



WE SET THE NARRATIVE

Sachem Capital Corp. NYSEAM:SACH

Peer Evaluation
Target Price
Stock Rating

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4/2/2024

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Quick Facts

Date	4/2/2024
TDR Stock Rating	Buy
Ticker Symbol	NYSEAM:SACH
Estimate Stock Price 1 Year	\$4.43
Potential 1 Year Return inc. Dividend	33%
Last Reported Fiscal Period	FY2023.Q4

Company Description

Sachem Capital Corp is a financial company engaged in providing short-term loans secured by real estate in the United States. The company focuses on providing financing to real estate investors seeking to acquire, renovate or refinance commercial, residential, or industrial properties. Its objective is to offer flexible and fast financing solutions to satisfy the needs of its clients in the real estate market. In addition, Sachem Capital Corp has a team of professionals with experience in the real estate and financial sector to provide personalized and quality service to its clients.

Rating Methodology

After carefully evaluating a company's financial health, operational efficiency, and growth prospects through various analyses, we culminate our assessment by assigning a rating of "Buy," "Hold," or "Sell." This rating is determined based on the company's performance in comparison to its peers, alongside an examination of its valuation. A "Buy" rating suggests the company outperforms its competitors and is undervalued or poised for growth, indicating a good investment opportunity. A "Hold" rating implies the company is performing on par with industry standards, and its current valuation accurately reflects its market position and future prospects, suggesting investors should maintain their positions without adding more. A "Sell" rating is given if the company underperforms relative to its peers or is overvalued, indicating a potential decline in value and advising investors to divest. This systematic approach helps investors make informed decisions by understanding a company's relative standing in its sector and its potential for future performance.

List of Comparable Companies

Brandywine Realty Trust	Franklin BSP Realty Trust, Inc.	Net Lease Office Properties	Safehold Inc.
BrightSpire Capital, Inc.	Franklin Street Properties Corp.	NETSTREIT Corp.	Saul Centers, Inc.
BRT Apartments Corp.	Getty Realty Corp.	New York Mortgage Trust, Inc.	Seritage Growth Properties
CBL & Associates Properties, Inc.	Gladstone Commercial Corporation	NewLake Capital Partners, Inc.	Service Properties Trust
Centerspace	Gladstone Land Corporation	NexPoint Real Estate Finance, Inc.	Sila Realty Trust, Inc.
Chatham Lodging Trust	Global Medical REIT Inc.	NexPoint Residential Trust, Inc.	SmartStop Self Storage REIT, Inc.
Chicago Atlantic Real Estate Finance, Inc.	Global Net Lease, Inc.	One Liberty Properties, Inc.	Summit Hotel Properties, Inc.
Chimera Investment Corporation	Granite Point Mortgage Trust Inc.	Orchid Island Capital, Inc.	The GEO Group, Inc.
Claros Mortgage Trust, Inc.	Healthcare Trust, Inc.	Paramount Group, Inc.	Tiptree Inc.
CNL Healthcare Properties, Inc.	Hudson Pacific Properties, Inc.	Peakstone Realty Trust	TPG RE Finance Trust, Inc.
Community Healthcare Trust Incorporated	Industrial Logistics Properties Trust	Pebblebrook Hotel Trust	Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc.
CoreCivic, Inc.	Inland Real Estate Income Trust, Inc.	PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust	Two Harbors Investment Corp.
CTO Realty Growth, Inc.	InvenTrust Properties Corp.	Piedmont Office Realty Trust, Inc.	UMH Properties, Inc.
Diversified Healthcare Trust	Invesco Mortgage Capital Inc.	Plymouth Industrial REIT, Inc.	Uniti Group Inc.
Dynex Capital, Inc.	JBG SMITH Properties	Postal Realty Trust, Inc.	Universal Health Realty Income Trust
Easterly Government Properties, Inc.	KBS Real Estate Investment Trust III, Inc.	Ready Capital Corporation	Urban Edge Properties
Ellington Financial Inc.	KKR Real Estate Finance Trust Inc.	Redwood Trust, Inc.	Veris Residential, Inc.
Elme Communities	Ladder Capital Corp	Retail Opportunity Investments Corp.	Whitestone REIT
Empire State Realty Trust, Inc.	LTC Properties, Inc.	RLJ Lodging Trust	Xenia Hotels & Resorts, Inc.
Farmland Partners Inc.	MFA Financial, Inc.	Sachem Capital Corp.	

Peer, Estimate and Valuation Analysis

Analysis	Metric	Rating
Income Statement	Revenue Comparison (\$M USD) LTM vs Index Median	Red Flag
Income Statement	% Revenue Positive FY and FY-1 vs Index	Green Flag
Income Statement	Revenue Growth LTM vs Index Median	Green Flag
Income Statement	% NI Positive FY and FY-1 vs Index	Green Flag
Income Statement	Ni Growth LTM vs Index Median	Green Flag
Cash Flow Statement	LFCF (\$M USD) LTM / Index Median	Yellow Flag
Cash Flow Statement	% LFCF FY and FY-1 vs Index	Green Flag
Cash Flow Statement	LFCF Growth vs LTM Index Median	Green Flag
Balance Sheet	Altman Z Score vs Index	Green Flag
Balance Sheet	Shareholder Yield vs Index	Yellow Flag
Balance Sheet	Buy Back Yield vs Index	Yellow Flag
Balance Sheet	Debt / Tangible Equity vs Index	Green Flag
Dividend Analysis	Current Dividend Yield vs Index	Green Flag
Dividend Analysis	Dividend Yield / LFCF Yield vs Index	Red Flag
Dividend Analysis	Dividend Growth LTM vs Index	Red Flag
Target Analysis	Target Total Return 1 Year	Green Flag

