

# Delegat Group

## FY20 – Continue to Cellar

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**NEUTRAL** 

Delegat (DGL) reported a strong FY20 result backed by volume growth and margin improvements. DGL issued first time FY21 operating NPAT guidance range of NZ\$60m to NZ\$65m, which we view as conservative and therefore expect it to deliver at the top of the range (Forsyth Barr NZ\$64.6m). DGL is a quality company with a leading brand, growth opportunities, and a track record of delivering. Trading at a 12 month forward PE ratio of 21x, DGL trades broadly in line with peers and our view of fair value. We would view any weakness as creating attractive entry points. We reinstate coverage from our Research Insights series with a NEUTRAL rating and an NZ\$15.20 target price.

NZX Code	DGL	Financials: Jun/	20A	21E	22E	23E	Valuation (x)	20A	21E	22E	23E
Share price	NZ\$13.53	NPAT* (NZ\$m)	64.1	64.6	74.6	81.1	EV/EBITDA	14.5	13.7	12.2	11.4
Target price	NZ\$15.20	EPS* (NZc)	63.4	63.9	73.8	80.2	EV/EBIT	17.1	15.9	14.0	13.0
Risk rating	Medium	EPS growth* (%)	24.7	0.8	15.4	8.7	PE	21.3	21.2	18.3	16.9
Issued shares	101.1m	DPS (NZc)	17.0	18.0	19.0	21.0	Price / NTA	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.4
Market cap	NZ\$1,368m	Imputation (%)	100	100	100	100	Cash div yld (%)	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6
Avg daily turnover	9.5k (NZ\$102k)	*Based on normalised profits					Gross div yld (%)	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2

### FY20 result backed by continued volume growth

Global case sales increased +9% in FY20, underpinned by growth into the UK (case sales up +23%) which benefitted from the annualisation of a distribution listing signed in the prior comparable period. DGL continues to perform well in its target growth market of North America ( up +8%), with a good case sales growth against a backdrop of benign market growth. New Zealand was one of few import regions to experience growth in the market. Average realised price increased +1% with foreign exchange tailwinds offsetting a negative country/varietal price mix impact.

### Margin expansion, 2020 harvest supports further improvement

DGL experienced margin expansion, supported by strong volumes and a reduction in marketing spend. COVID-19 disruption contributed to lower marketing spend with more limited promotional spend (e.g. no in-store tastings), which we expect to normalise in part in the coming period. DGL's 2020 harvest was +7% ahead of the prior year period, which is supportive of lower costs of goods sold per case, driving higher gross margin.

### Wide guidance range a function of heightened uncertainty

DGL updated capex guidance, signalling FY21 spend of NZ\$52m. Whilst up on our expectations it is largely a function of timing, with FY20 capex lower than forecast. Capex is targeted towards further winery development and additional land acquisition, predominantly in Hawkes Bay, with sales forecasts backed by its current land bank. Case sales growth is expected to moderate in FY21 (up +2%), picking up into FY22 and FY23 (up +7% in each). DGL's wide earnings guidance range is illustrative of economic uncertainty, however, we view its retail presence, distribution footprint and well established brand as offering more resilient qualities than other beverage companies. As such, we expect FY21 operating NPAT of NZ\$64.6m, towards the top end of the guidance range.

**Delegat Group (DGL)**

 Priced as at 28 Aug 2020 (NZ\$) **13.53**

<b>12-month target price (NZ\$)*</b>	<b>15.20</b>
Expected share price return	12.3%
Net dividend yield	1.3%
Estimated 12-month return	13.7%

<b>Spot valuations (NZ\$)</b>	
1. DCF	14.29
2. Comparative multiples	14.00
3. n/a	n/a

<b>Key WACC assumptions</b>	
Risk free rate	1.30%
Equity beta	1.14
WACC	6.7%
Terminal growth	1.8%

