

THE CITY OF LONDON INVESTMENT TRUST PLC

Portfolio positioning and outlook: **Investor Forum**

June 2023

Job Curtis
Fund Manager

The City of London Investment Trust

Background

- Objective: “To provide long-term growth in income and capital, principally by investment in equities listed on the London Stock Exchange. The Board fully recognises the importance of dividend income to shareholders”.
- Independent board of directors (Sir Laurie Magnus, Chairman, since October 2020)
- £2026m net assets (at 30 April 2023)
- 221 million new shares issued (at premium to NAV) over ten years (to 30 June 2022) increasing share capital by 92%
- 1.2 million shares bought back in September 2020 (at a 2% discount to NAV)

Source: Janus Henderson Investors, as 30 April 2023.

Note: Net asset value, The total value of a fund's assets less its liabilities.

Past performance does not predict future returns.

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Management

- Job Curtis
 - City of London's Portfolio Manager since July 1991
 - David Smith Deputy Portfolio Manager since July 2021
- Investment management fee: 0.325% of net assets¹
- On-going charge ratio of 0.37%²
 - (Lowest in the AIC UK Equity Income sector³)
- Long-term debt
 - £30m 2.67% secured notes 2046
 - £50m 2.94% secured notes 2049

Source: ¹ City of London Trust Annual Report 30 June 2022. ² RNS announcement 21 September 2022. ³ JPMorgan Cazenove as at 21 September 2022.

Note: Ongoing Charge – Ongoing charge represent the total investment management fee and other administrative expenses expressed as a percentage of the average net asset values with debt at fair value throughout the year. Fund charges will impact the value of your investment. In particular, the ongoing charges applicable to each fund will dilute investment performance, particularly over time. For further explanation of charges please visit our Fund Charges page at www.janushenderson.com.

Global Equity Income Team

Highly experienced, dedicated equity income team managing £14.0bn



Alex Crooke, ASIP

Head of Equities
EMEA & Asia Pacific Portfolio Manager
33 years' experience



Ben Lofthouse, CFA

Head of Global Equity Income
Portfolio Manager
25 years' experience



Job Curtis, ASIP

Portfolio Manager
40 years' experience



Andrew Jones

Portfolio Manager
28 years' experience



Laura Foll, CFA

Portfolio Manager
14 years' experience



James Henderson

Portfolio Manager
41 years' experience



Faizan Baig, CFA

Portfolio Manager
16 years' experience



Charlotte Greville, CFA

Associate Portfolio Manager
12 years' experience



David Smith, CFA

Portfolio Manager
21 years' experience



Stephen Payne, ASIP

Portfolio Manager
28 years' experience



Jane Shoemake, ASIP

Client Portfolio Manager
29 years' experience



Amber Milam

Client Portfolio Manager
26 years' experience



Olivia Vernal

Associate Analyst Research & ESG
6 years' experience



Chris Murphy, CFA

Portfolio Analyst
7 years' experience



Callum Rushforth, CFA

Associate Client Portfolio Manager
7 years' experience

We believe that over the long term, dividend-paying stocks that exhibit consistent dividend growth could outperform the broader market

Source: Janus Henderson Investors, as at 30 April 2023.

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Investment philosophy

- Valuation driven stock selection but taking notice of macro factors
- Dividend yield most important but other measures of share price valuation considered
- Conservative approach:
 - Cash generation to support dividends and capital expenditure
 - Strong balance sheets, especially for cyclical companies
 - “Margin of safety” sought

Idea generation

- Value:
 - Snapshots
 - Models
 - Screens
- External brokers
- Team interaction
- Cross-team information sharing

Stock analysis

- Profit and loss/cashflow
- Balance sheet
- Competitive position
- Company meetings
- ESG factors

Portfolio construction

- Income tilt
- Risk screening
- Sector concentration
- Size bias
- Macro factors

Note: Yield – The level of income on a security, typically expressed as a percentage rate. For equities, a common measure is the dividend yield, which divides recent dividend payments for each share by the share price. For a bond, this is calculated as the coupon payment divided by the current bond price.

