Midlincoln Research

September - 5 2025

Company: BlackRock, Inc Ticker: NYSE-BLK

Rating: Neutral 12 m TP \$1100

Analyst: Ovanes Oganisian

Metric	Value
Market Cap	~\$174–175 bn
Revenue (TTM)	~\$22 bn
Net Income (TTM)	~\$7.0 bn
EPS (TTM)	~\$41.3
P/E (TTM)	~27x
EV / EBITDA	~21x
DCF (Base Case, 12.4% WACC) SOTP DCF (10%	\$268 / share
WACC) SOTP DCF (8% WACC)	\$470 / share \$521 / share
Target Price (mid- range)	~\$1100–1200 / share Neutral /
Investment Recommendation	Moderate overweight
Dividend Yield	~1.9%
AUM ETF AUM Private Markets AUM Crypto AUM	\$12.53 trillion ~\$5.0 trillion ~\$1.6 trillion ~\$84 bn

Financials US

BlackRock - Growing AUM

Executive Summary

Recommendation: Neutral, moderate overweight Thesis Highlights:

- Industry-leading position with record AUM (~\$12.5 trillion)
- Strong organic growth across advisory and technology (Aladdin)
- Strategic expansion into private markets via acquisitions (HPS, GIP, Pregin)
- Revenue-growth outlook underpinning ambitious 2030 targets (e.g., \$35 billion)

Target Price: 1100-1200

Company Overview

- **Profile:** BlackRock, founded in 1988, is the world's largest asset manager with \$12.5 trillion in AUM as of Q2 2025.
- Key Businesses:
 - iShares ETFs: Dominant global ETF provider
 - Asset Management: Advisory, administration, and securities lending services
 - Aladdin: A proprietary, end-to-end risk and portfolio management technology platform
- Recent Acquisitions:
 - HPS Investment Partners added ~\$165 billion AUM in July 2025
 - Pregin, bolstering private markets data and tech
 - Previously acquired Global Infrastructure Partners (GIP)

Industry Landscape

- · Asset Management Trends:
 - Shift toward passive strategies (ETFs), fee compression, and rapid growth in private markets and tech services.
- Market Position:
 - iShares controls ~34% of the U.S. ETF market share
 - Among just a few "Big Three" asset managers alongside Vanguard and State Street
- Competitive Positioning: BlackRock is accelerating private market capabilities to compete with Apollo, Blackstone, and KKR

Financial Analysis (Q2 2025 Highlights)

- **Revenue:** \$5.42 billion (+13% YoY)
- Adjusted Operating Income: ~\$2.1 billion (+12% YoY)
- EPS: \$12.05 adjusted; +16% YoY vs. +2% GAAP diluted EPS (\$10.19)
- AUM: Record \$12.5 trillion; up ~18% YoY
- Flows:
 - \$152 billion YTD net inflows; Q2 inflows impacted by a single \$52 billion index redemption
- Organic Fee Growth: 6% in Q2 and H1; 7% over past 12 months
- **Technology Revenue:** Boosted by \$60 million from Pregin; ACV +16% (excluding Pregin)
- Performance Fees: Declined significantly (~58% YoY)
- Share Buybacks: \$375 million repurchased in the quarter
- Margins: Profit margin slipped to ~43.3% from 44.1%, largely due to lower performance fees

Investment Thesis

Strengths:

- Scale & Diversification: Dominant ETF franchise (iShares), broad global footprint, diversified revenue streams.
- **Growth Drivers:** Strong tech platform (Aladdin), private market expansion via acquisitions (HPS, Preqin, GIP).
- **Resilience & Execution:** Consistent organic base fee growth and record inflows despite market volatility.

Risks:

- Fee Pressure: Continued declines in performance fees could pressure margins.
- Market Sensitivity: AUM and revenues tied to market conditions and client flows.
- Integration & Execution Risk: Acquired businesses need successful integration to deliver expected returns.
- Regulatory & Political Risk: BlackRock's size and focus on ESG invite scrutiny.

Peer Comparison

• **Relative Peer Comparison:** Compare P/E, EV/EBITDA vs. asset managers like Vanguard (private), State Street, Fidelity (private), etc.