<b>DCF valuation summary (NZ\$m)</b>	
Total firm value	1,754
(Net debt)/cash	(227)
Less: Capitalised operating leases	(81)
Value of equity	1,445

<b>Profit and Loss Account (NZ\$m)</b>	<b>2019A</b>	<b>2020A</b>	<b>2021E</b>	<b>2022E</b>	<b>2023E</b>
Sales revenue	278.0	304.2	315.0	341.3	378.7
<b>Normalised EBITDA</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>140.2</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	(19.7)	(21.6)	(20.6)	(21.2)	(21.2)
<b>Normalised EBIT</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>122.8</b>
Net interest	(12.0)	(10.8)	(10.8)	(10.2)	(10.2)
Associate income	0	0	0	0	0
Tax	20.3	23.6	25.1	29.0	31.5
Minority interests	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Normalised NPAT</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>81.1</b>
Abnormals/other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Reported NPAT</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>81.1</b>
Normalised EPS (cps)	50.8	63.4	63.9	73.8	80.2
DPS (cps)	17.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	21.0

<b>Valuation Ratios</b>	<b>2019A</b>	<b>2020A</b>	<b>2021E</b>	<b>2022E</b>	<b>2023E</b>
EV/EBITDA (x)	16.6	14.5	13.7	12.2	11.4
EV/EBIT (x)	19.6	17.1	15.9	14.0	13.0
PE (x)	26.6	21.3	21.2	18.3	16.9
Price/NTA (x)	3.9	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.4
Free cash flow yield (%)	1.6	4.1	2.5	3.5	4.5
Net dividend yield (%)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6
Gross dividend yield (%)	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2
<b>Capital Structure</b>	<b>2019A</b>	<b>2020A</b>	<b>2021E</b>	<b>2022E</b>	<b>2023E</b>
Interest cover EBIT (x)	7.0	8.8	9.3	11.1	12.0
Interest cover EBITDA (x)	8.3	10.4	10.8	12.8	13.7
Net debt/ND+E (%)	43.1	37.2	33.5	28.4	22.4
Net debt/EBITDA (x)	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.2

<b>Growth Rates</b>	<b>2019A</b>	<b>2020A</b>	<b>2021E</b>	<b>2022E</b>	<b>2023E</b>
Revenue (%)	8.7	9.4	3.5	8.4	11.0
EBITDA (%)	10.8	12.8	4.4	12.0	7.1
EBIT (%)	12.3	13.7	5.7	13.2	7.9
Normalised NPAT (%)	14.5	24.7	0.8	15.4	8.7
Normalised EPS (%)	14.5	24.7	0.8	15.4	8.7
Ordinary DPS (%)	30.7	0.0	5.9	5.6	10.5

<b>Key Ratios</b>	<b>2019A</b>	<b>2020A</b>	<b>2021E</b>	<b>2022E</b>	<b>2023E</b>
Return on assets (%)	10.5	11.6	11.6	12.7	13.3
Return on equity (%)	14.4	15.8	14.3	14.7	14.3
Return on funds employed (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EBITDA margin (%)	35.7	36.8	37.1	38.4	37.0
EBIT margin (%)	30.1	31.3	31.9	33.4	32.4
Capex to sales (%)	11.8	9.4	16.5	9.7	5.3
Capex to depreciation (%)	167	133	252	156	94
Imputation (%)	100	100	100	100	100
Pay-out ratio (%)	33	27	28	26	26

<b>Cash Flow (NZ\$m)</b>	<b>2019A</b>	<b>2020A</b>	<b>2021E</b>	<b>2022E</b>	<b>2023E</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>140.2</b>
Working capital change	(9.4)	(0.1)	4.8	(10.2)	(16.4)
Interest & tax paid	(29.7)	(33.4)	(36.0)	(39.2)	(41.8)
Other	(4.8)	5.9	0	0	0
<b>Operating cash flow</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>82.0</b>
Capital expenditure	(32.9)	(28.7)	(52.0)	(33.0)	(20.0)
(Acquisitions)/divestments	(0.3)	(0.4)	0	0	0
Other	0	(4.6)	(3.3)	(3.3)	(3.2)
<b>Funding available/(required)</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>58.8</b>
Dividends paid	(15.2)	(17.2)	(18.2)	(19.2)	(21.2)
Equity raised/(returned)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>(Increase)/decrease in net debt</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>37.6</b>