Capital Expenditure – Spending on fixed assets such as buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles in order to increase the capacity or efficiency of a company.

Cyclical – Companies that sell discretionary consumer items, such as cars, or industries highly sensitive to changes in the economy, such as miners. The prices of equities and bonds issued by cyclical companies tend to be strongly affected by ups and downs in the overall economy, when compared to non-cyclical companies.

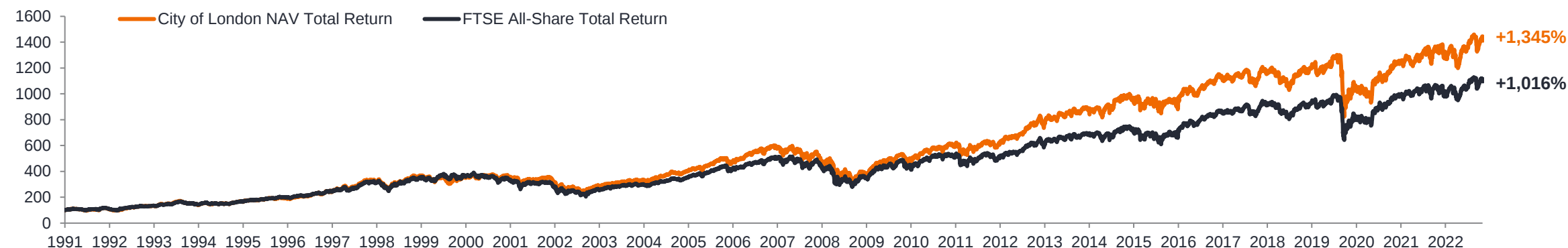
Balance sheet – A financial statement that summarises a company's assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity at a particular point in time. Each segment gives investors an idea as to what the company owns and owes, as well as the amount invested by shareholders. It is called a balance sheet because of the accounting equation: assets = liabilities + shareholders' equity. ESG – Environmental, social and governance are three key criteria used to evaluate a company's ethical impact and sustainable practices.

Trust overview and performance

The City of London Investment Trust

Total return performance to 30 April 2023

31 year performance (%)



Source: Refinitiv Datastream, Janus Henderson Investors Analysis, as at 30 April 2023. Rebased to 100, as at 1 July 1991.

Cumulative performance (%)	1 year	3 year	5 year	10 year
City of London NAV	6.4	48.9	27.5	90.6
FTSE All-Share Index	6.0	45.2	24.1	80.7
AIC UK Equity Income	6.6	48.5	26.2	93.5
UK Equity Income OEIC sector	2.4	37.8	15.7	72.0

Source: Morningstar, Janus Henderson Investors Analysis, as at 30 April 2023.

Note: The City of London Investment Trust, net of fees in GBP.

Past performance does not predict future returns.

The City of London Investment Trust

Revenue

Year to 30 June 2022:

- Dividend per share 19.6p (+2.6%)
- 56th consecutive annual increase
- Earnings per share: 20.72p (+21.2%)
- Revenue reserve per share at 30 June 2022: 9.5p

Revenue	30/06/22	30/06/21	30/06/20	30/06/19	30/06/18
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	20.72p	17.09p	15.73p	19.76p	18.69p
Dividends Per Share (DPS)	19.60p	19.10p	19.00p	18.60p	17.70p
Payout ratio (DPS/EPS as a %)	94.6%	111.8%	121.0%	94.1%	94.7%

Source: Janus Henderson Investors / Association of Investment Companies, as at 30 June 2022.