• Ticker	• Metric	• Value
BlackRock (BLK)	• P/E (TTM)	• ~27.3x (Price \$1,127 / EPS \$41.34)
BlackRock (BLK)	• EV / EBITDA (TTM)	• ~21.4x (EV ≈ \$183.3bn / EBITDA ≈ \$8.57bn)
• State Street (STT)	• P/E (trailing)	• ~13x
T. Rowe Price (TROW)	• EV/EBITDA	• ~8x
• Invesco (IVZ)	• EV/EBITDA	• ~14–15x
• Franklin Res (BEN)	• EV/EBITDA	• ~10–11x

Outlook & Goals

- Ambitions: Scale annual revenue from ~\$20 billion in 2024 to \$35 billion by 2030—including 30% from private markets and technology
- Fundraising Target: \$400 billion in private market fundraising through 2030
- Tech Expansion: Aladdin already serves 200+ institutional clients, creating a strategic moat.

Business Segments

- 1. iShares ETFs & Indexing (~65-70% of base fees)
 - Stable, high-scale, lower-margin (net fees compressed but volume growing).
 - Growth tied to AUM flows + market appreciation.
- 2. Active Asset Mgmt (traditional active, fixed income, equity, multi-asset)
 - · Lower share of revenue, mid-margin.
- 3. Private Markets / Alternatives (~10% AUM, growing)
 - BlackRock buying HPS, GIP, Preqin → targeting \$400bn fundraising by 2030.
 - Higher fee rates, less commoditized.
- 4. Technology Services (Aladdin, Preqin data, eFront)
 - Smaller base today (low-single-digit % of rev) but double-digit growth and sticky recurring.

Assumptions for FCF by Line (illustrative, based on Q2 2025 run-rate)

- Consolidated 2025E revenue base: ~\$22 bn. (TTM 2024 ~\$20 bn, Q2 growth ~13% YoY).
- Segment split (rev share, approximate):
 - iShares/Index: ~55%
 - Active: ~25%
 - Private Mkts: ~10%
 - Tech/Aladdin: ~7%
 - Other (advisory, lending, misc.): ~3%
- Operating margin assumption:
 - iShares: 42% (scale but fee pressure)
 - Active: 35%
 - Private Mkts: 50% (higher mgmt & performance fees)
 - Tech: 55% (software-like)
- Tax rate: 21%
- Capex: modeled as ~3% of segment revenue (except tech ~5% to support growth).

Forecast Growth Assumptions (2025–2030E)

- iShares/Index: +5% CAGR (flows + appreciation, offset by fee compression).
- Active: +2% CAGR (low growth).
- Private Markets: +15% CAGR (acquisitions + fundraising).
- Tech/Aladdin: +12% CAGR (organic + Preqin cross-sell).
- Other: flat.

Segment FCF (illustrative 2030E)

iShares/Index

2025E rev ~\$12.1bn \rightarrow 2030E ~\$15.5bn. EBIT margin 42% \rightarrow EBIT ~\$6.5bn. After tax, capex adj. \rightarrow **FCF ~\$4.8bn**.

Active

2025E rev ~\$5.5bn \rightarrow 2030E ~\$6.1bn. EBIT margin 35% \rightarrow EBIT ~\$2.1bn. \rightarrow **FCF ~\$1.5bn**.

Private Mkts

2025E rev ~\$2.2bn \rightarrow 2030E ~\$4.5bn. EBIT margin 50% \rightarrow EBIT ~\$2.3bn. \rightarrow **FCF ~\$1.7bn**.

Tech/Aladdin

2025E rev ~\$1.5bn \rightarrow 2030E ~\$2.6bn. EBIT margin 55% \rightarrow EBIT ~\$1.4bn. \rightarrow **FCF ~\$1.0bn**.

Other

FCF ~\$0.2bn stable.

Total 2030E FCF \approx \$9.2bn (vs \sim \$4bn TTM base).

Valuation by Segment (using distinct multiples/WACC)

- iShares/Index: treat as commoditized asset mgmt → 12–14x FCF.
- Active: 10–12x FCF.
- Private Mkts: higher-growth alt managers trade 15–18x FCF.
- Tech/Aladdin: fintech/SaaS comps trade 20–25x FCF.
- Other: 8–10x.

Implied Enterprise Value (2030 FCF × multiple, discounted back @ 10-12%)

- **iShares:** \$4.8bn × 13x = ~\$62bn → PV ≈ \$35bn.
- Active: \$1.5bn × 11x = ~\$16bn → PV ≈ \$9bn.
- **Private Mkts:** \$1.7bn × $17x = ~$29bn \rightarrow PV \approx $18bn$.
- **Tech:** \$1.0bn × 22x = \sim \$22bn \rightarrow PV \approx \$13bn.
- Other: $\$0.2bn \times 9x = \$2bn \rightarrow PV \approx \$1bn$.

