

A Work Project, presented as part of the requirements for the Award of a Master Degree in Finance from the NOVA – School of Business and Economics.

PUIG BRANDS
Beyond the Offering - A growing three-
legged family of beauty brands

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17/12/2024

Abstract

In the context of a collaborative report, my teammate and I carried out most of the content jointly, striving to complement each other's contributions. Despite this integrated approach, we also devoted greater individual focus to specific sections of the report. My contribution centers on the **Financial Analysis**, the **Industry Overview**, and the **Recommendation**.

The **Financial Analysis** involves a detailed examination of Puig's historical financial performance, aiming to derive valuable insights that inform the valuation methodology. This analysis encompasses all major accounts from the income statement and key balance sheet ratios, providing a comprehensive understanding of the company's financial health and trends.

The **Industry Overview** addresses the primary trends and macroeconomic factors currently influencing the beauty industry, highlighting sources of growth expected in the near future. Furthermore, this section identifies the major players in the sector and examines their relationship with Puig, offering context on the competitive landscape and Puig's positioning within it.

Finally, the **Recommendation** synthesizes key findings from the report into a cohesive justification for purchasing Puig's stock. This section also includes an estimation of potential investor returns based on our projected financial performance.

Through these sections, my work establishes a rigorous foundation for understanding Puig's value proposition and supports our investment thesis.

Keywords

Competition, Differentiation, Premiumization, Identity

This work used infrastructure and resources funded by Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (UID/ECO/00124/2013, UID/ECO/00124/2019 and Social Sciences DataLab, Project 22209), POR Lisboa (LISBOA-01-0145-FEDER-007722 and Social Sciences DataLab, Project 22209) and POR Norte (Social Sciences DataLab, Project 22209).

This report is part of the Beyond the Offering - Following Puig Down the Premium Beauty Brick Road report (annexed), developed by Guillem Franch and Òscar Peiró and should be read has an integral part of it.

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Introduction

The objective of this joint report is to conduct an in-depth analysis of Puig Brands (hereafter referred to as Puig), examining the company, its industry, and its current position to derive a valuation based on the insights gained. This valuation aims to determine whether Puig's stock is expected to increase or decrease in value by December 2025, ultimately leading to a recommendation on whether investors should buy, hold or sell the stock.

Our analysis concludes that Puig's stock presents a compelling investment opportunity. We recommend purchasing the stock, as we anticipate a significant upside potential driven by revaluation and, eventually, dividend returns.

The report is structured into several sections to ensure a comprehensive evaluation. It begins with an introduction to the company, detailing its business model, ownership structure, and governance. This is followed by an analysis of Puig's historical performance, using key financial metrics to assess its past results. Next, the report delves into the beauty industry, exploring current trends, potential sources of future growth, and Puig's competitive positioning within the sector. We also address recent events impacting Puig and their implications for our valuation. Finally, we present the valuation itself, which combines the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method with relative valuation techniques to arrive at a precise stock price estimation that faithfully represents Puig's value, according to our estimations.

This individual report focuses specifically on the Financial Analysis, Industry Overview, and Final Recommendation sections. Meanwhile, my teammate's contribution includes the Company Overview, Recent Events, and Valuation sections, providing a complementary perspective to our overall conclusions.

Financial Analysis

“From EUR 0,8 to EUR 4,3 billion in revenues in 19 years”

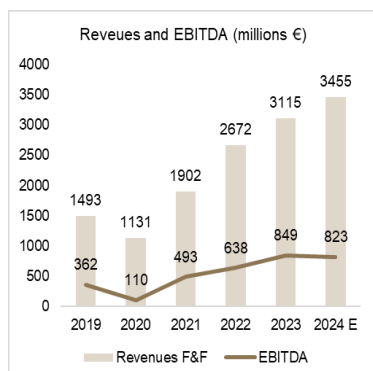


Figure 8 – Source: Company reports

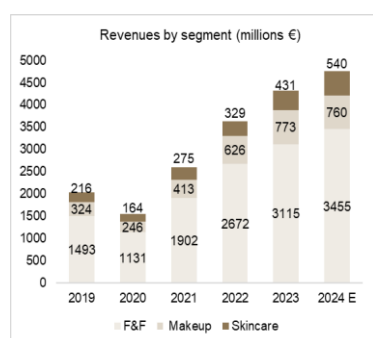


Figure 9 – Source: Company reports

Revenues

In 2023, net revenues increased a 18.9%, reflecting a strong organic growth in Puig's core market across all business segments. In fact, Puig's Like-for-Like net revenue growth represents a 18.7% increase in revenues. The increase is also explained by the steady growth in the global beauty industry, yet negatively affected by the impact of inflation and higher interest rates. At the same time, the contribution to net revenue from recently acquired brands such as Byredo, Kama Ayurveda and Loto del Sur played a pivotal role.

