

Premier Miton Global Renewables Trust plc

Objective

The Company's investment objectives are to achieve a high income from, and to realise long-term growth in the capital value of its portfolio. The Company seeks to achieve these objectives by investing principally in equity and equity related securities of companies operating primarily in the renewable energy sector, as well as other sustainable infrastructure investments.

Awards and ratings



Ratings are not a recommendation. Please see page 4 for further information.

Key facts

Gross assets	£43.3m
No. of holdings	39
Domicile	United Kingdom
Launch date	04 Nov 2003
Reporting dates	Final - 31 Dec Interim - 30 Jun
ISA eligible	Yes
Continuation vote	2025 and every 5 years thereafter
AIC sector	Infrastructure Securities
Performance comparator	S&P Global Clean Energy Index (GBP)

Trust manager



James Smith
 Joined Premier Miton
Jun 2012
 Manager since
Jun 2012

Directors

Gillian Nott (Chairman),
 Victoria Muir,
 Melville Trimble

Manager commentary

December saw a strong finish to 2023, although the Trust was still in negative territory for the year. Bond yields fell on further evidence that inflation is moderating, and this was beneficial to the renewable energy sector.

The ordinary share NAV gained 13.6% to close the year at 146.91p and the S&P Global Clean Energy Index rose by 9.4% in sterling terms.

2023 was a year in which the companies within the Trust's portfolio generally performed well operationally and, collectively speaking, managed to pay higher dividends to the Trust. This has allowed the Trust to increase its own interim dividends to shareholders during the year.

Falling share prices have spurred corporate activity. Following on from the bid received for OPD Energy earlier in the year, in December, Greenvolt (a 1.0% holding on 31 December 2023) received a takeover bid from private equity (private equity funds are

entities that invest in unlisted private companies.) In addition, Octopus Renewable Infrastructure Trust (5.6% holding on 31 Dec 23) made public its intention to enter a merger with Aquila European Renewables (4.7% holding on 31 Dec 23). We are supportive of combinations of smaller renewable investment companies to achieve operational cost savings and an improvement in the ability to buy and sell the company shares.

Finally, wind turbine installation vessel owner, Cadeler (1.8% holding on 31 Dec 23), completed its takeover of rival Eneti, to create a sector leader in what looks to be an under-supplied market for vessels considering the substantial growth in offshore wind installations expected in coming years. Its shares rose strongly in the month in response.

James Smith
 31.12.2023

Performance over 10 years (%)



Cumulative performance (%)	1m	3m	1y	3y	5y	10y
■ Ordinary share price	11.79	7.17	-19.23	-13.09	57.45	49.55
■ NAV	13.58	20.23	-13.55	-3.79	72.03	65.43
■ S&P Global Clean Energy Index (GBP)	10.01	2.91	-24.61	-37.32	105.10	138.32

Calendar year performance (%)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Share price	-23.31	38.29	31.00	30.74	-17.70	-19.23
NAV	-25.50	38.97	28.68	26.90	-12.31	-13.55
S&P Global Clean Energy Index (GBP)	-2.72	39.48	134.59	-22.48	7.25	-24.61

Discrete annual performance (%)	31.12.18 31.12.19	31.12.19 31.12.20	31.12.20 31.12.21	31.12.21 30.12.22	30.12.22 29.12.23
Share price	38.29	31.00	30.74	-17.70	-19.23
NAV	38.97	28.68	26.90	-12.31	-13.55
S&P Global Clean Energy Index (GBP)	39.48	134.59	-22.48	7.25	-24.61

Source of performance data: Morningstar, as at 31.12.2023, net income reinvested, bid to bid basis, Index on a total return basis. ©2023 Morningstar. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein; is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; may not be copied or redistributed; and is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information.

Key risks: The value of investments may fluctuate which will cause fund prices to fall as well as rise and investors may not get the original amount invested. The performance information presented on this page relates to the past. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future returns. Reference to any stock or fund is not a recommendation for investment purposes. More information about the risks of investment is provided later in this document.



