments which might arise from the reconstruction or liquidation of the Company.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises all the Directors under the Chairmanship of James Robinson. Committee members consider that, collectively, they are appropriately experienced to fulfil the role required. The Committee has written terms of reference which clearly define its responsibilities and duties and which ensure best practice and compliance with the AIC Code. The terms of reference, which set out the Audit Committee's role and authority, will be available for inspection at the AGM and can be inspected at the registered office of the Company as well as on the Manager's website.

The Audit Committee is responsible to the Board for reviewing each aspect of the financial reporting process, systems of internal control and the management of financial risks, the audit process, relationships with external auditors, the Company's processes for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations, its code of business conduct and for making recommendations to the Board. It is responsible for the appointment, re-appointment and removal of auditors as laid out in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is also responsible for reviewing the Manager's whistleblowing arrangements.

The Committee meets at least twice each year to review internal financial and non-financial controls, to approve the contents of the draft half-yearly and annual financial reports to shareholders and to review accounting policies. In addition, the Committee reviews the Auditor's independence, objectivity and effectiveness, the quality of the services of the service providers to the Company and together with the Manager, reviews the Company's compliance with financial reporting and regulatory requirements as well as risk management processes. Representatives of the Manager's Internal Audit and Compliance Departments are present at each meeting of the Committee. Representatives of Grant Thornton UK LLP, the Company's Auditor, attend the Committee meeting at which the draft annual financial report is reviewed and are given the opportunity, should they so wish, to speak to committee members without the presence of representatives of the Manager. The Audit Committee is responsible to the Board for reviewing each aspect of the financial reporting process, the Manager's systems of internal control, the management of financial risks, the audit process, relationships with the external auditors, the Company's processes for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations, its code of business conduct and for making recommendations to the Board.

The Company's internal financial controls and risk management systems have been reviewed with the Manager against the risk parameters approved by the Board. The Committee has also received a satisfactory report on the Manager's internal operations from the Manager's Compliance and Internal Audit Officers. The Committee has reviewed and accepted the Manager's 'whistleblowing' policy under which staff can, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties or irregularities in relation to the Company.

The audit focus and timetable was drawn up and agreed with the Auditor in advance of the Company's financial year end and the results of the audit work were reported on by the Auditor in their audit review for the Committee. The audit review was considered by the Committee and discussed with the Auditor and the Manager prior to approval and signature of these financial statements.

The Committee reviewed the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2013 with the Manager and the Auditor at the conclusion of the audit process. There were no matters arising from the audit that needed to be brought to the Board's attention.

The Committee has recommended approval by the Board of an audit fee of £24,000, exclusive of expenses and VAT. The Committee has considered and is satisfied with the objectivity and the independence of the Auditor.

The Company's Auditor also provides taxation services to the Company. The cost of providing these services is stated in note 4 to the financial statements. In the opinion of the Audit Committee, the auditor's role in providing taxation advisory services to the Company does not compromise their objectivity or independence in carrying out their audit function. The scope of non-audit services is reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved prior to the Auditor's engagement.

The Committee has reviewed the recent changes to the UK Corporate Governance Code and the AIC Code, including the provision for FTSE 350 companies to put the external audit contract out to tender at least every ten years. As a non-FTSE 350 company, and following the satisfactory outcome of the Committee's regular review of auditor effectiveness, performance and independence, the Committee has concluded that it does not need to initiate a re-tendering process at this time, but will continue to keep the situation under careful review. The Committee has accordingly recommended to the Board a resolution proposing the re-appointment of Grant Thornton UK LLP at the forthcoming AGM for the year ending 30 April 2014.

Stewardship

The Board considers that the Company has a responsibility as a shareholder towards ensuring that high standards of Corporate Governance are maintained in the companies in which it invests. To achieve this, the Board does not seek to intervene in daily management decisions, but aims to support high standards of governance and where necessary, will take the initiative to ensure those standards are met. The principal means of putting shareholder responsibility into practice is through the exercise of voting rights. The Company's voting rights are exercised on an informed and independent basis.

The Company's stewardship functions have been delegated to the Manager. The Manager has adopted a clear and considered policy towards its responsibility as a shareholder on behalf of the Company. As part of this policy, the Manager takes steps to satisfy itself about the extent to which the companies in which it invests look after shareholder value and comply with local recommendations and practices, such as the UK Corporate Governance Code. A copy of the Manager's Policy on Corporate Governance and Stewardship can be found at *www.invescoperpetual.co.uk*.

Relations with Shareholders

Shareholder relations are given high priority by both the Board and the Manager. The prime medium by which the Company communicates with shareholders is through the half-yearly and annual financial reports which aim to provide shareholders with a full understanding of the Company's activities and results. This information is supplemented by the daily calculation of the net asset value of the Company's ordinary shares, which is published via the Stock Exchange, and in a monthly factsheet and six monthly interim management statements. A presentation is made by the Manager following the business of the AGM each year. Shareholders have the opportunity to address questions to the Chairman and the Chairmen of the Committees of the Board at the AGM. All shareholders are encouraged to attend the AGM.

There is regular dialogue between the Manager and individual major shareholders to discuss aspects of investment performance, governance and strategy and to listen to shareholder views in order to help to develop a balanced understanding of their issues and concerns. General presentations to both institutional shareholders and analysts follow the publication of the annual financial results. All meetings between the investment managers and institutional and other shareholders are reported to the Board. It is the intention of the Board that the annual financial report be issued to shareholders so as to provide 20 working days' notice of the AGM. Shareholders wishing to lodge questions in advance of the AGM are invited to do so, either on the reverse of the proxy card or in writing to the Company Secretary at the address given on the AGM notice. At other times the Company responds to letters from shareholders on a range of issues.

Shareholders can also visit the Manager's investment trust website in order to access copies of annual and half-yearly financial reports, shareholder circulars, interim management statements, Company factsheets and Stock Exchange Announcements. Shareholders can also access various Company reviews and information such as an overview of Asian equities and the Company's share price. Finally, shareholders are able to access copies of the Schedule of Matters Reserved for the Board, Terms of Reference of the Committees of the Board and following any shareholders' general meetings, proxy voting results.

Conflicts of Interest

The Companies Act 2006 sets out directors' general duties. A director must avoid a situation where he has, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the company's interests.

The Articles of Association of the Company give the Directors authority to approve such situations and include other provisions to allow conflicts of interest to be dealt with in a similar way to the current position.

The Directors have advised the Company of any potential conflicts of interest. The Register of Potential Conflicts of Interests is kept in the registered office of the Company. It is reviewed regularly by the Board and the Directors will advise the Company Secretary as soon as they become aware of any potential conflicts of interest. Directors who have potential conflicts of interest will not take part in any discussions which relate to any of their potential conflicts.

The Manager

Investment Management Agreement

Invesco Asset Management Limited acts as Manager to the Company under an investment management agreement dated 2 June 1995, subsequently revised on 14 July 1997 and 28 January 2004. The agreement is terminable by either party by giving not less than six months' written notice. The management fee is payable quarterly in arrears and is equal to 0.75% per annum of the value of the Company's total assets less current liabilities (including any short-term borrowings) under management at the end of the relevant quarter. The assets for this purpose exclude the value of any investments in other funds managed by the Manager.

The Manager also provides secretarial and administrative services for which it receives a fee. Details of this are included in note 4.

The Manager's Responsibilities

The Directors have delegated to the Manager the responsibility for the day-to-day investment management activities of the Company, for seeking and evaluating investment opportunities and for analysing the accounts of the investee companies. The Manager has full discretion to manage the assets of the Company in accordance with the Company's stated objectives and policies as determined from time to time by the Board. Within the guidelines specified by the Board, the Manager has discretion to make purchases and sales, make and withdraw cash deposits, enter into underwriting commitments and exercise all rights over the investment portfolio. The Manager also advises on currency exposures and borrowings.

In addition, the Manager provides full administration, company secretarial and accounting services to the Company, ensuring that the Company complies with all legal and regulatory requirements and officiating at Board meetings and shareholders' meetings. The Manager maintains complete and accurate records of the Company's investment transactions and portfolio and all monetary transactions, from which the Manager prepares interim management statements, half-yearly and annual financial reports on behalf of the Company.

Assessment of the Manager

The Management Engagement Committee comprises the entire Board of Directors. The Committee meets at least annually, specifically to consider the ongoing investment management, secretarial and administrative requirements of the Company. The ongoing requirements of the Company and services received are assessed with reference to key performance indicators as set out on page 19.

Performance is reviewed by reference to that of the MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex Japan Index and the Company's peer group. The quality and timeliness of reports to the Board is also taken into account and the overall conduct of the Company's affairs by the Manager is considered. Based on its recent review of activities, and taking into account the performance of the portfolio, the other services provided by the Manager, and the risk and governance environment in which the Company operates, the Board believes that the continuing appointment of Invesco Asset Management Limited remains in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The Management Engagement Committee

The Board is considered small for the purposes of the AIC Code and all the Directors are members of the Management Engagement Committee under the Chairmanship of James Robinson. The Management Engagement Committee has written terms of reference which clearly define its responsibilities and duties. They will be available for inspection at the AGM and can be inspected on the Manager's website and at the registered office of the Company. The Committee meets annually to review the investment management agreement with the Company's Manager and to review the services provided by the Manager.

A statement of Invesco Asset Management Limited's responsibilities as Manager and Administrator of the Company and the assessment of the Investment Manager by the Management Engagement Committee is detailed above.