<b>Operating Performance</b>	<b>2019A</b>	<b>2020A</b>	<b>2021E</b>	<b>2022E</b>	<b>2023E</b>
<b>Wine Trading Profit and Loss (NZ\$m)</b>					
Wine Sales	278.0	304.2	315.0	341.3	378.7
COGS	138.9	152.9	154.9	163.3	179.0
<b>Wine Trading Gross Profit</b>	<b>139.1</b>	<b>151.3</b>	<b>160.1</b>	<b>178.0</b>	<b>199.7</b>
Operating Costs	39.8	34.5	38.9	43.0	55.6
<b>Wine Trading EBITDA</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>144.1</b>
Depreciation: Wine Trading	15.6	21.6	20.6	21.2	21.2
<b>Wine Trading EBIT</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>122.8</b>
Interest, Tax	32.3	34.4	36.0	39.2	41.8
<b>Wine Trading NPAT</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>81.1</b>

<b>Balance Sheet (NZ\$m)</b>	<b>2019A</b>	<b>2020A</b>	<b>2021E</b>	<b>2022E</b>	<b>2023E</b>
Working capital	166.6	171.5	171.0	185.3	205.6
Fixed assets	525.2	537.7	573.4	589.3	591.9
Intangibles	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Right of use asset	61.1	58.5	55.7	53.0	50.4
Other assets	1.1	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
<b>Total funds employed</b>	<b>758.9</b>	<b>776.9</b>	<b>809.1</b>	<b>836.7</b>	<b>857.0</b>
Net debt/(cash)	270.3	239.5	227.3	201.3	163.7
Lease liability	82.0	79.5	77.7	75.8	74.0
Other liabilities	49.9	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.2
Shareholder's funds	356.7	404.6	451.0	506.4	566.2
Minority interests	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total funding sources</b>	<b>758.9</b>	<b>776.9</b>	<b>809.1</b>	<b>836.7</b>	<b>857.0</b>

<b>Case Sales ('000s)</b>					
UK/Ireland & Europe:	896	1,101	1,134	1,157	1,180
USA/Canada:	1,332	1,438	1,553	1,739	1,879
NZ, AU, AsiaPac:	780	738	659	677	782
<b>Total Case Sales ('000)</b>	<b>3,008</b>	<b>3,277</b>	<b>3,346</b>	<b>3,573</b>	<b>3,840</b>

<b>Case Pricing (NZ\$)</b>					
Average "Price" per Case (NZ\$)	92.4	92.8	94.1	95.5	98.6
Average "COGS" per Case (NZ\$)	46.2	46.7	46.3	45.7	46.6

\* Forsyth Barr target prices reflect valuation rolled forward at cost of equity less the next 12-months dividend

## FY20 result summary

Delegat (DGL) reported a strong, pre-released, FY20 operating NPAT of NZ\$60.8m, enabled by strong case sales (up +9% to 3,277 thousand cases).

DGL has announced a final dividend of 17cps, flat on the prior period.

### Earnings changes and valuation

We have made limited changes to earnings, lowering case sales expectations and some negative country mix impacts to realised prices offset by higher margin assumptions. We assume lower marketing spend into FY21 although expect to return to more normal levels over the near-term. We view DGL's FY20 operating NPAT guidance range of NZ\$60m to NZ\$65m as conservative and expect the company to deliver towards the top of the range.

