



| Market data | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| EPIC/TKR | HAT |
| Price (p) | 408.0 |
| 12m high (p) | 502.0 |
| 12m low (p) | 305.0 |
| Shares (m) | 44.0 |
| Mkt cap (£m) | 179.5 |
| EV 2023 (£m) | 211.1 |
| Free float* | 86.3% |
| Country of listing | UK |
| Currency of listing | GBP |
| Market | AIM |
| *As defined by | / AIM Rule 26 |

Description

H&T's products include pawnbroking, jewellery retail, cheque cashing, Western Union money transfer and Foreign Exchange, offered through 280 stores and online. 69% of 2023 gross profits were generated from pawnbroking, and 13% from retail.

| Company in | formation |
|------------|--------------------|
| CEO | Chris Gillespie |
| CFO | Diane Giddy |
| Chair | Simon Walker |
| NEDs | Robert van Breda, |
| | Lawrence Guthrie, |
| | Catherine Nunn, |
| | Sally Veitch, |
| | Toni Wood (SID) |
| | +44 (0)800 838 973 |

www.handt.co.uk

| Key shareholders (1 Ju | ľ24) |
|------------------------|--------|
| Fidelity (22/7/24) | 11.55% |
| Octopus Investments | 11.32% |
| Close Bros | 8.54% |
| Stichting Value | 5.09% |
| Artemis | 4.37% |
| HL / II Execution only | 9.58% |
| D: | |

| Diary | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 20 Aug'24 | Interim results |

| Analyst | |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Mark Thomas | <u>mt@hardmanandco.com</u> |

H&T

Pawnbroking: the global perspective for H&T

In this note, we put pawnbroking into a global and historical context: i) the global market is large, ca.\$40bn, UK just ca.5%; ii) pawnbroking is widely adopted across a range of cultures/geographies from China, India, Islamic countries to US, Europe and UK; iii) many UK immigrants are comfortable with pawnbroking from experiences in their country of origin; iv) the largest listed pawnbrokers trade at over 2x the PER rating of H&T with similar forward earnings growth; iv) it is generally a regulated business with largely favourable regulators' comments, as in the UK. Pawnbroking has been available globally for centuries, debunking the misconception some have of it as a UK Dickensian practice.

- Global business relevance to H&T: In business terms, the key factor is that many UK immigrants are familiar with pawnbroking services creating a new customer base. Some estimate that nearly a fifth of all owned gold in India is pledged. 1.5m Poles are estimated to have used the service. The Philippines has 16,000+ pawn shops.
- Global valuation relevance to H&T: By investing in H&T, international investors who like pawnbroking can diversify their exposure by geography, at relatively low multiples. The largest listed peers trade at wide P/E and P/BV premiums to H&T, opening the door to trade and private-equity-backed corporate activity.
- Valuation: We use a range of valuation approaches, including a Gordon Growth Model (GGM), a Discounted Dividend Model (DDM) and a Discounted Cashflow Model (DCF). On the assumptions we detail below, the average indicative valuation is 528p. As H&T is a growing business, there is upside potential from moving forward the base year.
- Risks: H&T's customers are cash-constrained. Its money laundering, stolen goods risk and other regulatory controls are appropriate to pawnbroking. We believe sentiment to the industry is a specific risk, which needs careful communication to overcome. Inflation risk to the cost base is also a specific short-term consideration.
- Investment summary: H&T is focused on delivering the opportunity in its core pawnbroking and related retail businesses. Having gained pawnbroking market share, and with the collapse of most other competitors, a strong balance sheet means it is structurally well-positioned to finance demand for small-sum, short-term credit. This generates a strategic, long-term competitive advantage from which to grow earnings. For 2024, there is further growth in customer demand from the cost-of-living crisis, with few alternative regulated competitors. Our forecasts are unchanged for the recent "in-line" <u>trading statement</u>.

