

Murray Income Trust PLC

An investment trust founded in 1923 aiming for high and growing income with capital growth

Performance Data and Analytics to 31 January 2024

Investment objective

To achieve a high and growing income combined with capital growth through investment in a portfolio principally of UK equities.

Benchmark

FTSE All-Share Index.

Cumulative performance (%)

	as at 31/01/24	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
Share Price	844.0p	(2.4)	9.8	0.3	4.0	18.0	39.3
NAV ^A	916.8p	(1.3)	8.0	0.7	3.7	21.7	40.3
FTSE All-Share		(1.3)	6.2	1.1	1.9	27.5	30.4

Discrete performance (%)

	31/01/24	31/01/23	31/01/22	31/01/21	31/01/20
Share Price	4.0	0.6	12.7	(5.8)	25.4
NAV ^A	3.7	1.8	15.3	(5.4)	21.9
FTSE All-Share	1.9	5.2	18.9	(7.5)	10.7

Five year dividend table (p)

Financial year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total dividend (p)	37.50	36.00	34.50	34.25	34.00

Total return; NAV to NAV, net income reinvested, GBP, Share price total return is on a mid-to-mid basis. Dividend calculations are to reinvest as at the ex-dividend date. NAV returns based on NAVs with debt valued at fair value. Source: abrdn Investments Limited, Lipper and Morningstar

Past performance is not a guide to future results.

Morningstar Rating™



^B Morningstar Rating[™] for Funds

Morningstar rates funds from one to five stars based on how well they've performed (after adjusting for risk and accounting for all sales charges) in comparison

Morningstar Sustainability Rating™



















Twenty largest equity holdings (%)

Total	61.3
SSE	1.9
Microsoft Corp	1.9
Inchcape	2.0
Convatec	2.0
Rentokil Initial	2.0
Howden Joinery	2.1
Anglo American	2.2
Oversea-Chinese Banking	2.3
National Grid	2.5
BHP	2.7
Intermediate Capital	2.8
Experian	3.0
London Stock Exchange	3.3
Sage	3.5
TotalEnergies	3.6
BP	3.6
Diageo	4.4
Unilever	4.9
AstraZeneca	5.0
RELX	5.6

All sources (unless indicated): abrdn: 31 January 2024.









^A Including current year revenue

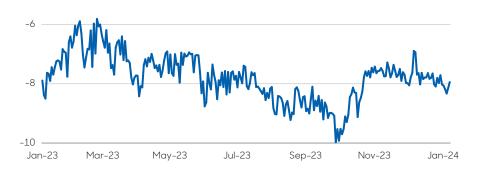
^{© 2024} Morningstar. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. For more detailed information about Morningstar's Analyst Rating, including its methodology, please go to: http://corporate.morningstar.com/us/documents/ MethodologyDocuments/AnalystRatingforFundsMethodology.pdf The Morningstar Analyst Rating for Funds is a forward-looking analysis of a fund. Morningstar has identified five key areas crucial to predicting the future success of a fund: People, Parent, Process, Performance, and Price. The pillars are used in determining the Morningstar Analyst Rating for a fund. Morningstar Analyst Ratings are assigned on a five-tier scale running from Gold to Negative. The top three ratings, Gold, Silver, and Bronze, all indicate that our analysts think highly of a fund; the difference between them corresponds to differences in the level of analyst conviction in a fund's ability to outperform its benchmark and $peers through time, within the context of the level of risk taken over the long term. \\ Neutral represents funds in which the level of risk taken over the long term. \\ Neutral represents funds in which the level of risk taken over the long term. \\ Neutral represents funds in which the level of risk taken over the long term. \\ Neutral represents funds in which the level of risk taken over the long term. \\ Neutral represents funds in which the level of risk taken over the long term. \\ Neutral represents funds in which the level of risk taken over the long term. \\ Neutral represents funds in which the level of risk taken over the long term. \\ Neutral represents funds in which the level of risk taken over the long term. \\ Neutral represents funds in which the level of risk taken over the long term. \\ Neutral represents funds in which the level of risk taken over the long term. \\ Neutral represents funds in the level of risk taken over the long term of the level of risk taken over the long term of the level of risk taken over the long term of the level of risk taken over the long term of the level of risk taken over the long term of the level of risk taken over the long term of the level of risk taken over the long term of the level of risk taken over the long term of the level of risk taken over the long term of the level of risk taken over the level of the level$ $our \ analysts \ don't \ have \ a strong \ positive \ or \ negative \ conviction \ over \ the \ long \ term \ and \ Negative \ represents \ funds \ that$ possess at least one flaw that our analysts believe is likely to significantly hamper future performance over the long term. Long term is defined as a full market cycle or at least five years. Past performance of a security may or may not be sustained in future and is no indication of future performance. For detailed information about the Morninastar Analyst Rating for Funds, please visit http://global.morningstar.com/managerdisclosures.