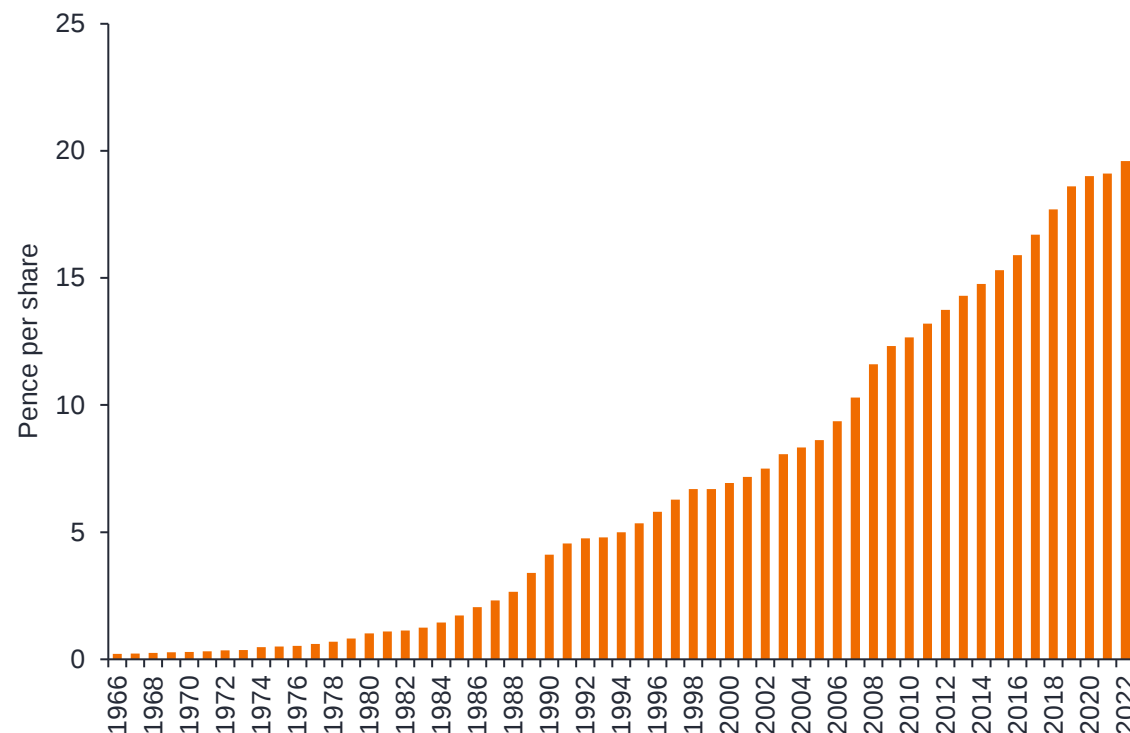
Note: Payout Ratio – The percentage of earnings distributed to shareholders in the form of dividends in a year.

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56 years of dividend increases

CTY – dividends (pence per share)

