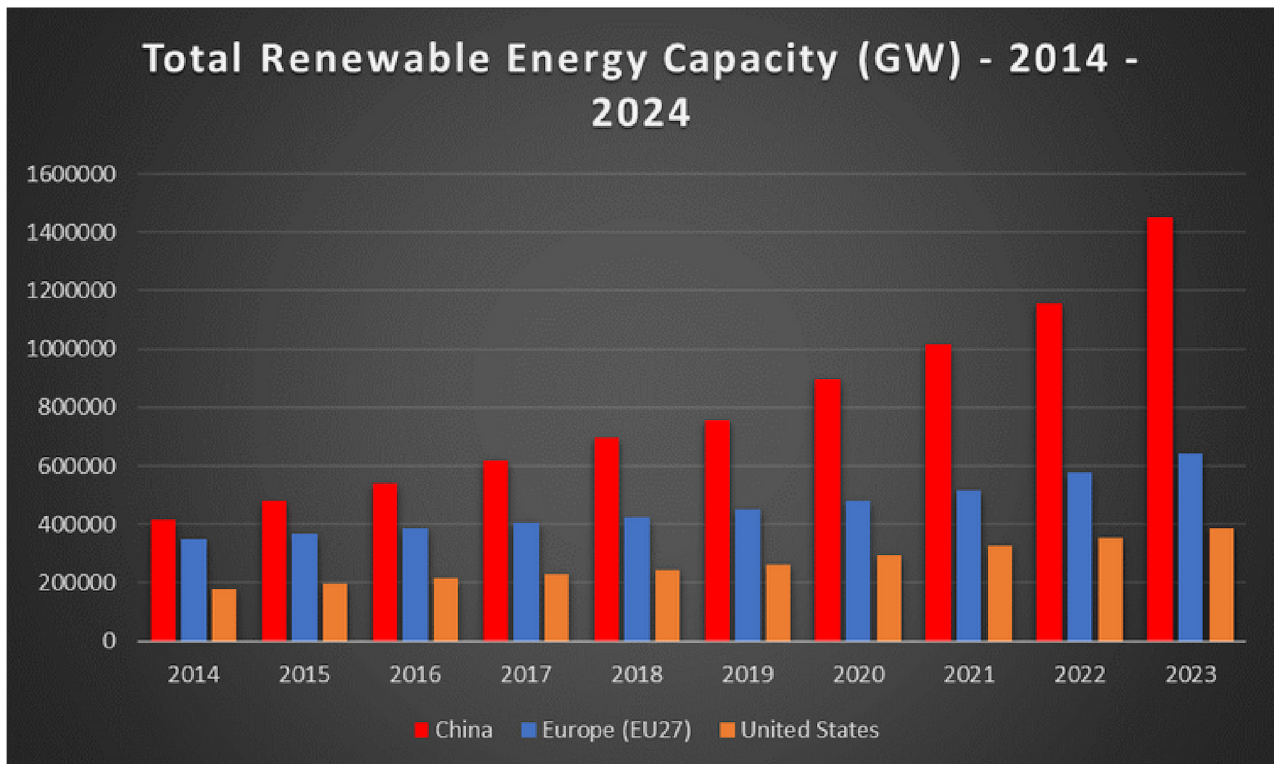


Renewable Capacity Growth and week three of Q1 2024 Corporate Earnings

The world has made steady progress towards a net zero environment over the past decade. While China has grabbed many headlines for their incredible investment in renewable energy, particularly in 2023, it is important to acknowledge that there has also been steady growth in the other key markets, albeit at a slower pace. Since 2014, China has seen its total renewable energy capacity in Gigawatt terms grow by 250.58%, now standing at 1.45mn GWs. Meanwhile, in the European Union (27), total capacity has grown by 81.95% since 2014 and in the United States, capacity has grown by 114.15%. Below we can see the overall effect of this growth on the renewable energy share of electricity capacity.

