

ASHOKA INDIA EQUITY INVESTMENT TRUST PLC


WHITE OAK
 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Objective

To achieve long-term capital appreciation, mainly through investment in securities listed in India and listed securities of companies with a significant presence in India.

Company Facts

Ticker:	AIE
ISIN:	GB00BF50VS41
Benchmark:	MSCI India IMI ¹
NAV:	130.98p
Share price:	136.25p
(Discount)/Premium:	4.0%
Number of investments:	54
Total net assets:	£93.0 million
Active share:	72.2%
Launch date:	06 July, 2018
On-going charges ratio ⁶ :	0.56% p.a.
Gearing:	0%
Discount Control:	Annual redemption facility at or close to NAV
Investment Advisor:	White Oak Capital Management Consultants LLP (India)
Firmwide AUM ⁴ :	£2.30 billion

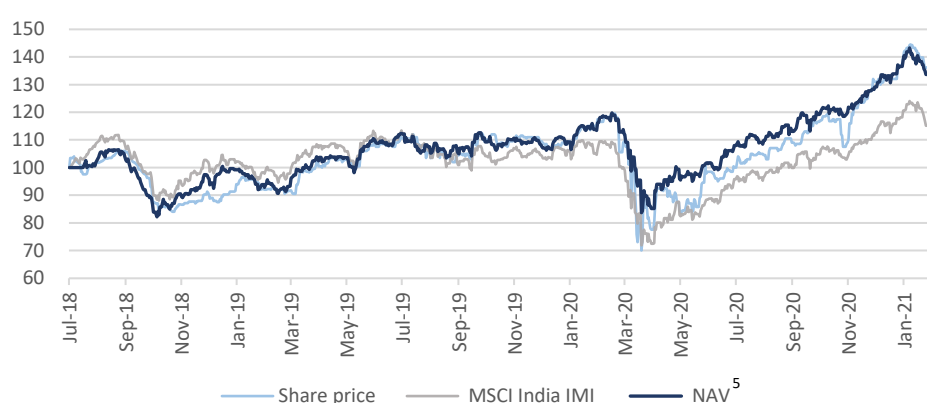
Fees & charges

Management fees:	0%
Performance fees:	30% of outperformance (capped)

Investment Performance²

Growth	Jan 21	2020	2019	Since IPO*	Since 31-July-18 ³
AIE NAV	-2.2%	26.0%	8.8%	33.7%	31.9%
MSCI India IMI	-2.1%	12.6%	1.3%	15.2%	7.2%
NAV Outperformance	-9 bps	+1333 bps	+744 bps	+1849 bps	+2472 bps
Share Price	-0.5%	26.3%	18.9%	36.3%	35.0%
Currency (INR/GBP)	-0.2%	-6.4%	-5.3%	-8.9%	-9.9%

*Since IPO: 06 July 2018 - 31 January 2021

Performance since launch (GBP)²

Top 10 Holdings (as at 31 January 2021)

Holdings	GICS Sector	% of AUM
1. Infosys	Information Technology	7.5
2. ICICI Bank	Financials	7.2
3. Bajaj Finserv	Financials	5.0
4. HDFC Bank	Financials	4.6
5. Nestle India	Consumer Staples	4.5
6. Coforge	Information Technology	3.5
7. Asian Paints	Materials	2.8
8. Garware Technical Fibres	Consumer Discretionary	2.7
9. Mphasis	Information Technology	2.5
10. Cholamandalam Investment and Finance	Financials	2.5
Total		42.8%

Market Cap Classification (as at 31 January 2021)

Market Cap	Portfolio End Weight (%)	MSCI India IMI (%)
Large Cap	49.2%	80.2%
Mid Cap	27.0%	14.8%
Small Cap	15.0%	5.0%
Cash	8.8%	-
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Classification as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) guidelines.

¹ The Company does not follow this or any other benchmark, it is given for illustrative purposes and for calculation of the performance fee only.

² Past performance cannot be relied upon as a guide to future performance.

³ The funds raised from the IPO got substantially invested at the end of July.

⁴ Refers to aggregate assets under management or advisory for the investment advisor, White Oak Capital Management Consultants LLP (India).

