

Tower Limited

Wild Weather Weighs but Growth Continues

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Tower Limited's (TWR) market update reflects an exceptionally unusual year of weather in New Zealand and across the Pacific. TWR now expects the Auckland and Upper North Island weather event to have an ultimate cost on its policies of NZ\$195m to NZ\$225m (up significantly from the previous estimate of between NZ\$95m and NZ\$125m) and the Cyclone Gabrielle event to cost anywhere from NZ\$55m to NZ\$75m. For each of these events, costs above NZ\$11.9m are covered by TWR's reinsurance programme. Meanwhile, a Category 4 and Category 5 cyclone struck Vanuatu between 1 March and 5 March 2023, at an estimated cost to TWR of NZ\$10m, net of reinsurance claims. TWR reduced its FY23 NPAT guidance to between NZ\$8m–NZ\$13m from a range of NZ\$18m–NZ\$23m, a ~50% downgrade at the midpoint. It now expects a reported net loss after taxation for 1H23 of circa -NZ\$3m on 25 May 2023, and will not pay a half-year dividend. The new guidance reflects increased reinstatement costs for reinsurance arrangements and an increase in the FY23 large events allowance from NZ\$40m to NZ\$50m, mainly in the wake of the Vanuatu cyclones. TWR increased its FY23 guidance for GWP growth to a range of between +15% and +20% from a range of +10% to +15% as it 1) passes on inflationary and reinsurance costs onto customers, and 2) gains market share. Our blended spot valuation rises +1% to NZ\$0.79.

NZX Code	TWR	Financials: Sep/	22A	23E	24E	25E	Valuation (x)	22A	23E	24E	25E
Share price	NZ\$0.58	Rev (NZ\$m)	418.3	485.2	564.6	625.3	PE	12.5	22.3	6.0	4.9
Spot Valuation	NZ\$0.79 (from 0.78)	NPAT* (NZ\$m)	17.7	9.9	36.6	44.8	EV/EBIT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Risk rating	High	EPS* (NZc)	4.7	2.6	9.6	11.8	EV/EBITDA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Issued shares	379.5m	DPS (NZc)	6.5	2.5	7.0	8.0	Price / NTA	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0
Market cap	NZ\$220m	Imputation (%)	0	0	0	0	Cash div yld (%)	11.2	4.3	12.1	13.8
Avg daily turnover	140.3k (NZ\$92k)	*Based on normalised profits					Gross div yld (%)	11.2	4.3	12.1	13.8

What's changed?

- **Earnings:** Our underlying NPAT estimates fall -47% to NZ\$10.8m in FY23, lift +4% to NZ\$36.6m in FY24 and rise +20% to NZ\$44.8m in FY25.
- **Spot valuation:** Rises +1cps to NZ\$0.79.

March cyclones make for an exceptional year of events

On 27 January 2023, Auckland and other regions in the upper North Island of NZ experienced heavy rainfall, which led to catastrophic flooding and landslides. The second round of estimates from PERILS, as at 3 May 2023, for the total insurance cost of the event are at least NZ\$1.75b. Soon after, on 6 February 2023, Cyclone Gabrielle struck the east of the North Island, causing damage which led to in excess of 40,000 claims for damages at a minimum cost to insurers of NZ\$1.16b. We consider these two industry estimates as likely conservative. Cyclones Judy and Kevin, which struck Vanuatu in early March 2023, are the latest in a string of unprecedented weather events which have caused widespread damage and disruption in TWR's key geographies in FY23.

Earnings and valuation update

In the wake of TWR's market update we reduce our FY23 underlying profit after tax forecast by -47% from NZ\$20.2m to NZ\$10.8m, primarily driven by a NZ\$10m (+25%) increase in the large claims expense following the Vanuatu cyclones. However, operational leverage from increased GWP growth estimates in later years flows through to a +4% and +20% rise in our underlying NPAT estimates in FY24 and FY25, respectively. Our spot DCF valuation rises to NZ\$0.83, +12% despite the material downgrade in FY23. Looking past FY23, TWR appears undervalued relative to its peer group. If TWR can achieve our FY24 reported NPAT forecast of NZ\$36.6m, representing EPS of 9.6 cents, it would be trading on ~6x earnings, well below the peer average of ~11x.

Earnings revisions

We revise our FY23 underlying NPAT estimate downwards by -47% from NZ\$20.2m to NZ\$10.8m (within the new guidance range of NZ\$8m–NZ\$13m). This includes a NZ\$10m increase (+25% to NZ\$50m) to the FY23 large event claims expense following the cyclones in Vanuatu. Our FY23 reported profit estimate is NZ\$12.0m, with gains on sales from TWR’s Suva building (+NZ\$1.1m) and its Papua New Guinea subsidiary (+NZ\$2.1m); partially offset by ~NZ\$2m in estimated costs relating to further new claims from the Christchurch earthquakes (due to further inflationary costs and new claims passed on by EQC).