Total Renewable Energy Capacity (GW) 2014-2024

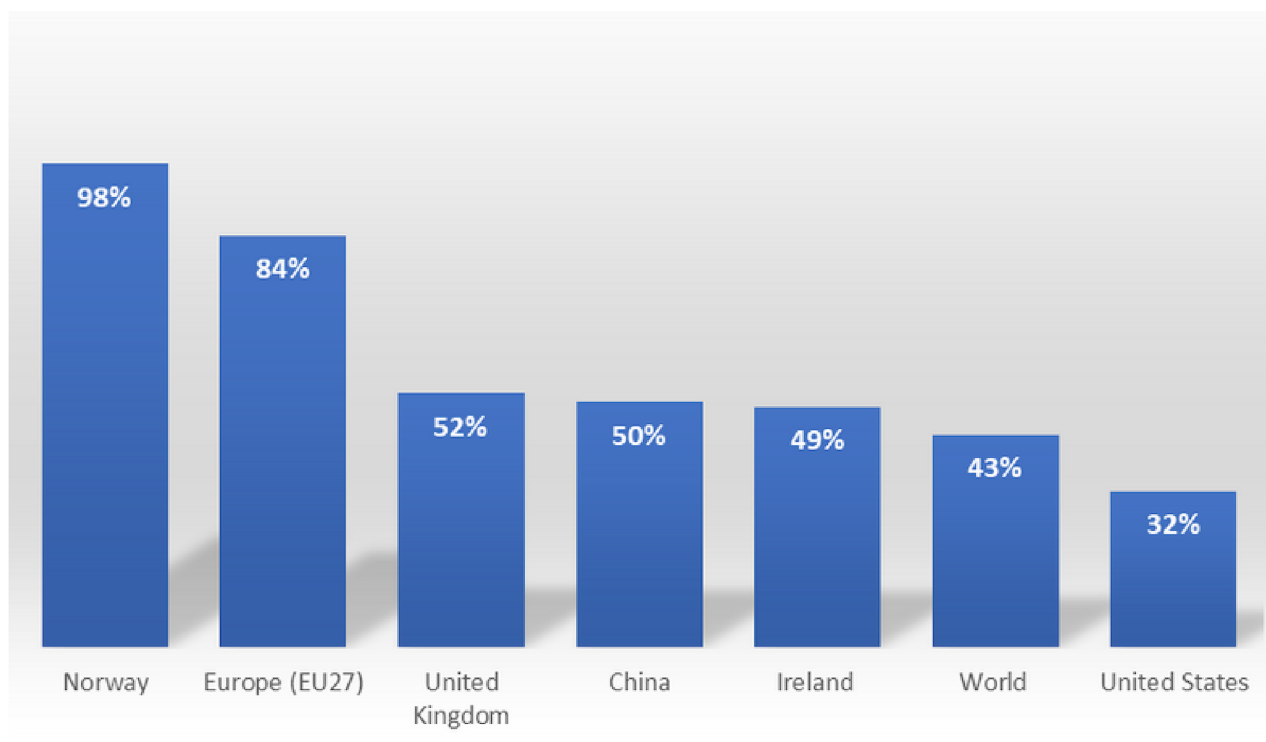


Source – Seaspray Private

■ China ■ Europe ■ United States

The work that has been done by the major economies and markets of the world has had an impact on the overall energy share of renewables. Due to the scale and pace of their investments, renewable energy now accounts for 50% of China's total electricity capacity. In the European Union (EU27) the investment now means that in 2023, renewable energy sources have an 84% share of the total electricity capacity in the Bloc. The United States does lag behind, with just under a third of its total electricity capacity coming from renewable sources. Finally, the most interesting example is Norway, where renewable energies make up 98% of its total electricity capacity, meaning almost the entire country of Norway generates electricity through renewable energy. In 2014, renewable energy accounted for 96% of total electricity capacity in Norway.

