

22 March 2023

**Financial Services**


Source: Refinitiv

**Market data**

EPIC/TKR	CLIG
Price (p)	440.0
12m high (p)	499.0
12m low (p)	343.5
Shares (m)	50.7
Mkt cap (£m)	223.0
EV (£m)	203.9
Country of listing	UK
Currency	GBP
Market	LSE

**Description**

City of London is an investment manager, primarily using closed-ended funds to invest in emerging and other markets.

**Company information**

CEO	Tom Griffith
CFO	Deepranjan Agrawal
Chairman	Barry Aling
	+44 (0)207 711 0771
	<a href="http://www.clig.com">www.clig.com</a>

**Key shareholders**

George Karpus	31.5%
Hargreaves Lansdown	7.6%
Aberforth Partners	7.1%
Interactive Investor	5.8%
Barry Olliff	2.1%
Other directors & staff	9.8%

**Diary**

31 Mar	Interim dividend paid
25 Apr	3Q FUM announcement
30 Jun	Year-end

**Analyst**

Brian Moretta +44 (0)203 693 7075  
[bm@hardmanandco.com](mailto:bm@hardmanandco.com)

# CITY OF LONDON INVESTMENT GROUP

## Solid results in volatile markets

City of London has announced its interim results for 1H'23. The headline figures were in line with those from the January trading statement. As previously indicated, weak markets meant that results were down on the year before. Gross revenue of £28.7m was 9% down, from £31.4m in 1H'22. Underlying earnings after tax were £8.99m, a decline of 25% from the previous year (note that these no longer need to be adjusted for part-years of Karpus). Underlying EPS of 18.4p represented a decline by the same percentage from 1H'22. FUM saw net inflows from a range of areas, including the KIM Institutional strategy showing a return to growth.

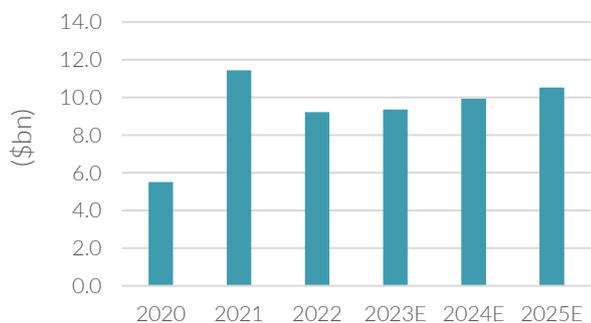
- ▶ **Operations:** While exchange rate movements were the largest factor in expense growth, City of London is also investing in growing KIM's new business capacity. Lead times mean that the benefit is more likely to be seen in FY'24 than FY'23.
- ▶ **Estimates:** Although markets have given back the early gains in this quarter, there is a slight boost to our estimates. We have increased our underlying 2023E EPS by 2%, to 34.4p, while our underlying 2024E EPS has increased by 0.5%, to 35.7p. We have also introduced a 2025E EPS of 37.8p.
- ▶ **Valuation:** After the recent performance, the 2024E P/E of 15.6x is roughly in line with the peer group. The 2024E dividend yield of 8.9% is attractive, in our view, and should, at the very least, provide support for the shares in the current markets.
- ▶ **Risks:** Although City of London has reduced its relative emerging markets exposure, it is still 39% of assets. It has proved to be more robust than some other fund managers, aided by its good performance and strong client servicing. Market volatility remains a risk, although increasing diversification is also mitigating this.
- ▶ **Investment summary:** Having maintained good long-term investment performance and operational control, City of London is well-placed to grow organically. We believe the valuation remains reasonable. Now that the Karpus transaction has settled down, the prospects for future dividend increases may be more dependent on markets and the ability to attract new business.