Executive Summary

Company Name	Sachem Capital Corp.
Full Ticker	NYSEAM:SACH

Sachem Capital Corp. has received a "Buy" rating with a one-year price target of \$4.43, indicating a potential 33% increase. This recommendation comes from a comprehensive financial analysis relative to its industry competitors. It considers key financial measures such as revenue and net income growth, levered free cash flow, and various indicators of financial strength and dividend performance.

Although smaller in size with revenue at \$36.46 million versus the industry median of \$226.97 million, Sachem Capital Corp. is noted for its impressive growth and profitability. It has achieved a 100% positive revenue growth over the last two years, exceeding the industry average of 92.4%, with a revenue growth rate of 31%, considerably higher than the industry median growth rate of 5%. This indicates the company's strong ability to generate consistent revenue and expand more rapidly than its competitors. Furthermore, it has maintained a 100% positive net income growth during this period, with net income increasing by 28%, in stark contrast to the industry median, which experienced an 18.3% decrease.

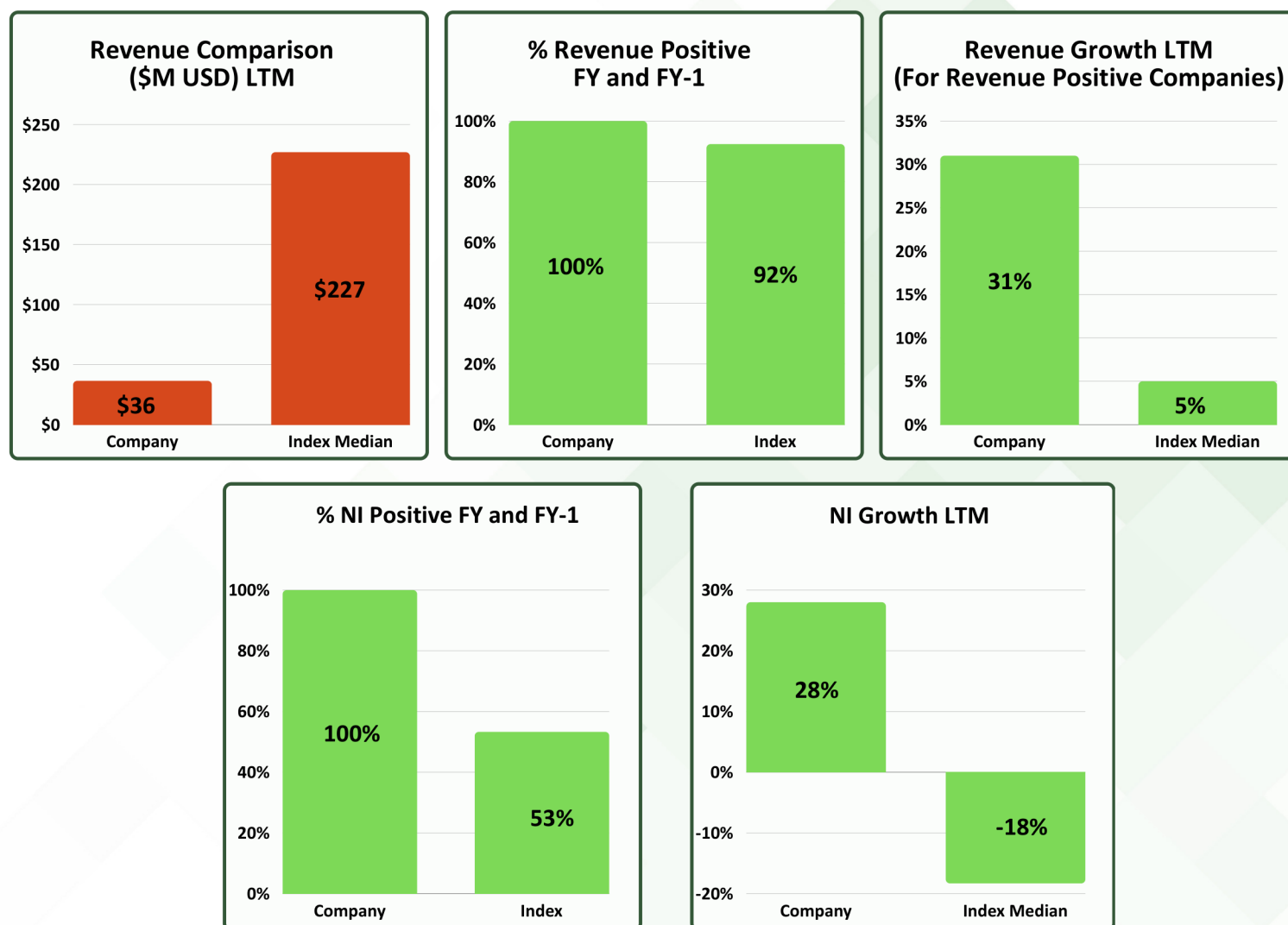
Regarding cash flow, Sachem's levered free cash flow (LFCF) of \$19.40 million is below the industry median of \$78.64 million. Nevertheless, it recorded 100% positive LFCF in the last two fiscal years, surpassing the industry average of 91.9%. A 10% decline in LFCF over the past year presents challenges, slightly worse than the industry median decline of 8.80%.