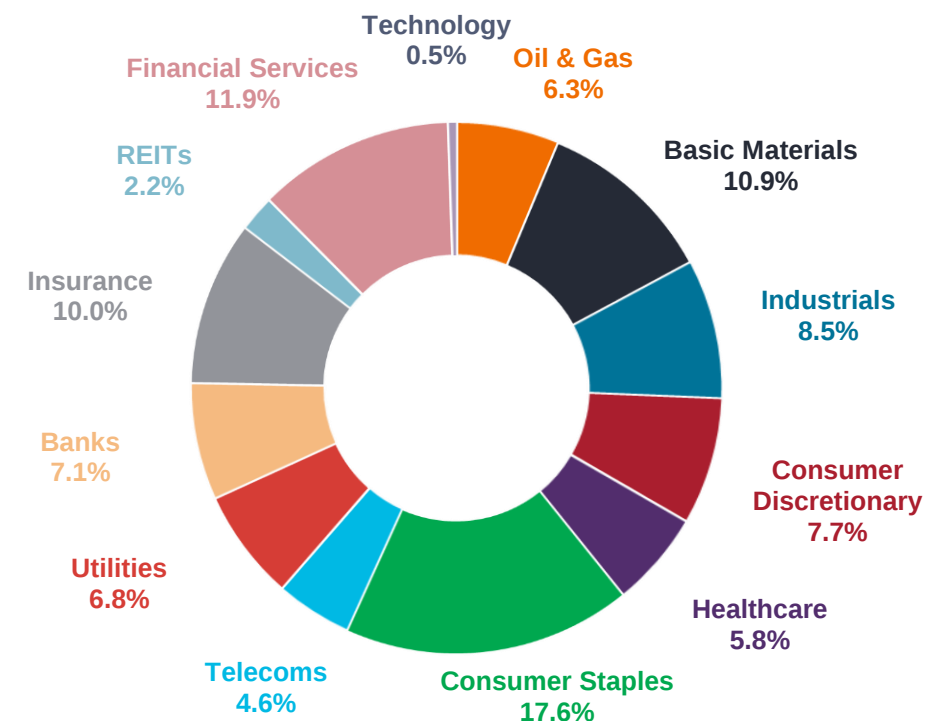


Source: Janus Henderson Investors, as at 30 June 2022.

Note: Yields may vary and are not guaranteed.

Past performance does not predict future returns.

Income by industry (%)

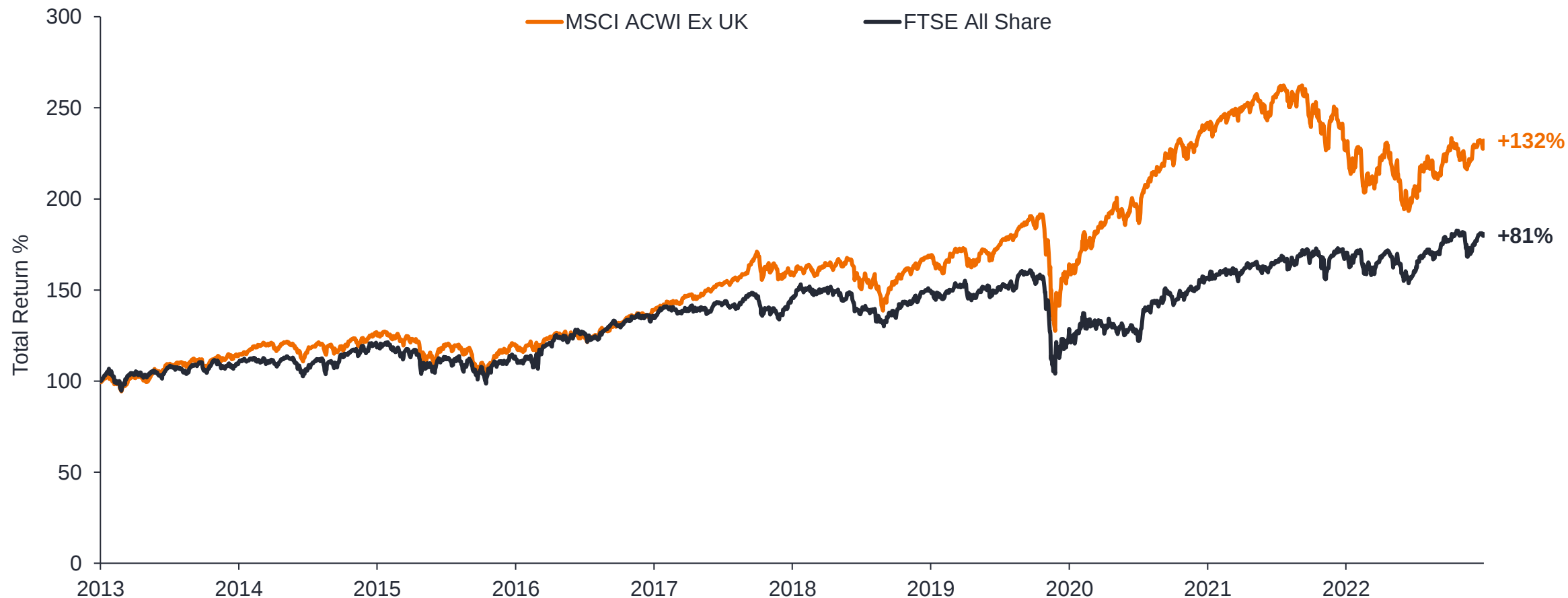


Source: BNP, Janus Henderson Investors. For the 12 months to 31 January 2023.