| Financial summary and valuation | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year-end Dec (£000) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024E | 2025E | 2026E | | | | | |
| Revenue | 121,995 | 173,941 | 220,775 | 248,410 | 267,161 | 281,641 | | | | | |
| Gross profit | 76,355 | 101,916 | 127,236 | 149,391 | 162,340 | 173,902 | | | | | |
| Total expenses | (65,155) | (69,607) | (77,427) | (86,272) | (93,731) | (99,999) | | | | | |
| Pre-tax profit | 7,862 | 19,005 | 26,360 | 31,935 | 34,653 | 38,888 | | | | | |
| Fully diluted EPS (p) | 15.43 | 37.15 | 48.49 | 55.09 | 59.78 | 67.09 | | | | | |
| DPS (p) | 12.0 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 18.5 | 19.5 | 20.5 | | | | | |
| Pledge book | 66,862 | 100,732 | 128,887 | 155,000 | 165,000 | 175,000 | | | | | |
| Inventories | 28,421 | 35,469 | 40,711 | 43,576 | 45,655 | 47,837 | | | | | |
| Cash | 17,638 | 12,229 | 11,387 | 15,420 | 16,958 | 21,135 | | | | | |
| Shareholders' funds | 136,618 | 164,119 | 177,370 | 192,602 | 209,439 | 229,016 | | | | | |
| PE ratio (x) | 26.4 | 11.0 | 8.4 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 6.1 | | | | | |
| Dividend yield | 2.9% | 3.7% | 4.2% | 4.5% | 4.8% | 5.0% | | | | | |

Source: H&T, Hardman & Co Research



Global business context

Size of the market

According to Cognitive Market Research, the global pawnbroking industry is nearly \$40bn,¹ with the UK being just 5% of the total. The assessment of the counter-party and the asset being pledged is very much locally based, but it is a service which is very large and well established across the globe.

Europe

According to Cognitive Market Research, Europe makes up around a third of the global market, with the largest countries being Germany (\$2.4bn), UK (\$2.0bn), Russia (\$1.8bn), France (\$1.1bn), Italy and Spain (both \$1.0bn). In 2020, ca.1.5m Poles used pawnbroking services, according to the Union of Entrepreneurs and Employers – ZPP,² with 1,235 companies providing money lending and pawnbroking services.³ We highlight this market given the number of Polish immigrant workers in H&T's target demographic.

Asia

The key Asian markets include:

- ▶ In India, the Marwari Jain community pioneered the pawnbroking business, but today others are involved; the work is done by agents called "saudagar" (or trader). Instead of working from a shop, they go to people's homes. The industry associations tend to be at state level (see, for example, <u>The Madras Pawnbrokers</u> <u>Association</u>, which has 3,900 associated members alone). Data from the Reserve Bank of India suggests that around a fifth of all gold owned in the country is pledged (a staggering 5,300 tonnes).⁴ Money lenders and pawnbrokers have a 65% market share.
- One of the biggest markets (by number of stores) is the Philippines, where there are more than 16,000 pawn shops. The Chamber of Pawnbrokers of the Philippines was established in 1949, although some believe pawnbroking came to the country with the Spanish (original conquest in 1565).⁵
- ▶ In Hong Kong, there are more than 200 pawnbrokers. Their symbol is also slightly different, with a bat holding a coin, rather than three golden balls. In China itself, while arguably the original home of pawnbroking, the industry was prohibited until the late 1980s.
- In Malaysia, pawn shops have existed since 1871 and are now governed by the Pawnbrokers Act 1972.⁶ A sharia-compliant version of pawnbroking (Ar Rahnu) started in 1992.⁷
- ▶ In Singapore alone, there are 242 licensed pawnbrokers.⁸

³ https://lb.kompass.com/z/pl/a/moneylenders-and-pawnbrokers/82160/

⁶ <u>https://ipajak.com.my/tips/how-to-pawn-pajak-di-malaysia/</u>

⁸ <u>https://rop.mlaw.gov.sg/information-for-pawners/list-of-licensed-pawnbrokers-in-singapore/</u>

Market ca.\$40bn, UK about 5%

Present in all major European countries. Ca.1.5m Poles use pawnbroking services.