The company's financial stability is underscored by an Altman Z Score of 8.88, far above the industry average of 2.40, indicating a strong financial base and lower risk of distress. However, a shareholder yield of -31.5% points to difficulties in returning value to shareholders, despite a stronger balance sheet shown by a debt-to-tangible equity ratio of 160.0%, better than the industry's 307.6%.

Dividend performance reveals a mixed scenario. A current dividend yield of 12.2% is attractive, but the sustainability of dividends is questioned, with a Dividend Yield / Levered Free Cash Flow (LFCF) Yield of 106.1%, hinting at potential risks. Additionally, a 21.4% decrease in Long-Term Dividend Growth indicates challenges in sustaining dividend growth.

The valuation analysis, considering a dividend target based on 45% of the past two years' LFCF and applying a 15X Dividend Multiple, suggests the stock is currently undervalued. With a price target of \$4.43 compared to the current stock price of \$3.62, there appears to be an undervalued investment opportunity. This valuation takes into account historical cash flows and a 90% dividend payout, aiming for a target dividend of \$0.39 for the next year, with an expected total return of 33%. However, this projected return, which includes both expected stock price appreciation and dividends, is speculative and not guaranteed.

Sachem Capital Corp. stands out for its significant growth, profitability, and financial stability, setting it apart from competitors. Despite facing some challenges in maintaining cash flow and dividend sustainability, its overall performance and potential return on investment support the "Buy" rating. This analysis highlights the need to balance these strengths against the associated risks when considering investment in Sachem Capital Corp.

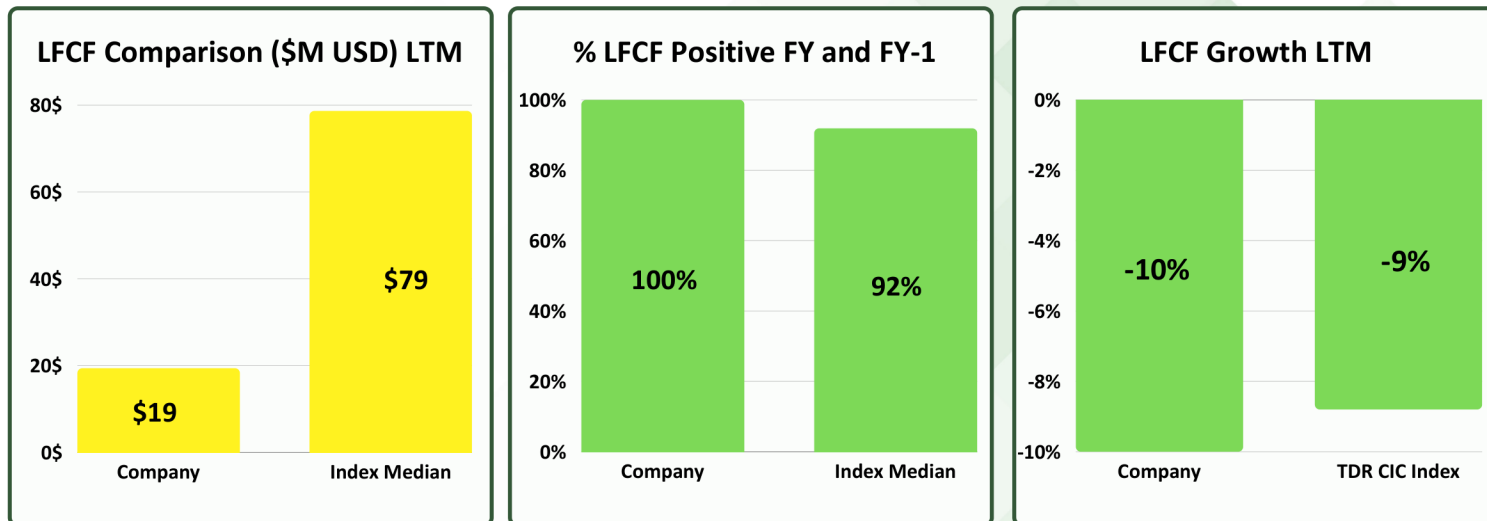


TDR Two Key Takeaway for the Income Statement Peer Analysis

1. The company's revenue of \$36.46 million is much lower than the index median of \$226.97 million, indicating a smaller scale but demonstrates rapid growth and consistent revenue generation with a 100% positivity in the last two years, surpassing the 92.4% index average.
2. Despite its smaller size, the company outpaces competitors with a 31% revenue growth and 100% positive net income over the last two years, significantly above the index's averages, and a net income growth of 28%, against an index median decline of 18.3%.

