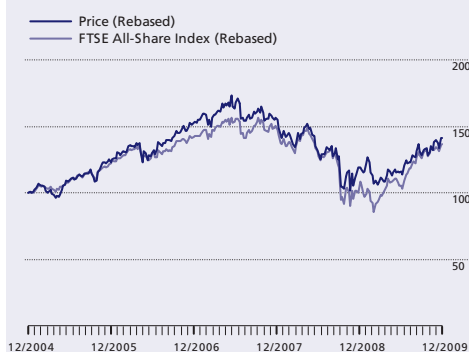
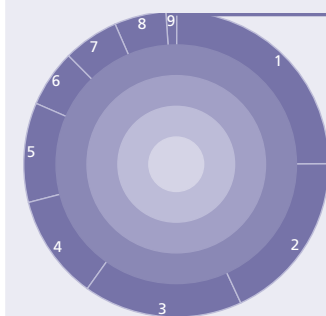


Share Price Performance*



Sector Breakdown



Excludes cash

1	Consumer Goods	24.9%
2	Healthcare	18.1%
3	Utilities	17.0%
4	Telecommunications	11.0%
5	Industrials	10.6%
6	Consumer Services	5.9%
7	Financials	5.9%
8	Oil & Gas	5.4%
9	Technology	1.2%

The chart shown above should be viewed in conjunction with the standardised rolling 12 month performance table below

Ordinary Share & NAV Performance*	% Growth				
	6 months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Share Price	22.3%	20.1%	-7.6%	41.2%	1.3%
Net Asset Value	24.9%	13.5%	-13.9%	23.9%	-10.0%
FTSE All-Share	29.1%	30.1%	-4.0%	36.8%	17.7%

Standardised rolling 12 month performance*	% growth				
	31/12/04 31/12/05	31/12/05 31/12/06	31/12/06 31/12/07	31/12/07 31/12/08	31/12/08 31/12/09
Investment Trust Share Price	23.3%	23.9%	2.0%	-24.6%	20.1%

The standardised past performance information is updated on a quarterly basis. Should you require up-to-date past performance information this is available on our website: www.invescoperpetual.co.uk/investmenttrusts or by contacting us.

Past performance is not a guide to future returns.

Rolling 12 month Net Asset Value performance*	% growth				
	31/12/04 31/12/05	31/12/05 31/12/06	31/12/06 31/12/07	31/12/07 31/12/08	31/12/08 31/12/09
Net Asset Value	22.8%	17.2%	2.9%	-26.3%	13.5%

Top Ten Equity Holdings**	% of Portfolio
AstraZeneca	8.8%
GlaxoSmithKline	8.7%
British American Tobacco	6.3%
Vodafone	6.1%
Imperial Tobacco	5.6%
BG	5.4%
Reynolds American - US common stock	5.2%
BT	5.0%
Tesco	5.0%
National Grid	5.0%
Total	61.1%

Portfolio Breakdown	% of Portfolio
FTSE 100	79.0%
FTSE 250	11.0%
FTSE Small Cap	10.0%
Total	100.0%

Excludes cash

** Ordinary shares unless stated otherwise.

Investment Objective

The Edinburgh Investment Trust plc invests primarily in UK securities with the long term objective of achieving an increase of the Net Asset Value per share by more than the growth in the FTSE All-Share Index; and growth in dividends per share by more than the rate of UK inflation.

The use of derivative instruments is permitted within specific constraints. Please see the latest Annual Financial Report for details.

Statistics

Ticker	EDIN/LON
Total Gross Assets	£1,006.3m
Ordinary Shares:	
- Mid Market Price	370.6p
- Capital NAV (debt at par)	406.0p
- Cum-Income NAV (debt at par)	414.9p
- Capital NAV (debt at fair)	381.1p
- Cum-Income NAV (debt at fair)	390.0p
Discount to Cum-Income NAV (debt at par)	10.7%
Discount to Cum-Income NAV (debt at fair value)	5.0%
Dividend	20.4p
Dividend Yield	5.5%
Actual Gearing [†]	124

[†] "Actual Gearing" reflects loans drawn down. A figure of 100 means that the investment trust has no gearing.

