

# **Analyst Report: Essent Group Ltd. (ESNT)**

Industries: Financial, Insurance

Essent Group's outlook is positive, driven by growth in the mortgage insurance and title insurance businesses, but remains sensitive to the broader economic environment and regulatory changes.

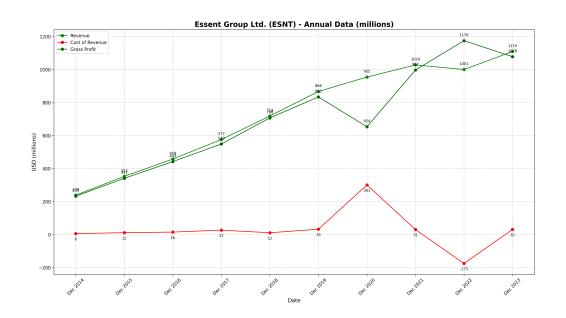
Forward Valuations	Bullish	Bearish
Implied Option Valuation	\$47.00 - \$57.00	\$37.00 - \$42.00
Sum of the Parts	\$52.00 - \$62.00	\$32.00 - \$37.00
Relative Multiples	\$50.00 - \$60.00	\$30.00 - \$35.00
Discounted Cash Flow	\$45.00 - \$55.00	\$35.00 - \$40.00

#### **SUMMARY DATA (ANNUAL)**

52-Week High	\$65.33
52-Week Low	\$50.66
Shares	106.22
EPS	6.56
Dividend	1
Revenue	1,109.76
Cost of Revenue	31.54
Gross Profit	1,078.22
EBIT	853.14

#### **OUTLOOK**

Over the next two quarters, Essent Group Ltd. is expected to experience continued growth in premiums written, driven by favorable housing market conditions and its expansion into the title insurance and settlements business. Persistency is expected to remain strong, though claims expenses could increase as the existing portfolio seasons. Investment income is anticipated to benefit from rising interest rates, but will depend on prevailing market conditions. Profitability will be impacted by competition within the industry, as well as any regulatory changes. The company's overall performance will be closely tied to the broader economic outlook and the performance of the housing market.





## 1. Business Description

Essent Group Ltd. is a Bermuda-based holding company that provides private mortgage insurance, reinsurance, risk management products, and title insurance and settlement services. The company's primary mortgage insurance operations are conducted through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Essent Guaranty, Inc. ("Essent Guaranty"), which is licensed to write mortgage insurance in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Essent Guaranty is approved by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac as a qualified mortgage insurer.

The company's reinsurance operations are conducted through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Essent Reinsurance Ltd. ("Essent Re"), a Bermuda-domiciled Class 3B insurer. Essent Re provides reinsurance coverage to Essent Guaranty, as well as insurance and reinsurance to Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae. In 2016, Essent Re formed Essent Agency (Bermuda) Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary, to provide underwriting consulting services to third-party reinsurers. As of December 31, 2023, Essent Re provided insurance or reinsurance relating to GSE risk share and other reinsurance transactions covering approximately \$2.2 billion of risk. Essent Re also reinsures Essent Guaranty's NIW under a quota share reinsurance agreement.

The company also offers title insurance products and title and settlement services through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Agents National Title Insurance Company ("Agents National Title"), a Missouri-domiciled title insurance underwriter licensed in 45 states and the District of Columbia. The title insurance operations are headquartered in Columbia, Missouri, and the Company operates its title agency operations in Charlotte, North Carolina and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The company also provides contract underwriting services on a limited basis. The company's customers consist of originators of residential mortgage loans, such as regulated depository institutions, mortgage banks, credit unions, and other lenders. The company's investment portfolio consists primarily of investment-grade fixed income securities. The company is subject to extensive regulation by U.S. Federal regulators and state insurance departments, as well as Bermuda insurance regulators.