Estimated 5,300 tonnes of gold pledged in India (around a fifth of total owned), with money lenders and pawnbrokers having a 65% share

Philippines has more than 16,000 pawn shops

Hong Kong has over 200 pawnbrokers

Malaysia has sharia-compliant service

Singapore has 242 licensed pawnbrokers

¹ <u>https://www.cognitivemarketresearch.com/regional-analysis/europe-pawn-shop-market-report</u>

² https://www.kpr.pl/en/revolutionary-changes-to-the-business-of-pawnbrokers

⁴ <u>https://bfsi.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/banking/explained-indias-gold-loan-market-share-ofbanks-and-nbfcs/98255016</u>

⁵ <u>https://cebuanalhuillier.com/pawnshops-the-traditional-choice/</u>

⁷ <u>The Development of Islamic Pawnbroking in Malaysia, Application and its Challenges</u>



US has 11,000 pawnbroking shops

Generally regulated activity. In France, actually run by municipalities.

Origins 3,000 years ago in China, present in ancient Rome and Greece. Widespread across Europe in Middle Ages.

Global footprint relevant to H&T, as: i) it reinforces the messages that pawnbroking is welcomed by a broad range of customers and regulators; and

ii) potential source of new businessfrom immigrants familiar with theservice

US

According to the *National Pawnbrokers Association*, in the United States today, there are more than 11,000 pawn shops, most of which are family-owned, small businesses. The association says they provide a safety net to 30m unbanked or under-banked Americans. In the UK, the FCA has concluded that pawnbroking is a low-risk area. The US overview body (The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau) also did a report in 2017, noting that pawnbroking does not harm consumers, is not confusing and does not put consumers in a cycle of debt.⁹

Regulation

In most countries, there is national and/or state-level regulation of pawnbroking. Some notable examples include:

- In the US, security can vary depending on where you are, given the varying Federal vs. State laws. There are 14 federal statutes and regulations alone.
- France is also different in its approach. There are 49 "official" Crédit municipal pawn shops, which are public institutions, and municipal, with a state guarantee. The Paris shop alone had end-2023 advances of €214m and 150,000 clients.

Historical context

There is a view that pawnbroking started in China 3,000 years ago¹⁰ and was seen in both ancient Greece and Rome. More recently, King Edward III famously pawned his jewels to the Lombards in 1388 to help finance war against France, and Queen Isabella of Spain is said to have put up her jewellery as collateral to fund Christopher Columbus' expeditions to the New World.¹¹

Relevance to H&T

We see the following as key H&T takeaways from the paragraphs above:

- Pawnbroking is a widely accepted business practice across a whole range of countries and cultures. It is not a Dickensian-style abuse of the vulnerable impoverished but rather a widely accepted service, liked by millions of customers.
- ► The share of foreign-born citizens in the UK's total population increased from 9% in 2004 to 14% in 2021.¹² Of the 9.7m non-UK born population in 2021, India accounted for 920k, Poland for ca.743k, Pakistan for 624k, and Romania for 539k.¹³ We have detailed, above, how, in India, it is estimated that a fifth of all gold owned is pledged, showing that it is standard practice there. Immigrants from these countries are well used to the service, and H&T has a number of customers with this background. Indeed, in its trading statements, it has noted that events such as Diwali can affect redemption rates.

⁹ <u>https://www.nationalpawnbrokers.org/pawn-industry-faqs/</u>

¹⁰ <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pawnbroker</u> or <u>https://www.britannica.com/money/pawnbroking</u>

¹¹ https://www.history.co.uk/shows/pawn-stars/articles/pawning-history

¹² https://migrationobservatory.ox.ac.uk/resources/briefings/migrants-in-the-uk-an-overview/ ¹³https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/ ion/articles/thechangingpictureoflongterminternationalmigrationenglandandwales/census2021



Valuation of listed vehicles

The table, below, shows the key business metrics and valuations of a number of globally listed pawnbrokers. We believe the key takeaways for H&T are:

- ► H&T is one of the lowest-rated pawnbrokers globally, using price-to-earnings as the metric. UK small caps, generally, are out of favour, but international investors who like pawnbroking are able to diversify their exposure by geography at relatively low multiples.
- ▶ The largest listed peers (FirstCash and Muthoot Finance) trade at significant premiums to H&T. This opens the door to corporate activity. We also note that, in the US, Speedy Cash is owned by the PE house, Insignia Capital Group. For many PE-backed businesses, buy and build is a core option for value creation and this has become increasingly so in a period of higher rates (see our notes on Apax Global Alpha, ICG Enterprise Trust or NB Private Equity Partners).
- Where there are consensus estimates, the sector as a whole is expected to show strong growth.