**Financial summary and valuation**

Year-end Jun (£m)	2020	2021	2022*	2023E	2024E	2025E
FUM (\$bn)	5.50	11.45	9.22	9.35	9.93	10.52
Revenue	33.26	55.12	61.29	57.12	59.38	62.40
Statutory PTP	9.41	22.25	23.17	18.92	19.76	21.16
Statutory EPS (p)	30.3	39.4	36.9	27.0	28.3	30.4
Underlying EPS (p)	38.0	48.1	44.2	34.4	35.7	37.8
DPS (p)	30.0	33.0	33.0	36.0	39.0	39.0
Special dividend (p)			13.5			
P/E (x)	14.5	11.2	11.9	16.3	15.6	14.5
Dividend yield	6.8%	7.5%	10.6%	8.2%	8.9%	8.9%

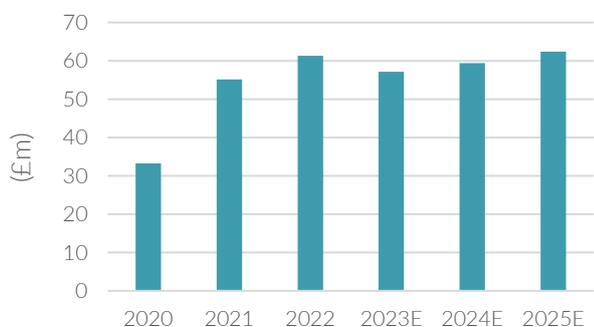
\*2022 figures include a special dividend of 13.5p; Source: Hardman & Co Research

Funds under management (FUM)



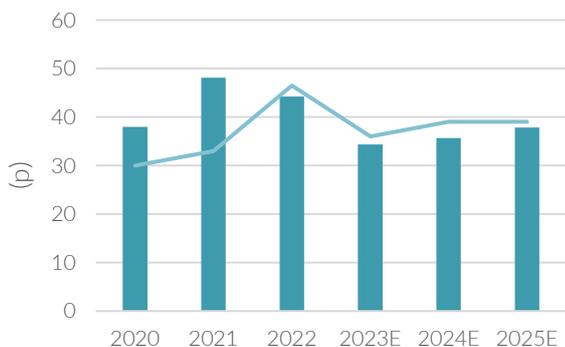
- ▶ Net inflows restored in 2022 after a weaker 2021
- ▶ Addition of Karpus in 2021 added \$3.58bn
- ▶ More normal market conditions should see a return to steadier growth
- ▶ Assumed steady net new business flows and equity market growth of 5% p.a.

Revenue



- ▶ Revenue linked strongly to FUM
- ▶ Ongoing slow decrease in revenue margins from new business
- ▶ Karpus's revenue margin higher, and probably more robust, than CLIM's
- ▶ 2021 and 2022 boosted by addition of Karpus (latter was first full year)

Underlying EPS (bar) and DPS (line)



- ▶ Market movements drive changes, but profitability supported historically by cost flexibility
- ▶ Exceptional transaction costs reduced statutory 2020 and 2021 EPS
- ▶ Special dividend of 13.5p in 2022
- ▶ Dividend increased in 2020 and 2021, but flat since then

Source: Company data, Hardman & Co Research

## Commentary

As usual, the results were in line with the January 2023 trading statement; so, in this report, we highlight information from the commentary in the interim report and a few details on the financials.

### Funds

1H funds under management (FUM) movements				
(\$m)	Dec'22	Jun'22	Net flows	Other movements
Emerging Markets	3,570	3,703	-65	-68
International	1,894	1,812	13	69
Opportunistic Value	240	193	48	-1
Frontier	8	9	0	-1
REIT/other	69	74	0	-5
<b>CLIM total</b>	<b>5,781</b>	<b>5,791</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>-6</b>
KIM Retail	2,341	2,419	-108	30
KIM Institutional	1,028	1,014	6	8
<b>KIM total</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>3,433</b>	<b>-102</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,150</b>	<b>9,224</b>	<b>-106</b>	<b>32</b>

Source: Hardman & Co Research

The figures above provide a little more detail on those available at the time of the trading statement. As previously indicated, while there were significant market movements in the half-year period being reported on, the net result was almost flat market movements in the period.

In early 2023, we saw a slight market recovery, but we note that markets have given back these early gains with the recent concerns about banks. Although City of London's FUM increased from \$9.15bn at the year-end to \$9.38bn at the end of February, market movements in March have eroded that gain.