Social and Environmental Policies

As an investment trust company with no employees, property or activities outside investment, environmental and social policies as well as community issues have limited application.

The Manager considers various factors when evaluating potential investments. Some are financial ratios and measures, such as free cash flow, earnings per share and price-to-book value. Others are more subjective indicators which rely on first-hand research; for example, quality of management, innovation and product strength. The Company's policy is that, subject to an overriding requirement to pursue the best financial interests of the Company, the Manager should take account of social, environmental and ethical factors in making and holding investments and in the use of voting powers conferred by such investments.

The Company is able to supply documents or information to shareholders in electronic form (e.g. by e-mail) or by means of a website. This delivers environmental benefits through the reduced use of paper and of the energy required for its production and distribution.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

continued

Directors

Directors' Disclosable Interests

The beneficial interests of the Directors in the share capital of the Company are set out below and are unchanged as at 1 July 2013:

	ORDINARY SHARES 30 APRIL 2013 NUMBER	ORDINARY SHARES 30 APRIL 2012 NUMBER	SUBSCRIPTION SHARES 30 APRIL 2012 NUMBER
David Hinde	12,000	10,000	2,000
Carol Ferguson	25,000	10,000	2,000
Owen Jonathan	10,000	n/a	n/a
Tom Maier	8,080	7,400	680
James Robinson	12,000	10,000	2,000

The Director's interests in subscription shares were all exercised in the year. Save as aforesaid, no Director had any interest, beneficial or otherwise, in the shares of the Company at any time during the year.

Deed of Indemnity

Under the terms of the Deeds of Indemnity, a Director may be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities which he may sustain or incur in or about the discharge of his duties or the exercise of his powers or discretions as a Director of the Company. This includes any liability incurred by the Director in disputing, defending, investigating or providing evidence in connection with any actual or threatened or alleged claims, demands, investigations or proceedings whether civil or criminal, and any settlement in respect thereof.

Directors will continue to be indemnified under the terms of the indemnities notwithstanding that they may have ceased to be Directors of the Company.

However, Directors will not be entitled to be indemnified for any liability to the Company, for fines payable to regulatory authorities, for defending any criminal proceedings in which they are convicted or in defending any civil proceedings brought by the Company. In the event that judgment is given against a Director in relation to any claim, the Director will repay to the Company any amount received from the Company under his indemnity. The indemnity does not apply to the extent that a liability is recoverable from any insurers, if it is prohibited by the Companies Act 2006 or otherwise prohibited by law, if it relates to tax payable on remuneration or other benefits received, or if a liability arises from an act or omission of the Director which is shown to have been in bad faith or arising from gross negligence.

Share Capital

Capital Structure, including Subscription Share Exercise and Share Buy Backs

The Company has the authority to issue new shares and to buy back shares into treasury or for cancellation.

During the year 17,648,153 ordinary shares were allotted as a result of the last opportunity for subscription shareholders to exercise their right to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company at a price of 125p per share, and the Company subsequently bought back 2,678,325 of these shares into treasury. The Company also bought back a further 2,223,899 ordinary shares, of which 598,899 were retained in treasury and 1,625,000 were cancelled. These buy backs resulted in an enhancement to NAV of £1,008,000 (0.6%). At the year end, the issued share capital consisted of 105,911,686 ordinary shares and 3,277,224 treasury shares.

Since the year end, no further ordinary shares have been bought back into treasury and/or cancelled by the Company.

Rights Attaching to the Ordinary Shares

Under the Company's Articles of Association, any share in the Company may be issued with such rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution determine (or, in the absence of any such determination, as the Directors may determine).

At a general meeting of the Company every member has one vote on a show of hands and on a poll one vote for each ordinary share held. The notice of general meeting specifies deadlines for exercising voting rights either by proxy or present in person in relation to resolutions to be passed at a general meeting.

Restrictions on Transfers

The Directors may refuse to register any transfer of any ordinary share which is not a fully paid share, although such discretion may not be exercised in a way which the Financial Conduct Authority regards as preventing dealings in the ordinary class from taking place on an open or proper basis. The Directors may likewise refuse to register any transfer of an ordinary share in favour of more than four persons jointly.

The Company is not aware of any other restrictions on the transfer of ordinary shares in the Company other than certain restrictions that may from time to time be imposed by laws and regulations (for example insider trading laws). The Company is not aware of any agreements between shareholders that may result in restrictions on the transfer of securities or voting rights.

Substantial Holdings in the Company

The Company had been notified of the following holdings of 3% and over of the Company's issued ordinary share capital carrying unrestricted voting rights:

	AS AT 31 MAY 2013		AS AT 30 APRIL 2013	
	HOLDINGS	%	HOLDINGS	%
City of London Investment Management	25,411,073	24.0	25,411,073	24.0
Lazard Asset Management	12,215,512	11.5	12,270,577	11.6
Derbyshire County Council Pension Fund	8,800,000	8.3	8,800,000	8.3
BAE Systems Pensions	4,537,600	4.3	4,537,600	4.3
Henderson Global Investors	4,385,718	4.1	4,322,513	4.1
Rathbones	4,241,815	4.0	4,249,932	4.0
Legal & General Investment Management	3,259,691	3.1	3,175,165	3.0

Special Business at the Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Shareholders will find on page 57 the notice of the forthcoming AGM of the Company to be held on 8 August 2013. In addition to the ordinary business of the meeting, the following resolutions are proposed as special business and are summarised below.

Ordinary Resolution 7 will be proposed as the Directors seek release from their obligation under the Company's Articles of Association to convene a General Meeting to be held on the business day, falling on or within seven days prior to the accounting reference date of the Company falling in 2014 (within seven days prior to 30 April 2014) at which a Special Resolution would be proposed providing for the Company to be wound up on a voluntary basis.

Ordinary Resolution 8 is to renew the Directors' authority to allot shares. Your Directors are asking for authority to allot new ordinary shares up to an aggregate nominal value of £1,091,889 (10% of the Company's issued share capital at 1 July 2013). This will allow Directors to issue shares within the prescribed limits should opportunities to do so arise that they consider would be in shareholders' interests. This authority will expire at the AGM in 2014.

Special Resolution 9 is to renew the authority to disapply pre-emption rights. Your Directors are asking for authority to issue new ordinary shares for cash up to an aggregate nominal value of £545,945 (5% of the Company's issued share capital as at 1 July 2013), disapplying pre-emption rights. This will allow shares to be issued to new shareholders without them first having to be offered to existing shareholders, thus broadening the shareholder base of the Company. This authority will not be exercised at a price below NAV so the interests of existing shareholders are not diluted and will expire at the AGM in 2014.

Special Resolution 10 is to renew the authority for the Company to purchase its own ordinary shares. Your Directors are seeking authority to purchase up to 16,367,418 ordinary shares (14.99% of the Company's issued ordinary share capital as at 1 July 2013), subject to the restrictions referred to in the notice of the AGM. This authority will expire at the AGM in 2014. Your Directors are proposing that ordinary shares bought back by the Company either be cancelled or, alternatively, be held as treasury shares with a view to their resale, if appropriate, or later cancellation. Any resale of treasury shares will only take place on terms that are in the best interest of shareholders.

Special Resolution 11 is to permit the Company to hold general meetings (other than annual general meetings) on 14 days notice, which is the minimum notice period permitted by the Companies Act 2006. The EU Shareholder Rights Directive increases the minimum notice period to 21 days unless two conditions are met. The first condition is that the Company offers facilities for shareholders to vote by electronic means. The second condition is that there is an annual resolution of shareholders approving the reduction in the minimum notice period from 21 days to 14 days, hence this resolution being proposed. It is intended that the flexibility will be used only where the Board believes it is in the interests of shareholders as a whole.

Independent Auditor

The Audit Committee has considered the independence of the Auditor and the objectivity of the audit process and is satisfied that Grant Thornton UK LLP has fulfiled its obligations to shareholders and as independent Auditor to the Company.

A resolution proposing the re-appointment of Grant Thornton UK LLP as the Company's Auditor and authorising the Directors to determine their remuneration will be put to the forthcoming AGM.

Individual Savings Account (ISA)

The ordinary shares of the Company are qualifying investments under applicable ISA regulations.

Creditor Payment Policy

It is the Company's policy to obtain the best terms for all business, including purchases of investments, and to abide by those agreed terms. It is the Company's policy to settle all investment transactions according to settlement periods established for the relevant markets. The Company had no trade creditors at 30 April 2013 (2012: nil).

By order of the Board

Invesco Asset Management Limited
Company Secretary
30 Finsbury Square
London EC2A 1AG

1 July 2013

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT
in respect of the preparation of the annual financial report

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual financial report in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the Directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. Under company law, the Directors must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (CA 2006). They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Under applicable law and regulations, the Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report, a Directors' Remuneration Report and a Corporate Governance Statement that comply with that law and those regulations.

In so far as each of the Directors is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditor is unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Auditor is aware of that information.

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with provision s418 of CA 2006.

The Directors of the Company each confirm to the best of their knowledge that:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and net return of the Company; and
- this annual financial report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces.