Murray Income Trust PLC





1 year Premium/(Discount) Chart (%)



Fund managers' report

Market commentary

Equity markets started the new year on a more muted note following the strong end to 2023. Most stock markets globally ended the month higher but investors became increasingly nervous as central banks suggested rate cuts may come later than expected. This concern was especially prevalent in the UK when December inflation came in higher than expected, which led to the UK stock market ending January lower. The FTSE All-Share index returned -1.3% over the month, with the more domestically-focused FTSE 250 underperforming the larger companies of the FTSE 100. Commodity prices rose in aggregate in January, with oil trading higher in the month supported by a sharp decline in US crude inventories and ongoing tensions in the Middle East. Comments from central banks led to weaker bond markets.

Major central banks continued to hold rates unchanged in January. The Bank of England's ("BoE") Monetary Policy Committee followed suit at their meeting in early February, but the voting statistics suggest members are divided about the appropriate path for policy in the context of conflicting signals about the health of the economy. Labour market data suggested UK wage growth moderated significantly in the three months to November, although a change in methodology raised uncertainty. Retail sales were very weak in December, falling by 3.2%, much lower than the 0.5% fall expected. The latest Consumer Prices Index data showed inflation at 4.0% over the 12 months to December 2023, which was a slight tick up compared to the previous reading of 3.9% to November. The BoE revised its inflation forecasts in January, now seeing inflation returning to 2% by the second quarter of 2024. However this is expected to be short-lived with medium term forecasts revised upwards.

Performance

The portfolio modestly outperformed the benchmark in January on a gross assets basis. At a sector level, the portfolio's overweight position in the Technology sector and underweight exposure to the Energy sector contributed most positively to relative performance.

Fund managers' report continues overleaf

^c Expressed as a percentage of average daily net assets for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF) is the overall cost shown as a percentage of the value of the assets of the Company. It is made up of the Annual Management Fee and other charges. It does not include any costs associated with buying shares in the Company or the cost of buying and selling stocks within the Company. The OCF can help you compare the annual operating expenses of different companies.

operating expenses of different companies.

The management fee is 0.55% per annum on net assets up to £350m, 0.45% per annum on net assets between £350m and £450m, and 0.25% per annum on net assets above £450m.

£350m and £450m, and 0.25% per annum on net assets above £450m.

E Calculated using the Company's historic net dividends and month end share price.

F Net gearing is defined as a percentage, with net debt (total debt less cash/cash equivalents) divided by shareholders' funds.

⁶ The 'Active Share' percentage is a measure used to describe what proportion of the Company's holdings differ from the benchmark index holdings.