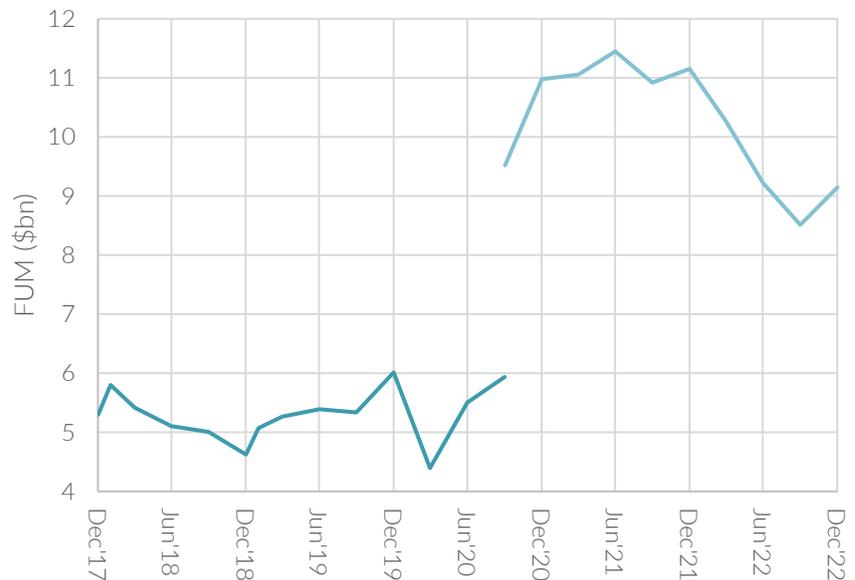
While the net inflows were also limited in aggregate, these hide much larger gross inflows and outflows. Over the half year, CLIM saw gross inflows of \$190m and outflows of \$194m. The figures for KIM were \$108m and \$210m, respectively. Although the first of these is slower than in the previous half year, it does demonstrate that City of London is winning new business. On a net basis, CLIM's International and Opportunistic Value strategies and KIM's Institutional business saw net inflows.

We note in *Operations* below that City of London has added to its new business capability. This bodes well for an improvement in inflows, although we note that the lead times for new business, particularly institutional, mean that the company will likely see more benefit in FY'24 than in FY'23.

This should be aided by continued good performance. Within CLIM, all the strategies with meaningful external assets outperformed, led by NAV performance of the underlying closed-ended funds. City of London notes that discounts remain wide; while they could get wider, it does suggest some potential should they close at all.

At KIM, outperformance was seen in both the Balanced and Fixed Income strategies, which are followed by the majority of KIM's assets. The main source of outperformance was exposure to municipal fixed income funds.

City of London's FUM progress over past five years



Note: Jump at Sep'20 due to Karpus transaction; Source: Company data, Hardman & Co Research

## Operations

With profit figures in line with those previously announced, the main interest is in the detail. Gross revenues, as would be expected from market movements, fell by 9%, to £28.7m. The decline was offset by a strengthening US dollar against sterling.

Expenses were 12% higher than in the same period last year. About three quarters of this can be attributed to currency movements. However, City of London has also expanded its new business team and systems, particularly in KIM. This has had some cost implications, but should pay back in due course.

There was a positive benefit of £0.17m from unrealised gains on the seed investments held on the balance sheet.

As usual, cash conversion was excellent, with cash from operations at £11.3m, versus operating profit (plus intangible amortisation) of £11.6m.

Cash balances remain strong, at £19.1m, plus £7.6m of other financial assets (mostly the seed fund investments).

## Dividend

As announced in the January trading statement, the interim dividend is unchanged, at 11p per share.

## Estimate updates

We have made only minor adjustments to our estimate assumptions. Given the expense growth, we have increased our assumed growth rate from 2% to 4%. The higher average FUM this quarter has led to small net upgrades to our figures. Our underlying 2023E EPS has increased by 2%, to 34.4p, while our underlying 2024E EPS has increased by 0.5%, to 35.7p.