Financial Calendar

Year End	31 March
Annual Financial Report Published	June
Half-Yearly Financial Report Published	November
Interim Management Statements Published	July and January
Ordinary Share Dividends:	
Final Paid	July
Interim Paid	November, February and May
11.5% Debenture Stock 2014 Interest Paid	30 June and 31 December
7.75% Debenture Stock 2022 Interest Paid	31 March and 30 September
Annual General Meeting	July

* Performance figures in this leaflet have been calculated using bid to bid market values, on a sterling basis, inclusive of net reinvested income to 31 December 2009. Graph figures are at the end of the relevant month unless otherwise stated. Standardised past performance figures are as at 31 December 2009. Source: Morningstar

Managers Report

Market and economic review

UK stocks posted further gains in December, to close the year just below their 2009 highs. In terms of newsflow, economic data failed to provide a definitive picture of the near-term outlook, while corporate earnings were generally solid. House price data supported the recovery theme as the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' house price survey for November reached a three year high. Consumer sentiment remained around an 18 month peak and employment data also showed some signs of stabilising. However, an unexpected fall in retail sales during November and lacklustre manufacturing data suggested that the outlook for the UK economy remains uncertain. Moody's put further pressure on the government by suggesting that the UK's debt to GDP ratio could put its current sovereign debt rating in jeopardy and the Chancellor's pre-Budget report lacked any real substance as difficult decisions were postponed ahead of the upcoming election. Trading updates from both Tesco and Sage were robust, with the latter announcing an increase to its dividend.

Portfolio review

December witnessed a degree of change in those sectors that led the market higher, which moved away from cyclically orientated groups towards those companies which have more reliable revenues and generally more attractive valuations. Among the strongest performers were the tobacco, household goods, support services and aerospace and defence sectors, all of which are well represented within the investment trust. The investment trust also benefited from having no exposure to the mining and banking sectors, which were among the small number of areas to close the month in negative territory.

During the month, there were no major changes to the investment trust's underlying holdings. It remains heavily biased towards attractively valued, dependable growth companies and we continue to hold a high level of conviction in their future prospects.

Strategy and outlook

In 2010, the UK economy faces a similar set of challenges to those that dominated throughout 2009. The consumer is the key driver of economic growth and the potential for a sustainable rebound in activity appears limited while household debt and unemployment remain elevated. The scale of the government deficit will limit the ability of authorities to provide fiscal support and cost cutting to help protect the UK's sovereign debt rating could characterise the coming year. In our view, credit growth is vital to achieving a sustainable economic recovery, which in turn requires healthy banks willing and able to lend. However, the UK's banking system remains in poor shape. Given these fundamental issues, a V-shaped recovery is highly unlikely in our view. The investment trust is focused on companies we believe have resilient earnings, can deliver sustainable dividend growth and those that in many cases have global operations. In our view, companies in the pharmaceutical, tobacco, utilities and telecom sectors demonstrate these qualities. The share prices of many quality growth businesses did not fully participate in 2009's rally and we believe that the outstanding valuations in these areas will see them lead the UK market in the future. The combination of undervaluation and earnings reliability give us confidence that these businesses will regain the premium to the market that they have historically enjoyed.

Investment Trust History and Structure

Invesco Asset Management Limited was appointed to the role of manager and company secretary with effect from 15 September 2008 from Fidelity Investments International.

1,082,014 ordinary shares have been repurchased since 01 June 2008. The current number of ordinary shares in issue is 195,116,734.

In addition, there are the following charges:

- £100 million 11.5% debenture stock 2014
- £100 million 7.75% debenture stock 2022

Shares in the investment trust are listed on the London Stock Exchange.

The investment trust is managed by Neil Woodford.

Important Information

This factsheet has been approved for issue by Invesco Asset Management Limited, the investment trust's Manager and Company Secretary.

The value of investments and any income will fluctuate (this may partly be as a result of exchange rate fluctuations) and investors may not get back the full amount invested. Current tax levels and reliefs may change. Depending on individual circumstances, this may affect investment returns. Past performance is not a guide to future returns.

70% of the annual management charge, and any performance-related fees which become payable and loan interest will be deducted from the investment trust's capital, which may boost income but constrain or erode long-term capital growth.

The investment trust has the ability to invest up to £200 million from the Debenture Stocks in the equity market. The principal gearing risk is that the level of gearing may have an adverse impact on performance. Secondary risks relate to whether the cost of gearing is too high and whether the length of gearing is appropriate.

The investment trust may invest in derivatives. This means that the net asset value of the investment trust may, at times, be highly volatile. The use of derivative instruments involves certain risks (including market or communication breakdown) and there is no assurance that the objectives for the use of such instruments will be achieved.

When making an investment in an investment trust you are buying shares in a company that is listed on a stock exchange. The price of the shares will be determined by supply and demand. Consequently, the share price of an investment trust may be higher or lower than the underlying net asset value of the investments in its portfolio and there can be no certainty that there will be liquidity in the shares.

The information contained in this factsheet is selective and does not constitute an offer, or an invitation to subscribe for, or purchase, any securities. This document does not form part of any prospectus and application for shares should be considered only on the basis of a full prospectus.

Where Invesco Perpetual has expressed views and opinions, these may change.

Telephone calls may be recorded.

Detailed information on our investment trusts is available from the office of the Manager, Invesco Asset Management Limited. Authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority. A Member of the Invesco Group.

For further information

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