David Hinde
Chairman

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

1 July 2013

Electronic Publication

The annual financial report is published on *www.invescoperpetual.co.uk/investmenttrusts* which is a website maintained by the Company's Manager. The work carried out by the Auditor does not involve consideration of the maintenance and integrity of this website and, accordingly, the Auditor accepts no responsibility for any changes that have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website. Visitors to the website need to be aware that legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2013

The Board presents this Remuneration Report which has been prepared under the requirements of Schedule 8 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. An ordinary resolution for the approval of this report will be put to shareholders at the AGM.

The Company's Auditor is required to audit certain of the disclosures provided in this Report. Where disclosures have been audited, they are so indicated in this Report. The independent Auditor's opinion is included in its Report on page 38.

Remuneration

The Board is considered small for the purposes of the UK Corporate Governance Code and all Directors are members of the Remuneration Committee and served throughout the year under review.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible, under the Chairmanship of David Hinde, for reviewing the remuneration of the Company's non-executive Directors on a regular basis in a fair and thorough manner. The Directors seek advice from, *inter alia*, the Company Secretary, Invesco Asset Management Limited, when considering the level of Directors' fees. The Remuneration Committee has written terms of reference which clearly define its responsibilities and duties. They will be available for inspection at the AGM and can be inspected at the registered office of the Company.

The last increase in directors' remuneration was on 1 November 2010, and their remuneration for the year follows:

Chairman	£26,000 pa;
Chairman of the Audit Committee	£22,000 pa; and
Other Directors	£20,000 pa.

Policy on Directors' Remuneration

The Board's policy is that the remuneration of non-executive Directors should be fair and reasonable in relation to the duties and responsibilities involved and to that of other comparable investment trusts.

Furthermore, Directors are rewarded for their individual contributions to the success of the Company, also taking into consideration any committee memberships.

It is intended that this policy will continue for the year ending 30 April 2014 and subsequent years.

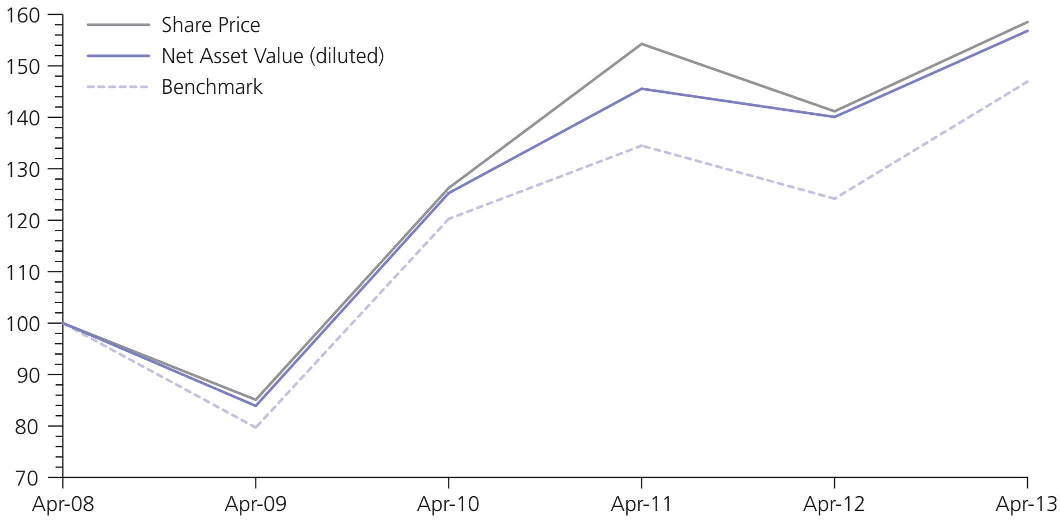
Fees for the Directors are determined by the Board within the limits stated in the Company's Articles of Association. The maximum aggregate Directors' emoluments authorised by the Company's Articles of Association is currently £150,000 per annum. The Directors are not eligible for bonuses, pension benefits, share options or other incentives or benefits.

Directors' Letters of Appointment

All Directors have letters of appointment which are available for inspection at the registered office of the Company and on the Company's website. Under the Articles of Association of the Company, the terms of the Directors' appointments provide that a Director shall retire and be subject to re-election at the first annual general meeting after appointment and at least every three years thereafter. The terms also provide that a Director may be removed from office without notice and that no compensation will be due on leaving office.

The Company's Performance

The graph which follows plots the NAV and share price total return compared to the total return of the MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (adjusted for sterling) over the five years to 30 April 2013. This benchmark index is adopted by the Company for performance measurement purposes, as it is considered by the Board to be the most appropriate index. Figures have been rebased to 100 at 30 April 2008.



Directors' Emoluments for the Year (Audited)

The Directors who served during the year received the following emoluments in the form of fees:

	2013 £	2012 £
David Hinde (Chairman of the Board)	26,000	26,000
James Robinson (Chairman of the Audit Committee)	22,000	22,000
Owen Jonathan (appointed on 1 March 2013)	3,333	–
Carol Ferguson	20,000	20,000
Tom Maier	20,000	20,000
Total	91,333	88,000

Approval

The Directors' Remuneration Report was approved by the Board of Directors on 1 July 2013.

David Hinde
Chairman
Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

to the Members of Invesco Asia Trust plc

We have audited the financial statements of Invesco Asia Trust plc for the year ended 30 April 2013 which comprise the income statement, the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, reconciliation of cash flow to movement in net debt and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibility Statement set out on page 35, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the Audit of the Financial Statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at *www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm*

Opinion on Financial Statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 April 2013 and of its net return for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on Other Matters Prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion:

- the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006; and
- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are Required to Report by Exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following.

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Under the Listing Rules we are required to review:

- the Directors' Statement, set out on page 28, in relation to going concern;
- the parts of the Corporate Governance Statement relating to the Company's compliance with the nine provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code 2010 specified for our review; and
- certain elements of the report to the shareholders by the Board on directors' remuneration.

Marcus Swales *Senior Statutory Auditor*
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants,
London
1 July 2013

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL

	NOTES	2013 REVENUE RETURN £'000	2013 CAPITAL RETURN £'000	2013 TOTAL RETURN £'000	2012 REVENUE RETURN £'000	2012 CAPITAL RETURN £'000	2012 TOTAL RETURN £'000
Gains/(losses) on investments	9	–	17,236	17,236	–	(10,169)	(10,169)
Losses on foreign currency revaluation		–	(869)	(869)	–	(318)	(318)
Income	2	4,557	–	4,557	4,738	–	4,738
Investment management fee	3	(339)	(1,016)	(1,355)	(313)	(940)	(1,253)
Other expenses	4	(538)	(11)	(549)	(476)	(5)	(481)
Return before finance costs and taxation		3,680	15,340	19,020	3,949	(11,432)	(7,483)
Finance costs	5	(35)	(106)	(141)	(22)	(66)	(88)
Return on ordinary activities before tax		3,645	15,234	18,879	3,927	(11,498)	(7,571)
Tax on ordinary activities	6	(317)	–	(317)	(334)	–	(334)
Net return on ordinary activities after tax for the financial year		3,328	15,234	18,562	3,593	(11,498)	(7,905)
Return per ordinary share:							
Basic	7	3.3p	15.0p	18.3p	3.8p	(12.2)p	(8.4)p
Diluted	7	3.2p	14.9p	18.1p	3.8p	(12.2)p	(8.4)p

The total return column of this statement represents the Company's profit and loss account prepared in accordance with the UK Accounting Standards. The supplementary revenue and capital columns are prepared 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 year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL

	SHARE CAPITAL £'000	SHARE PREMIUM £'000	CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE £'000	SPECIAL RESERVE £'000	CAPITAL RESERVE £'000	REVENUE RESERVE £'000	TOTAL £'000
At 30 April 2011	9,598	74,506	1,863	11,798	74,633	4,458	176,856
Final dividend – note 8	–	–	–	–	–	(2,724)	(2,724)
Net return for the year	–	–	–	–	(11,498)	3,593	(7,905)
Exercise of subscription shares into ordinary shares	(8)	8	–	–	–	–	–
Net proceeds from issue of ordinary shares on conversion of subscription shares	82	943	–	–	–	–	1,025
Shares bought back cancelled	(179)	–	179	(2,511)	–	–	(2,511)
At 30 April 2012	9,493	75,457	2,042	9,287	63,135	5,327	164,741
Interim dividend – note 8	–	–	–	–	–	(2,980)	(2,980)
Net return for the year	–	–	–	–	15,234	3,328	18,562
Exercise of subscription shares into ordinary shares	(176)	176	–	–	–	–	–
Net proceeds from issue of ordinary shares on conversion 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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

AT 30 APRIL

	NOTES	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments designated at fair value	9	205,883	170,744
Current assets			
Debtors	10	1,020	814
Cash at bank		944	327
		1,964	1,141
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(12,319)	(7,144)
Net current liabilities		(10,355)	(6,003)
Total net assets		195,528	164,741
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	12	10,919	9,493
Share premium	13	95,911	75,457
Other reserves:			
Capital redemption reserve	13	2,205	2,042
Special reserve	13	2,449	9,287
Capital reserve	13	78,369	63,135
Revenue reserve	13	5,675	5,327
Total Shareholders' funds		195,528	164,741
Net asset value per ordinary share			
Basic	14	184.6p	176.6p
Diluted	14	n/a	168.6p

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 1 July 2013.