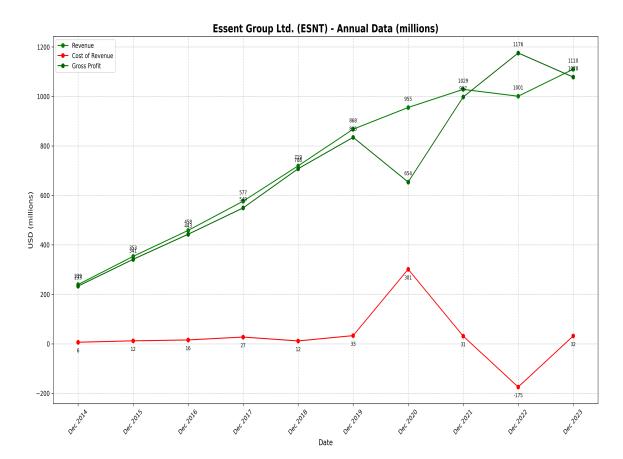


### 2. Financial Analysis

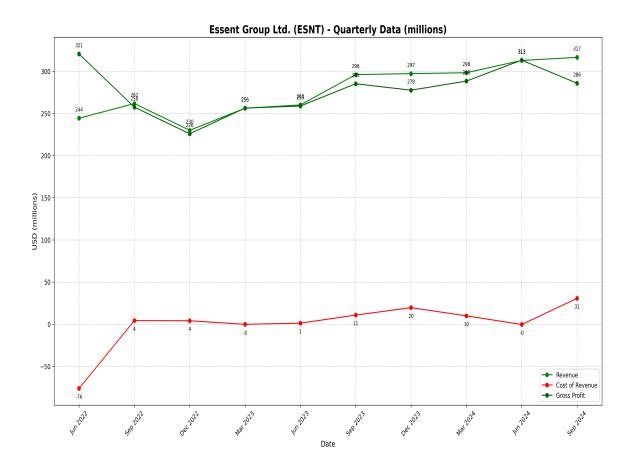
Essent Group Ltd. experienced a decrease in net income in 2023 compared to the prior year. This decrease was driven by several factors including an increase in provision for losses and loss adjustment expenses, increased operating expenses, a decrease in income from other invested assets, and an increase in interest expense. These negative impacts were partially offset by increases in net premiums earned and net investment income, as well as a decrease in realized net investment losses and income taxes.

Net premiums written and earned increased in 2023 compared to 2022, primarily due to an increase in average insurance in force (IIF). The average net premium rate decreased slightly, mainly due to changes in the mix of mortgages insured and changes in pricing. Net investment income increased in 2023 compared to 2022, primarily due to the increase in the weighted average balance of the investment portfolio and an increase in the average yield on the portfolio. Income from other invested assets decreased in 2023 compared to 2022, primarily due to lower fair value adjustments recorded during the year.

Other income increased primarily due to changes in the fair value of embedded derivatives in reinsurance agreements. The provision for losses and loss adjustment expenses increased in 2023, compared to a benefit in 2022, due to a provision recorded for current year mortgage insurance defaults and the resumption of reserving for Early COVID Defaults using normal reserve methodology, partially offset by cure activity on prior defaults. Other underwriting and operating expenses increased, primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits related to an increase in the number of employees, as well as expenses related to the acquired title operations. Interest expense increased primarily due to an increase in the weighted average interest rate on amounts outstanding under the credit facility. Income tax expense decreased primarily as a result of the decrease in net income. Cash flows from operations increased primarily due to an increase in net premiums written and investment income, partially offset by an increase in operating expenses paid. Cash flows used in investing activities increased, primarily related to investing cash flows from the business. Cash flows used in financing activities decreased, primarily related to share repurchases and dividend payments.







# **BALANCE SHEET, LAST 10 YEARS**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Assets	6,426.67	5,723.80	5,722.17	5,202.72	3,873.43	3,149.97	2,674.37	1,883.00	1,469.10	1,181.46
Total Debt	421.92	420.86	419.82	321.72	224.24	223.66	248.59	100	0	0
Shares	106.22	107.20	111.16	106.10	97.76	97.40	93.33	90.91	90.35	83.99
EPS	6.56	7.75	6.13	3.89	5.68	4.80	4.07	2.45	1.74	1.05
Dividend	1	0.86	0.70	0.64	0.30	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue	1,109.76	1,000.82	1,028.51	955.15	867.57	719.35	576.51	458.26	353.29	239.47
Cost of Revenue	31.54	-174.70	31.06	301.29	32.99	11.57	27.23	15.53	11.90	6.31
Gross Profit	1,078.22	1,175.53	997.45	653.86	834.58	707.78	549.28	442.73	341.38	233.16
EBIT	853.14	1,003.79	830.60	499.17	669.21	556.88	403.75	312.31	228.40	135.93

<sup>(\*</sup> millions, except EPS and dividend)