We now anticipate GWP growth will be stronger than previously modelled as TWR continues to successfully pass on inflationary costs to customers and generate market share gains. Our GWP estimates for FY23 now see growth of +17.8% over FY22 (within the new +15%–+20% GWP growth guidance) and FY24 rises +15.2% on FY23, meaning GWP in dollar terms increases by +2% in FY23, +3% in FY24, and +3% in FY25 relative to our prior estimates.

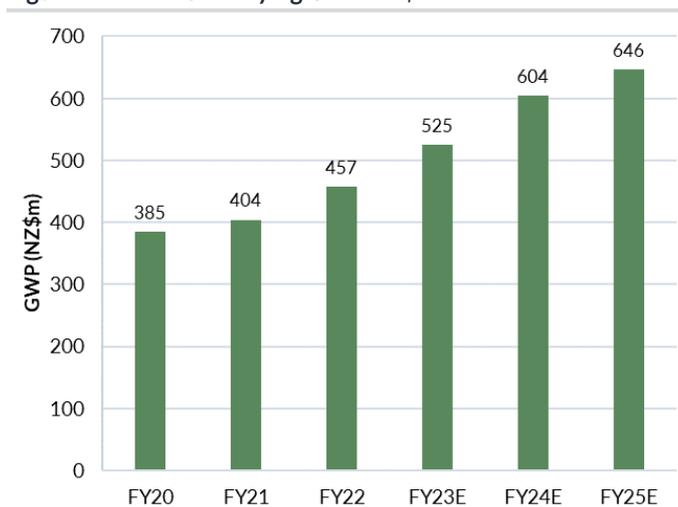
Given the operational leverage and benefits of scale from increased GWP plus higher estimates for investment income, our underlying NPAT forecasts in FY24 and FY25 rise +4% and +20%, respectively. Our estimates for FY23 assume the full NZ\$50m in large event claims are utilised, and NZ\$42m and NZ\$44m in FY24 and FY25, respectively. These large event claims estimates remain well above recent averages, providing scope for an improved year if a more normalised incidence of storms occur.

Figure 1. Earnings revisions (NZ\$m)

	FY23E			FY24E			FY25E		
	Old	New	Change	Old	New	Change	Old	New	Change
Gross written premium	512.4	524.7	2%	585.6	604.5	3%	626.0	646.2	3%
Gross earned premium	479.0	485.2	1%	549.0	564.6	3%	605.8	625.3	3%
Reinsurance expense	(81.8)	(84.1)	3%	(92.1)	(95.5)	4%	(101.0)	(105.2)	4%
Net earned premium	397.2	401.0	1%	456.9	469.1	3%	504.7	520.1	3%
Net claims expense	(202.1)	(207.3)	3%	(230.1)	(237.1)	3%	(266.2)	(268.3)	1%
Large event claims expense	(40.0)	(50.0)	25%	(40.0)	(42.0)	5%	(42.0)	(44.0)	5%
Management and sales expenses	(139.0)	(140.2)	1%	(150.0)	(151.5)	1%	(155.9)	(157.9)	1%
Underwriting profit	16.1	3.5	-79%	36.8	38.4	4%	40.6	50.0	23%
Investment and other revenue	14.5	13.6	-6%	15.3	15.9	4%	15.0	16.3	9%
Financing costs	(0.9)	(0.9)	0%	(0.9)	(0.9)	0%	(1.0)	(1.0)	0%
Underlying profit before tax	29.7	16.1	-46%	51.1	53.4	4%	54.6	65.4	20%
Income tax expense	(9.5)	(5.4)	-43%	(16.1)	(16.8)	4%	(17.2)	(20.5)	19%
Underlying profit after tax	20.2	10.8	-47%	35.0	36.6	4%	37.4	44.8	20%
Reported profit / (loss) after tax	22.4	12.0	-47%	35.0	36.6	4%	37.4	44.8	20%

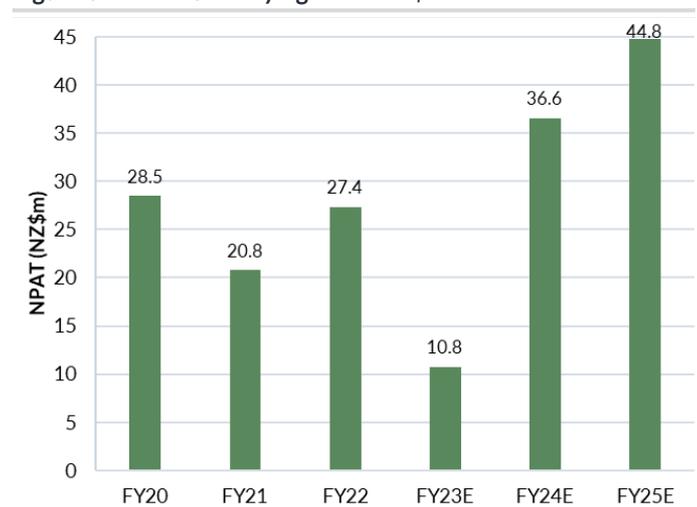
Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 2. TWR – Underlying GWP NZ\$m