Figure 1. Earnings changes (NZ\$m)

	FY21E			FY22E			FY23E		
	old	new	% chg	old	new	% chg	old	new	% chg
Revenue	334.7	315.0	-5.9%	359.3	341.3	-5.0%	389.2	378.7	-2.7%
Operating EBITDA	118.1	116.9	-1.0%	131.3	130.9	-0.3%	144.4	140.2	-2.9%
Operating EBIT	101.5	100.6	-0.9%	114.2	113.8	-0.3%	123.2	122.8	-0.3%
<b>Operating NPAT</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>
EPS (cps)	64.5	63.9	-0.9%	74.1	73.8	-0.5%	80.2	80.2	-0.1%
DPS (cps)	18.0	18.0	-	19.0	19.0	-	21.0	21.0	-

Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

### Investment case

DGL offers investors comparatively defensive food & beverage exposure during COVID-19 uncertainty, in our opinion, given its 1) higher portion of retail channel exposure, 2) its well-established brand, and 3) favourable price point.

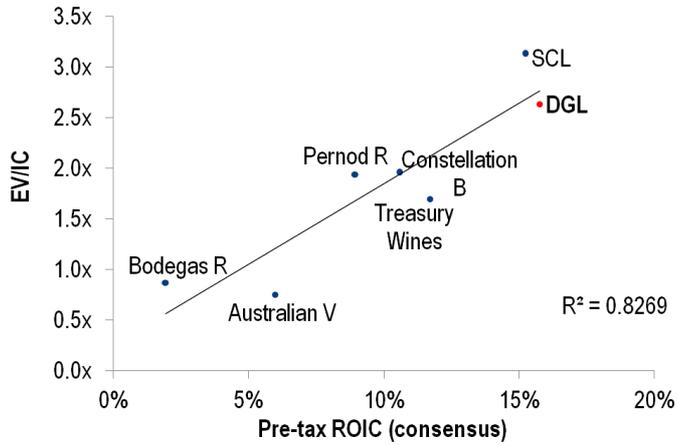
DGL is targeting volume led growth, supported by the premiumisation trend occurring in wine markets. North America represents a large opportunity and a key focus for DGL with New Zealand Sauvignon Blanc gaining favour with consumers, although UK customer growth has been a prominent feature in recent periods. Volume growth is backed by DGL's current land development programme in New Zealand, with additional optionality from possible land (NZ) or winery acquisitions (US).

### Reinstate coverage: target price NZ\$15.20; NEUTRAL

We reinstate coverage of Delegat (DGL) with a NEUTRAL rating and a target price of NZ\$15.20. Our target price is derived from a combination of a DCF (NZ\$14.30) and peer multiples (NZ\$14.00), rolled forward at the cost of equity (8.1%).

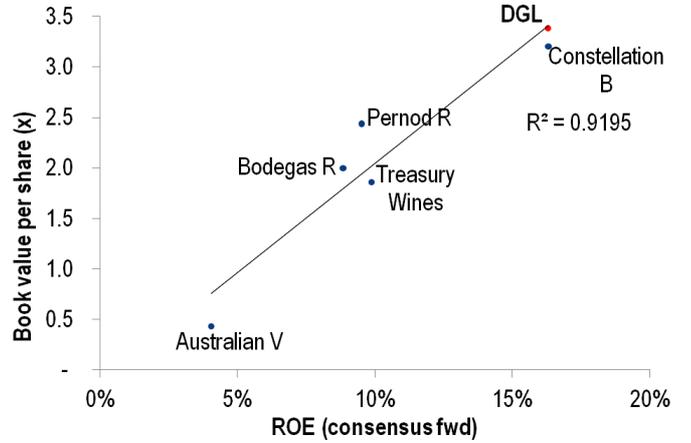
We view DGL as a high quality company, with a strong track record of delivering earnings growth, which deserves to trade at a premium to other New Zealand agriculture names. However, at a 21x 12 month forward PE ratio, DGL is trading broadly in line with peers, slightly ahead of its historic range, and close to our view of fair value. Recent trading illustrates DGL's ability to execute during a challenging period, and we view any price weakness as creating attractive entry points.