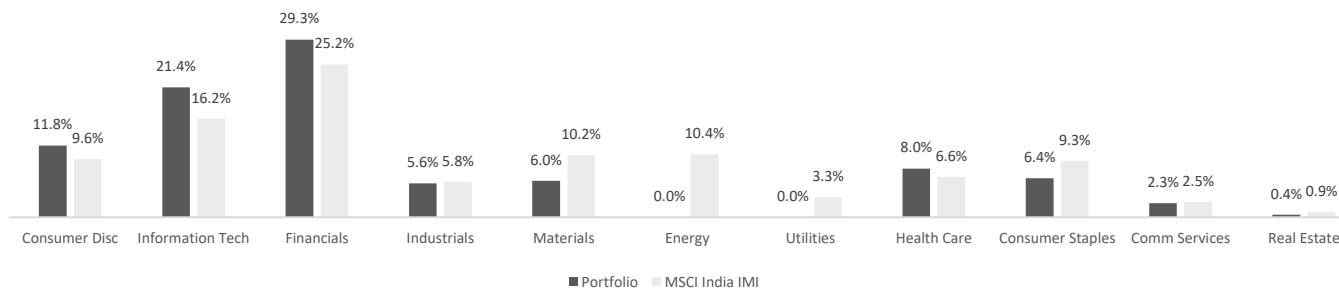
⁵ The beginning NAV of 98 has been rebased to 100 for comparison with the benchmark and share price.

⁶ On-going charges ratio calculated on a 6-month moving average of net assets.

ASHOKA INDIA EQUITY INVESTMENT TRUST PLC


WHITE OAK
 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Sector Exposure



Top 5 Contributors and Detractors (January 2021)

Contributors	Ending Weight (%)	Total Return (%)	Contribution to Return (bps)
Indiamart Intermesh	1.6	+21.4	+41
Larsen & Toubro Infotech	1.3	+8.0	+19
Orient Electric	1.3	+12.5	+14
Ajanta Pharma	1.8	+7.8	+13
Crompton Greaves Consumer El	1.2	+12.1	+12

Detractors	Ending Weight (%)	Total Return (%)	Contribution to Return (bps)
Asian Paints	2.8	-13.2	-48
Coforge	3.5	-11.8	-45
Kotak Mahindra Bank	2.2	-14.4	-39
Nestle India	4.5	-7.5	-35
Navin Fluorine International	2.3	-12.5	-31

Market Review

MSCI India IMI index was down 2.1% during January. US equities (S&P 500) were down 1.4%, MSCI World down 1.4%, and MSCI EM up 2.7% in GBP terms.

FPIs bought US\$2.0bn worth of Indian equities during the month. Crude oil prices increased by 7.4% and INR depreciated by 0.2%.

Among sectors, industrials and consumer discretionary outperformed while energy and health care underperformed during the month.

Performance Review

The fund was down 2.2% in January, underperforming the benchmark by -9bps. The key contributors include Indiamart Intermesh (+21.4%), Larsen & Toubro Infotech (+8.0%), and Orient Electric (+12.5%), whereas some of the main underperformers were Asian Paints (-13.2%), Coforge (-11.8%), and Kotak Mahindra Bank (-14.4%).

Important Information

This document has been issued for information purposes only. It does not contain any advice, investment recommendations or any offer, invitation or inducement to invest in the Company. Investors should seek advice from an authorised financial adviser prior to making investment decisions.

Capital may be at risk as the value of investments may go down as well as up and is not guaranteed; therefore investors may not get back the amount originally invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance, nor a reliable indicator of future results or performance. Changes in the exchange rates between currencies may cause the value of investments to fluctuate. Investments in shares of smaller companies are generally considered to carry a higher degree of risk as the market for their shares may be less liquid than that for shares of larger companies, making shares of smaller companies more difficult to buy and sell.

The performance of shares of smaller companies may be more volatile than the shares of larger companies over short time periods; therefore investors should regard such investments as long term. There can be no guarantee that the investment objective of the Company will be achieved or provide the returns sought by the Company.

An investment in the Company is only suitable for investors who are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of such an investment and who have sufficient resources to be able to bear any losses which may arise from such an investment (which may be equal to the whole amount invested). Such an investment should be regarded as long term in nature and complementary to existing investments in a range of other financial assets and should not form a major part of an investment portfolio.

An investment trust is a public limited company, the shares of which are traded on the main market of the London Stock Exchange. Accordingly, the ability of shareholders to sell their shares will be dependent on the market price of the shares. The shares may trade at a discount or premium to their net asset value. Investment trusts may borrow money in order to make further investments. This is known as gearing. The effect of gearing can enhance returns to shareholders in rising markets but will have the opposite effect on returns in falling markets.

White Oak Capital Management Consultants LLP (India) does not provide retail investors with investment advice.