Fragrance and Fashion growth is explained by an increase in net revenues from the Prestige and Niche brands category, particularly in North America and EMEA, driven by the success of brands such as Rabanne, Jean Paul Gaultier, and Carolina Herrera, whose latest product launches reached the top five of the brand's best-selling fragrances in most markets within the first month of its launch.

The increase in net revenues for the makeup business was primarily due to the success of Charlotte Tilbury, which remains the number one makeup brand in the UK. Also, new product launches across Puig's existing brands like Rabanne and CH contributed to this increase.

Lastly, the skincare business segment is the one with the least contribution to overall net revenues but it's the one that experienced more growth in 2023. Charlotte Tilbury's growth, Puig's dermo-cosmetics brands (Uriage and Apivita), Kama Ayurveda's success, and the introduction of new products were the main drivers of the increase.

Expenses

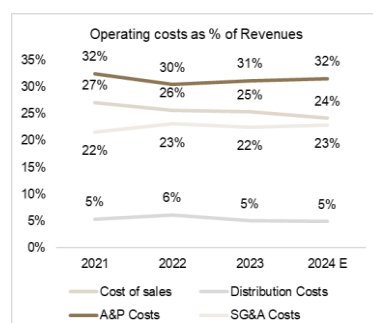


Figure 10 – Source: Company reports

Since 2020, the company has effectively improved cost management in raw material procurement and implemented efficiency initiatives. These measures have enabled the company to progressively lower its cost of sales as a percentage of revenues, reaching an anticipated level of 24% by 2024. This figure represents a significant improvement, bringing the cost ratio below pre-pandemic levels and highlighting the company's ability to enhance operational efficiency over time.

Distribution expenses as a percentage of revenues has been decreasing the last two years until reaching 5.1%, which reflects the easing of the logistics and global shipping challenges experienced in 2022.

Advertising and promotion expenses as a percentage of revenues started to slightly increase in 2023, primarily due to Puig's efforts to support and increase the

Peers companies' Distribution and A&P Costs as % of Revenues

	Distribution Cos	A&P Costs
PUIG	5.1%	31.1%
Natura & Co Holding SA	5.7%	23.3%
Coty Inc		
L'Occitane International SA	36.8%	17.2%
Shiseido Co Ltd		26.7%
Inter Parfums Ltd		22.0%
Estee Lauder Companies Inc		
Givaudan	13.0%	
L'Oreal - Lancome		32.5%
e.l.f Beauty Inc		36.1%
Proya Cosmetics Co Ltd		44.7%
Cosmax Nbt, Inc		
Mean	15.1%	29.2%

Figure 11 – Source: Peer companies' reports

leadership position of its brands, and to further growth in own stores and DTC channel. We observe that A&P expenses are larger than the costs of sales as a percentage of revenues (32% vs 25% in 2023, respectively). This metric highlights the importance of A&P for Puig.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues slightly decreased, partly offset by the necessary growth to support the overall increase in revenues, as well as compound growth in salaries and further integration of newly acquired brands. (Figure 10)

When comparing costs to its peers, in terms of distribution expenses, there is a lack of relevant comparative data. However, in terms of A&P expenses, Puig spends more (as a % of sales) on A&P expenses than most of its peers, only surpassed by Proya Cosmetics and having roughly the same level than L'Oreal (Figure 11). This underscores again, the critical role that marketing plays in the beauty industry.

The decrease of other operational income in 2023 results from lower transaction costs due to reduced restructuring costs, the lack of company mergers and the related professional fees and expenses, among others (Figure 12).

Finance income experienced an increase because of the rise in finance income from investments in financial institutions, which benefited from an increase in interest rates. Finance costs increased due to the high-level of bank borrowings to finance the acquisition of Byredo in 2022. Exchange rate losses of EUR 45.7 million in 2023 are explained mainly by the depreciation of the Argentinian peso and other currencies such as US dollar, Chilean peso and British pound (Figure 13).

■ Profitability

The profitability analysis of Puig indicates that the company consistently outperforms its competitors across key financial margins (Figure 14). This superior position in terms of profitability is a competitive edge, signaling potential resilience during economic downturns or industry disruptions. Strong margins, enhanced by robust free cash flow generation, reflect efficient operations such as optimized supply chains and cost management. Puig's process of premiumization has likely reinforced its leading profitability position by elevating brand equity, enabling higher pricing power, and attracting loyal, value-driven customers. The strategic focus on premium offerings not only supports margin expansion but also aligns with the company's competitive strengths, further solidifying its long-term growth and valuation potential.