**Figure 2. DGL achieves attractive return on capital**



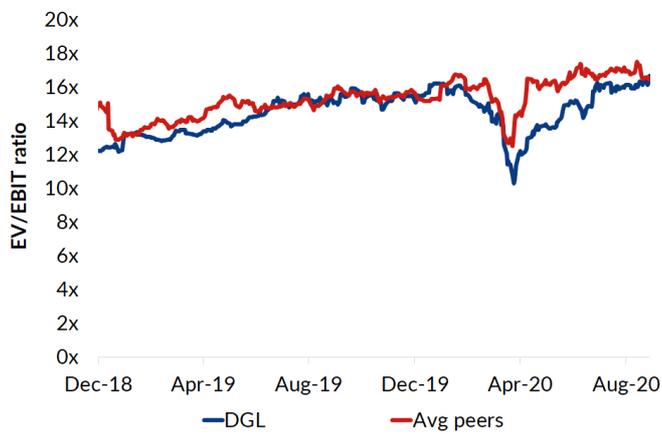
Source: Bloomberg, Forsyth Barr analysis

**Figure 3. ROE vs Book value per share**



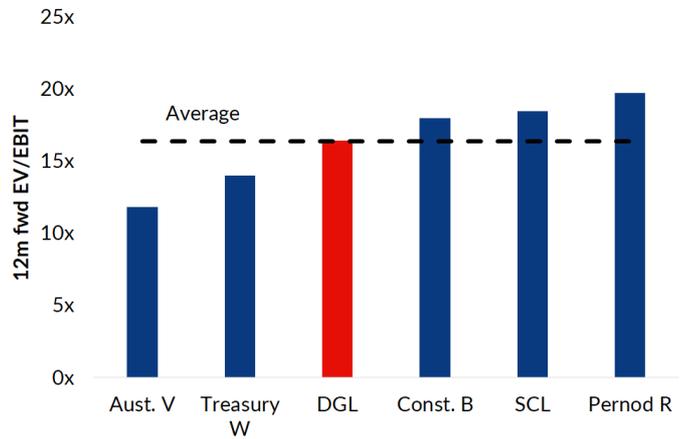
Source: Bloomberg, Forsyth Barr analysis

**Figure 4. DGL closed discount to beverage peers**



Source: Bloomberg, Forsyth Barr analysis

**Figure 5. DGL trades in line with peers**



Source: Bloomberg, Forsyth Barr analysis

## FY20 result breakdown

### Result takeouts

- **Global case sales of 3,277,000 was up +9% on the prior year period** – UK/Europe region led case sales growth, up +23%, as it rolled over a 12-month period with a new distribution listing. North America case sales increased +8%, while sales to New Zealand and Australia declined -5%.
  - DGL provided case sales guidance of +2%, +7%, and +7% in FY21, FY22, and FY23 respectively. Case sales growth in FY21 is backed by current inventory and growth out to FY23 by its current land bank. Guidance was marginally behind our prior guidance (c. -2%), which we suspect is due to lower capex spend in FY20.
- **Flat gross margin despite lower 2019 vintage, expected to improve** – A lower harvest in FY19 offset any price or volume gains from a gross margin perspective.
  - The 2020 harvest was up +7% vs. FY19. We, therefore, expect to see gross margin improvement in coming periods.
- **Debt levels reduced** – Net debt fell to NZ\$240m, backed by strong operating cash flows and lower capex.
  - FY20 capex of NZ\$29m, was well below our forecasts, due largely to timing issues. FY21 capex guidance of NZ\$52m, whilst higher than expected is effectively in line when looking across the two years. Capex is targeted towards further vineyard and winery development, and land acquisition in New Zealand.
  - DGL has sufficient headroom on its balance sheet (c. NZ\$100m, 3.0x net debt to EBITDA) and may look to take advantage of any opportunistic land acquisitions that arise.