Income Statement Analysis

To assess a company's financial health, we examine its income statement against competitors, focusing on revenue, revenue growth, positive net income (NI) over the last two years, and growth rates. The company reported revenue of \$36.46 million in the last twelve months (LTM), significantly below the index median of \$226.97 million. However, its financial performance shines in other aspects. It achieved 100% revenue positivity in the last two years, outperforming the index average of 92.4%, indicating consistent revenue generation. Its revenue growth stood at an impressive 31% LTM, substantially higher than the index median growth of 5%, demonstrating its ability to expand significantly faster than its competitors. Similarly, the company maintained a 100% positive net income over the last two years, eclipsing the index's 53.3%, reflecting its stable profitability. Net income growth was 28% LTM, in sharp contrast to the index median, which saw an 18.3% decline. This disparity highlights the company's robust profit expansion amidst broader market challenges.



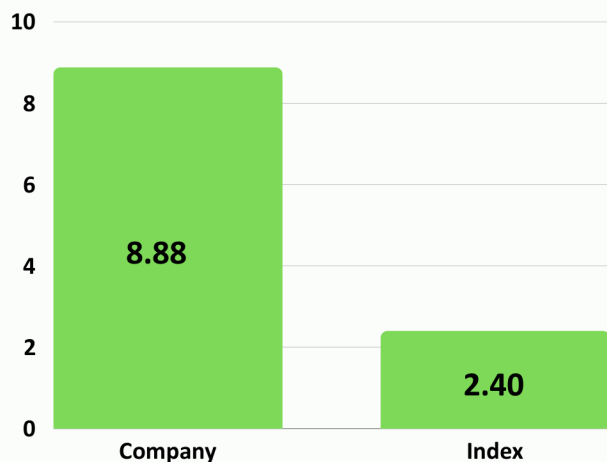
TDR Two Key Takeaways for Cash Flow Statement Peer Analysis

1. The company's Levered Free Cash Flow (LFCF) of \$19.40 million is below the index median of \$78.64 million, indicating weaker cash generation capability post-financial expenses.
2. Despite lagging in overall LFCF, the company boasts 100% positive LFCF in the last two fiscal years, surpassing the index's 91.9% average, yet faces a 10% decline in LFCF over the LTM.

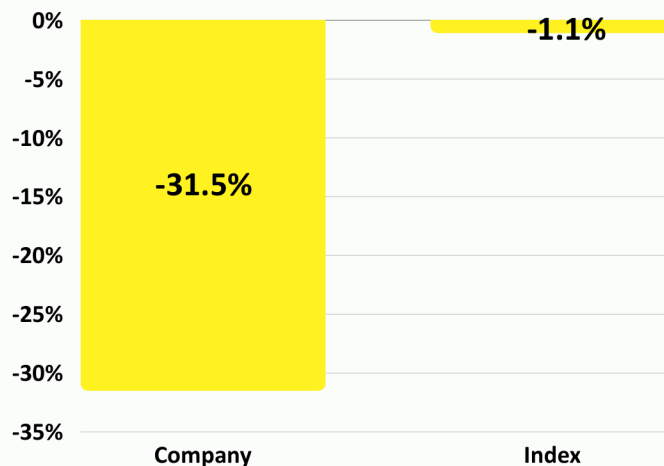
Cash Flow Statement Analysis

Evaluating the company's cash flow, we assess it through three aspects: comparison of Levered Free Cash Flow (LFCF) to the index median, the incidence of positive LFCF in the last two fiscal years, and LFCF growth or decline over the LTM. The company's LFCF, at \$19.40 million, significantly lags behind the index median of \$78.64 million. Nonetheless, it has achieved 100% positive LFCF in both the past fiscal year and the one before, exceeding the index average of 91.9%. This indicates a reliable ability to maintain positive cash flow, which is notable given that instances of negative LFCF are relatively rare in the industry. On the downside, the company's LFCF has declined by 10% over the LTM, which is a marginally worse performance than the index median decline of 8.80%, suggesting challenges in maintaining cash flow growth compared to its competitors.