Note: ICB Industries shown. Financials split out by ICB Sectors.

Portfolio position and analysis

UK market underperformance over last 10 years



Source: Refinitiv Datastream, Janus Henderson Investors Analysis, as at 28 April 2023.

Note: Indices are total return, GBP, rebased to 100 as at 30 April 2013.

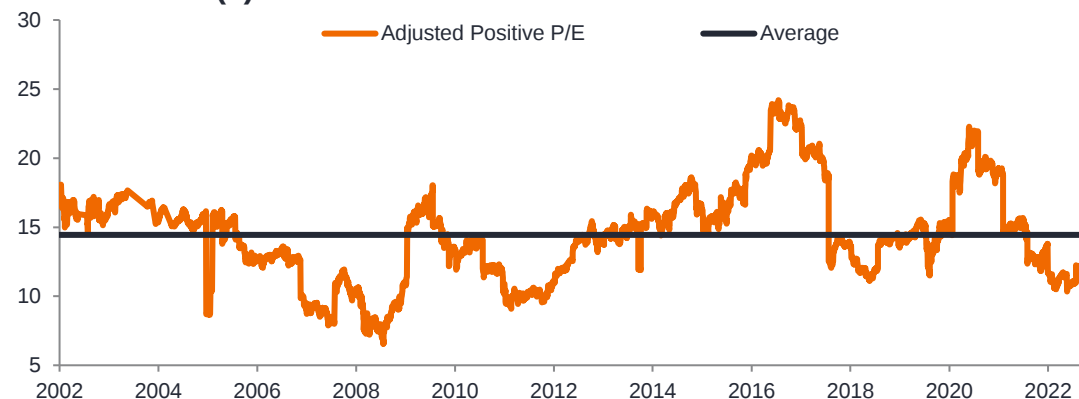
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UK Equity market outlook

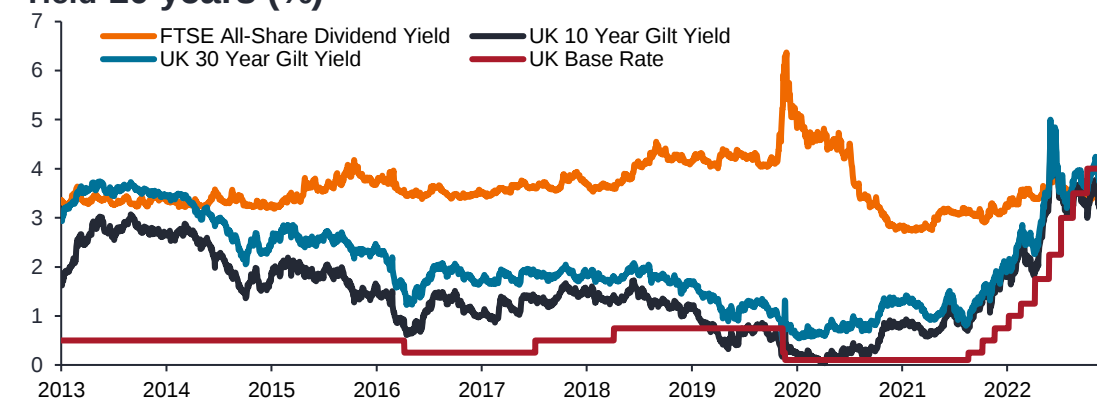
- Inflation falling but likely to stick above government 2% target given wage growth
- Quantitative tightening could cause volatility as do international tensions
- Difficult mixture of weak demand and cost pressures for companies, some help from Chinese reopening
- City of London gearing: 7.2% (as at 30 April 2023)

FTSE 350 PE (x)



Source: Refinitiv Datastream, Janus Henderson Investors Analysis, as at 30 April 2023.