Figure 6. FY20 result breakdown (NZ\$m)

	FY19	FY20	% chg	Comment
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>278.0</b>	<b>304.2</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>Cases sales +9%, average sales price +1%</b>
UK & Europe (case sales '000)	896	1,101	23%	Annualisation of new customer, growth should moderate going forward
North America ('000)	1,332	1,438	8%	Encouraging given benign market growth, benefitting from category growth
NZ, Australia, Asia Pac ('000)	780	738	-5%	
COGS	(138.9)	(152.9)	10%	2020 harvest of 38,129mt, up +7% on 2019
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>139.1</b>	<b>151.3</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>Gross margin 50% flat on pcp. Bigger harvest favourable for GM</b>
Other expenses	(39.8)	(34.5)	-13%	
<b>Operating EBITDA</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>Lower marketing spend and FX benefit</b>
Depreciation & ammortisation	(15.6)	(21.6)	39%	
<b>Operating EBIT</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>EBIT margin 31% (30% in prior period)</b>
Interest expense	(12.0)	(10.8)	-10%	Low interest rates and lower debt
<b>PBT</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>18%</b>	
Tax	(20.3)	(23.6)	16%	Effective tax rate 28%
<b>Operating NPAT</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>FY21 guidance NZ\$60m to NZ\$65m</b>
IFRS adjustment	(4.0)	3.3	-182%	
<b>Reported profit</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>35%</b>	
Reported EPS	46.8	63.4	35%	
DPS	17.0	17.0	0%	Flat dividend
<b>Balance sheet and cashflow</b>				
Inventory	157.9	157.6	0%	Inventory sufficient to support FY21 case sale growth; FY21 +2%, FY22 +2%, FY23 +7%
Working capital	166.6	171.5	3%	
Net debt (cash)	270.3	239.5	-11%	Strong cashflow, lower capex (timing of settlements)
Operating cashflow	55.4	84.3	52%	
Capex	32.9	28.7	-12.7%	FY20 guidance NZ\$52m – vineyard and winery development

Source: Company reports, Forsyth Barr analysis

## Investment Summary

DGL is targeting volume led growth, supported by the premiumisation trend occurring in wine markets. North America represents a large opportunity and a key focus for DGL with New Zealand Sauvignon Blanc gaining favour with consumers, although UK customer growth has been a prominent feature in recent periods. Volume growth is backed by DGL's current land development programme in New Zealand, with additional optionality from possible land (NZ) or winery acquisitions (US). We view DGL as a high quality company, with a strong track record of delivering earnings growth. Although it trades broadly in line with our view of fair value, we view periods of weakness as attractive entry points. NEUTRAL.

### Business quality

- **Established brand:** The Oyster Bay brand is well established in Australasia and the UK and is also beginning to achieve recognition in target growth market, North America, winning a number of wine awards. DGL's strong single brand strategy has allowed it to maintain and increase pricing even through challenging market conditions.
- **Land supply:** Key wine growing regions are becoming increasingly challenging to find scalable and quality developed or undeveloped land. DGL has a large established land bank in key New Zealand and Australia wine regions.

### Earnings and cashflow outlook

- **Sales volumes:** Sales volumes in offshore markets, including Australia, USA, Canada, and the UK are the key driver of revenue for DGL. The company's current capex spend is focused on vineyard development with its existing land bank able to meet case sales forecasts.
- **Harvest size and grape pricing:** Sales growth is predicated on DGL having sufficient product to sell. A strong harvest is supportive of lower COGS and higher inventory. DGL produces significant volumes of grapes internally. Market prices for grapes still have an effect on overall COGS.
- **Barossa Valley expansion:** DGL has invested materially into the Australian wine industry as it looks to leverage the Barossa Valley (BVE) brand in international markets.