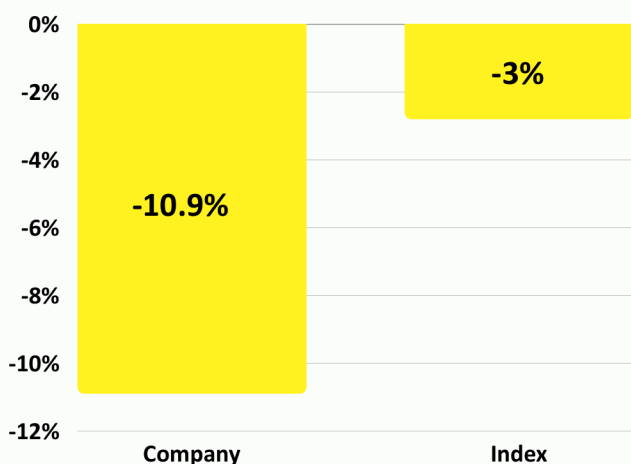
Altman Z Score



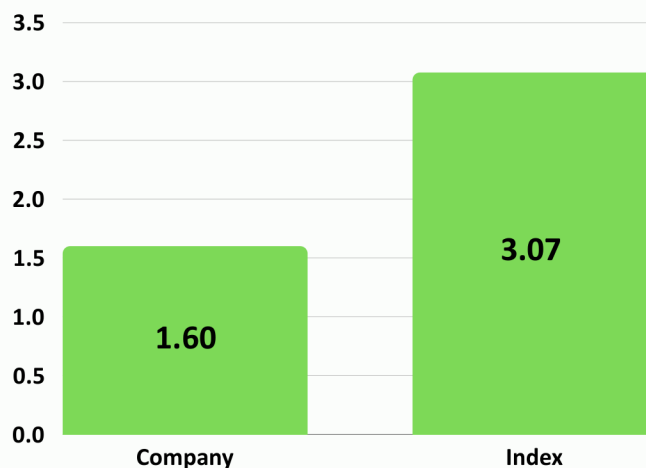
Shareholder Yield



Buy Back Yield



Debt / Tangible Equity

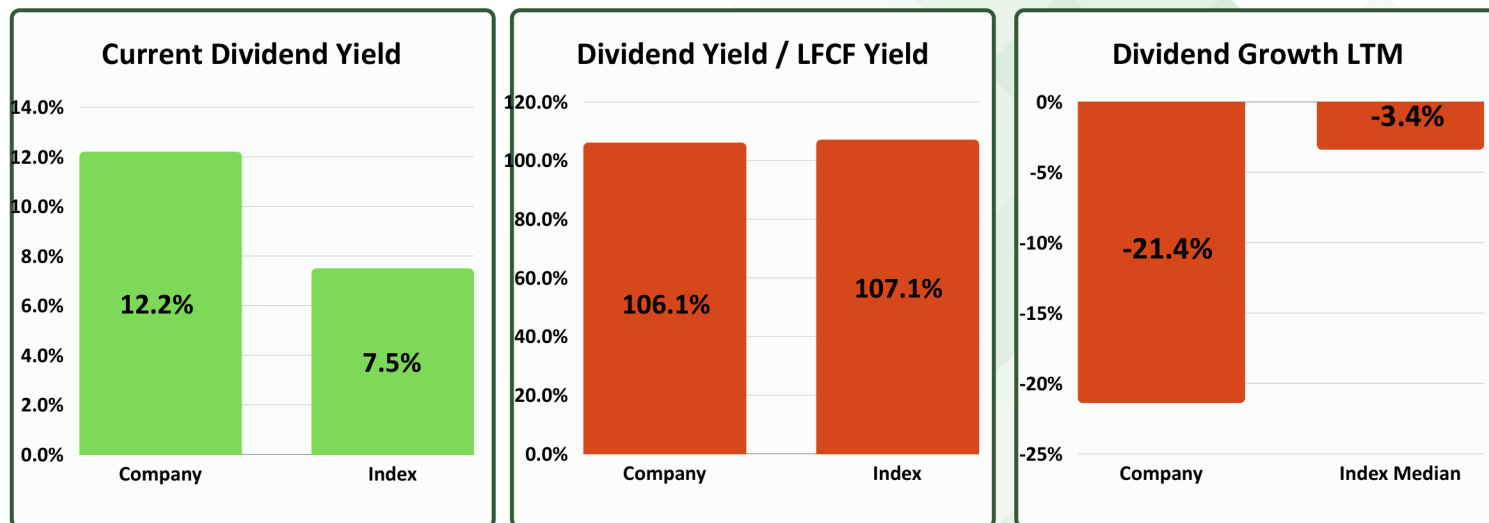


TDR Two Key Takeaways for Balance Statement Peer Analysis

1. The Altman Z Score of 8.88 significantly outperforms the industry average of 2.40, suggesting robust financial health and a reduced risk of distress.
2. Despite a negative shareholder yield of -31.5%, the company's lower debt-to-tangible equity ratio of 160.0% versus the index's 307.6% indicates a healthier balance sheet.

Balance Sheet Analysis

Analyzing a company's financial standing in relation to its competition involves examining key indicators such as the Altman Z Score, shareholder yield, buyback yield, and the debt-to-tangible equity ratio. With an Altman Z Score of 8.88, the company notably exceeds the industry's average of 2.40. In contrast, its shareholder yield is at -31.5%, which is worse than the index difference of -1.1%, pointing to a decreased ability to deliver value back to its shareholders. However, the company's buyback yield is greater (-10.9%) than the industry average (-2.8%), showing worse performance. Additionally, a debt-to-tangible equity ratio of 160.0% compared to the index's 307.6% signifies a stronger balance sheet with a reduced dependency on debt. This comparison highlights the importance of a comprehensive approach to understanding a company's financial health and competitive stance.



TDR Two Key Takeaways for the Dividend Peer Analysis

1. The company's dividend yield is 12.2%, higher than the index's 7.5%, indicating an attractive return for investors, but its sustainability is in question with a Dividend Yield / LFCF Yield of 106.1%.
2. With a 21.4% decline in Long-Term Dividend Growth compared to the index's 3.4%, the company faces challenges in maintaining its dividend growth, which could deter investors looking for consistent increases.

Dividend Analysis

In our analysis of dividend performance, we focus on three key areas: current dividend yield, sustainability of dividends as indicated by the Dividend Yield / Levered Free Cash Flow (LFCF) Yield, and Long-Term Dividend Growth (LTM). The company in question has a current dividend yield of 12.2%, notably higher than the index average of 7.5%. However, the Dividend Yield / LFCF Yield stands at 106.1%, marginally lower than the index's 107.1%, signaling potential risks in the sustainability of its dividends if the ratio exceeds 100%. The company has experienced a 21.4% decline in dividend growth over the last twelve months, a sharper decrease compared to the index median decline of 3.4%. This suggests a challenging period for the company in maintaining its dividend growth, potentially impacting its attractiveness to investors seeking steady dividend increases.