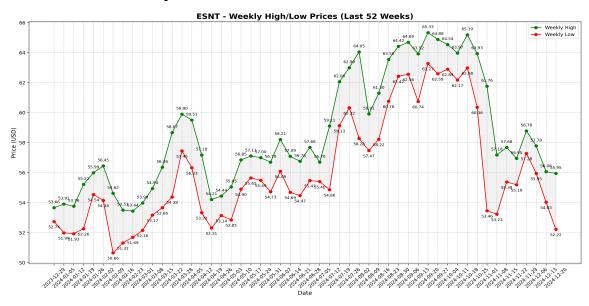
# **BALANCE SHEET, LAST 10 QUARTERS**

	2024 Q3	2024 Q2	2024 Q1	2023 Q4	2023 Q3	2023 Q2	2023 Q1	2022 Q4	2022 Q3	2022 Q2
Total Assets	7,126.54	6,692.74	6,564.98	6,426.67	6,094.20	5,983.31	5,927.51	5,723.80	5,556.90	5,521.10
Total Debt	493.67	422.45	422.18	421.92	421.66	421.39	421.13	420.86	420.60	420.34
Shares	105.27	105.66	105.70	105.73	105.98	106.25	106.94	106.88	106.87	106.92
EPS	1.67	1.93	1.72	1.66	1.68	1.62	1.60	1.38	1.67	2.17
Dividend	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.21
Revenue	316.58	312.94	298.36	297.28	296.11	260.13	256.25	230.04	261.77	244.41
Cost of Revenue	30.67	-0.33	9.91	19.64	10.82	1.26	-0.18	4.10	4.25	-76.20
Gross Profit	285.91	313.28	288.44	277.64	285.29	258.87	256.43	225.94	257.51	320.61
EBIT	219.03	247.07	221.60	210.91	217.30	216.69	208.23	179.04	215.37	278.71

<sup>(\*</sup> millions, except EPS and dividend)



## 3. Stock Technical Analysis



Over the past 52 weeks, ESNT stock price has experienced fluctuations. Without specific stock price data, a detailed technical analysis is not possible. Technical analysis would typically involve examining price charts, identifying trends, support and resistance levels, and using technical indicators to predict future price movements. This might include analyzing moving averages, relative strength index (RSI), and other indicators to assess momentum, overbought/oversold conditions, and potential trend reversals.

Chart patterns, such as head and shoulders, double tops/bottoms, and flags/pennants, could also be identified to provide insights into potential future price action. Volume analysis, examining the relationship between price and trading volume, would also be a key component of a thorough technical assessment.

Additionally, comparing ESNT's stock price performance to relevant market indices, such as the S&P; 500 or a peer group index of mortgage insurance companies, could provide insights into relative strength and potential outperformance or underperformance.



### 4. Current Media Coverage & Stories

Essent Group Ltd. (ESNT) has been mentioned in numerous news articles, predominantly in late 2024 and early 2023, centered around the appointment of Scott Bessent as Treasury Secretary in the incoming Trump administration. Markets initially reacted positively to the nomination, viewing Bessent, a hedge fund manager and former Soros partner, as a market-friendly choice. His Wall Street background and stated policy priorities, such as fiscal responsibility and a cautious approach to tariffs, eased investor concerns about potential market instability under Trump's second term. Bessent's nomination also led to speculation about the potential for less aggressive trade policies with China and a flood of crypto ETFs.

However, Trump's continued tariff threats tempered the initial positive market reaction and raised questions about Bessent's ability to manage US debt levels and fiscal trajectory. Articles also highlighted Bessent's past success shorting the British pound and questioned the feasibility of his economic plans, particularly his goal of simultaneously stimulating growth, reducing the deficit, and expanding oil production. His views on tariffs, taxes, and Fed independence were scrutinized. Some commentators cautioned against viewing Bessent's appointment as a return to traditional economic orthodoxy, given his past statements supporting government intervention in certain areas.

The news also covered various company-specific events. Essential Utilities declared dividends, made donations to the United Way, and announced infrastructure upgrades. Fireweed Metals Corp. received government funding for critical minerals projects. Essential Pharma secured a significant recapitalization deal. Several articles discussed the broader mortgage and real estate industries, covering topics like regenerative agriculture and cloud storage for real estate teams.



### 5. Financial vs. Stock vs. Media Coverage Situations

The media narrative surrounding Essent Group is primarily focused on the macroeconomic implications of Scott Bessent's appointment as Treasury Secretary. This narrative does not directly align with the company's underlying financial performance, which is driven by factors specific to the mortgage insurance industry. The stock price initially reacted positively to the Bessent news, likely due to the broader market sentiment. However, this initial reaction may not be sustainable if Bessent's economic policies do not translate into tangible benefits for the mortgage industry.