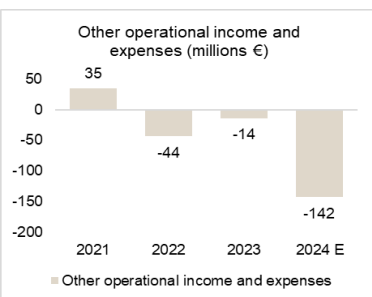


Figure 12 – Source: Company reports

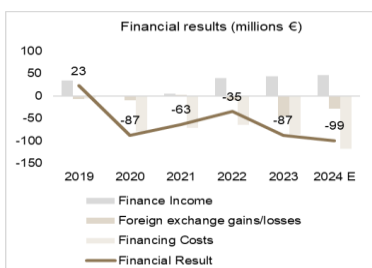


Figure 13 – Source: Company reports

Peer companies profitability analysis

in thousands of €	Gross Margin	Operating Margin	Operating Margin
PUIG	74.7%	16.1%	11.6%
Natura & Co Holding SA	64.0%	5.7%	10.2%
Coty Inc	64.1%	11.0%	3.6%
L'Occitane International SA	80.1%	11.2%	5.5%
Shiseido Co Ltd	73.3%	4.1%	2.2%
Inter Parfums Ltd	66.1%	20.7%	14.9%
Estee Lauder Companies Inc	72.4%	12.3%	8.5%
Givaudan	41.2%	16.1%	12.9%
L'Oreal - Lancome	73.9%	19.8%	15.0%
e.l.f Beauty Inc	70.7%	14.6%	12.5%
Proya Cosmetics Co Ltd	69.9%	17.8%	13.4%
Cosmax Nbt, Inc	17.5%	3.2%	1.4%
Mean	64.0%	12.7%	9.3%

Figure 14 – Source: Peer companies' reports

Peer companies liquidity analysis

in thousands of €	Current ratio	Quick ratio	Cash Ratio
PUIG	1.57	1.64	1.40
Natura & Co Holding SA	1.47	0.93	0.74
Coty Inc	0.80	0.32	0.16
L'Occitane International SA	1.20	0.80	0.12
Shiseido Co Ltd	1.06	0.62	0.34
Inter Parfums Ltd	2.70	1.45	0.58
Estee Lauder Companies Inc	1.47	0.99	0.60
Givaudan	1.75	1.14	0.30
L'Oreal - Lancome	1.10	0.63	0.29
e.l.f Beauty Inc	1.60	0.96	0.36
Proya Cosmetics Co Ltd	2.62	2.24	1.89
Cosmax Nbt, Inc	0.51	0.40	0.14
Mean	1.49	1.01	0.58

Figure 15 – Source: Peer companies' reports

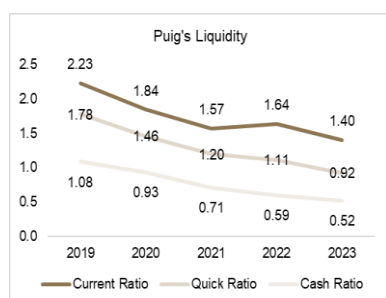


Figure 16 – Source: Company reports

Peer companies CF management analysis

in thousands of €	AHP	ACP	APP	CCC
PUIG	264	41	71	234
Natura & Co Holding SA	599	383	901	81
Coty Inc	469	127	885	-289
L'Occitane International SA	255	40	182	113
Shiseido Co Ltd	197	110	146	161
Inter Parfums Ltd	1130	261	618	773
Estee Lauder Companies Inc	320	43	179	184
Givaudan	77	114	80	111
L'Oreal - Lancome	598	187	846	-61
e.l.f Beauty Inc	233	44	99	178
Proya Cosmetics Co Ltd	109	14	144	-21
Cosmax Nbt, Inc	45	58	53	50
Mean	358	119	350	126

Figure 17 – Source: Peer companies' reports

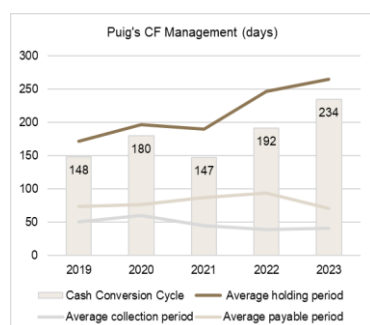


Figure 18 – Source: Company reports

Liquidity

In 2023, the company's current and quick ratios were observed to be slightly below the average of its competitor which were 1.49 and 1.01 respectively. Despite this, Puig maintained a cash ratio that exceeded the industry mean. During the initial years Puig's liquidity ratios were significantly higher than those of its industry peers, suggesting an overly conservative approach to liquidity management. However, the same ratios have shown a downward trend during the five years studied, showing a movement towards more industry-aligned levels. (Figures 15 and 16)

Although slightly below the industry average, the difference is negligible, indicating that the company operates within acceptable industry parameters. Moreover, the company demonstrates a stable and robust liquidity position, further supported by the availability of undrawn amounts from bank borrowings.