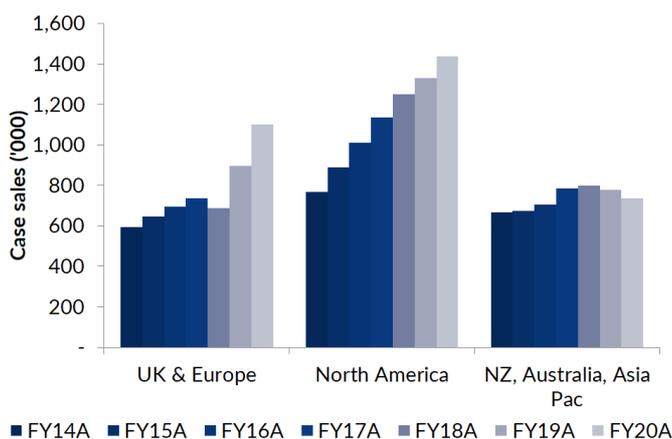
### Financial structure

- **Balance sheet headroom:** DGL has been steadily reducing gearing levels (FY20 37%), providing the company with flexibility to pursue land acquisition opportunities should they arise

### Risk factors

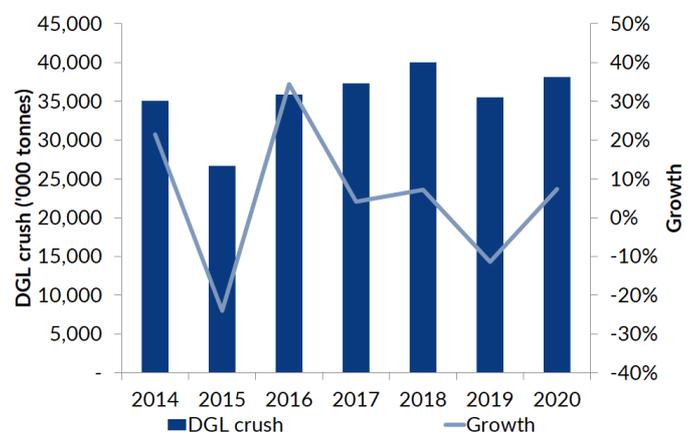
- **Harvest risk:** The peak harvest period is through March with volume and quality key drivers for DGL. As with any agriculture business, DGL is exposed to year to year harvest outcomes. Frosts during the key growing period and hail or hot dry weather leading into harvest can weigh on yields. DGL can mitigate impacts through certain grower techniques such as frost fans and water storage.
- **Export risk:** Export markets represent ~90% of DGL's sales. Any change to trade relationships through political events (e.g. Brexit like scenarios) or biosecurity issues could lead to significant disruption.

Figure 7. Case sales by region

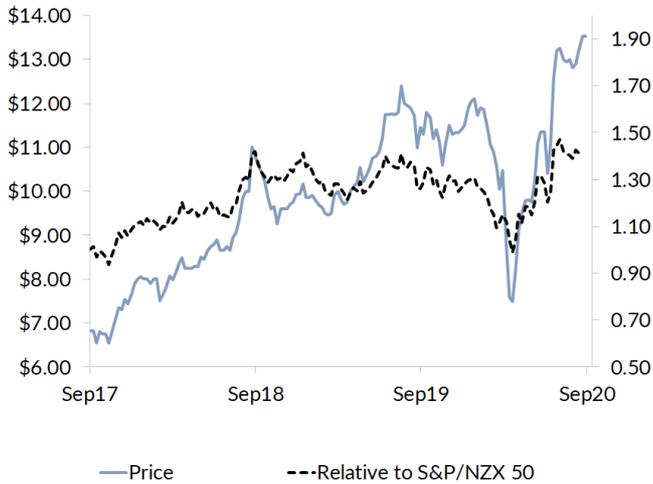


Source: Company reports, Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 8. DGL harvest volumes