The company's financial performance, characterized by increased premiums and investments, is more closely tied to the underlying strength of the housing market and overall economic conditions. While Bessent's policies could potentially influence these macroeconomic factors, the direct link to Essent's performance is tenuous. Furthermore, the company's expansion into title insurance and settlement services suggests a strategic focus on diversifying revenue streams and reducing reliance on the volatile mortgage insurance market. This diversification strategy is not reflected in the media narrative, which remains fixated on the political landscape.

The disconnect between the media narrative and company financials emphasizes the importance of distinguishing between short-term market sentiment driven by political events and long-term fundamentals that underpin company performance. While Bessent's appointment could have indirect consequences for Essent Group, investors should focus on company-specific factors such as NIW, claims experience, and investment portfolio performance when evaluating the stock's intrinsic value.



#### 6. Industry Analysis

The mortgage insurance industry is cyclical, highly competitive, and significantly influenced by the health of the housing market and broader macroeconomic conditions. Essent Group competes with other private mortgage insurers such as Arch, Enact, MGIC, National MI, and Radian. Competition is based on pricing, customer relationships, underwriting guidelines, financial strength, and reputation. The industry also faces competition from government-sponsored mortgage insurance programs, particularly the FHA, which often have greater pricing flexibility and can be more appealing to certain borrowers.

Key industry drivers include the volume of mortgage originations, particularly for low down payment loans, as these typically require mortgage insurance. Interest rates, home price appreciation, and regulatory changes are important factors influencing origination volumes. Headwinds for the industry include the potential for increased regulation, GSE reform, and the continued growth of mortgage alternatives that do not require insurance. The industry also faces challenges related to accurately estimating and reserving for losses, given the long tail nature of mortgage insurance claims.

Essent Group's strategic positioning within the industry is characterized by its focus on technology and risk management. The company's investments in automated underwriting and data analytics aim to improve efficiency and identify risks more effectively. Its reinsurance programs help to mitigate potential losses and improve capital adequacy. The recent expansion into title insurance and settlement services represents a diversification strategy that could reduce reliance on the core mortgage insurance business and offer new growth opportunities.



## 7. Drivers & Challenges

Several key drivers and challenges are shaping Essent Group's current and future prospects. The company's growth is closely tied to the volume of low down payment mortgage originations, which in turn is influenced by interest rates, home prices, and overall economic conditions. A strong housing market and favorable interest rate environment could drive increased demand for mortgage insurance, boosting Essent's NIW and premium income. The company's ability to maintain and strengthen customer relationships with key lenders is crucial for securing new business.

Investments in technology and data analytics could enhance underwriting efficiency and improve risk selection, leading to lower claims and improved profitability. Effective reinsurance programs are essential for mitigating tail risk and ensuring adequate capital levels to support growth. The recent expansion into the title insurance and settlement services market offers a diversification opportunity, potentially reducing reliance on the cyclical mortgage insurance business. However, Essent Group also faces significant challenges. Intense competition within the mortgage insurance industry could pressure premiums and margins. The growth of government-sponsored programs and mortgage alternatives that don't require insurance could limit market share.

Changes in regulations, particularly those related to the GSEs or capital requirements, could significantly impact the company's business model and profitability. Accurately estimating loss reserves and managing claims expenses are critical for maintaining profitability, as unexpected losses could erode earnings. Cybersecurity threats and IT disruptions pose operational risks that could impact business continuity and reputation. Navigating these complex and evolving drivers and challenges will be crucial for Essent Group's long-term success.



#### 8. Bull Case

In a bullish scenario for Essent Group, several factors could converge to drive significant share price appreciation. A sustained period of low interest rates and robust economic growth could fuel a booming housing market, leading to a surge in mortgage originations, particularly for low down payment loans. This would translate into higher NIW for Essent Guaranty, boosting premium income and driving revenue growth. Simultaneously, a stable or improving credit environment, combined with the company's enhanced underwriting capabilities and effective risk management practices, could lead to a lower-than-expected claims experience. This would result in favorable loss ratios and improve profitability.