Total SOTP EV ≈ \$76bn \rightarrow equity ≈ \$67bn (less net debt).

~\$430/sh intrinsic value (midpoint).

Interpretation

- Blended DCF (earlier) gave ~\$268/sh base heavily penalized by high WACC and low consolidated FCF.
- **Segment SOTP** (with differentiated multiples) yields ~\$430/sh → still below current ~\$1,127/sh, but closer, and shows the **tech/private "premium" narrative**.
- The market is effectively valuing tech + private markets at even higher multiples, and assuming stronger growth.
- If Tech grows faster (15%+ CAGR) and Private hits fundraising targets (\$400bn AUM by 2030), you could justify **\$600–700/sh valuation** from SOTP.

1. Capital Structure Reality

- Equity weight ~95% in my calc (EV ≈ \$183bn vs. mkt cap ≈ \$174bn → net debt only ~\$9bn).
- With such little leverage, the WACC ≈ cost of equity. So the real debate is: what's the right cost of equity for BlackRock?

Cost of Equity (CAPM)

Previous assumptions

- Risk-free (10yr UST, Aug 2025) = **4.25**%.
- Beta = **1.43** (Yahoo 5yr).
- Equity risk premium (ERP) = **6.0%**.

Results

$$CoE = 4.25\% + 1.43 \times 6.0\% = 12.8\%$$

More optimistic assumptions

(a) Beta Adjustment

- BlackRock is highly diversified (12.5T AUM across asset classes, geographies, and products).
- An adjusted beta ~1.1–1.2

(b) Equity Risk Premium

• ERP of 6.0% is conservative/high. Many practitioners use **5.0–5.5%** in the U.S. today.

(c) Risk-Free Rate

• 10yr yields have spiked, but for long-horizon valuations, some normalize to ~3.5–4.0% (LT inflation + term premium).

CoE Scenarios

			Implied
	Total EV	Equity	Price
WACC	(bn)	Value (bn)	(\$/sh)
9%	\$85.5	\$76.7	\$495
10%	\$81.7	\$72.9	\$470
11%	\$78.1	\$69.3	\$447

Breakdown by Segment (example @ 10% WACC)

- iShares / Indexing \rightarrow PV \approx \$37bn
- Active Mgmt → PV ≈ \$10bn
- Private Markets → PV ≈ \$20bn
- Tech / Aladdin + Preqin → PV ≈ \$14bn
- Other → PV ≈ \$1bn
 Total EV ≈ \$82bn → Equity ≈ \$73bn → \$470/sh
- With a lower WACC (9-10%), BlackRock's intrinsic value rises significantly
- The **SOTP DCF range is \$447–495/sh**, still below the market (~\$1,127).
- The gap suggests the market is:
 - 1. Pricing **even higher growth** in tech & private markets, or
 - 2. Using lower discount rates (perhaps 8% or less, treating Aladdin like SaaS), or
 - 3. Embedding **option value** for BlackRock's scale, brand, and systemic position.

AUM Breakdown

Segment	Estimated AUM	% of Total AUM
iShares ETFs	\$5.0 trillion	39.8%
Private Markets	\$1.6 trillion	12.7%
Active Mutual Funds	\$1.0 trillion	8.0%
Private Credit	\$0.2 trillion	1.6%
Cash Management / MMFs	\$1.0 trillion	8.0%
Institutional Advisory	\$1.0 trillion	8.0%
Technology & Aladdin	\$1.0 trillion	8.0%
Other / Miscellaneous	\$0.73 trillion	5.8%
Total	\$12.53 trillion	100%

By Asset Class: Equity vs. Fixed Income ETFs

- Fixed-Income ETF Growth & Base
 - Global fixed-income ETF AUM reached \$2.6 trillion in 2024, with a projected rise to \$6 trillion by 2030.
 - Equity ETFs are much larger—globally, there is approximately **\$5.4 trillion in equity ETFs** compared to **\$1.4 trillion in fixed-income ETFs** in the U.S. alone.
 - Given iShares is the dominant provider (approx. 34% U.S. ETF market share), we can infer a similar ratio for BlackRock's AUM split: roughly **70–75% in equity ETFs**, **25–30% in fixed income ETFs** globally.