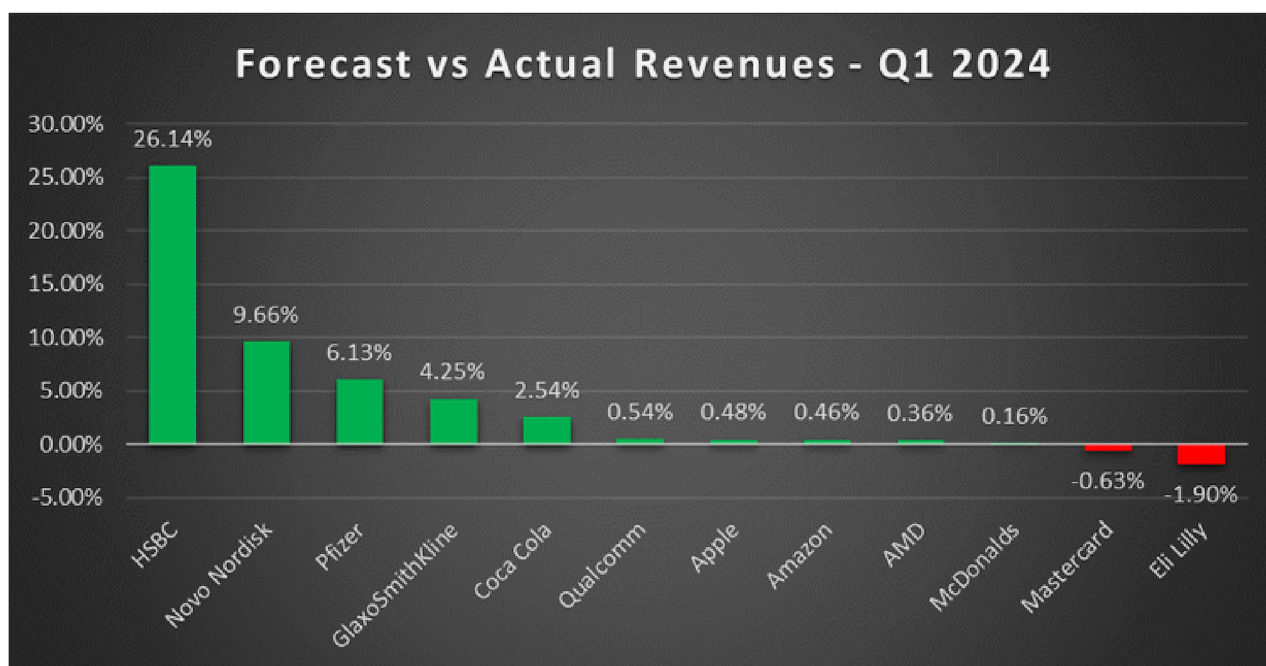
Renewable energy share of electricity capacity: 2023



Source – Seaspray Private

Corporate Earnings – Q1 2024 Week Three

Finally, this week, we had another slew of earnings reports and calls. The big hitters this week were Amazon and Apple, two of the Magnificent 7. For Amazon, their actual revenues for Q1 2024 were slightly ahead of forecasts, with the gains being attributed to the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud platform, with AWS revenues jumping 16% in Q1, with annual revenue expected to hit \$100bn. The implementation of Artificial Intelligence into its AWS systems is also an area the company expects to grow. Apple reported its first revenue growth of 2% after three consecutive quarterly declines, thanks to a 3% year-on-year growth in iPhone sales. Its earnings per share were recorded at \$2.18 on revenue of \$119.58 billion, surpassing estimates of \$2.10 and \$117.91 billion, respectively. Healthcare heavyweights were also among the big releases this week. Novo Nordisk, the standout healthcare company of the past 12 months, outperformed revenues by 9.66%, thanks to increasing demand for Wegovy and Ozempic, its two weight loss drugs, with sales increasing by 25% year over year. Pfizer and GlaxoSmithKline also outperformed. Eli Lilly's actual earnings were lower than forecast, however the drug maker shares soared almost 5% after announcing strong sales of its diabetes drugs and weight loss treatments. HSBC, the UK's largest bank was the best performer this week, smashing forecasts by 26%. The banks revenues were up 3% from the same period in 2023, while its earnings per share came in slightly higher at \$0.54, up from \$0.52.



Source: Seaspray Private