David Hinde
Chairman

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL

	NOTES	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Cash inflow from operating activities	15(a)	1,870	2,268
Servicing of finance	15(b)	(143)	(83)
Taxation		–	–
Capital expenditure and financial investment	15(b)	(17,119)	3,315
Dividends paid	8	(2,980)	(2,724)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before management of liquid resources and financing		(18,372)	2,776
Financing	15(b)	19,174	(1,858)
Increase in cash in the year		802	918

RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL

	NOTES	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Increase in cash in the year		802	918
Cash (inflow)/outflow from movement in debt		(3,969)	372
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		(3,167)	1,290
Exchange differences		(869)	(318)
Movement in net debt in the year		(4,036)	972
Net debt at beginning of year		(5,959)	(6,931)
Net debt at end of year	15(c)	(9,995)	(5,959)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2013

1. Accounting Policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been consistently applied throughout this and the preceding year is set out below:

(a) Basis of Preparation

(i) *Accounting Standards Applied*

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the measurement at fair value of investments, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards and with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 'Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts' issued by the Association of Investment Companies in January 2009.

(ii) *Going Concern*

The Company's Articles of Association require that, unless the AGM of the Company to be held in 2013 approves an ordinary resolution releasing the Directors from the obligation, the Directors shall convene an Extraordinary General Meeting in 2014 at which a special resolution will be proposed to wind up the Company. The Board intends to propose the necessary resolution at the AGM in 2013 to seek release from the obligation to wind up the Company, and the financial statements have therefore been drawn up on the going concern basis. Accordingly the accounts do not include any adjustments which might arise from the reconstruction or liquidation of the Company.

(b) Foreign currency

(i) *Functional and presentation currency*

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and the currency in which the Company's share capital and expenses, as well as its assets and liabilities, are denominated.

(ii) *Transactions and balances*

Transactions in foreign currency, whether of a revenue or capital nature, are translated to sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of such transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated to sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any gains or losses, whether realised or unrealised, are taken to the capital reserve or to the revenue account, depending on whether the gain or loss is of a capital or revenue nature. All gains and losses are recognised in the income statement.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) *Recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities*

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument The Company offsets financial assets and financial liabilities in the financial statements if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and interests and intends to settle on a net basis.

(ii) *Derecognition of financial assets*

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in the transferred financial asset that is created or retained by the Company is recognised as an asset.

(iii) *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when its obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

(iv) *Trade date accounting*

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, being the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the assets.

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(v) *Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities*

Financial assets

The Company's investments are designated at fair value through profit or loss as the investments are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with documented investment strategy, and this is also the basis on which information about the investments is provided internally to the Board. Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, which is taken to be their cost, with transaction costs expensed in the income statement, and are subsequently valued at fair value.

Fair value for investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets, is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted bid prices at the balance sheet date. For investments that are not actively traded and where active stock exchange quoted bid prices are not available, fair value is determined by reference to a variety of valuation techniques including broker quotes and price modelling.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(d) Income

All dividends are taken into account on the date investments are marked ex-dividend, and UK dividends are shown net of any associated tax credit. Where the Company elects to receive dividends in the form of additional shares rather than cash, the equivalent of the cash dividend is recognised as income in the revenue account and any excess in value of the shares received over the amount of the cash dividend is recognised in capital. Interest income and expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. Other income from investments is accounted for on an accruals basis. Deposit interest receivable is accounted for on an accruals basis.

(e) Expenses and finance costs

Expenses are recognised on an accruals basis and finance costs are recognised using the effective interest method in the income statement.

The investment management fee and finance costs are allocated 75% to capital and 25% to revenue. This is in accordance with the Board's expected long-term split of returns, in the form of capital gains and income respectively, from the portfolio.

All other expenses (with the exception of custodian transaction charges) are allocated to revenue in the income statement.

(f) Dividends

Dividends are not recognised in the accounts unless there is an obligation to pay at the balance sheet date. Proposed final dividends are recognised in the period in which they are either approved by or paid to shareholders.

(g) Taxation

The liability to corporation tax is based on net revenue for the period. The tax charge is allocated between the revenue and capital account on the marginal basis whereby revenue expenses are matched first against taxable income in the revenue account.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements. Deferred taxation assets are recognised where, in the opinion of the Directors, it is more likely than not that these amounts will be realised in future periods.

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of surplus management expenses as the Company is unlikely to have sufficient future taxable revenue to offset against these.

2. Income

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Income from investments		
Overseas dividends	4,150	4,132
Scrip dividends	140	484
UK dividends	267	120
Total dividend income	4,557	4,736
Other income		
Interest	–	2
Total income	4,557	4,738

3. Investment Management Fee

	2013			2012		
	REVENUE £'000	CAPITAL £'000	TOTAL £'000	REVENUE £'000	CAPITAL £'000	TOTAL £'000
Investment management fee	339	1,016	1,355	313	940	1,253

Details of the investment management and secretarial agreement are given on page 30 in the Report of the Directors. At 30 April 2013, £367,000 was due for payment in respect of the management fee (2012: £304,000).

4. Other Expenses

	2013			2012		
	REVENUE £'000	CAPITAL £'000	TOTAL £'000	REVENUE £'000	CAPITAL £'000	TOTAL £'000
Directors' fees (i)	91	–	91	88	–	88
Auditor's fees (ii):						
– for audit of the financial statements	24	–	24	22	–	22
– for other services relating to taxation (iii)	12	–	12	21	–	21
Other expenses (iv)	411	11	422	345	5	350
	538	11	549	476	5	481

(i) Directors' fees authorised by the Articles of Association are £150,000 per annum. The Directors' Remuneration Report provides further information on Directors' fees for the year. Included within other expenses is £8,000 (2012: £8,000) of employer's national insurance payable on Directors fees. As at 30 April 2013, the amounts outstanding on Director's fees and employer's national insurance was £10,000 (2012: £8,000).

(ii) Auditor's fees are shown net of VAT.

(iii) Auditor's fees for other services include £6,000 (2012: £6,000) for tax compliance and £6,000 (2012: £15,000) for fees in respect of recovery of Taiwanese withholding tax.

(iv) Other expenses include a separate fee paid to the Manager for secretarial and administrative services which is subject to annual adjustment in line with the UK Retail Price Index. During the year the Company paid £81,000 (2012: £78,000) for these services. Custodian transaction charges of £11,000 (2012: £5,000) have been charged to capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

5. Finance Costs

	2013			2012		
	REVENUE £'000	CAPITAL £'000	TOTAL £'000	REVENUE £'000	CAPITAL £'000	TOTAL £'000
Overdraft interest	1	2	3	–	–	–
Interest on term loan	34	104	138	22	66	88
	35	106	141	22	66	88

6. Tax on Ordinary Activities

(a) Analysis of charge for the year

	2013			2012		
	REVENUE £'000	CAPITAL £'000	TOTAL £'000	REVENUE £'000	CAPITAL £'000	TOTAL £'000
Overseas tax	317	–	317	334	–	334
Current tax charge for the year – note 6(b)	317	–	317	334	–	334
Tax on ordinary activities	317	–	317	334	–	334

The overseas tax charge consists of irrecoverable withholding tax.

(b) Reconciliation of the tax charge for the year

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Total return on ordinary activities before taxation	18,879	(7,571)
Theoretical tax at UK Corporation tax rate of 23.9% (2012: 25.8%)	4,516	(1,956)
Effects of:		
Non-taxable (gains)/losses on investments	(4,123)	2,628
Non-taxable losses on foreign currency revaluation	208	82
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(993)	(1,062)
Non-taxable UK dividends	(64)	(31)
Non-taxable scrip dividends	(33)	(125)
Effect of overseas tax	317	334
Expenses not allowed	3	5
Expenses in excess of taxable income	486	459
Total tax charge for the year	317	334

Given the Company's status as an investment trust, and the intention to continue meeting the conditions required to obtain the necessary approval in the foreseeable future, the Company has not provided any UK corporation tax on any realised or unrealised capital gains or losses arising on investments.

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has excess management expenses and loan relationship deficits of £6,442,000 (2012: £4,405,000) that are available to offset future taxable revenue. A deferred tax asset of £1,482,000 (2012: £1,057,000), measured at the standard corporation tax rate of 23% (2012: 24%), has not been recognised in respect of these expenses since they are recoverable only to the extent that the Company has sufficient future taxable revenue which they may be set against.

7. Return per Ordinary Share

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Return per ordinary share is based on the following:		
Revenue return	3,328	3,593
Capital return	15,234	(11,498)
Total return	18,562	(7,905)

	2013	2012
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year:		
– basic	101,744,195	94,419,356
– dilutive potential shares arising from subscription shares	619,906	3,062,250
– diluted	102,364,101	97,481,606

The diluted return per ordinary share is based on the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, as adjusted in accordance with the requirements of FRS22 'Earnings per Share'.

In calculating the diluted return, the exercise of all the subscription shares has been assumed, with the exercise proceeds of 125p per share being used to purchase ordinary shares at the average market price up to the subscription share exercise date of 139.16p.

The subscription shares were dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to ordinary shares would have decreased total earnings per ordinary share or increased total loss per ordinary share. For the year ended 30 April 2012 there was no dilution to the total return per ordinary share based on the average market price for the year of 150.77p.