Total number of investments

51

Total	100.0
Cash	3.8
Real Estate	1.6
Telecommunications	1.9
Utilities	4.4
Basic Materials	4.9
Technology	5.4
Energy	7.3
Health Care	11.5
Consumer Staples	11.5
Consumer Discretionary	12.9
Industrials	15.6
Financials	19.2

Figures may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Key information Calendar

Year end	30 June
Accounts published	September
Annual General Meeting	November
Dividend paid	March, June, September and December
Established	1923
Fund manager	Charles Luke
Ongoing charges ^c	0.50%
Annual management fee ^D	0.55% per annum on the first £350m of net assets, 0.45% on the next £100m and 0.25% on the excess over £450m.
Premium/(Discount)	(7.9)%
Yield ^E	4.6%
Net gearing ^F	7.7%
Active share ^G	70.4%

AIFMD Leverage Limits

Gross Notional	2.5x
Commitment	2x

Murray Income Trust PLC 02

Murray Income Trust PLC





Fund managers' report - continued

The lower exposure than the benchmark to the Financials sector and higher exposure to the Industrials sector detracted from relative performance.

At the stock level, not holding Shell or Glencore had the largest positive impact on relative performance. Of stocks held, the positions in Intermediate Capital and RELX contributed most positively in January. Intermediate Capital reported a good update which highlighted better than expected fundraising and improving conditions for deployment. RELX continues to be seen as defensive as well as having long-term growth drivers from the continued adoption of analytical tools which can be augmented by artificial intelligence. On the other hand, the holdings in Close Brothers and BHP detracted most from relative performance. Close Brothers shares fell as the FCA launched a review of motor finance practices in the industry. After a strong run in the fourth calendar quarter of 2023, BHP underperformed as iron ore prices declined given signs of weaker demand from China.

Trading

The holding in Smith & Nephew was sold given the company's challenged competitive position in orthopaedics while we prefer other stocks in the sector. We also reduced the position in Vistry given that recent strong share price performance suggested less upside. Proceeds were used to add to RS Group, which is more exposed to the cycle and we would expect the stock to benefit if PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) data recovers from lows. We continued to write options to gently increase the income available to the trust including calls in AstraZeneca, Novo Nordisk, RELX, VAT Group, and Vistry. The Company continued to buy back shares in January.

Outlook

We expect the sharp monetary policy tightening over the past 18 months to lead to a slowdown in global economic growth in 2024. For the UK, we currently forecast zero GDP growth in 2024. Inflation is expected to continue to trend downwards but still remains higher than BoE targets and a key focus for markets will be on interest rate cutting cycles and when and how quickly they get under way. abrdn's economists expect the BoE will start to cut rates in mid-2024. This year is also likely to see heightened political risk with a number of significant elections while geopolitical risk remains elevated, given the situation in the Middle East.

The portfolio is full of high quality, predominantly global businesses capable of delivering appealing long term earnings and dividend growth at a modest valuation. Our focus on quality companies should provide protection through a downturn: those companies with pricing power, high margins and strong balance sheets are better placed to navigate a more challenging economic environment and emerge in a strong position. Furthermore, these quality characteristics are helpful in underpinning the portfolio's income generation.

The valuations of UK-listed companies remain attractive on a relative and absolute basis. Apart from the global financial crisis in 2008/2009 the UK market's current earnings multiple is near its lowest point for 30 years. The UK stock market is cheap in absolute terms, relative to history and also relative to global equities. Investors are earning global income at a knock-down price. Moreover, the dividend yield of the UK market remains at an appealing premium to other regional equity markets.

In summary, we feel optimistic that our long-term focus on investments in high quality companies with robust competitive positions and strong balance sheets, which are led by experienced management teams, will be capable of delivering premium earnings and dividend growth.