Current Price	\$3.62
Dividend Target - 45% of LFCF L 24 Months	\$0.39
Dividend Multiple	15
Premium or Discount for Dividend Stability	-25%
Current Valuation	\$4.43

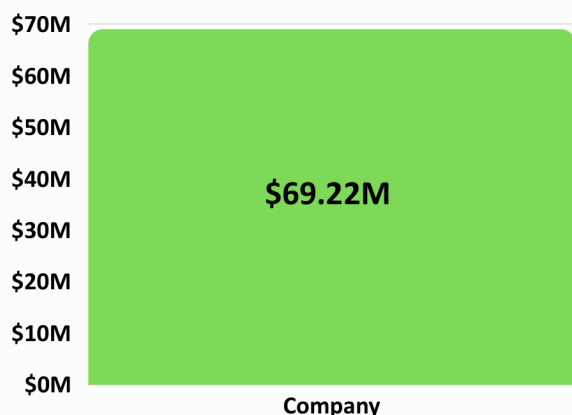
TDR Two Key Takeaways for the Valuation Analysis

1. Dividend Target calculation uses 45% of the past two years' LFCF for future dividends, reflecting the company's consistent dividend payout capacity. A 15X Dividend Multiple implies stocks worth 15 times the dividend value.
2. A 25% discount on valuation accounts for risks in dividend stability; the current valuation of \$4.43 vs. a stock price of \$3.62 suggests the stock may be undervalued, indicating a potential investment opportunity if risks are acceptable.

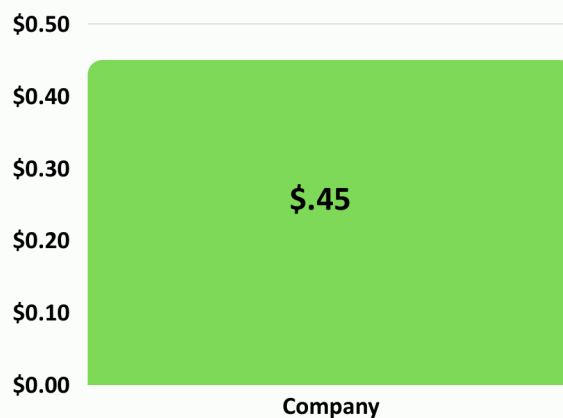
Valuation Analysis

To evaluate a company's stock value, we examine the Dividend Target, Dividend Multiple, the impact of Dividend Stability, and the Current Valuation. The Dividend Target is determined by allocating 45% of the past two years' Levered Free Cash Flow (LFCF), providing a basis for future dividends. This percentage reflects the company's capability to pay dividends consistently. Next, a 15X Dividend Multiple is applied to these dividends, indicating that sustainable dividends justify a stock price 15 times the dividend value, due to lower risk and the potential for steady returns. However, the dividend's stability affects valuation, with a 25% discount applied for perceived risks in dividend consistency. The company's current valuation stands at \$4.43. Comparing this with the current stock price of \$3.62 suggests that the stock might be undervalued, implying a potential investment opportunity, provided the investor is comfortable with the associated risks of dividend stability.

Estimate Revenue FY 2024



Estimated EPS FY 2024



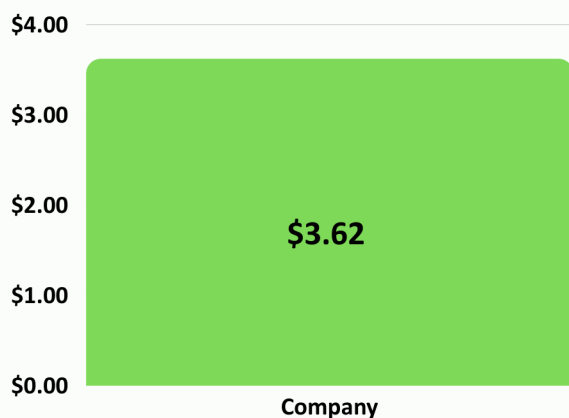
TDR Two Key Takeaways for the Estimate Analysis

1. Tilray's superior FCF and LFCF margins compared to the index highlight its efficiency in generating cash from operations and after debt obligations, respectively.
2. Tilray's DIO, DPO, and DSO are either better or similar to the TDR CIC Index, demonstrating accounting transparency, with the income statement aligning with the narrative presented in the cash flow statement.

Estimate Analysis

Tilray demonstrates a strong Cash Flow financial performance when evaluated against its peers in the TDR CIC Index. Notably, its Free Cash Flow (FCF) margin of -3% outperforms the index average of -8%, indicating a superior ability to convert sales into cash after accounting for capital expenditures. This is a significant strength, suggesting that Tilray is more efficient at generating cash from its operations compared to its competitors. Similarly, with a Levered Free Cash Flow (LFCF) margin of -6.4% against the index average of -18%, Tilray exhibits a stronger capacity to generate cash after servicing its debt obligations, underlining its effective management and operational efficiency. In inventory management, Tilray's Days Inventory Outstanding (DIO) at 166 days is better than the index's 179 days, indicating quicker inventory turnover. Tilray's Days Payables Outstanding (DPO) at 55 days is considerably lower than the index average of 90 days, suggesting Tilray pays its suppliers more quickly than its peers, which leads to strong relationships. Finally, its Days Sales Outstanding (DSO) is in line with the index average of 47 days, showing that its collection times are comparable to those of its competitors.