8. Dividends on Ordinary Shares

Dividends on shares paid in the year:

	2013		2012	
	PENCE	£'000	PENCE	£'000
Interim/final dividend in respect of previous year	3.2	2,981	2.9	2,730
Unclaimed dividends in respect of prior years	–	(1)	–	(6)
	3.2	2,980	2.9	2,724

Dividend on shares payable in respect of the current year:

	2013		2012	
	PENCE	£'000	PENCE	£'000
Final/interim dividend proposed	3.2	3,389	3.2	2,981

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
continued

9. Investments Designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss
All investments are listed.

(a) Analysis of investments gains

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Opening valuation	170,744	183,564
Movements in the year:		
Purchases at cost	73,096	58,467
Sales – proceeds	(55,193)	(61,118)
– gains on sales	7,108	11,922
Movement in investment holding gains during the year	10,128	(22,091)
Closing valuation	205,883	170,744
Closing book cost	164,467	139,456
Closing investment holding gains	41,416	31,288
Closing valuation	205,883	170,744

(b) Gains/(losses) on investments

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Gains on sales	7,108	11,922
Movement in investment holding gains in the year	10,128	(22,091)
Gains/(losses) on investments	17,236	(10,169)

(c) Registration of investments
The investments of the Company are registered in the name of the Company or in the name of nominees and held to the order of Invesco Asia Trust plc.

(d) Transaction costs
The total transaction costs of £363,000 (2012: £406,000) included in gains and losses on investments relate to £171,000 (2012: £173,000) on purchases and £192,000 (2012: £233,000) on sales.

10. Debtors

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Amounts due from brokers	–	169
Tax recoverable	289	258
VAT recoverable	8	9
Prepayments and accrued income	723	378
	1,020	814

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Bank loan	10,939	6,286
Amounts due to brokers	888	413
Accruals	492	445
	12,319	7,144

The Company has an unsecured 364 day multi-currency revolving credit facility based on the lower of 25% of net asset value and £20 million, renewable on 15 August 2013. The facility covenant also requires total assets to not fall below £80 million. At the year end £10.9 million was drawn down in US dollars at an interest rate of 1.17% (2012: £6.3 million equivalent of US dollars at 1.19%). The Company also has an overdraft facility that is available for settlement purposes and is limited to 10% of net assets; this was unused at the year end (2012: nil).

12. Share Capital

(a) Allotted, called-up and fully paid

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
105,911,686 (2012: 93,165,757) ordinary shares of 10p each	10,591	9,317
3,277,224 (2012: nil) treasury shares of 10p each	328	–
Nil (2012: 17,648,153) subscription shares of 1p each	–	176
	10,919	9,493

(b) Share movements

	2013		
	ORDINARY NUMBER	TREASURY NUMBER	SUBSCRIPTION NUMBER
Number at start year	93,165,757	–	17,648,153
Exercise of subscription shares	17,648,153	–	(17,648,153)
Shares bought back and cancelled	(1,625,000)	–	–
Shares bought back into treasury	(3,277,224)	3,277,224	–
	105,911,686	3,277,224	–

	2012		
	ORDINARY NUMBER	TREASURY NUMBER	SUBSCRIPTION NUMBER
Number at start year	94,136,605	–	18,468,305
Exercise of subscription shares	820,152	–	(820,152)
Shares bought back and cancelled	(1,791,000)	–	–
	93,165,757	–	17,648,153

Each subscription share conferred the right to subscribe for one ordinary share on or around 31 August for each of the years 2010 to 2012 at an exercise price of 125p per share. All outstanding subscription rights were exercised on 31 August 2012. As a result, 17,648,153 subscription shares were converted to 17,648,153 ordinary shares on 3 September 2012. The Company subsequently bought back 2,678,325 of these shares into treasury. The Company also bought back a further 2,223,899 ordinary shares at an average price of 138.50p each, of which 598,899 were retained in treasury and 1,625,000 were cancelled.

12. Share Capital (continued)

(c) Winding-up provisions

The Directors are obliged to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) to consider a special resolution to wind up the Company every third year from the date of the AGM at which the Directors were released from such obligation. At the AGM in 2010 the Directors were released from their obligation to convene an EGM and a resolution to release the Directors from their obligation to convene an EGM will be put to shareholders at this year's AGM.

(d) Tender offer

As explained in detail in the Report of the Directors on page 18, the Board intends to seek the approval of shareholders to implement a tender offer for up to 15% of the Company's issued share capital.

13. Reserves

The capital redemption reserve maintains the equity share capital arising from the buy-back and cancellation of shares; it, and the share premium, are non-distributable.

The special reserve can be used for the purchase by the Company of its own shares and, like the revenue reserve, is distributable.

The capital reserve includes unrealised investment holding gains, being the difference between cost and fair value, of £41,416,000 (2012: £31,288,000). It also includes realised net gains of £36,953,000 (2012: £31,847,000) which are distributable.

14. Net Asset Value

The net asset values attributable to each share in accordance with the Company's Articles are set out below.

	2013	2012
Basic:		
Ordinary shareholders' funds	£195,528,000	£164,565,000
Subscription shareholders' funds of 1p each	–	£176,000
Total shareholders' funds	£195,528,000	£164,741,000
Number of ordinary shares in issue, excluding treasury shares	105,911,686	93,165,757
Net asset value per ordinary share	184.6p	176.6p
Diluted:		
Ordinary shareholders' funds	n/a	£186,801,000
Number of ordinary shares in issue, excluding treasury shares	n/a	110,813,910
Net asset value per ordinary share	n/a	168.6p

No diluted NAV is calculated as there were no subscription shares in issue at the year end. For 2012 the diluted net asset value per ordinary share assumed that all outstanding subscription shares were converted into ordinary shares at the year end based on an exercise price for the subscription shares of 125p per share.

15. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

(a) Reconciliation of total return to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Total return before finance costs and taxation	19,020	(7,483)
Adjustment for (gains)/losses on investments	(17,236)	10,169
Adjustment for losses on currency revaluation	869	318
Scrip dividends received as income	(140)	(484)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(375)	154
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	49	(30)
Overseas tax deducted from overseas dividends	(317)	(376)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,870	2,268

(b) Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash flow statement

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Servicing of finance		
Interest paid on bank loans and overdrafts	(143)	(83)
Net cash outflow from servicing of finance	(143)	(83)

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of investments	(72,621)	(58,198)
Sale of investments	55,362	61,029
Scrip dividends received as income	140	484
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from capital expenditure and financial investment	(17,119)	3,315

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Financing		
Increase/(decrease) in bank debt	3,969	(372)
Net proceeds from exercise of subscription shares	22,043	1,025
Shares bought back into treasury/cancelled	(6,838)	(2,511)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing	19,174	(1,858)

(c) Analysis of net debt

	30 APRIL 2012 £'000	CASH FLOW £'000	EXCHANGE MOVEMENT £'000	30 APRIL 2013 £'000
Net cash:				
Net cash at bank	327	802	(185)	944
Debt due within one year	(6,286)	(3,969)	(684)	(10,939)
Net debt	(5,959)	(3,167)	(869)	(9,995)

16. Contingencies, Guarantees and Financial Commitments

There were no contingencies, guarantees or financial commitments of the Company at the year end (2012: £nil).

17. 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 fees are disclosed in the Report of the Directors.

Fees paid to Directors are disclosed in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 36 and 37, with additional disclosure in note 4. Full details of Directors' interests are set out in the Report of the Directors on page 32.

18. Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments comprise its investment portfolio (as shown on pages 10 and 11), cash, loan, debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations such as sales and purchases awaiting settlement and accrued income. The accounting policies in note 1 include criteria for the recognition and the basis of measurement applied for financial instruments. Note 1 also includes the basis on which income and expenses arising from financial assets and liabilities are recognised and measured.

The principal risks that an investment company faces in its portfolio management activities are:

Market risk – arising from fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk:

> *Currency risk* – arising from fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument because of changes in foreign exchange rates;
>
> *Interest rate risk* – arising from fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument because of changes in market interest rates; and
>
> *Other price risk* – arising from fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument for reasons other than changes in foreign exchange rates or market interest rates.

Liquidity risk – arising from any difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

Credit risk – arising from financial loss for a company where the other party to a financial instrument fails to discharge an obligation.

Risk Management Policies and Procedures

The Directors have delegated to the Manager the responsibility for the day-to-day investment activities of the Company as more fully described in the Report of the Directors.

As an investment trust the Company invests in equities and other investments for the long-term so as to meet its investment objective and policies. In pursuing its investment objective, the Company is exposed to a variety of risks that could result in either a reduction in the Company's net assets or a reduction of the profits available for dividends. The risks applicable to the Company and the policies the Company used to manage these are summarised below and have remained substantially unchanged for the two years under review.

Market Risk

The Company's Manager assesses the Company's exposure when making each investment decision, and monitors the overall level of market risk on the whole of the investment portfolio on an ongoing basis. The Board meets at least quarterly to assess risk and review investment performance, as disclosed in the Board Responsibilities on page 26. Gearing is used to enhance returns, however, this will also increase the Company's exposure to market risk and volatility.

Currency Risk

As a majority of the Company's assets, liabilities and income are denominated in currencies other than sterling, movements in exchange rates will affect the sterling value of those items.

Management of the Currency Risk

The Manager monitors the Company's exposure to foreign currencies on a daily basis and reports to the Board on a regular basis.

Forward currency contracts can be used to limit the Company's exposure to anticipated future changes in exchange rates and can be used also to achieve the portfolio characteristics that assist the Company in meeting its investment objective and policies. All contracts are limited to currencies and amounts commensurate with the asset exposure to those currencies. At the year end there was no foreign exchange contract outstanding (2012: none).

