The Diverse Income Trust plc

Objective

The Company's investment objective is to provide shareholders with an attractive and growing level of dividends coupled with capital growth over the long term.

Awards and ratings



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

Key facts

Net assets	£236.0m		
Shares in issue	236,393,165		
Share price	93.80p		
NAV	99.82p		
Premium/(Discount)	(6.03)%		
No. of holdings	107		
Domicile	United Kingdom		
Launch date	28 Apr 2011		
Reporting dates	Final - 31 May Interim - 30 Nov		
ISA eligible	Yes		
AIC sector IT UK Equity Income			

Performance comparators

IT UK Equity Income sector (share price return) Deutsche Numis All-Share Index Deutsche Numis Smaller Companies + AIM (ex ICs)

Trust managers



Gervais Williams

Joined Premier Miton Mar 2011 Manager since Apr 2011



Martin Turner Joined Premier Miton May 2011 Manager since May 2011

Directors

Andrew Bell (Chairman), Charles Crole, Caroline Kemsley-Pein, Michelle McGrade, Calum Thomson

Fund codes

ISIN	GB00B65TLW28	
SEDOL	B65TLW2	
Bloomberg	DIVI LN	

Manager commentary

During January, news flow was dominated by the inauguration of President Trump, and speculation over his early policies. This drove movements for company share prices, bonds and exchange rates. Most finished at a similar level to the start despite the unsettled background.

We think it significant that the UK financial market comfortably outperformed the US, including the largest US technology companies whose share prices have risen substantially over recent years. With extra geopolitical uncertainty, international investors appear to be changing their approach. Specifically, some appear to be moving away from investing mostly in very large US companies with the hope share prices could rise to investing in shares in companies they hope will deliver a stream of cash through dividend payments.

One advantage of companies that sustain good and growing dividends is that their aggregate dividends can keep accumulating steadily over time, irrespective of how much their share prices might gyrate.

Performance over 10 years (%)

Also, it is a characteristic of companies paying good and growing cash dividends that they often generate cash. This offers a degree of resilience, especially when compared with companies investing at a faster rate than their own cashflow.

Premier Miton

NVESTORS

In extremis during economic recessions, when otherwise viable businesses with too much debt fail companies with surplus cash can acquire them, sometimes for as little as £1, debt-free from the receiver. These acquisitions have the potential to accelerate their earnings and dividend growth, especially when a smaller company is the acquirer.

In the context of increasing uncertainty, a marketplace for publicly listed companies like the UK's London Stock Exchange, dominated by companies that tend to deliver income through dividends, has the potential to greatly outperform. We are remarkably upbeat about the prospects of the trust.

Gervais Williams & Martin Turner

31.01.2025



Source of performance data: Morningstar, as at 31.01.2025, net income reinvested, bid to bid basis, Index on a total return basis. ©2024 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.

The performance information presented on this page relates to the past. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future returns.

Investing involves risk. The value of an investment can go down as well as up which means that you could get back less than you originally invested when you come to sell your investment. The value of your investment might not keep up with any rise in the cost of living. More information about the risks

of investment is provided later in this document.

```
💥 @PMTrusts_UK div
```

Portfolio breakdown

Top 20 holdings (%)

Galliford Try Holdings	3.2
TP ICAP Group	3.2
Pan African Resources	2.8
Paypoint	2.6
Concurrent Technologies	2.5
CMC Markets	2.4
XPS Pensions Group	2.3
Aviva	2.3
BT Group	1.9
Savannah Energy	1.9
NewRiver REIT	1.8
Diversified Energy	1.8
Plus500	1.7
Yu Group	1.7
Phoenix Group Holdings	1.7
Legal & General Group	1.6
ME Group International	1.6
Kenmare Resources	1.5
Man Group	1.5
Sainsbury (J)	1.5



Income

lincome					
Historic Yield	4.61%				
The historic yield reflects the distribution declared over the past twelve months as percentage of the trust price as at the da shown. It does not include any prelimina charge and investors may be subject to their distributions. The yield is not guaranteed and will flu	s a ate ary tax on				
1	per share'				
as at 31.05.2024 *before final dividend declared for the year					
Expected payment dates Feb, Mag	y, Aug, Nov				

Income distribution (pence per share)