| Downey of coloria | d metrices for H&T | امما مالحه معاما المعام | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Range of selecte | n metrices for H_{N} i | and listed dional | neers (+m) |
| Range of Sciecte | | | |

| | | | | Market | | Attrib. | | Total |
|--|--|------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Company | Website | Country | Ticker | сар | Revenue | income | Equity | assets |
| FirstCash | https://investors.firstcash.com/ | US | FCFS.O | 3,771 | 2,347 | 176 | 1,568 | 3,370 |
| EZ Corp Inc | https://investors.ezcorp.com/ | US | EZPW.O | 453 | 856 | 31 | 611 | 1,203 |
| Oi Wah Pawnshop Credit Holdings Ltd | <u>https://www.pawnshop.com.</u> hk/en | ΗК | 1319.HK | 47 | 18 | 9 | 109 | 120 |
| Maxi-Cash Financial Services Corp Ltd. | <u>https://www.maxi-cash.com/</u> investor-relations/ | Singapore | ASPL.SI | 106 | 283 | 11 | 99 | 548 |
| Cash Converters | <u>https://www.cashconverters.com/</u> investor-centre | Aus | CCV.AX | 65 | 169 | (54) | 108 | 232 |
| Srisawad Power 1979 Public Company Ltd. | <u>https://investor.sawad.co.th/</u> <u>en/home</u> | Thai | SAWAD.BK | 1,082 | 438 | 116 | 644 | 2,549 |
| Muthoot Finance | https://www.muthootfinance.com | India | MUTH.BO MUTH.NS | 6,893 | 1,448 | 416 | 2,386 | 9,169 |
| China Art Financial | <u>http://www.cnartfin.com.hk/</u> <u>en/index.html</u> | HK art/ asset | 1572.HK | 22 | 7 | 1 | 122 | 125 |
| ValueMax | <u>https://www.valuemax.com.sg/corporate</u> /investor-relations/corporate-profile/ | Singapore | VAMG.SI | 209 | 198 | 32 | 252 | 641 |
| H&T | <u>https://handt.co.uk/pages/investor-</u> relations | UK | HTGR.L | 168 | 221 | 21 | 177 | 252 |

Source: LSEG, Hardman & Co Research

| Range of selected valuation metrices for H&T and listed global peers | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|-------|-------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Company | P/BV | P/EPS | Forward P/E | Implied EPS growth | | | | | |
| FirstCash | 2.4 | 17.6 | 14.1 | 25% | | | | | |
| EZ Corp Inc | 0.6 | 10.9 | 8.5 | 28% | | | | | |
| Oi Wah Pawnshop Credit Holdings Ltd | 0.4 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | |
| Maxi-Cash Financial Services Corp Ltd. | 1.1 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | |
| Cash Converters | 0.7 | n/a | 5.6 | n/a | | | | | |
| Srisawad Power 1979 Public Company Ltd. | 2.0 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 13% | | | | | |
| Muthoot Finance | 2.4 | 18.3 | 14.4 | 28% | | | | | |
| China Art Financial | 0.1 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | |
| ValueMax | 0.6 | n/a | n/a | n/a | | | | | |
| Average | 1.1 | 14.4 | 10.4 | 23% | | | | | |
| H&T | 1.1 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 24% | | | | | |

Note: We have used consensus estimates for all companies from LSEG for consistency. Source: LSEG, Hardman & Co Research

and

activity.

Low relative rating means:

i) international investors who like the service can diversify their exposure:

ii) the door is open to corporate



Financials

Our forecasts are unchanged given the in-line *trading update*.