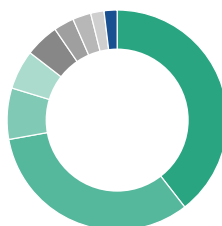
Portfolio breakdown

Top 10 holdings (%)



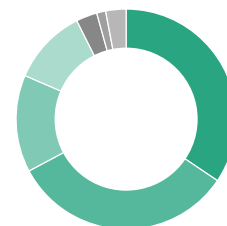
Greencoat UK Wind	7.3
NextEnergy Solar Fund	6.6
Clearway Energy A Class	6.5
Octopus Renewables Infrastructure Trust	5.6
Grenergy Renovables	5.5
Drax Group	5.0
Aquila European Renewables Income Fund	4.7
RWE	4.5
Bonheur	4.3
SSE	4.3

Sector (%)



Yieldcos & funds	39.5
Renewable energy developers	32.7
Renewable focused utilities	7.5
Energy storage	5.8
Biomass generation and production	5.0
Cash/Net Current Assets	3.0
Electricity networks	2.7
Renewable financing and energy efficiency	2.0
Renewable technology and service	1.9

Geographic (%)



United Kingdom	34.4
Europe (ex UK)	32.8
Global	14.3
North America	11.1
Latin America	3.1
China	1.3
Cash	3.0

Income (ordinary shares)

Dividend yield 6.16%

The historic yield reflects the distributions declared over the past twelve months as a percentage of the trust price as at the date shown. It does not include any preliminary charge and investors may be subject to tax on their distributions.

The yield is not guaranteed and will fluctuate.

Revenue reserve 6.75p per share as at 31.12.2022

Expected payment dates Jun, Sep, Dec, Mar

Income distribution (pence per share)

Total income distributions in each of the trust's last 6 financial years.

	1st Interim	2nd Interim	3rd Interim	4th Interim	Total
2023	1.85p	1.85p	1.85p	-	5.55p
2022	1.75p	1.75p	1.75p	1.75p	7.00p
2021	1.75p	1.75p	1.75p	1.75p	7.00p
2020	2.50p	2.50p	2.50p	2.70p	10.20p
2019	2.50p	2.50p	2.50p	2.70p	10.20p
2018	2.00p	3.00p	2.50p	2.70p	10.20p

Dividend rebased following refinancing of ZDP shares on 30.11.2020; for further details see the trust's annual report for 2020.

Share class information

Ordinary shares

Shares in issue	18,238,480
Gearing	38.14%
Share price	118.50p
NAV	146.91p
Premium/(Discount)	(19.34)%
ISIN	GB0033537902
SEDOL	3353790
Bloomberg	PMGR LN

ZDP shares

Repayment date	28 Nov 2025
Share price	110.00p
NAV	116.21p
Premium/(Discount)	(5.35)%
Shares in issue	14,217,339
Redemption value	127.61p
Gross redemption yield	8.08%
Hurdle rate	-35.90%
Cover	2.26x
ISIN	GB00BNG43G36
SEDOL	BNG43G3
Bloomberg	PMGZ LN

Charges

Ongoing charges figure (OCF) 1.68% as at 30.06.2023

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) is not the same as the ongoing costs figure set out in the Company's Key Information Document. The key differences are that gearing costs and portfolio transaction costs are not included in the OCF. In addition costs are calculated on slightly different bases. The OCF figure set out above mirrors that in the Report and Accounts and is based on costs incurred in the year which are likely to recur in the foreseeable future. The ongoing costs figures in the Key Information Document provide investors with the impact costs have had on returns averaged over the five year recommended holding period.

Management fee 0.75%

The annual management fee is charged 60% to capital, 40% to revenue.

Transaction costs 0.77%

The impact of the costs of the Company buying and selling underlying investments, based on the methodology used in the Key Information Document.

For more information about the impact of costs and charges on your investment, please read the Key Information Document.



General risks

All types of investment carry a degree of risk. It is possible you could lose some, or all, of the money you invest. The level of risk varies depending on the type of investment.

Typically, you are less likely to lose money over the long term from an investment that is considered low risk, although potential returns may also be lower. Investments considered higher risk typically offer greater opportunities for better long-term returns, though the risk of losing money is also likely to be higher.

When you invest, it is important that you understand the risk to your money and are comfortable with that level of risk. If you are unsure, we would recommend that you consult a financial adviser.

Past performance of an investment is not an indication of how it will perform in the future. The value of your investment and any income generated by your investment can go down as well as up, and you could get back less than you invested.