By Geography: Europe & UK vs. Global

- · Europe & UK
 - U.S. asset managers (including BlackRock) now manage \$4.9 trillion in assets across Europe & the UK (ETFs + mutual funds), up from \$2.2 trillion a decade ago.
 - Within that, BlackRock oversees ~\$1.4 trillion in ETFs/index trackers alone across Europe & the UK.
- Global Reach
 - BlackRock's total AUM is \$12.5 trillion as of 2025.
 - Given \$1.4 trillion in ETFs in Europe/UK, it suggests about **11–12% of ETF AUM** comes from that region. The rest—likely **~85–90%**—is from the U.S., Asia, emerging markets, and other global regions.

Estimated ETF AUM Breakdown — iShares (Approximate)

Region	% of ETF AUM	Estimated AUM (assuming total ETF AUM ~\$4.7 trillion)
U.S. /		
North		~\$2.3–2.8
America	~50–60%	trillion
Europe &		~\$0.5 - 0.6
UK	~11–12%	trillion
Asia /		
Other		~\$1.4 - 1.6
Regions	~30–35%	trillion

Estimated Asset Class Breakdown

- Equity ETFs: ~70–75% → ~\$3.3–3.5 trillion AUM
- Fixed Income ETFs: ~25–30% → ~\$1.2–1.4 trillion AUM

Key Observations

- Equity ETFs dominate iShares AUM, reflecting the maturity and popularity of equity-index strategies.
- **Fixed-income ETFs**, while smaller today (approx. 30% of ETF AUM), are expanding rapidly—projected to more than double by 2030.
- **Geographically**, the U.S. remains the largest source of ETF AUM, but **Europe & UK**, while still secondary, represent a significant and growing area (~\$1.4 trillion in ETF/index AUM).

Crypto Segment Insights

Current Crypto AUM

- BlackRock's iShares Bitcoin Trust (IBIT) has exceeded \$80 billion in AUM within ~374 days of launch—making it the fastest-growing ETF ever.
- Its **Ethereum ETF** (launched ~6 months later) has reached approximately **\$4 billion**, bringing total U.S. crypto ETF AUM to around **\$84 billion**.
- Public sources estimate that BlackRock's crypto holdings overall have passed \$100 billion as of mid-August 2025, dominated by Bitcoin.

Strategic Aspirations

- Internal reports indicate a bold **\$50 billion crypto AUM target by 2030**, signaling that digital assets are becoming a strategic priority.
- BlackRock is also exploring expansion beyond Bitcoin/Ethereum into other cryptoassets (e.g., cardano, solana) and advancing tokenisation via products like the \$3 billion BUIDL fund.

iShares ETF AUM Breakdown (Approximate)

By Asset Class

- Equity ETFs: ~70–75% of total ETF AUM
- Fixed Income ETFs: ~25–30%
- Crypto ETFs: ~2–3% today (~\$84 bn vs. est. ~\$4.7 trn total ETF AUM)

By Geography (ETF focus)

Integrated SOTP DCF Breakdown (now including Crypto)

Here's how we could categorize:

- 1. iShares / Indexing (Equity & Fixed Income ETFs)
- 2. Active Asset Management
- 3. Private Markets
- 4. Technology (Aladdin / eFront / Pregin)
- 5. Crypto / Digital Assets (new line)
- 6. Other

Illustrative Crypto FCF Scenario (2030E)

- Current Crypto AUM ~ \$84 bn
- 2030 Target: \$50 bn crypto AUM (BlackRock's stated ambition)
- Assume digital asset products generate high margin (60%) and recurring fees
- Estimated 2030 Crypto Revenue: \$1.0 bn → with margin, FCF ≈ \$0.6 bn

Sample SOTP Values (assuming multiples like fintech or high-growth fund managers: 20× FCF)

- Crypto EV: \$0.6bn × 20 = \$12bn
- Discounted PV (at, say, 10% WACC, over 5 years): ≈ \$7.4 bn added to total EV

This helps show how crypto could be a meaningful incremental value driver—though modest compared to legacy lines, it's high-growth and bucketed under tech-like valuation.

Key Takeaways

- Digital Assets Are Emerging but already significant—~\$84 billion AUM in crypto ETFs and \$100 billion+ in holdings.
- **Strategic Ambition**: Aiming for \$50 billion AUM by 2030 shows BlackRock sees crypto as a long-term growth vector.
- **Valuation Rationale**: Crypto products warrant higher multiples (20×+) due to early-stage growth potential and tech-like margin dynamics.
- **Diversification Benefit**: Adds a non-correlated, regulatory-anchored proof-point of innovation in a historically traditional firm.

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