As usual at this time of year, we introduce new forecasts – this time for FY'25. We have not made any changes to our core underlying assumptions for markets or inflows. We do note that our assumption of \$80m p.a. of net inflows to KIM has not been achieved, but, hopefully, the new investment will lead to an improvement. Our 2025E underlying EPS is 37.8p.

As before, we have kept our dividend forecasts unchanged. Within that, we expect an unchanged regular dividend, and only a small chance of a special dividend. The latter is hard to predict. With markets bouncing back and strong cash reserves, a special dividend is not impossible in the next couple of years if markets continue to perform strongly. However, in probabilistic terms, we believe the odds are more in favour of nothing extra this year.

# Financials

Summary financials						
Year-end Jun	2020	2021	2022*	2023E	2024E	2025E
FUM (\$bn)	5.50	11.45	9.22	9.35	9.93	10.52
<b>P&amp;L (£m)</b>						
Revenue	33.26	55.12	61.29	57.12	59.38	62.40
Expenses	21.66	31.55	37.34	38.61	39.89	41.52
Operating profit	11.60	23.57	23.95	18.51	19.49	20.89
Statutory PTP	9.41	22.25	23.17	18.92	19.76	21.16
Earnings	7.37	16.99	18.09	13.23	13.88	14.94
Statutory EPS (p)	30.3	39.4	36.9	27.0	28.3	30.4
Underlying EPS (p)	38.0	48.1	44.2	34.4	35.7	37.8
Total DPS (p)	30.0	33.0	46.5	36.0	39.0	39.0
Key metrics						
	2020	2021	2022*	2023E	2024E	2025E
<b>Growth</b>						
FUM		108.1%	-19.4%	1.4%	6.1%	6.0%
Revenue		65.7%	11.2%	-6.8%	4.0%	5.1%
Operating profit		103.2%	1.6%	-22.7%	5.3%	7.2%
Underlying EPS		26.7%	-8.1%	-22.3%	3.8%	6.1%
DPS (excl. special div.)		10.0%	0.0%	9.1%	8.3%	0.0%
<b>Operating margins</b>						
Net FUM fee margin	0.75%	0.75%	0.73%	0.73%	0.72%	0.71%
Operating margin	34.9%	42.8%	39.1%	32.4%	32.8%	33.5%
Tax rate	21.7%	23.6%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%
Dividend cover (x, incl. special div.)	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Rolling 5-year cover (x, excl. special div.)	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9
Rolling u/l 5-year cover (x, excl. special div.)	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Underlying EPS sensitivity						
				2023E	2024E	2025E
<b>No net new business</b>						
Underlying EPS (p)				34.2	34.9	36.4
change				-0.3%	-2.1%	-3.9%
<b>0% market growth (was 5% p.a.)</b>						
Underlying EPS (p)				34.2	33.7	33.3
change				-0.4%	-5.6%	-12.0%

\*2022 figures include a special dividend of 13.5p; Source: Company data, Hardman & Co Research  
£1=\$1.20

## Disclaimer

Hardman & Co provides professional independent research services and all information used in the publication of this report has been compiled from publicly available sources that are believed to be reliable. However, no guarantee, warranty or representation, express or implied, can be given by Hardman & Co as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the information contained in this research and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or results obtained from use of such information. Neither Hardman & Co, nor any affiliates, officers, directors or employees accept any liability or responsibility in respect of the information which is subject to change without notice and may only be correct at the stated date of their issue, except in the case of gross negligence, fraud or wilful misconduct. In no event will Hardman & Co, its affiliates or any such parties be liable to you for any direct, special, indirect, consequential, incidental damages or any other damages of any kind even if Hardman & Co has been advised of the possibility thereof.

This research has been prepared purely for information purposes, and nothing in this report should be construed as an offer, or the solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any security, product, service or investment. The research reflects the objective views of the analyst(s) named on the front page and does not constitute investment advice. However, the companies or legal entities covered in this research may pay us a fixed fee in order for this research to be made available. A full list of companies or legal entities that have paid us for coverage within the past 12 months can be viewed at <http://www.hardmanandco.com/legals/research-disclosures>. Hardman may provide other investment banking services to the companies or legal entities mentioned in this report.