Source: Company reports, Forsyth Barr analysis

**Figure 9. Price performance**


Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

**Figure 10. Substantial shareholders**

Shareholder	Latest Holding
Jim & Rose Delegat	66.1%
K & M Douglas Trust	10.0%

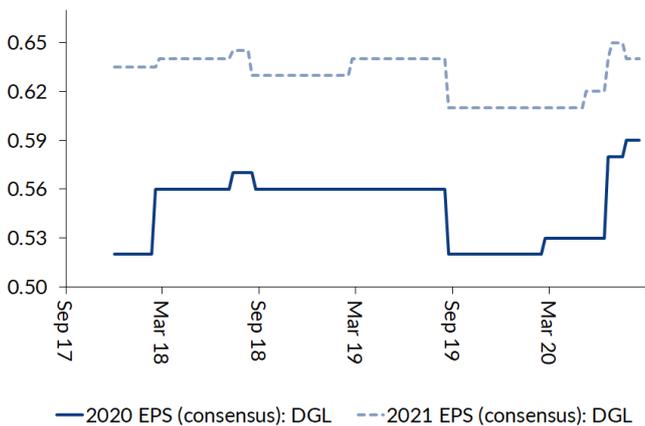
Source: NZX, Forsyth Barr analysis, NOTE: based on SPH notices only

**Figure 11. International valuation comparisons**

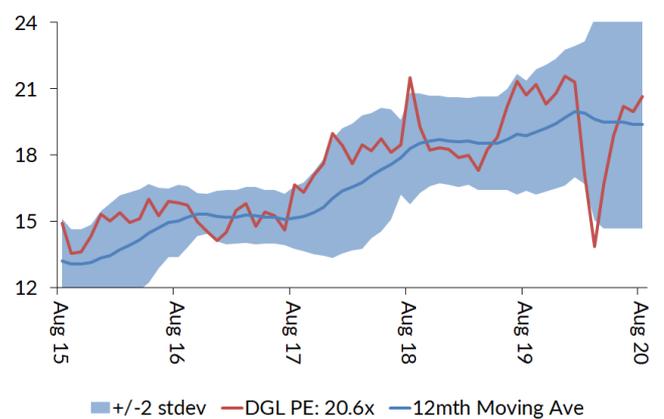
Company (metrics re-weighted to reflect DGL's balance date - June)	Code	Price	Mkt Cap (m)	PE		EV/EBITDA		EV/EBIT		Cash Yld 2022E
				2021E	2022E	2021E	2022E	2021E	2022E	
<b>Delegat Group</b>	<b>DGL NZ</b>	<b>NZ\$13.53</b>	<b>NZ\$1,368</b>	<b>21.2x</b>	<b>18.3x</b>	<b>13.8x</b>	<b>12.3x</b>	<b>16.0x</b>	<b>14.1x</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
TREASURY WINE ESTATES	TWE AT	A\$9.38	A\$6,763	19.8x	15.5x	11.3x	9.5x	14.5x	11.7x	4.2%
CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC-A	STZ US	US\$182.65	US\$35,243	19.7x	17.5x	15.8x	14.6x	17.9x	16.5x	1.8%
PERNOD RICARD SA	RI FP	€146.95	€38,483	27.7x	25.5x	19.2x	18.0x	21.8x	19.8x	2.1%
HEINEKEN NV	HEIA NA	€79.04	€45,527	29.2x	21.3x	13.2x	11.6x	21.2x	17.6x	2.0%
SCALES *	SCL NZ	NZ\$4.99	NZ\$709	22.1x	19.8x	9.9x	9.0x	14.0x	12.5x	4.3%
COMVITA *	CVT NZ	NZ\$3.30	NZ\$235	21.5x	17.5x	11.9x	10.8x	21.3x	17.9x	1.5%
			<b>Compco Average:</b>	<b>23.3x</b>	<b>19.5x</b>	<b>13.6x</b>	<b>12.3x</b>	<b>18.5x</b>	<b>16.0x</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
			<b>DGL Relative:</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>-47%</b>

EV = Current Market Cap + Actual Net Debt

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

**Figure 12. Consensus EPS momentum (NZ\$)**


Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

**Figure 13. One year forward PE (x)**


Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

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