Yield 10 years (%)



Source: Refinitiv Datastream, Janus Henderson Investors Analysis, as at 30 April 2023.

Source: Janus Henderson Investors, as at 30 April 2023.

Note: Yields may vary and are not guaranteed. The above are the teams views and should not be construed as advice and may not reflect other opinions in the organisation.

Gearing – A measure of a company's leverage that shows how far its operations are funded by lenders versus shareholders. It is a measure of the debt level of a company. Within investment trusts it refers to how much money the trust borrows for investment purposes. Volatility – The rate and extent at which the price of a portfolio, security or index, moves up and down. If the price swings up and down with large movements, it has high volatility. If the price moves more slowly and to a lesser extent, it has lower volatility. It is used as a measure of the riskiness of an investment. PE – A popular ratio used to value a company's shares. It is calculated by dividing the current share price by its earnings per share. In general, a high P/E ratio indicates that investors expect strong earnings growth in the future, although a (temporary) collapse in earnings can also lead to a high P/E ratio. Monetary tightening – Monetary tightening refers to central bank activity aimed at curbing inflation and slowing down growth in the economy by raising interest rates and reducing the supply of money. Gilt Yield – the interest rates paid on British government bonds.

Past performance does not predict future returns.

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Portfolio characteristics

Characteristics	April 2023	June 2022	June 2021	June 2020	June 2019	June 2018
Number of holdings	88	85	82	90	97	102
FTSE100 stocks (%)	75	71	72	75	78	73
Other UK listed (%)	10	12	15	11	12	16
Overseas listed (%)	15	17	13	14	10	11
Gearing (%)	7.2	7.1	6.9	9.7	7.9	7.7

Industry group	Industry weight %	Largest holding in industry	Stock weight %
1. Financials	25.1	HSBC	2.8
2. Consumer Staples	20.5	British American Tobacco	3.5
3. Industrials	11.4	BAE Systems	3.6
4. Energy	8.9	Shell	3.8
5. Health Care	8.3	AstraZeneca	2.9
Total	74.2		

▪ Diversified approach to income generation and capital returns

Source: Janus Henderson Investors, as at 30 April 2023.

Note: Gearing – A measure of a company's leverage that shows how far its operations are funded by lenders versus shareholders. It is a measure of the debt level of a company. Within investment trusts it refers to how much money the trust borrows for investment purposes.

