



Source: Refinitiv

Market data	
EPIC/TKR	CLIG
Price (p)	449.0
12m high (p)	484.0
12m low (p)	343.5
Shares (m)	50.7
Mkt cap (£m)	227.5
EV (£m)	208.5
Country of listing	UK
Currency	GBP
Market	LSE

Description

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

Company information

CEO	I om Griffith
CFO	Deepranjan Agrawal
Chair	Barry Aling

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Key shareholders	
George Karpus	31.5%
Hargreaves Lansdown	7.7%
Aberforth Partners	7.1%
Interactive Investor	6.1%
AJ Bell	2.5%
Other directors & staff	9.6%

Diary	
30 Jun	Year-end
23 Oct	AGM

Analyst

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CITY OF LONDON INVESTMENT GROUP

Positive markets offset by revenue margins

City of London has announced its trading update results for 3Q'23. The headline figures are positive, with FUM increasing 3%, from \$9.15bn at December 2022 to \$9.47bn at the quarter-end. This was underpinned by good market performance: the MSCI Emerging Markets TR Index increased by 4.0% and the MSCI All Country World Index ex US rose by 6.9%. These were slightly offset at CLIM by some net outflows. Weak sentiment towards the end of the quarter led to widening discounts in closed-ended funds, and, as a consequence, there was some slight underperformance across the strategies.

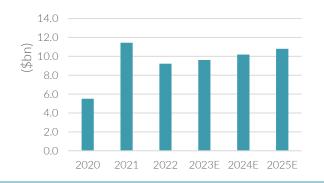
- ▶ Operations: The ongoing decline in City of London's revenue margin was stronger this quarter, as it reduced from 73bps to 71bps. Fixed costs also increased, from £1.9m to £2.0m, and the run-rate operating profit before profit share declined to £2.5m per month.
- ▶ Estimates: Despite the increase in FUM, the reduced revenue margin has led to net downgrades to our estimates. We have lowered our underlying 2023E EPS by 2%, to 33.7p, while our underlying 2024E EPS has decreased by 5%, to 33.9p, and our 2025E EPS has also been lowered by 5%, to 35.9p.
- ▶ Valuation: After the recent performance, the 2024E P/E of 16.9x is roughly in line with the peer group. The 2024E dividend yield of 8.7% 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	9.61	10.19	10.80	
Revenue	33.26	55.12	61.29	56.26	57.22	60.12	
Statutory PTP	9.41	22.25	23.17	18.51	18.62	19.94	
Statutory EPS (p)	30.3	39.4	36.9	26.3	26.5	28.6	
Underlying EPS (p)	38.0	48.1	44.2	33.7	33.9	35.9	
DPS (p)	30.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	39.0	39.0	
Special dividend (p)			13.5				
P/E (x)	14.8	11.4	12.2	17.0	16.9	15.7	
Dividend yield	6.7%	7.3%	10.4%	7.3%	8.7%	8.7%	

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

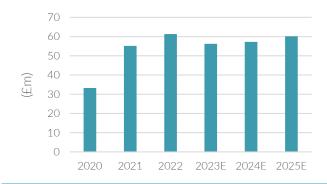


Funds under management (FUM)



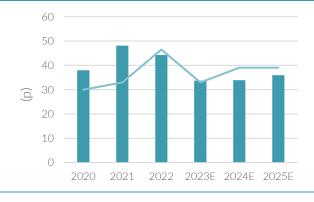
- Net inflows restored in 2022, after a weaker 2021
- Addition of Karpus in 2021 added \$3.58bn
- More normal market conditions should see a return to steadier growth
- Assumed steady net new business flows and equity market growth of 5% p.a.

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

Funds

3Q funds under mana				
(\$m)	Mar'23	Dec'22	Net flows	Other movements
Emerging Markets	3,661	3,570	-14	105
International	1,984	1,894	-23	113
Opportunistic Value	237	240	-12	9
REIT/other	91	77	0	14
CLIM total	5,973	5,781	-49	241
KIM total	3,494	3,369	1	124
Total	9,467	9,150	-48	364

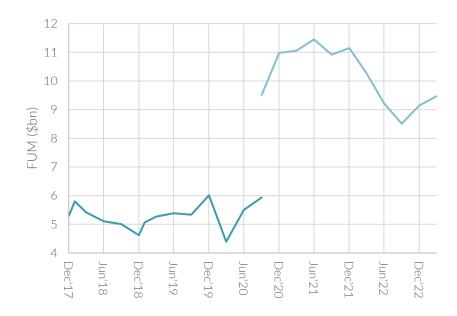
Source: Hardman & Co Research

Positive markets underpinned the 3% increase in FUM. This masks some ongoing volatility in the quarter, with a very positive January for stock markets being offset by subsequent declines.