Current Stock Price 1 Year



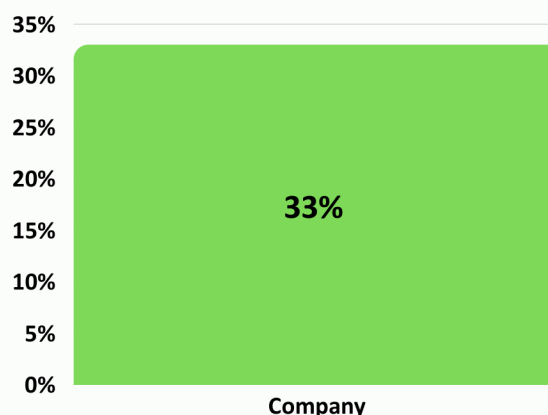
Target Stock Price 1 Year



Target Dividend 1 Year



Target Total Return 1 Year



TDR Two Key Takeaways for the Price Target Analysis

1. Our analysis predicts a rise in stock price to \$4.43 and a dividend of \$0.39 next year, based on historical cash flows and a 90% payout assumption.
2. The projected total return is 33%, combining stock price appreciation and dividends, although this is speculative and not guaranteed.

Price Target Analysis

Our analysis begins with the current stock price, which is \$3.62. Moving forward, our valuation analysis forecasts a target stock price of \$4.43 in one year. To calculate the future target dividend, we consider the historical levered free cash flow of the company and assumed a conservative dividend payout of 90%, resulting in an estimated target dividend of \$0.39 for the next year. We then estimate a target total return of 33% for the year. This figure is derived from the potential difference between the current price, the valuation price, and the estimated dividend that could be paid. It's important to note that this estimated total return is speculative and serves only as an estimate, not a guaranteed outcome.

Metric	Teaching Lesson
Revenue Comparison (\$M USD) LTM	Comparing a company's revenue with its competitors' average reveals its market position. Higher revenue indicates a strong position, possibly due to better products or brand strength, while lower revenue suggests areas for improvement. This comparison helps identify market share shifts, showing who is gaining or losing ground. It's a straightforward way for investors and managers to understand a company's competitive standing and growth potential, guiding strategic decisions and investments. This metric is essential for evaluating performance and planning future actions.
% Revenue Positive FY and FY-1	Analyzing the percentage of years with positive revenue compared to competitors over the last two years helps assess a company's performance and competitiveness. A higher percentage indicates that the company outperformed its rivals, suggesting strong market positioning and operational effectiveness. Conversely, a lower percentage might highlight areas for improvement or strategic challenges. This analysis is important because it provides a snapshot of how well a company is doing in generating sales relative to its peers, offering insights into its financial health, competitive advantages, and potential areas of concern.
Revenue Growth LTM	Revenue growth LTM (Last Twelve Months) compared to competitors measures a company's sales increase over the past year against that of its peers. This metric is vital for assessing a firm's performance relative to its industry, indicating market share dynamics and competitive vitality. Higher revenue growth than competitors often signals strong market demand for a company's products or services, effective strategies, and operational excellence. Conversely, lagging growth may identify areas needing improvement or strategic realignment.
% NI Positive FY and FY-1	Analyzing the percentage of years with positive net income compared to competitors over the last two years is essential for understanding a company's profitability and financial stability. A higher percentage indicates better performance and efficiency in managing expenses against revenue, suggesting financial health and operational success. Conversely, a lower percentage can signal financial challenges or inefficiencies. This metric is crucial for stakeholders to assess the company's profit-generating capability and competitive standing.
Ni Growth LTM	Net income growth LTM (Last Twelve Months) compared to competitors quantifies how much a company's net profit has increased over the past year relative to its industry peers. This comparison is critical for understanding a company's profitability efficiency and its position within the competitive landscape. A higher net income growth suggests that the company is not only increasing its revenues but is also effectively managing its expenses and operational challenges, enhancing its financial health and shareholder value. Conversely, lower growth or a decline signals potential issues in revenue generation, cost management, or both.
LFCF (\$M USD) LTM	Levered free cash flow (LFCF) refers to the amount of cash a company has after paying all its financial obligations, including interest and principal payments on debt. Comparing a company's LFCF to that of its competitors is important because it indicates how much cash is available for dividends, share repurchases, and investments in growth opportunities after meeting debt obligations. A higher LFCF relative to peers suggests a company is generating more cash from its operations, has a strong financial position, and possesses greater flexibility in funding its growth or returning value to shareholders. Conversely, a lower LFCF can signal financial stress or less efficient operations, potentially impacting the company's competitiveness and attractiveness to investors.