Cash Flow Management

PUIG's CCC in year 2023 is 234 days, notably above the industry mean (126 days), indicating potential inefficiencies in working capital management. A key factor contributing to this elevated CCC is PUIG's significantly lower APP, which suggests that the company is settling its payables much faster than its peers. This rapid payment cycle could indicate a conservative approach to managing supplier relationships, but it also highlights a missed opportunity for optimizing cash flow by extending payment terms. The overall trend in PUIG's CCC has been negative, with the cycle lengthening over time. (Figures 17 and 18)

It is important to note that while PUIG may exhibit signs of stress in cash flow management, there is significant disparity in the management of cash flows across the industry. The differences in AHP, ACP, and APP among comparable companies imply that cash flow management practices vary widely, reducing the relative importance of PUIG's deviations.

Invested Capital

Puig is a moderately capital-intensive company. In 2023, invested capital was 55% of revenues. Core invested capital was roughly EUR 5.6 billion, while non-core invested capital was approximately EUR -3.2 billion. The primary driver of the high value of core invested capital is goodwill, which accounts for 74% of core invested capital and 174% of total invested capital. For non-core invested capital, the main driver is related to provisions and other liabilities, totaling EUR 2 billion in 2023.

The substantial value and proportion of goodwill within total invested capital demonstrate that acquisitions have been, and continue to be, a significant source

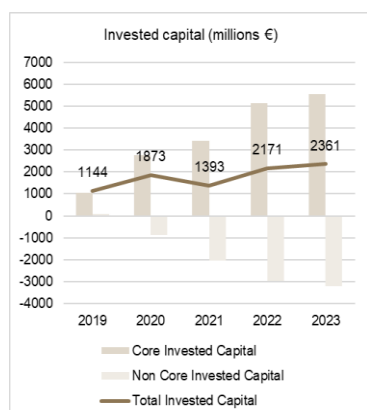


Figure 19 – Source: Company reports

of value for the company, as they have been part of Puig's central strategy. However, this reliance also suggests a vulnerability to potential impairments if the acquired businesses fail to meet expectations (refer to the valuation section for support on this).

The significant growth in core invested capital observed in 2022 can be attributed to Puig's strategic acquisitions of three brands: Byredo, Loto del Sur, and Kama Ayurveda. These transactions led to a notable increase of approximately EUR 1.4 billion in intangible assets. Furthermore, these acquisitions influenced the company's provisions due to the nature of the agreements established during the transactions. Specifically, Puig frequently signs call and put option contracts, which give him the choice or the duty to buy the founder's minority ownership. (Figure 19)

Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) has stabilized around 30% and has slightly increased in 2024 (expected) with respect to 2023. Most importantly, we note that the company is creating value for shareholders by generating a higher return on core invested capital than the WACC.

Puig's ROIC

ROIC (millions €)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operating Result	235	-18	252	461	564	679
Invested Capital	1,144	1,873	1,393	2,171	2,361	
ROIC	-	-2%	13%	33%	26%	29%
Core Operational Margin	11%	-1%	8%	12%	13%	
Core Asset Turnover	-	145%	94%	106%	84%	

Figure 20 – Source: Company reports

Core ROIC has been around 10% in recent years. Puig has maintained a stable operational margin and a high core asset turnover, driven by its sales levels after the acquisitions despite the huge increase in goodwill.

Capital Structure

Puig Brands' capital structure reveals a notable reliance on debt financing, particularly following key acquisitions in 2022 and 2023, including Charlotte Tilbury, Byredo, and Barbara Sturm (which will be reflected in 2024's financial statements). This is reflected in the company's Debt-to-Equity (D/E) ratio, which climbed from 128% in 2022 to 146% in 2023—well above the peer group mean of 81% and the median of 54%.