Income denominated in foreign currencies is converted to sterling on receipt. The Company does not use financial instruments to mitigate the currency exposure in the period between the time that income is included in the financial statements and its receipt.

Currency Exposure

The fair values of the Company's monetary items that have currency exposure at 30 April are shown below. Where the Company's equity investments (which are not monetary items) are priced in a foreign currency they have been included separately in the analysis so as to show the overall level of exposure.

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2013

CURRENCY	DEBTORS (DUE FROM BROKERS AND DIVIDENDS) £'000	CASH AT BANK AND LOANS £'000	CREDITORS (DUE TO BROKERS AND ACCRUALS) £'000	FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE ON NET MONETARY ITEMS £'000	INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS THAT ARE EQUITIES £'000	TOTAL NET FOREIGN CURRENCY £'000
Australian dollar	–	–	–	–	16,189	16,189
Hong Kong dollar	37	–	–	37	64,866	64,903
Indian rupee	–	53	–	53	15,543	15,596
Indonesian rupiah	61	–	–	61	3,362	3,423
Philippine peso	–	36	–	36	9,235	9,271
Singapore dollar	45	–	–	45	6,104	6,149
South Korean won	85	–	–	85	39,929	40,014
Taiwan dollar	284	52	(3)	333	20,320	20,653
Thai baht	–	–	–	–	5,647	5,647
US dollar	476	(10,161)	(895)	(10,580)	24,688	14,108
	988	(10,020)	(898)	(9,930)	205,883	195,953

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2012

CURRENCY	DEBTORS (DUE FROM BROKERS AND DIVIDENDS) £'000	CASH AT BANK AND LOANS £'000	CREDITORS (DUE TO BROKERS AND ACCRUALS) £'000	FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE ON NET MONETARY ITEMS £'000	INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS THAT ARE EQUITIES £'000	TOTAL NET FOREIGN CURRENCY £'000
Australian dollar	–	–	(208)	(208)	14,217	14,009
Hong Kong dollar	119	9	–	128	61,322	61,450
Indian rupee	–	52	–	52	9,334	9,386
Indonesian rupiah	28	–	–	28	2,131	2,159
Philippine peso	108	–	–	108	7,010	7,118
Singapore dollar	40	–	–	40	6,995	7,035
South Korean won	–	–	–	–	37,535	37,535
Taiwan dollar	258	36	–	294	15,748	16,042
Thai baht	–	22	–	22	1,976	1,998
US dollar	230	(6,078)	(213)	(6,061)	14,476	8,415
	783	(5,959)	(421)	(5,597)	170,744	165,147

The above amounts are not representative of the exposure to risk during the year, because the levels of monetary foreign currency exposure change significantly throughout the year.

18. Financial Instruments (continued)

Currency Sensitivity

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the returns after taxation for the year with respect to the Company's financial assets and liabilities and the exchange rates for sterling against each currency shown.

It assumes the following changes in exchange rates:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
£/Australian dollar	+/– 2.6	+/– 2.2
£/Hong Kong dollar	+/– 2.2	+/– 2.0
£/Indian rupee	+/– 2.5	+/– 4.8
£/Indonesian rupiah	+/– 2.4	+/– 2.0
£/Malaysian ringgit	+/– 2.0	+/– 1.4
£/Philippine peso	+/– 3.0	+/– 1.6
£/Singapore dollar	+/– 2.0	+/– 1.3
£/South Korean won	+/– 3.1	+/– 2.0
£/Taiwan dollar	+/– 1.7	+/– 1.2
£/Thai baht	+/– 4.0	+/– 1.1
£/US dollar	+/– 2.2	+/– 2.0

These percentages have been determined based on the market volatility in exchange rates in the previous year. The sensitivity analysis is based on the Company's foreign currency financial instruments held at each balance sheet date and takes account of forward foreign exchange contracts that offset the effects of changes in currency exchange rates. The effect of the strengthening or weakening of sterling against foreign currencies is calculated by reference to the volatility of exchange rates during the year using the standard deviation of currency fluctuations against the mean.

If sterling had strengthened by these amounts against the currencies shown, this would have had the following effect:

	2013			2012		
	REVENUE RETURN £'000	CAPITAL RETURN £'000	TOTAL LOSS AFTER TAX £'000	REVENUE RETURN £'000	CAPITAL RETURN £'000	TOTAL LOSS AFTER TAX £'000
Australian dollar	(12)	(418)	(430)	(15)	(310)	(325)
Hong Kong dollar	(33)	(1,419)	(1,452)	(23)	(1,239)	(1,262)
Indian rupee	(3)	(383)	(386)	(10)	(451)	(461)
Indonesian rupiah	(2)	(80)	(82)	(1)	(43)	(44)
Malaysian ringgit	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)
Philippine peso	(15)	(275)	(290)	(2)	(114)	(116)
Singapore dollar	(2)	(120)	(122)	(3)	(90)	(93)
South Korean won	(14)	(1,257)	(1,271)	(9)	(738)	(747)
Taiwan dollar	(6)	(345)	(351)	(8)	(185)	(193)
Thai baht	(3)	(227)	(230)	(1)	(22)	(23)
US dollar	(13)	(303)	(316)	(9)	(160)	(169)
	(103)	(4,827)	(4,930)	(82)	(3,352)	(3,434)

If sterling had weakened by these amounts against the currencies shown, the effect would have been the converse.

In the opinion of the Directors, the above sensitivity analyses are not representative of the year as a whole, since the level of exposure changes frequently as part of the currency risk management process of the Company.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate movements may affect the level of income receivable on cash deposits and the interest payable on variable rate borrowings. When the Company has cash balances, they are held in variable rate bank accounts yielding rates of interest dependent on the base rate of the custodian, Bank of New York Mellon.

The Company renewed its 364 day revolving credit facility (facility) of £20 million with the custodian on terms that remained unchanged from the previous facility. Interest is payable at a fixed amount over interbank lending offer rates with a commitment fee for undrawn amounts. Under the facility covenants, the Company's total indebtedness must not exceed 25% of adjusted net assets and total assets must not be less than £80 million. The facility is due for renewal on 15 August 2013. The Company uses the facility when required at levels approved and monitored by the Board. At the year end drawings on the loan were £10.9 million (2012: £6.3 million). At the maximum possible gearing of £20 million, the effect of a 1% increase/decrease in the interest rate would result in a decrease/increase to the Company's income of £200,000.

The Company also has an uncommitted bank overdraft facility of 10% of assets held by the custodian which it uses for settlement purposes. At the year end there were no amounts drawn down (2012: £nil) on this. Interest on the bank overdraft is payable at the custodian's variable rate.

The Company's portfolio is not directly exposed to interest rate risk.

Other Price Risk

Other price risks (i.e. changes in market prices other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) may affect the value of the equity investments, but it is the business of the Manager to manage the portfolio to achieve the best possible return.

The Directors manage the market price risks inherent in the investment portfolio by meeting regularly to monitor on a formal basis the Manager's compliance with the Company's stated objectives and policies and to review investment performance.

The Company's portfolio is the result of the Manager's investment process and as a result is not wholly correlated with the Company's benchmark or the markets in which the Company invests. The value of the portfolio will not move in line with the markets but will move as a result of the performance of the shares within the portfolio.

If the value of the portfolio rose or fell by 10% at the balance sheet date, the profit after tax for the year would increase or decrease by £20.6 million (2012: £17.1 million) respectively.

Liquidity Risk

This is minimised as the majority of the Company's investments comprise a diversified portfolio of readily realisable securities which can be sold to meet funding commitments as necessary, and the loan and overdraft facilities provide for additional funding flexibility. The financial liabilities of the Company are shown in note 11. At the balance sheet date, the main liability is the loan of £10.9 million repayable on maturity of the revolving credit facility in August 2013.

Credit Risk

Credit risk encompasses the failure by counterparties to deliver securities which the Company has paid for, or to pay for securities which the Company has delivered, and cash balances. Counterparty risk is minimised by using only approved counterparties. The Company's ability to operate in the short-term may be adversely affected if the Company's custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon, suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties. The Board reviews the custodian's annual controls report and the Manager's management of the relationship with the custodian. Cash balances are limited to a maximum of £2.5 million with any one depository, with only approved depositories being used.

Fair Values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities are either carried in the balance sheet at their fair value (investments), or the balance sheet amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
continued

18. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value of Hierarchy Disclosures

All of the Company's portfolio of investments are Level 1 and no investments in Levels 2 or 3 were held during the year or the preceding year. The three levels set out in FRS 29 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" follow.

Level 1 – fair value based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 – fair values based on valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1.

Level 3 – fair values based on valuation techniques using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Categorisation within the hierarchy is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of each relevant asset/liability.

The valuation techniques used by the Company are explained in the accounting policy note.

Capital Management

The Company's total capital employed at 30 April 2013 was £206,467,000 (2012: £171,027,000) comprising borrowings of £10,939,000 (2012: £6,286,000) and equity share capital and other reserves of £195,528,000 (2012: £164,741,000).

The Company's total capital employed is managed to achieve the Company's investment objective and investment policy as set out on pages 18 and 19, including that borrowings may be used to provide gearing up to the lower of £20 million or 25% of net asset value. Net gearing was 5.1% (2012: 3.6%) at the balance sheet date. The Company's policies and processes for managing capital were unchanged throughout the year and the preceding year.