Hardman & Co has a personal dealing policy which restricts staff and consultants' dealing in shares, bonds or other related instruments of companies or legal entities which pay Hardman & Co for any services, including research. No Hardman & Co staff, consultants or officers are employed or engaged by the companies or legal entities covered by this document in any capacity other than through Hardman & Co.

Hardman & Co does not buy or sell shares, either for their own account or for other parties and neither do they undertake investment business. We may provide investment banking services to corporate clients. Hardman & Co does not make recommendations. Accordingly, they do not publish records of their past recommendations. Where a Fair Value price is given in a research note, such as a DCF or peer comparison, this is the theoretical result of a study of a range of possible outcomes, and not a forecast of a likely share price. Hardman & Co may publish further notes on these securities, companies and legal entities but has no scheduled commitment and may cease to follow these securities, companies and legal entities without notice.

The information provided in this document is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would subject Hardman & Co or its affiliates to any registration requirement within such jurisdiction or country.

Some or all alternative investments may not be suitable for certain investors. Investments in small and mid-cap corporations and foreign entities are speculative and involve a high degree of risk. An investor could lose all or a substantial amount of his or her investment. Investments may be leveraged and performance may be volatile; they may have high fees and expenses that reduce returns. Securities or legal entities mentioned in this document may not be suitable or appropriate for all investors. Where this document refers to a particular tax treatment, the tax treatment will depend on each investor's particular circumstances and may be subject to future change. Each investor's particular needs, investment objectives and financial situation were not taken into account in the preparation of this document and the material contained herein. Each investor must make his or her own independent decisions and obtain their own independent advice regarding any information, projects, securities, tax treatment or financial instruments mentioned herein. The fact that Hardman & Co has made available through this document various information constitutes neither a recommendation to enter into a particular transaction nor a representation that any financial instrument is suitable or appropriate for you. Each investor should consider whether an investment strategy of the purchase or sale of any product or security is appropriate for them in the light of their investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances.

This document constitutes a 'financial promotion' for the purposes of section 21 Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (United Kingdom) ('FSMA') and accordingly has been approved by Capital Markets Strategy Ltd which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).

No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission from Hardman & Co. By accepting this document, the recipient agrees to be bound by the limitations set out in this notice. This notice shall be governed and construed in accordance with English law. Hardman Research Ltd, trading as Hardman & Co, is an appointed representative of Capital Markets Strategy Ltd and is authorised and regulated by the FCA under registration number 600843. Hardman Research Ltd is registered at Companies House with number 8256259.

(Disclaimer Version 8 – Effective from August 2018)

## Status of Hardman & Co's research under MiFID II

Some professional investors, who are subject to the new MiFID II rules from 3rd January 2018, may be unclear about the status of Hardman & Co research and, specifically, whether it can be accepted without a commercial arrangement. Hardman & Co's research is paid for by the companies, legal entities and issuers about which we write and, as such, falls within the scope of 'minor non-monetary benefits', as defined in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive II.

In particular, Article 12(3) of the Directive states: 'The following benefits shall qualify as acceptable minor non-monetary benefits only if they are: (b) 'written material from a third party that is commissioned and paid for by a corporate issuer or potential issuer to promote a new issuance by the company, or where the third party firm is contractually engaged and paid by the issuer to produce such material on an ongoing basis, provided that the relationship is clearly disclosed in the material and that the material is made available at the same time to any investment firms wishing to receive it or to the general public...'

The fact that Hardman & Co is commissioned to write the research is disclosed in the disclaimer, and the research is widely available.

The full detail is on page 26 of the full directive, which can be accessed here: <https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/3/2016/EN/3-2016-2031-EN-F1-1.PDF>

In addition, it should be noted that MiFID II's main aim is to ensure transparency in the relationship between fund managers and brokers/suppliers, and eliminate what is termed 'inducement', whereby free research is provided to fund managers to encourage them to deal with the broker. Hardman & Co is not inducing the reader of our research to trade through us, since we do not deal in any security or legal entity.