Continued success in integrating the newly acquired title insurance and settlement services business could unlock synergies and diversify revenue streams, reducing reliance on the cyclical mortgage insurance market. If Essent can effectively leverage its existing lender relationships and operational expertise, this segment could become a significant contributor to earnings growth. Furthermore, successful execution of the company's share repurchase program could reduce the number of outstanding shares, enhancing earnings per share and potentially driving stock price higher. Positive developments in the regulatory landscape, such as favorable GSE reform or stable capital requirements, could remove uncertainty and further boost investor confidence.

In this optimistic scenario, Essent Group would be well-positioned to benefit from the strong housing market, generate consistent profitability, and deliver robust returns to shareholders, driving the stock price significantly higher.



#### 9. Bear Case

A bearish case for Essent Group could unfold if several adverse factors materialize. A significant economic downturn, coupled with rising interest rates and a decline in home prices, could severely impact the housing market, leading to a sharp drop in mortgage originations. This would translate into lower NIW for Essent Guaranty and put pressure on premium income. Simultaneously, a deteriorating credit environment could lead to higher-than-expected defaults and claims, eroding profitability and potentially requiring the company to strengthen reserves.

Difficulties in integrating the acquired title insurance and settlement services business could result in lower-than-expected synergies and increased expenses, dragging on earnings. If competition intensifies or regulatory changes create headwinds, this segment's contribution to growth could be limited. Furthermore, any adverse regulatory developments, such as stricter capital requirements or unfavorable GSE reform, could constrain the company's operating flexibility and reduce profitability. An increase in cybersecurity threats or a major IT disruption could also negatively impact operations and reputation.

In this pessimistic scenario, Essent Group could face declining revenues, rising claims expenses, and regulatory headwinds, potentially leading to lower earnings and a significant decline in the stock price.



#### 10. Forward Valuation

Based on the provided financial data, market conditions, and media sentiment, a forward valuation for Essent Group's stock can be estimated using four common methods: discounted cash flow (DCF), relative valuation (multiples-based), sum-of-the-parts (SOTP), and implied option pricing. For each method, a bullish and bearish estimate is provided to account for different scenarios. DCF analysis involves projecting future cash flows and discounting them back to their present value. A bullish DCF scenario assumes strong growth in NIW, favorable loss ratios, and stable investment income, resulting in higher cash flows and a higher valuation. A bearish scenario, conversely, assumes weaker growth, higher claims expenses, and lower investment returns, leading to lower cash flows and a lower valuation.

Relative valuation compares Essent Group to its peers using various multiples, such as price-to-earnings (P/E) and price-to-book (P/B). A bullish multiple-based valuation would use higher multiples, reflecting optimism about the company's growth prospects and profitability relative to its peers. A bearish valuation, on the other hand, would apply lower multiples, indicating concerns about relative performance. SOTP valuation involves breaking down Essent Group into its constituent businesses, such as mortgage insurance and title insurance, and valuing each separately. A bullish SOTP would assign higher values to each business segment, based on optimistic growth and profitability projections. A bearish SOTP would use lower valuations, reflecting concerns about individual segment performance.

Implied option pricing models, such as the Black-Scholes model, can be used to value the company's options and warrants. A bullish option valuation would assume higher volatility and therefore higher option values. Conversely, a bearish valuation would assume lower volatility and lower option values. The specific inputs used in each valuation model, such as discount rates, growth rates, and multiples, are based on an analysis of the company's historical performance, industry trends, and market conditions. Sensitivity analysis can be performed to assess the impact of different assumptions on the valuation results.



## 11. Executive Summary

Essent Group Ltd. operates in the cyclical and competitive mortgage insurance industry, with its fortunes closely tied to the health of the housing market and broader economy. Key drivers for the company include rising mortgage origination volumes, particularly for low down payment loans, a favorable interest rate environment, and effective risk management. The company's investments in technology and data analytics are expected to enhance underwriting efficiency and improve profitability. The recent expansion into title insurance and settlement services offers diversification benefits and new growth potential.

However, the company also faces several key threats. Intense competition within the mortgage insurance industry could pressure premiums and margins. The growth of government-sponsored programs and mortgage alternatives that do not require insurance could limit market share. Changes in regulations, particularly concerning the GSEs or capital requirements, could negatively affect the business. Accurately estimating loss reserves is essential, as unexpected claims expenses could impact profitability.

Despite these challenges, several opportunities exist for Essent Group. Continued innovation in technology and risk management could further enhance underwriting capabilities and improve risk selection. Strategic partnerships and acquisitions could expand market reach and product offerings. Successfully leveraging its brand and reputation within the mortgage industry could drive customer loyalty and generate sustainable growth.