The main risks to the Company's investments are shown in the Report of the Directors under the 'Principal Risks and Uncertainties' section on pages 20 to 23. These also explain that the Company is able to gear and that gearing will amplify the effect on equity of changes in the value of the portfolio.

The Board can also manage the capital structure directly since it has taken the powers, which it is seeking to renew, to issue and buy-back shares and it also determines dividend payments.

The Company is subject to externally imposed capital requirements with respect to the obligation and ability to pay dividends by section 1159 Corporation Tax Act 2010 and by the Companies Act 2006, respectively, and with respect to the availability of the credit facility, by the terms imposed by the lender, details of which are given in note 11. The Board regularly monitors, and the Company has complied with, these externally imposed capital requirements; this is unchanged from the previous year.

THIS NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. If you are in any doubt as to what action to take, you should consult your stockbroker, solicitor, accountant or other appropriate independent professional adviser authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. If you have sold or otherwise transferred all your shares in Invesco Asia Trust plc, please forward this document and the accompanying Form of Proxy to the person through whom the sale or transfer was effected, for transmission to the purchaser or transferee.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is given that the Annual General Meeting of Invesco Asia Trust plc will be held at 30 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1AG, on 8 August 2013 at 12 noon for the following purposes:

Ordinary Business

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2013.
2. To declare a final dividend as recommended.
3. To approve the Directors' Remuneration Report.
4. To re-elect James Robinson, a Director of the Company.
5. To elect Owen Jonathan, a Director of the Company.
6. To re-appoint the Auditor and authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.

Special Business

To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolutions which will be proposed as Ordinary Resolutions:

7. THAT:

   In accordance with Article 152 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors of the Company be and they are hereby released from their obligation pursuant to such Articles to convene a General Meeting of the Company to be held on the business day falling on or within seven days prior to the accounting reference date of the Company falling in 2014 at which a Special Resolution will be proposed providing for the Company to be wound up on a voluntary basis.

8. THAT:

   in substitution for any existing authority under section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (the 'Act') but without prejudice to the exercise of any such authority prior to the date of this resolution the Directors of the Company be generally and unconditionally authorised in accordance with section 551 of the Act as amended from time to time prior to the date of the passing of this resolution, to exercise all powers of the Company to allot shares and grant rights to subscribe for, or convert any securities into, shares up to an aggregate nominal amount (within the meaning of sections 551(3) and (6) of the Act) of £1,091,889, this being 10% of the Company's issued ordinary share capital as at 1 July 2013, such authority to expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date fifteen months after the passing of this resolution, whichever is the earlier unless the authority is renewed or revoked at any other general meeting prior to such time, but so that this authority shall allow the Company to make offers or agreements before the expiry of this authority which would or might require shares to be allotted, or rights to be granted, after such expiry as if the authority conferred by this resolution had not expired.

To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolutions which will be proposed as Special Resolutions:

9. THAT:

   subject to the passing of resolution number 8 set out in the notice of this meeting (the 'Section 551 Resolution') and in substitution for any existing authority under sections 570 and 573 of the Companies Act 2006 (the 'Act') but without prejudice to the exercise of any such authority prior to the date of this resolution, the Directors be and are hereby empowered, in accordance with sections 570 and 573 of the Act as amended from time to time prior to the date of the passing of this resolution to allot equity securities (within the meaning of section 560(1), (2) and (3) of the Act) for cash, either pursuant to the authority given by the Section 551 Resolution or (if such allotment constitutes the sale of relevant shares which, immediately before the sale, were held by the Company as treasury shares) otherwise, as if section 561 of the Act did not apply to any such allotment, provided that this power shall be limited:

(a) to the allotment of equity securities in connection with a rights issue in favour of all holders of a class of equity securities where the equity securities attributable respectively to the interests of all holders of securities of such class are either proportionate (as nearly as may be) to the respective numbers of relevant equity securities held by them or are otherwise allotted in accordance with the rights attaching to such equity securities (subject in either case to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements or legal, regulatory or practical problems under the laws of, or the requirements of, any regulatory body or any stock exchange in any territory or otherwise); and

(b) to the allotment (otherwise than pursuant to a rights issue) of equity securities up to an aggregate nominal amount of £545,945, this being 5% of the Company's issued share capital as at 1 July 2013

and this power shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date 15 months after the passing of this Resolution, whichever is the earlier unless the authority is renewed or revoked at any other general meeting prior to such time, but so that this power shall allow the Company to make offers or agreements before the expiry of this power which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry as if the power conferred by this Resolution had not expired; and so that words and expressions defined in or for the purposes of Part 17 of the Act shall bear the same meanings in this Resolution.

10. THAT:

The Company be generally and subject as hereinafter appears unconditionally authorised in accordance with Section 701 of the Companies Act 2006 (the 'Act') to make market purchases (within the meaning of Section 693(4) of the Act) of its issued Ordinary Shares of 10p each in the capital of the Company ('Shares').

PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT:

(i) the maximum number of Shares hereby authorised to be purchased shall be 16,367,418 or 14.99% of shares in issue as at 1 July 2013;

(ii) the minimum price which may be paid for a Share shall be 10p;

(iii) the maximum price which may be paid for a Share shall be an amount equal to 105% of the average of the middle market quotations for a Share taken from and calculated by reference to the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the five business days immediately preceding the day on which the Share is purchased;

(iv) any purchase of Shares will be made in the market for cash at prices below the prevailing net asset value per Share (as determined by the Directors);

(v) the authority hereby conferred shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, or the date fifteen months after the passing of this resolution, whichever is the earlier, unless the authority is renewed or revoked at any other general meeting prior to such time;

(vi) the Company may make a contract to purchase Shares under the authority hereby conferred prior to the expiry of such authority which will be executed wholly or partly after the expiration of such authority and may make a purchase of Shares pursuant to any such contract; and

(vii) any shares so purchased shall be cancelled or, if the Directors so determine and subject to the provisions of Sections 724 to 731 of the Companies Act 2006 and any applicable regulations of the United Kingdom Listing Authority, be held (or otherwise dealt with in accordance with Section 727 or 729 of the Companies Act 2006) as Treasury Shares.

11. THAT:

    The period of notice required for general meetings of the Company (other than AGMs) shall be not less than 14 clear days.

Dated this 1st July 2013

By order of the Board

Invesco Asset Management Limited

Company Secretary

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and, on a poll, to vote in his stead. Where more than one proxy is appointed, each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. In order to be valid an appointment of proxy must be returned by one of the following methods:
   - via Capita Registrar's website *www.capitashareportal.com*; or
   - In hard copy form by post, by courier or by hand to the Company's registrars, Capita Registrars, PXS, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU; or
   - In the case of CREST members, by utilising the CREST electronic proxy appointment service in accordance with the procedures set out below

   and in each case to be received by the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.
2. CREST members who wish to appoint a proxy or proxies by utilising the CREST electronic proxy appointment service may do so by utilising the procedures described in the CREST Manual. CREST Personal Members or other CREST sponsored members, and those CREST members who have appointed a voting service provider(s), should refer to their CREST sponsor or voting service providers(s) who will be able to take the appropriate action on their behalf. In order for a proxy appointment made by means of CREST to be valid, the appropriate CREST message (a 'CREST Proxy Instruction') must be properly authenticated in accordance with CRESTCo's specifications and must contain the information required for such instructions, as described in the CREST Manual. The message, regardless of whether it relates to the appointment of a proxy or to an amendment to the instruction given to a previously appointed proxy, must, in order to be valid, be transmitted so as to be received by the issuer's agent (ID RA10) by the latest time(s) for receipt of proxy appointments specified in this document. For this purpose, the time of receipt will be taken to be the time (as determined by the time stamp applied to the message by the CREST Applications Host) from which the issuer's agent is able to retrieve the message by enquiry to CREST in the manner prescribed by CREST. The Company may treat as invalid a CREST Proxy Instruction in the circumstances set out in Regulation 35(5)(a) of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001. CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers should note that CRESTCo does not make available special procedures in CREST for any particular messages. Normal system timings and limitations will therefore apply in relation to the input of CREST Proxy Instructions. It is the responsibility of the CREST member concerned to take or, if the CREST member is a CREST Personal member or sponsored member or has appointed a voting service provider(s), to procure that his CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s) take(s), such action as shall be necessary to ensure that a message is transmitted by means of the CREST system by any particular time. In this connection, CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers are referred, in particular, to those sections of the CREST Manual concerning practical limitations of the CREST system and timings.
3. A form of appointment of proxy is enclosed. Appointment of a proxy (whether by completion of a form of appointment of proxy, or other instrument appointing a proxy or any CREST proxy instruction) does not prevent a member from attending and voting at this meeting.

   To be effective, the form of appointment of proxy, duly completed and executed, together with any power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed (or notarially certified copy thereof) must be lodged at the office of the Company's registrars, Capita Registrars,PXS, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU, by not later than 12 noon on 6 August 2013.
4. A person entered on the Register of Members on 6 August 2013 ('a member') is entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting pursuant to Regulation 41 of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001. Any changes to the Register of Members after such time and date shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend and/or vote at the Meeting. If the Meeting is adjourned, entitlement to attend and vote at

the adjourned meeting, and the number of votes which may be cast thereat, will be determined by reference to the Company's register of member 48 hours before the time fixed for the adjourned meeting.