The value of your investment might not keep up with any rise in the cost of living.

You could lose money if financial markets fall.

There is no guarantee that the investment objective of the trust will be achieved.

The levels of taxation that apply to income or capital gains from the trust, including any tax relief that may be available, will depend on your personal tax situation.

Trusts with similar objectives may not perform in the same way as they are likely to have different holdings or hold different amounts of the same investment.

Performance will be affected by investment decisions made by the fund managers.

Other risks

Some of the main specific risks of investing in this trust are summarised here.

Currency

Where investments in a trust are denominated in currencies other than sterling (for example, if a trust holds assets priced in euros), its value will be affected by changes in the relevant exchange rate. Certain other investments, such as the shares in companies with profits from other countries, will also be effected.

Dividends

In certain market conditions companies may reduce or even suspend paying dividends until conditions improve. This will impact the level of income distributed by the Trust.

Emerging markets

Investments made in bonds, equities or other assets in less-developed countries generally carry higher risk than in developed countries.

Equities

Equities (shares) can experience high levels of price fluctuation.

Fixed interest securities

Government and corporate bonds generally offer a fixed level of interest to investors, so their value can be affected by changes in interest rates. When central bank interest rates fall, investors may be prepared to pay more for bonds and bond prices tend to rise. If interest rates rise, bonds may be less valuable to investors and their prices can fall.

Gearing / leverage

Trusts that use gearing / leverage (this can be achieved by the use of derivatives) can experience significantly higher price fluctuations.

Inflation

Higher inflation can lead to some investments falling in value, particularly those with a fixed level of interest, for example government bonds and corporate bonds.

Infrastructure

Investments are often in large-scale projects whose profitability can be affected by supply problems or rising prices for raw materials or natural resources. Changes in the wider economy and government regulation can also have a significant influence.

Interest rate

Changes in central bank interest rates can affect all types of assets, in particular, securities such as government bonds and corporate bonds that generally offer a fixed level of interest. If interest rates go up, the value of a bond may fall, and vice versa.

Issuer credit

There are times when the issuer of a security (for example, a company that has issued a bond) is unable to make income payments or repay its debt. When this happens it can result in losses for the trust.

Legal and tax

The income or capital gains from investments can sometimes be affected by

changes in legal and tax regulations or how these rules are applied.

Liquidity

In some instances, for example, when market conditions generally are difficult, holdings in a trust may be difficult to sell and buy at the desired price. The trust value could fall as a result.

Non-investment grade bonds

Bonds with a higher risk that the bond issuer might not meet its income or repayment obligations, as assessed by independent bond rating companies.

Operational

Processes, systems and controls around your investment might fail. The more complex or unusual the investments that the trust holds, the more likely this is to happen. For example, developing markets may have less reliable systems or lower standards of governance than more developed markets.

Renewable energy sector concentration

Trusts that invest in specific sectors or industries may carry a higher risk and display greater volatility than trusts with a more diversified portfolio.

Smaller companies

Investment in smaller companies is typically higher risk than investment in larger companies. Shares in smaller companies can experience greater levels of volatility.

Ratings, awards and other information

The methodology and calculations used by the third parties providing the ratings/awards are not verified by Premier Miton Investors and we are unable to accept responsibility for their accuracy, nor should they be relied upon for making an investment decision.

FE fundinfo Crown Fund Ratings do not constitute investment advice offered by FE fundinfo and should not be used as the sole basis for making any investment decision. All rights reserved.

Copyright © 2023, S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Reproduction of S&P Indices in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of S&P. S&P does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, completeness or availability of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions, regardless of the cause or for the results obtained from the use of such information. S&P DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING,

BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE. In no event shall S&P be liable for any direct, indirect, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including lost income or lost profit and opportunity costs) in connection with subscriber's or others' use of S&P Indices.



Glossary

Annual management charge (AMC)

The yearly fee paid to Premier Miton for managing a trust, expressed as a percentage of your investment. The AMC does not typically change from year to year.

Assets

Different groups of investments such as company shares, bonds, commodities or property.

Bonds (or fixed income)

Types of investments that allow investors to loan money to governments and companies, usually in return for a regular fixed level of interest until the bond's maturity date, plus the return of the original value of the bond at the maturity date. The price of bonds will vary and the investment terms of bonds will also vary.