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

	1st Interim	2nd Interim	3rd Interim	Final	Total
2024	1.00p	1.00p	1.05p	1.20p	4.25p
2023	0.95p	0.95p	0.95p	1.20p	4.05p
2022	0.90p	0.90p	0.90p	1.20p	3.90p
2021	0.85p	0.90p	0.90p	1.10p	3.75p
2020	0.85p	0.90p	0.90p	1.05p	3.70p
2019	0.80p	0.85p	0.90p	1.26p	3.81p

Charges

Ongoing charges figure (OCF) as at 31.05.2024 1.14%

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 on market capitalisation

Fund management fees are tiered and calculated based on the share price, so may vary in each year. With effect from 1 June 2024, the Manager receives a management fee of 0.80% per annum on the average market capitalisation of the trust up to £450m and 0.70% per annum on the average market capitalisation above £450m.

General risks

Investing involves risk. The value of an investment can go down as well as up which means that you could get back less than you originally invested when you come to sell your investment. The value of your investment might not keep up with any rise in the cost of living. Typically, there is less risk of losing money over the long-term (which we define as over 5 years) 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. Premier Miton is unable to provide investment, tax or financial planning advice. We recommend that you discuss any investment decisions with a financial adviser.

Other risks

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

Derivatives

Derivatives may be used within funds for different reasons, usually to reduce risk, which can be called "hedging". This can limit gains in certain circumstances as well. Derivatives can also be used to generate income or to increase the risk being taken, which can have positive or negative outcomes. The derivatives used can be options or futures which are types of contracts that are dealt on an exchange or negotiated with a third party. More complex derivatives may also be used. Derivatives can also introduce leverage to a fund, which is similar to borrowing money to invest.

Equities

Equities (company shares) can experience high levels of price fluctuation. Smaller company shares can be riskier than the largest companies, companies in less developed countries (emerging markets) can be risker than those in developed countries and funds focused on a particular country or region can be riskier than funds that are more geographically diverse. These risks can result in bigger movements in the value of the fund. Equities can be affected by changes in central bank interest rates and by inflation.

Other investment risks

Funds may have holdings in investments such as commodities (raw materials), infrastructure and property as well as other areas such as specialist lending and renewable energy. These investments will be indirect, which means accessing these assets by investing in companies, other funds or similar investment vehicles. These investments can also increase risk and experience sharp price movements. Funds focused on specific sectors or industries, such as property or infrastructure, may carry a higher level of risk and can experience bigger movements in value. Certain investments can be impacted by decisions made by third parties, such as governments or regulators.

Other risks

There are many other factors that can influence the value of a fund. These include currency movements, changes in the law, regulations or tax, operational systems or third-party failures, or financial market conditions that make it difficult to buy or sell investments for the fund.

Ratings, T awards and b other a 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.

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.

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

Corporate Investment Manager

Premier Fund Managers Limited Eastgate Court High Street Guildford Surrey GUI 3DF

% 01483 306 090

investorservices@premiermiton.com

Contact us

contacts

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

C 0333 456 4560

■ contactus@premiermiton.com

trust, this is the payment of trust's income to its shareholders.

Equities

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

FTSE 100 Put Option

A type of derivative contract in which the underlying value is based on the level of the FTSE 100 index which tracks the performance of the top 100 largest companies by market value listed on the London Stock Exchange. Such contracts can be used to protect the value of an underlying investment or group of investments against a fall in the value of those 100 largest companies and can be thought of as an insurance policy.

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.

Micro-Cap

A company with a market capitalisation (the total value of all a company's shares) of below £250 million.

Multi-Cap

A type of equity fund or investment trust that invests in companies across all market capitalisations (the market capitalisation is the total value of all a company's shares).

Secretary and Registered Office

MUFG Corporate Markets Broadwalk House Southernhay West Exeter EX11TS

• 01392 477 500

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 nonrecurring 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.

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.

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.

Registrar and Transfer Office

MUFG Corporate Markets Central Square 29 Wellington Street Leeds LSI 4DL

• 0871 664 0300

shareholderenquiries@cm.mpms.mufg.com

Any views and opinions expressed here are those of the author at the time of writing and can change; they may not represent the views of Premier Miton and should not be taken as statements of fact, nor should they be relied upon for making investment decisions. Reference to any particular stock or fund dees 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 advice.

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.

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 GUI 3DE.