5. The Register of Directors' interests, the Letters of Appointment for Directors, Schedule of Matters Reserved for the Board, and the terms of reference of the Audit Committee, the Management Engagement Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee will be available for inspection at the AGM.

6. A copy of the Company's Articles of Association is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours until the close of the AGM and will also be available at the AGM for at least 15 minutes prior to and during the meeting.

7. Any person to whom this notice is sent who is a person nominated under Section 146 of the Companies Act 2006 to enjoy information rights (a '**Nominated Person**') may have a right, under an agreement between him/her and the member by whom he/she was nominated, to be appointed (or to have someone else appointed) as a proxy for the meeting. If a Nominated Person has no such proxy appointment right or does not wish to exercise it, he/she may have a right, under such an agreement, to give instructions to the member as to the exercise of voting rights.

   The statement of the above rights of the members in relation to the appointment of proxies does not apply to Nominated Persons. Those rights can only be exercised by shareholders of the Company.

8. Any corporation which is a member can appoint one or more corporate representatives who may exercise on its behalf all of its powers as a member provided that they do not do so in relation to the same shares.

9. Any member attending the AGM has the right to ask questions under section 319A of the Companies Act 2006. The Company must cause to be answered any such question relating to the business being dealt with at the AGM but no such answer need be given if: (a) to do so would interfere unduly with the preparation for the AGM or involve the disclosure of confidential information; (b) the answer has already been given on a website in the form of an answer to a question; or (c) it is undesirable in the interests of the Company or the good order of the AGM that the question be answered.

10. You may not use any electronic address (within the meaning of Section 333(4) of the Companies Act 2006) provided in this Notice (or in any related documents including the proxy form) to communicate with the Company for any purposes other than those expressly stated.

11. As at 1 July 2013 (being the last practicable day prior to the publication of this Notice) the Company's issued share capital consisted of 105,911,686 ordinary 10p shares each carrying one vote and a further 3,277,224 ordinary 10p shares held in treasury which do not carry votes.

12. A copy of this notice, and other information required by Section 311A of the Companies Act 2006, can be found at *www.invescoperpetual.co.uk/investmenttrusts*.

13. Shareholders should note that it is possible that, pursuant to requests made by members of the company under Section 527 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company may be required to publish on a website a statement setting out any matter relating to: (i) the audit of the Company's accounts (including the auditor's report and the conduct of the audit) that are to be laid before the AGM; or (ii) any circumstance connected with an auditor of the Company ceasing to hold office since the previous meeting at which annual financial reports were laid in accordance with Section 437 of the Companies Act 2006 (in each case) that the members propose to raise at the relevant AGM. The Company may not require the members requesting any such website publication to pay its expenses in complying with Sections 527 or 528 of the Companies Act 2006. Where the Company is required to place a statement on a website under Section 527 of the Companies Act 2006, it must forward the statement to the Company's auditor not later than the time when it makes the statement available on the website. The business which may be dealt with at the AGM includes any statement that the Company has been required under Section 527 of the Companies Act 2006 to publish on a website.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Benchmark

A market index, which averages the performance of companies in any sector, giving a good indication of any rises or falls in the market. The benchmark used in these accounts is the MSCI All Countries Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (total return), measured in sterling.

Discount

The amount by which the mid-market price per share of an investment trust is lower than the net asset value per share. The discount is normally expressed as a percentage of the net asset value per share.

Gearing

The gearing percentage reflects the amount of borrowings that a company has invested. This figure indicates the extra amount by which shareholders' funds would move if a company's investments were to rise or fall. A positive percentage indicates the extent to which shareholders' funds are geared; a nil gearing percentage, or 'nil', shows a company is ungeared. A negative percentage indicates that the company is not fully invested.

There are several methods of calculating gearing and the following have been used in this report:

Gross Gearing

This reflects the amount of gross borrowings in use by a company and takes no account of any cash balances. It is based on gross borrowings as a percentage of shareholders' funds.

Net Gearing

This reflects the amount of net borrowings invested, ie borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. It is based on net borrowings as a percentage of shareholders' funds.

Market Capitalisation

Is calculated by multiplying the stockmarket price of an ordinary share by the number of ordinary shares in issue.

Net Asset Value (NAV)

Basic Net Asset Value

The net asset value per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the ordinary net asset value by the number of ordinary shares in issue.

Diluted Net Asset Value

The diluted net asset value is the net asset value per share that would arise if the subscription shares were converted. It is calculated by dividing the net asset value by the number of shares that would be in issue if all the subscriptions shares were converted to ordinary shares. Where the diluted net asset value per ordinary share is greater than the basic net asset value per ordinary share, there is no dilutive effect.

Net Cash

This reflects the Company's net exposure to cash and cash equivalents expressed as a percentage of shareholders' funds after any offset against its gearing.

Ongoing Charges Ratio

The annualised ongoing charges, including those charged to capital but excluding interest, incurred by the Company, expressed as a percentage of the average undiluted net asset value (at fair value) reported in the period.

Shareholders' Funds

Also called equity shareholders' funds. The amount due to the ordinary shareholders.

Invesco Perpetual

The Manager of Invesco Asia Trust plc is Invesco Asset Management Limited.

Invesco Asset Management Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Invesco Limited and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Invesco Perpetual is a business name of Invesco Asset Management Limited.

Invesco is one of the largest independent global investment management firms, with funds under management in excess of $751.8 billion.*

We aim to provide the highest returns available from markets, through active management, but in a controlled manner, conscious of the risks involved and within our clients' objectives.

** Funds under Management as at 31 May 2013*

SPECIALIST FUNDS MANAGED BY INVESCO PERPETUAL

Investing for Income, Income Growth and Capital Growth (from equities, fixed interest securities or property)

City Merchants High Yield Trust Limited
A Jersey incorporated closed-ended Company that aims to generate a high level of income from a variety of fixed income instruments combined with a degree of security. The Company is geared by bank debt.

Invesco Income Growth Trust plc
Aims to produce income and capital growth superior to that of the UK stock market and dividends paid quarterly that, over time, grow at above the rate of inflation. The Company is geared by bank debt.

Invesco Leveraged High Yield Fund Limited
A Jersey-incorporated closed-ended Company that aims to provide a high level of income, paid gross to UK investors, whilst seeking to maximise total return through investing, primarily in a diversified portfolio of high-yielding corporate and government bonds. The Company seeks to balance the attraction of high-yield securities with the need for protection of capital and to manage volatility. The Company is highly geared.

Invesco Perpetual Select Trust plc – Managed Liquidity Share Portfolio
Aims to generate a high level of income from a variety of fixed income instruments combined with a high degree of security.

Invesco Perpetual Select Trust plc – UK Equity Share Portfolio
Portfolio Aims to generate long-term capital and income growth with real growth in dividends from investment, primarily in the UK equity market. The portfolio is geared by bank debt.

Invesco Property Income Trust Limited
The investment objective of the Company is to repay its bank borrowings and other liabilities on or before 28 September 2014 and, having met these obligations, to provide a return for shareholders. The Company holds a diversified portfolio of European commercial properties.

Keystone Investment Trust plc
Aims to provide shareholders with long-term growth of capital mainly from UK investments. The Company is geared by way of debenture stocks.

Perpetual Income and Growth Investment Trust plc
Aims to generate capital growth and real growth in dividends over the medium to longer term from a portfolio of securities listed mainly in the UK equity and fixed interest markets. The Company is geared by a debenture stock and bank debt.

The Edinburgh Investment Trust plc
Invests in UK securities with long term objective of achieving:

1. an increase in the Net Asset Value per share by more than the growth in the FTSE All-Share Index; and
2. growth in dividends per share by more than the rate of UK inflation.

The Company is geared by way of two debenture stocks.

Investing in Smaller Companies

Invesco Perpetual UK Smaller Companies Investment Trust plc
Aims to achieve long-term total returns for the Company's shareholders from investment in a broad cross-section of small to medium size UK-quoted companies. The Company may gear by bank debt.

Investing Internationally

Invesco Asia Trust plc
Aims to provide long-term capital growth by investing in a diversified portfolio of Asian and Australasian securities. The Company aims to achieve growth in its net asset value in excess of the MSCI All Country Asia Pacific ex Japan Index, measured in sterling. The Company is geared by bank debt.

Invesco Perpetual Select Trust plc – Global Equity Income Portfolio
Aims to provide an attractive and growing level of income return and capital appreciation over the long term, predominately through investment in a diversified portfolio of equities worldwide. The portfolio is geared by bank debt.

Investing for Total Returns

Invesco Perpetual Select Trust plc – Balanced Risk Portfolio
Aims to provide shareholders with an attractive total return in differing economic and inflationary environments and with low correlation to equity and bond market indices by gaining exposure to three asset classes: debt securities, equities and commodities.

The portfolio is constructed so as to balance risk, is long-only, using transparently-priced exchange-traded futures contracts and other derivative instruments to gain such exposure and to provide gearing.

Investing in Multiple Asset Classes

Invesco Perpetual Select Trust plc
- UK Equity Share Portfolio
- Global Equity Income Share Portfolio
- Managed Liquidity Share Portfolio
- Balanced Risk Portfolio

A choice of asset classes within one investment trust with the freedom to switch between them, twice a year, free from capital gains tax liability.

Please contact our Investor Services Team on 0800 085 8677 if you would like more information about the investment trusts or other specialist funds listed above. Further details are also available on the following website: www.invescoperpetual.co.uk/investmenttrusts.

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