Capital

Describes financial assets, particularly cash, or other assets, such as shares, owned by a person or organisation.

Capital growth

The increase in the value of an asset or investment over time, measured by its current value compared to its purchase cost.

Collective Investment Schemes

A generic term for investment funds with more than one investor, such as unit trusts, Open Ended Investment Schemes (OEICs) and investment trusts.

Commodities

These are natural resources such as gold, oil, gas, metals or agricultural products that have practical uses and can be bought and sold on financial markets.

Discount

The shares of investment trusts can have a price below the value of their net assets,

this difference is known as the discount. The shares can also be at a premium to their net assets.

Dividends

The portion of its capital that a company chooses to return to its shareholders. For a trust, this is the payment of trust's income to its shareholders.

Equities

Another name for shares (or stock) in a company.

Futures

These are financial contracts that obligate the parties to transact an asset at a predetermined future date and price. The buyer must purchase or the seller must sell the underlying asset at the set price, regardless of the current market price at the expiration date. Futures can be traded up until their expiry date on futures markets.

Gearing

The level of a company's debt in relation to its capital. A company with significant debt compared to its capital is considered to be highly geared.

Individual Savings Account (ISA)

A type of tax-free scheme, set up by the government, designed to help people make the most of their savings and investments. All income and gains from an ISA investment are exempt from UK Income Tax and Capital Gains Tax. HM Revenue and Customs sets the maximum amounts that you are allowed to invest into an ISA each tax year.

Net Asset Value (NAV)

The total of a company's assets minus its liabilities. The net asset value per share is the total of a company's assets minus its

liabilities divided by the number of shares in issue.

Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF)

As recommended by the Association of Investment Companies in its guidance, ongoing charges are the Company's annualised revenue and capital expenses (excluding finance costs and certain non-recurring items) expressed as a percentage of the average monthly net assets of the Company during the year. Please note this figure is different to what is stated in the PRIIPS KID.

Revenue reserve

An investment trust has to pay a minimum of 85% of the income it receives each financial year to shareholders, usually via a dividend. Up to 15% can be retained in a revenue reserve account to be paid in the future.

Total return

A way of showing how an investment has performed, and is made-up of the capital appreciation or depreciation and includes any income generated by the investment. Measured over a set period, it is expressed as a percentage of the value of the investment at the start of that period.

Share price yield

The dividend per share divided by the stock's or fund's price per share and expressed as a percentage. The historic yield is the dividend income distributed during the past year and expressed as a percentage of the share price on a particular day.

Corporate contacts

Investment Manager

Premier Fund Managers Limited
Eastgate Court
High Street
Guildford
Surrey
GU1 3DE

☎ 01483 306 090

✉ investorservices@premiermiton.com

Secretary and Registered Office

Link Company Matters Limited
6th Floor
65 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7NQ

☎ 020 7954 9599

✉ pmgr@linkgroup.co.uk

Registrar

Link Group
10th Floor
Central Square
29 Wellington Street
Leeds
LS1 4DL

☎ 0871 664 0300

✉ enquiries@linkgroup.co.uk

Contact us

From 9:00am to 5:30pm, Monday to Friday, excluding bank holidays.

☎ 0333 456 4560

✉ contactus@premiermiton.com

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained within this document, we regret that we cannot accept responsibility for any omissions or errors. Reference to any particular stock or fund does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell the stock or fund. Persons who do not have professional experience in matters relating to investments should not rely on the content of this document. We are unable to give financial advice. If you are unsure about the content contained within/suitability of the funds mentioned, please speak to a financial adviser. All data is sourced to Premier Miton unless otherwise stated.

A free, English language copy of the trust's full prospectus, the Key Information Document and Pre-investment Disclosure Document are available on the Premier Miton website, or you can request copies by calling us on 01483 306090.

For your protection, calls may be monitored and recorded for training and quality assurance purposes.

Financial Promotion issued by Premier Portfolio Managers Limited which is registered in England no. 01235867, authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and a member of the 'Premier Miton Investors' marketing group and a subsidiary of Premier Miton Group plc (registered in England no. 06306664). Registered office: Eastgate Court, High Street, Guildford, Surrey GU1 3DE.