| Profit & loss (£000) | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Year-end Dec | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024E | 2025E | 2026E |
| Total revenue | 143,025 | 160,213 | 129,115 | 121,995 | 173,941 | 220,775 | 248,410 | 267,161 | 281,641 |
| Costs of sales | (54,781) | (58,852) | (46,316) | (45,640) | (72,025) | (93,539) | (99,020) | (104,821) | (107,739) |
| Gross profit | 88,244 | 101,361 | 82,799 | 76,355 | 101,916 | 127,236 | 149,391 | 162,340 | 173,902 |
| Other direct expenses - impairments | (25,881) | (20,798) | (6,438) | (6,012) | (11,756) | (20,298) | (24,902) | (27,039) | (28,729) |
| Other direct expenses | (32,855) | (40,044) | (43,750) | (40,239) | (47,779) | (53,223) | (59,447) | (64,398) | (68,906) |
| Total other direct expenses | (58,736) | (60,842) | (50,188) | (46,251) | (59,535) | (73,521) | (84,349) | (91,436) | (97,634) |
| Admin. expenses | (13,272) | (18,031) | (15,727) | (18,904) | (21,828) | (24,204) | (26,824) | (29,333) | (31,093) |
| Recurring operating profit | 16,236 | 22,488 | 16,884 | 11,200 | 20,553 | 29,511 | 38,217 | 41,570 | 45,175 |
| Non-recurring expenses | | | - | (2,099) | - | | | | |
| Operating profit | 16,236 | 22,488 | 16,884 | 9,101 | 20,553 | 29,511 | 38,217 | 41,570 | 45,175 |
| Investment revenues | 3 | - | 5 | 8 | - | 82 | - | - | - |
| Finance costs | (2,468) | (2,405) | (1,257) | (1,247) | (1,548) | (3,233) | (6,282) | (6,917) | (6,287) |
| Profit before tax | 13,771 | 20,083 | 15,632 | 7,862 | 19,005 | 26,360 | 31,935 | 34,653 | 38,888 |
| Tax | (2,818) | (3,393) | (3,070) | (1,818) | (4,093) | (5,277) | (7,984) | (8,663) | (9,722) |
| Attributable underlying profit | 10,953 | 16,690 | 12,562 | 6,044 | 14,912 | 21,083 | 23,951 | 25,990 | 29,166 |
| Fully diluted EPS (p) | 29.59 | 43.80 | 32.11 | 15.43 | 37.15 | 48.49 | 55.09 | 59.78 | 67.09 |
| DPS (p) | 11.0 | 4.7 | 8.5 | 12.0 | 15.0 | 17.00 | 18.50 | 19.50 | 20.50 |
| Dividend cover (x) | 2.7 | 9.3 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 |

Source: H&T Report and Accounts, Hardman & Co Research

| Balance sheet (£000) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| @ 31 Dec | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024E | 2025E | 2026E |
| Goodwill | 17,643 | 19,580 | 19,330 | 19,330 | 20,969 | 21,851 | 26,851 | 26,851 | 26,851 |
| Other intangibles | 343 | 3,889 | 2,729 | 1,892 | 6,368 | 7,618 | 8,257 | 8,896 | 9,535 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 6,032 | 7,739 | 8,635 | 11,101 | 13,045 | 15,686 | 18,560 | 22,105 | 25,650 |
| Right of use assets | 20,159 | 21,147 | 18,337 | 17,400 | 18,991 | 19,581 | 20,115 | 20,649 | 21,183 |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,683 | 2,180 | 2,822 | 1,726 | 251 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C |
| Total non-current assets | 45,860 | 54,535 | 51,853 | 51,449 | 59,624 | 64,736 | 73,783 | 78,501 | 83,219 |
| | 00.040 | 00 4 5 7 | 07544 | 00.404 | 05 4 40 | 40 744 | 40 57 (| 45 455 | 47.007 |
| Inventories | 29,262 | 29,157 | 27,564 | , | 35,469 | 40,711 | 43,576 | 45,655 | 47,837 |
| Receivables (Pledge book) | 73,379 | 90,891 | 55,751 | , | , | , | , | 165,000 | |
| Other current assets | 877 | 714 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 11,414 | 12,003 | 34,453 | | 12,229 | 11,387 | 15,523 | 17,061 | 21,238 |
| Total current assets | , | | , | | , | | , | 227,716 | |
| Total assets | 160,792 | 187,300 | 169,622 | 169,957 | 211,368 | 252,105 | 287,882 | 306,217 | 327,294 |
| Trade and other payables | (6.015) | (10.578) | (10,807) | (10.154) | (9,097) | (7,955) | (7.955) | (7.955) | (7,955) |
| Lease liabilities | (249) | (4,890) | (3,568) | (3,191) | (3,743) | (3,965) | (4,465) | (4,965) | (5,465) |
| Tax payable | (842) | (2,066) | (1,972) | (375) | (937) | (858) | (858) | (858) | (858) |
| Total current liabilities | (7,106) | (17,534) | (16,347) | (13,720) | (13,777) | (12,778) | (13,278) | 13,778) | (14,278) |
| | (04.000) | (2,4,000) | | | (4 5 000) | (40.000) | ((2,000) | ((2,000) | ((2.000) |
| Borrowings | · · · · · | (26,000) | | | | | | (63,000) | |
| Lease liability Deferred tax liability | (23,724) | (19,670) | (17,077) | (15,792) | (16,326) | (18,002) | (19,002) | (20,000) | (21,000, |
| Long-term provisions, incl. retirement | (1.253) | (1.490) | (1.649) | (3.827) | (2.146) | (447) | | | |
| Total non-current liabilities | () / | () / | () / | () / | () / | (/ | (82.002) | (83,000) | (84.000) |
| | (17,000) | (17,100) | (10,720) | (1),01)) | (00, 17 2) | (01,7077 | (02,002) | (00,000) | (01,000) |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Share capital | 1,883 | 1,987 | 1,993 | , | 2,193 | 2,199 | 2,209 | 2,219 | 2,229 |
| Share premium | 27,152 | 33,179 | 33,486 | , | , | 49,723 | 49,037 | 48,351 | 47,665 |
| Retained earnings | 74,821 | 87,475 | | | | | | 158,900 | |
| EBT share reserve | (35) | (35) | (35) | (35) | (34) | (31) | (31) | (31) | (31) |
| Total equity | | | | | | | | 209,439 | |
| No. of shares at year-end | 37.7 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 43.9 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 44.0 |
| NAV per share (p) | 275.7 | 308.5 | 337.5 | 342.7 | 374.3 | 403.3 | 437.9 | 476.1 | 520.6 |