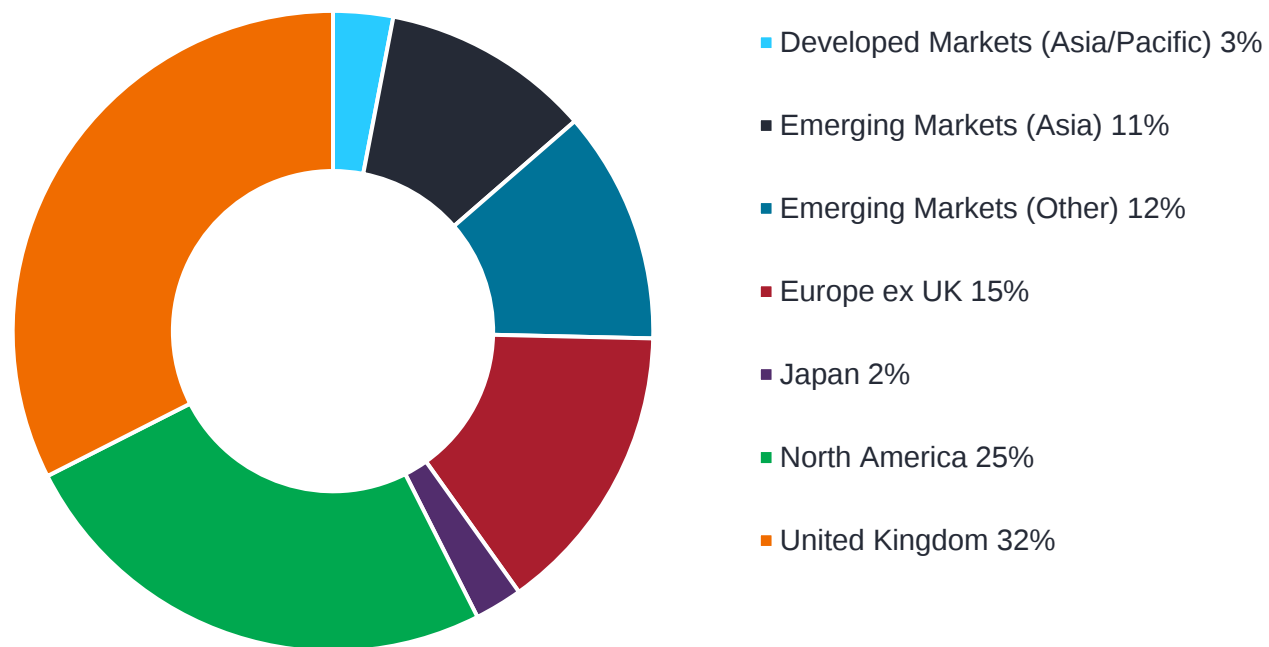
Allocations are subject to change without notice. FTSE ICB Industry grouping shown.

References made to individual securities do not constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any security, investment strategy or market sector, and should not be assumed to be profitable. Janus Henderson Investors, its affiliated advisor, or its employees, may have a position in the securities mentioned.

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Portfolio characteristics

Revenue exposure %



68%
of portfolio revenue exposure is from
outside the UK

Source: Factset, Janus Henderson Investors, as at 30 April 2023.

Note: Totals may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

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Top 10 holdings (as at 30 April 2023)

% of portfolio

1.	Shell	3.8
2.	BAE Systems	3.6
3.	British American Tobacco	3.5
4.	Diageo	3.3
5.	Unilever	3.2
6.	RELX	3.1
7.	BP	3.1
8.	AstraZeneca	2.9
9.	HSBC	2.8
10.	Imperial Brands	2.6
Total		32.0

Source: Janus Henderson Investors, as at 30 April 2023.

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Top 20 holdings (as at 30 April 2023)

% of portfolio

11.	Tesco	2.6
12.	Phoenix	2.4
13.	National Grid	2.3
14.	M&G	2.3
15.	Rio Tinto	2.2
16.	3i	2.1
17.	SSE	2.0
18.	St James's Place	1.9
19.	Lloyds Banking	1.9
20.	Legal & General	1.8
Total		21.4

Source: Janus Henderson Investors, as at 30 April 2023.

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Conclusion

- 56 years of annual dividend increases, the longest record of any investment trust
- Ongoing charge ratio of 0.37% (for year to 30 June 2022) – lowest in the AIC UK Equity Income sector¹
- Long-term outperformance of FTSE All-Share Index through conservative investment style

Discrete performance (%)²

	NAV	Price
December 2021 – December 2022	5.10	9.37
December 2020 – December 2021	20.07	11.78
December 2019 – December 2020	-13.81	-11.75
December 2018 – December 2019	21.14	20.53
December 2017 – December 2018	-10.12	-8.48

Source: Janus Henderson, as at 31 December 2022.

Note: ¹ JPMorgan Cazenove as at 21 September 2022.

² Morningstar, as at 31 December 2022. Share price Total Return, net of fees in GBP.

Past performance does not predict future returns.

Contact us

janushenderson.com



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