Metric	Teaching Lesson
% LFCF FY and FY-1	Analyzing the percentage of years with positive levered free cash flow compared to competitors over the last two years is key for evaluating a company's financial health and operational efficiency. A higher percentage indicates a strong ability to generate cash after meeting financial obligations, suggesting robust financial management and operational effectiveness. Conversely, a lower percentage may point to challenges in cash generation or managing debt, which could signal financial distress. This metric is vital for stakeholders to understand the company's capacity for sustaining operations, repaying debt, and funding growth initiatives.
LFCF Growth LTM	Levered Free Cash Flow (LFCF) growth LTM (Last Twelve Months) compared to competitors measures the increase in the cash a company generates for its shareholders after servicing its debt, over the past year relative to similar firms. This metric is crucial for gauging a company's ability to grow its cash flows after fulfilling financial obligations, which is a key indicator of financial health and operational efficiency within its competitive landscape. A higher LFCF growth rate than that of peers signifies a company's stronger cash generation capability and financial management, suggesting potential for reinvestment, debt reduction, and shareholder returns. In contrast, lower growth or a decrease in LFCF may highlight challenges in operational performance or capital structure efficiency.
Altman Z Score	Comparing a company's Altman Z-score to its competitors involves analyzing the financial health of a firm relative to others in the same industry. The Altman Z-score is a formula that predicts the likelihood of a company going bankrupt within the next two years by assessing five key financial ratios. This comparison is important because it provides insights into a company's stability, efficiency, and financial management compared to its peers. A higher Z-score indicates stronger financial health and lower bankruptcy risk, suggesting a competitive advantage. Conversely, a lower Z-score relative to competitors might signal financial distress or underperformance, requiring strategic adjustments.
Shareholder Yield	Shareholder yield measures the total amount of returns shareholders receive from a company, including dividends and share repurchases, relative to its market value. When compared to competitors, this metric can illuminate a company's attractiveness to investors and its capital allocation efficiency. A higher shareholder yield suggests that a company is more effectively returning value to its shareholders compared to its peers, possibly indicating better financial health or confidence by management in the company's future. Conversely, a lower yield might signal cautious or poor capital management practices. Analyzing shareholder yield in the context of an industry allows investors to identify companies that are potentially undervalued or are better at distributing profits to shareholders.
Buy Back Yield	Buyback yield is a financial metric that measures the percentage of a company's market capitalization that it repurchases from shareholders over a specific period. It is important because it offers investors insight into how a company is using its cash to return value to shareholders, in addition to dividends. A higher buyback yield can indicate that a company believes its shares are undervalued and it is confident in its future prospects, making it an attractive metric for investors assessing a company's shareholder value policies. Conversely, it might also reflect a lack of profitable investment opportunities within the company.

Metric	Teaching Lesson
Debt / Tangible Equity	Debt to tangible equity ratio measures a company's total amount of debt compared to its tangible equity, which is the shareholders' equity minus intangible assets like patents or goodwill. This financial metric is important because it indicates how much a company relies on debt to finance its assets, excluding the value of intangible assets. A high ratio suggests that a company has taken on a significant amount of debt compared to its tangible net worth, which could mean higher risk if the company faces financial difficulties. Conversely, a low ratio indicates a company is less leveraged and potentially in a stronger financial position. This ratio helps investors and creditors assess the risk level associated with a company's debt structure.
Dividend Yield	Comparing a company's dividend yield with its competitors assesses the dividend income relative to its share price and against similar companies. It's crucial for indicating a company's financial health and investment appeal. A high yield can suggest strong profitability or an undervalued stock, especially if the dividends are well covered by cash flow, showing the company can sustain its payouts. However, it's vital to compare this yield to ensure it's not just high in isolation but also competitive, offering insights into the company's standing in the industry. A lower yield might indicate financial strains or a strategy focused on reinvesting profits. This comparison helps investors identify lucrative investments, considering both the dividend yield's attractiveness and its sustainability.
Dividend Yield / Levered Free Cash Flow	Comparing dividends to levered free cash flow as a ratio against competitors assesses the sustainability of a company's dividend payments in relation to its cash available after debt obligations. A lower ratio is favorable as it indicates that dividends are well-covered by free cash flow, suggesting a safer and more sustainable dividend unlikely to be cut. In contrast, a higher ratio can signal that a company's dividend payments might be unsustainable, posing a risk of future reductions if the company cannot maintain sufficient cash flow to cover both its leverage costs and shareholder dividends. This metric is crucial for investors looking to gauge the financial health and dividend reliability of a company, providing insights into how effectively a firm balances rewarding shareholders and managing financial liabilities.
Dividend Growth LTM	Dividend growth LTM (Last Twelve Months) compared to competitors assesses the increase in a company's dividend payments over the past year against those of its peers. This metric is important because it indicates the company's financial health, sustainability of profits, and dedication to rewarding shareholders. Higher dividend growth can suggest a strong financial condition and confidence in future earnings, potentially leading to increased stock values as it attracts investors interested in income and long-term growth. In contrast, lower or stagnant dividend growth compared to competitors may signal financial issues or a different capital management strategy. This comparison helps investors evaluate a company's appeal for dividend-focused investment strategies.
Total Target Return	Analyst's total target return, when compared to competitors, assesses a stock's value by combining the analyst's projected stock price and the expected dividend for the next year, then comparing this sum to the current stock price to express it as a percentage. This metric is important because it provides investors with a concise indicator of the stock's potential return, considering both capital appreciation and income through dividends. Comparing this percentage to those of competitors helps investors understand how the stock stands in terms of return potential within its industry.

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