Valuation

Summary

We apply a range of different valuation approaches, as shown below, and give some of the key sensitivities to our assumptions. Our Gordon Growth Model (GGM) indicates a fair value of 627p, the dividend discount model (DDM) 424p and the discounted cashflow (DCF) model 532p. We believe the differences in strategy and business model make comparisons with the closest listed peer, Ramsdens, of limited value.

GGM

Looking at H&T, the assumptions were outlined in our initiation report, and we show them in the table below.

| GGM and key sensitivities | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|---------|---------------|-------------|
| | Base | +1% RoE | +1% CoE | +0.5% G |
| RoE | 13% | 14% | 13% | 13% |
| CoE, post-tax | 10% | 10% | 11% | 10% |
| G | 5% | 5% | 5% | 55% |
| P/BV (x) | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Disc./prem. re near-term performance | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| P/BV (x) | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| BV Dec'24E (p/sh) | 438 | 438 | 438 | 438 |
| Valuation (p/sh) | 627 | 675 | 570 | 635 |
| Variance (p/sh) | | 48 | -57 | 8 |
| | | Sourco | · Hardman & (| Co Docoarch |

Source: Hardman & Co Research

DDM

Using the assumptions detailed in our initiation, the implied valuation on the DDM is 424p. The terminal value accounts for 34% of the total value. In terms of sensitivity to assumptions, an 11% CoE, the value would be 402p. There has been an increase (from 417p) as we roll forward the dividend year and, in particular, a higher dividend in our year four estimate, based off a long-term sustained assumption of 50% cover on higher earnings.

DCF

A DCF analysis is complicated by H&T, as is the case for any lender needing to use cash as its working capital, and, again, the assumptions were outlined in our initiation. The terminal value accounts for 27% of the value (pre-balance sheet allocation). In terms of sensitivity to assumptions, an 11% CoE, the value would be 393p.

"Peer" companies

The only listed "peer" is Ramsdens (RFX). However, in making comparisons, there are some very important business model, size and strategy differences, which means that any comparison needs to be treated with caution. RFX is currently trading on a 12-month forward consensus P/E of 8.0x, against consensus for H&T of 6.5x. RFX's current dividend yield is 5.5%, against H&T's 5.2%, and RFX's forward yield is 5.7%, vs. consensus's 5.7% for H&T.¹⁴ There is no consistency in these relative ratings.

Range of valuation approaches, including GGM, DCF and DDM

Average of all is 528p

GGM valuation, at 627p, captures value added and growth

DDM valuation 424p

DCF valuation 532p



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