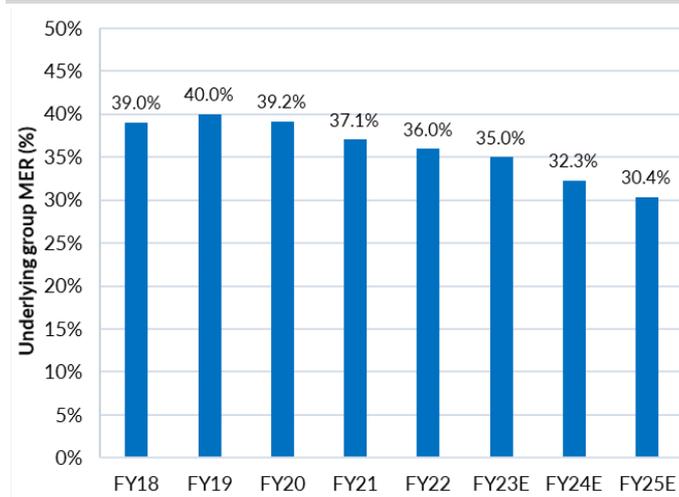
Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 3. TWR – Underlying NPAT NZ\$m



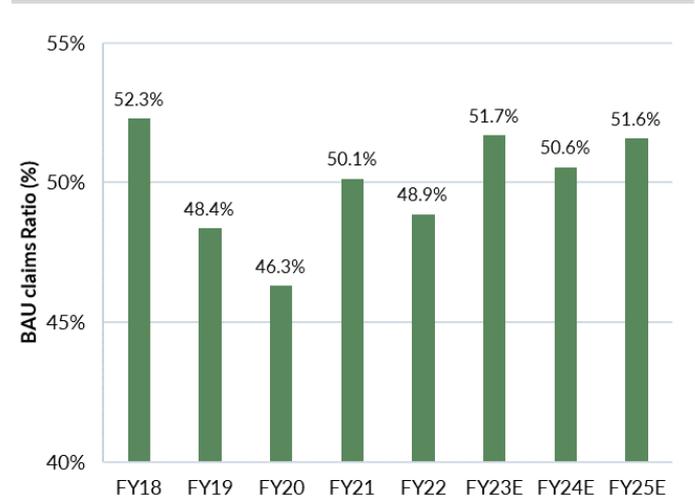
Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 4. TWR – Underlying group MER (%)



Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 5. TWR – BAU claims ratio (excluding large events)



Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

Judy and Kevin exacerbate claims – Vanuatu cyclones

Between 1 March 2023 and 5 March 2023, cyclone Judy (a category 4) and cyclone Kevin (a category 5) struck Vanuatu within 48 hours. The cyclones caused widespread damage in the northwest and northeast of Vanuatu, impacting 200,000 people, representing over 60% of the country's population. The consecutive cyclones displaced at least 5,000 people as strong winds and flooding wreaked havoc on the island nation. Although cyclones and extreme weather events are not infrequent in the Pacific, Judy and Kevin struck Port Vila, Vanuatu's capital, exacerbating the damage. It is estimated that one in every five homes in Vanuatu were significantly damaged.

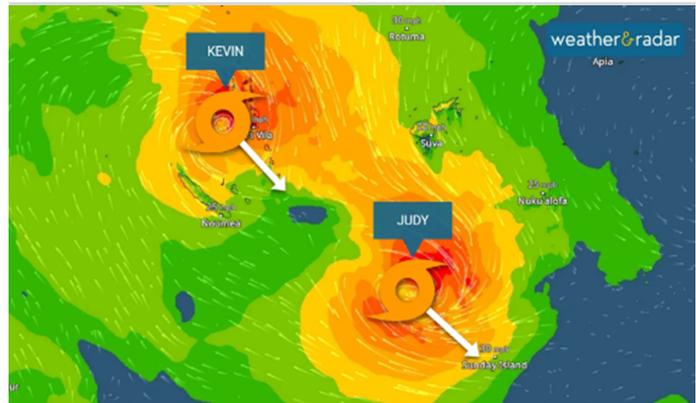
TWR received 250 claims from the consecutive cyclone events and expects a net financial impact of -NZ\$10m after reinsurance costs.