Although performance was positive across the strategies, it was slightly behind the relevant benchmarks. The negative sentiment and market weakness since January have widened discounts on closed-ended funds, leading to some underperformance.

While City of London attracted inflows of ca.\$125m during the quarter, these were more than offset by redemptions of ca.\$173m, leading to net outflows of \$48m (0.5% of December FUM). While the three main CLIM strategies experienced slight drags, we note the net positive at KIM. The latter is the first quarter in which this has happened since the transaction, and is hopefully a sign that the investment in new business capability is already making a difference.

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

We have previously noted that there is gradual decline in City of London's revenue margin, as new business is generally lower-margin than on the back book. In particular, the back book in the Emerging Markets strategy was higher-margin than the new business in the newer areas, and it has been experiencing net outflows. So as funds turn over, the margin declines. This quarter, the revenue margin dropped from 73bps to 71bps.

As presaged in the interim report, City of London is investing in its new business. In 3Q, fixed costs ticked up a little, from the December figure of £1.9m to £2.0m. There was an adverse exchange rate movement too (weakening of the dollar). The net effect is that, despite the increase in FUM, the run-rate monthly operating profit before profit share declined from £2.7m to £2.5m.

Board

Perhaps the biggest announcement was some forthcoming board changes. The Chair, Barry Aling, is approaching 10 years on the board and, consequently, will retire from the AGM on 23 October. He will be replaced by Rian Darnell, who is currently a non-executive director.

Estimate updates

The rate of the decrease in the fee margin was faster than we had expected, and, combined with the exchange rate movement, has led to downgrades to our forecasts. Our underlying 2023E EPS has decreased by 2%, from 34.4p to 33.7p, while our 2024E EPS has decreased by 5%, from 35.7p to 33.9p, and our 2025E EPS has also decreased 5%, from 37.8p to 35.9p.

We have tinkered with our dividend forecasts. Another 13.5p special dividend would cost ca.£6.6m, while an annual dividend of 33p costs ca.£16.1m (both slightly reduced by the 1.9m shares held in the Employee Benefit Trust). The cash balance at the interim results was £19.1m. Given this, we do not believe market performance is strong enough to justify a special dividend this year, and we have set it at the regular dividend rate of 33p for the year.

We have kept our other dividend forecasts unchanged. Within that, we expect an unchanged regular dividend, and a smaller chance of a special dividend. The latter is hard to predict. With markets bouncing back, and with strong cash reserves, a special dividend is not impossible in the next couple of years if markets perform strongly. However, volatility makes that uncertain.



Financials

Summary financials						
Year-end Jun	2020	2021	2022*	2023E	2024E	2025E
FUM (\$bn)	5.50	11.45	9.22	9.61	10.19	10.80
P&L (£m)						
Revenue	33.26	55.12	61.29	56.26	57.22	60.12
Expenses	21.66	31.55	37.34	38.16	38.87	40.45
Operating profit	11.60	23.57	23.95	18.10	18.34	19.67
Statutory PTP	9.41	22.25	23.17	18.51	18.62	19.94
Earnings	7.37	16.99	18.09	12.92	13.01	14.01
Statutory EPS (p)	30.3	39.4	36.9	26.3	26.5	28.6
Underlying EPS (p)	38.0	48.1	44.2	33.7	33.9	35.9
Total DPS (p)	30.0	33.0	46.5	33.0	39.0	39.0

Key metrics						
	2020	2021	2022*	2023E	2024E	2025E
Growth						
FUM		108.1%	-19.4%	4.2%	6.0%	6.0%
Revenue		65.7%	11.2%	-8.2%	1.7%	5.1%
Operating profit		103.2%	1.6%	-24.4%	1.4%	7.2%
Underlying EPS		26.7%	-8.1%	-23.8%	0.5%	6.0%
DPS (excl. special div.)		10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%
Operating margins						
Net FUM fee margin	0.75%	0.75%	0.73%	0.72%	0.71%	0.70%
Operating margin	34.9%	42.8%	39.1%	32.2%	32.1%	32.7%
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	1.0	1.2	0.8
Rolling 5-year cover (x, excl. special div.)	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Rolling u/l 5-year cover (x, excl. special div.)	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3

Underlying EPS sensitivity						
	2023E	2024E	2025E			
No net new business						
Underlying EPS (p)	33.7	33.3	34.7			
change	-0.1%	-1.6%	-3.4%			
0% market growth (was 5% p.a.)						
Underlying EPS (p)	33.7	32.1	31.7			
change	-0.2%	-5.2%	-11.7%			

*2022 figures include a special dividend of 13.5p; Source: Company data, Hardman & Co Research £1=\$1.25



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