The risk outlined overleaf relating to gearing is particularly relevant to this trust, but should be read in conjunction with all warnings and comments given. Important information overleaf

Assets/Debt (£m)

Gross	1,085.2
Debt	114.6
Cash & cash equivalents	40.0

Capital structure

Ordinary shares	107,493,782
Treasury shares	12.035.750

Trading details

Reuters/Epic/ Bloomberg code	MUT
ISIN code	GB0006111123
Sedol code	0611112
Stockbrokers	Investec
Market makers	SETSmm



Factsheet

Receive the factsheet by email as soon as it is available by registering at www.abrdn.com/trustupdates www.murray-income.co.uk



Contact

Private investors

trusts@abrdn.com

Institutional Investors

InvestmentTrustInvestorRelations-UK@ abrdn.com

Ben Heatley

Head of Closed End Fund Sales Ben.Heatley@abrdn.com

Murray Income Trust PLC 03

Important information

Risk factors you should consider prior to investing:

- The value of investments, and the income from them, can go down as well as up and investors may get back less than the amount invested.
- Past performance is not a guide to future results.
- · Investment in the Company may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.
- The Company may borrow to finance further investment (gearing). The use of gearing is likely to lead to volatility in the Net Asset Value (NAV) meaning that any movement in the value of the company's assets will result in a magnified movement in the NAV.
- The Company may accumulate investment positions which represent more than normal trading volumes which may make it difficult to realise investments and may lead to volatility in the market price of the Company's shares.
- The Company may charge expenses to capital which may erode the capital value of the investment.
- Derivatives may be used, subject to restrictions set out for the Company, in order to manage risk and generate income. The market in derivatives can be volatile and there is a higher than average risk of loss.
- · There is no guarantee that the market price of the Company's shares will fully reflect their underlying Net Asset Value.
- As with all stock exchange investments the value of the Company's shares purchased will immediately fall by the difference between the buying and selling prices, the bid-offer spread. If trading volumes fall, the bid-offer spread can widen.
- Certain trusts may seek to invest in higher yielding securities such as bonds, which are subject to credit risk, market price risk and interest rate risk. Unlike income from a single bond, the level of income from an investment trust is not fixed and may fluctuate.
- Yields are estimated figures and may fluctuate, there are no guarantees that future dividends will match or exceed historic dividends and certain investors may be subject to further tax on dividends.

Other important information:

An investment trust should be considered only as part of a balanced portfolio. The information contained in this document should not be considered as an offer, solicitation or investment recommendation to deal in the shares of any securities or financial instruments. It is not intended for distribution or use by any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any jurisdiction where such distribution, publication or use would be prohibited. Nothing herein constitutes investment, legal, tax or other advice and is not to be relied upon in making an investment or other decision. No recommendation is made, positive or otherwise, regarding individual securities mentioned. This is not an invitation to subscribe for shares and is by way of information only. Investment should only be following a review of the current Key Information Document (KID) and pre-investment disclosure document (PIDD) both of which are available on www.invtrusts. co.uk. Any data contained herein which is attributed to a third party ("Third Party Data") is the property of (a) third party supplier(s) (the "Owner") and is licensed for use by abrdn*. Third Party Data may not be copied or distributed. Third Party Data is provided "as is" and is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. To the extent permitted by applicable law, none of the Owner, abrdn* or any other third party (including any third party involved in providing and/or compiling Third Party Data) shall have any liability for Third Party Data or for any use made of Third Party Data. Neither the Owner nor any other third party sponsors, endorses or promotes the fund or product to which Third Party Data relates. * abrdn means the relevant member of abrdn group, being abrdn plc together with its subsidiaries, subsidiary undertakings and associated companies (whether direct or indirect) from time to time.

FTSE International Limited ('FTSE') © FTSE 2024. 'FTSE®' is a trade mark of the London Stock Exchange Group companies and is used by FTSE International Limited under licence. RAFI® is a registered trademark of Research Affiliates, LLC. All rights in the FTSE indices and/or FTSE ratings vest in FTSE and/or its licensors. Neither FTSE nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the FTSE indices and/or FTSE ratings or underlying data. No further distribution of FTSE Data is permitted without FTSE's express written consent.

Issued by abrdn Fund Managers Limited, registered in England and Wales (740118) at 280 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4AG, authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the UK.

For more information visit abrdn.com/trusts