Figure 6. Damage in Port Vila after Cyclone Judy



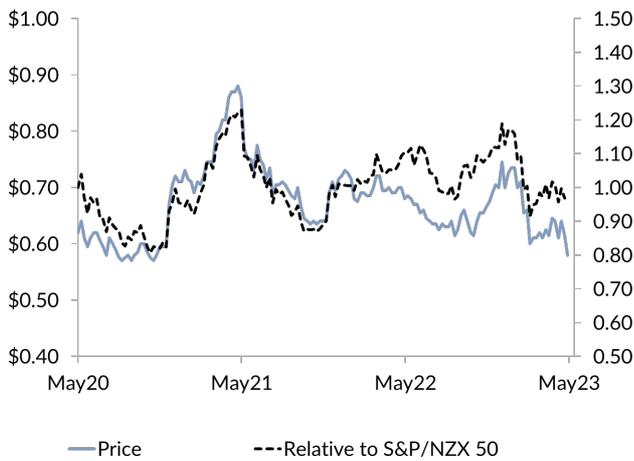
Source: RNZ, World Vision

Figure 7. Cyclones Judy and Kevin both struck within 48 hours



Source: Weather and Radar

Figure 8. Price performance



Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 9. Substantial shareholders

Shareholder	Latest Holding
Bain Capital Credit LP	20.0%
ACC	9.6%
Salt Funds Management	8.0%
Investment Services Group	5.4%
NZ Funds Management	5.2%

Source: NZX, Forsyth Barr analysis, NOTE: based on SPH notices only

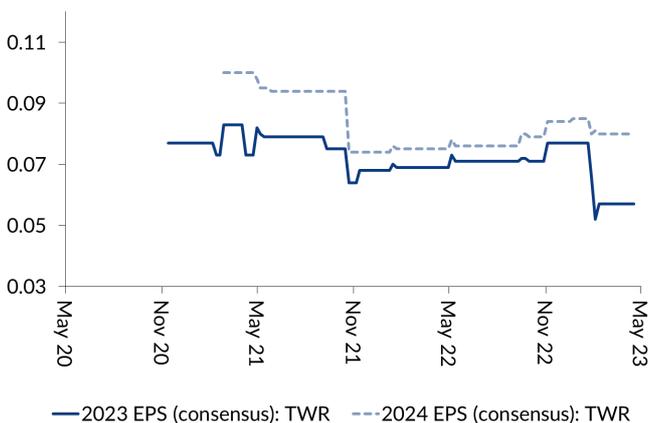
Figure 10. International valuation comparisons

Company	Code	Price	Mkt Cap (m)	PE 2023E	PE 2024E	EV/EBITDA 2023E	EV/EBITDA 2024E	EV/EBIT 2023E	EV/EBIT 2024E	Cash Yld 2024E
Tower Ltd	TWR NZ	NZ\$0.58	NZ\$220	22.3x	6.0x	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12.1%
Heartland Group Holdings *	HGH NZ	NZ\$1.54	NZ\$1,093	10.0x	8.9x	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.9%
Insurance Australia Group	IAG AT	A\$4.96	A\$12,152	19.9x	13.2x	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6x	5.6%
Suncorp Group	SUN AT	A\$12.50	A\$15,832	12.6x	12.2x	n/a	52.3x	n/a	51.7x	6.4%
QBE INSURANCE GROUP	QBE AT	US\$10.36	US\$15,458	12.6x	9.6x	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.4x	5.3%
Compco Average:				13.8x	11.0x	n/a	52.3x	n/a	23.2x	6.3%
TWR Relative:				62%	-45%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	92%

EV = Mkt cap+net debt+lease liabilities+min interests-investments

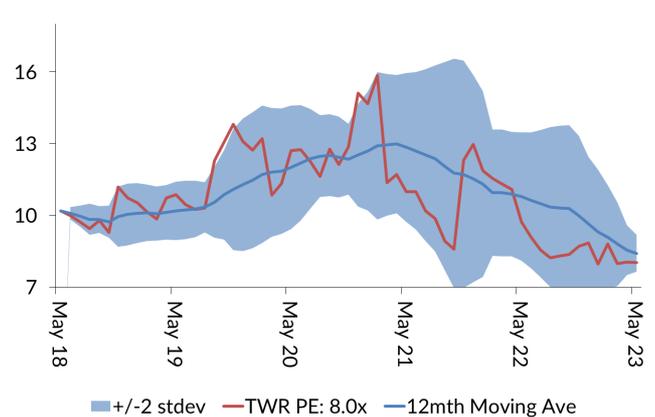
Source: *Forsyth Barr analysis, Bloomberg Consensus, Compco metrics re-weighted to reflect headline (TWR) companies fiscal year end

Figure 11. Consensus EPS momentum (NZ\$)



Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 12. One year forward PE (x)



Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

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