While Puig's current leverage surpasses major competitors such as Natura & Co (33%) and L'Occitane (54%), it remains aligned with heavily leveraged peers like

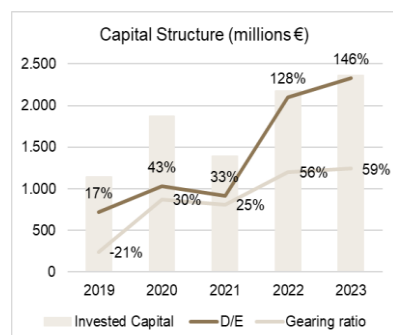


Figure 21 – Source: Company reports

Peer companies capital structure analysis

	D/E
PUIG	146%
Natura & Co Holding SA	33%
Coty Inc	105%
L'Occitane International SA	55%
Shiseido Co Ltd	54%
Inter Parfums Ltd	22%
Estee Lauder Companies Inc	145%
Givaudan	123%
L'Oreal - Lancome	30%
e.l.f Beauty Inc	41%
Proya Cosmetics Co Ltd	22%
Cosmax Nbt, Inc	196%
Mean	81%
Median	54%

Figure 22 – Source: Peer companies' reports

Estée Lauder (145%) and Cosmax NBT (196%). The decision to pursue an IPO in 2024 was partly driven by the will to adjust this capital structure by repaying portions of the long-term debt incurred for strategic growth, positioning Puig for improved financial flexibility in the future.

Post-IPO, this move is expected to lower the leverage ratio, enhancing the company's ability to fund future investments with a more balanced equity-to-debt mix (please refer to the IPO and Valuation section for more detail). For the avoidance of doubt, this doesn't mean that their overall net debt decreased. In fact, as a result of the IPO, and according to their target leverage ratio, Puig's net debt amount will increase, since leverage is computed over the market value of equity. Nonetheless, as stated above, their D/E ratio decreased significantly.

Overall, we believe that Puig's historical capital strategy reflects a period of huge inorganic growth that necessitated temporary increases in leverage, with the IPO serving as a pivotal step to readjust the balance sheet and access more equity financing.

Industry Overview

Puig competes in the global beauty industry, which spans segments such as skincare, makeup, fragrances, and hair care. In 2023, this market generated \$415 billion in sales and is forecasted to grow to \$517 billion by 2027, reflecting an annual growth rate of 6%. (Figure 23) The industry has proven its resilience over the years, consistently delivering growth, even during challenging economic conditions—a contrast to other consumer sectors. Between 2017 and 2022, the beauty market expanded at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 2%, highlighting its long-term potential for continued growth.

China and the United States remain pivotal markets, with projections estimating \$96 billion and \$115 billion by 2027 in market sales respectively. Skincare, the largest and most lucrative category at 51% of the market, is anticipated to grow at a 6% CAGR. Fragrances and makeup are also expected to experience strong performance, with fragrances forecasted to achieve a 7% CAGR. Each of the categories in which Puig operates is poised for significant expansion in the coming years. (Figure 24)

The growth-map

The ultra-luxury and true luxury beauty markets, which are distinguished by high prices and strong profitability, provide a large growth prospect. Together, they make up a \$20 billion market that is expected to develop at a CAGR of 15–20%. An increasing number of wealthy high-net-worth and ultra-high-net-worth individuals are driving this development; this is particularly evident in China, where the population is predicted to increase by 12% a year until 2027.

There are significant development prospects in emerging areas like the Middle East and India. By 2027, the beauty industry in India, which is presently worth \$14 billion, is expected to grow to \$21 billion. The country's strong economic outlook, fast growing middle class, and largely young population all contribute to its rapid growth. Comparably, the Middle East shows a lot of prospective, with a potential beauty market size of \$47 billion by 2027. The UAE and Saudi Arabia, which was named the world's fastest-growing economy in 2023, are driving this expansion.

Absolute growth (billions \$) and CAGR (%) in sales 2022-2027 by segment and region

	Asia Pacific excl. China	China	North America	Western Europe	Middle East and Africa	Latin America	Eastern Europe	Australasia
Fragrance & Fashion	4.6	2.9	4.5	6.1	5.4	3.9	1.1	0.6
	12%	19%	6%	6%	11%	5%	5%	9%
Make-up	7.2	5.3	6.7	3	3.7	1.7	0.8	0.7
	6%	10%	6%	4%	11%	5%	4%	7%
Skincare	26.2	17.1	10.9	5.5	4.7	3.1	1.5	0.9
	7%	7%	6%	4%	12%	5%	5%	6%
Haircare	4.1	4.3	7.2	3.1	6.1	2.8	1.1	0.3
	4%	7%	7%	4%	12%	4%	4%	4%

Figure 25 – Source: McKinsey industry reports

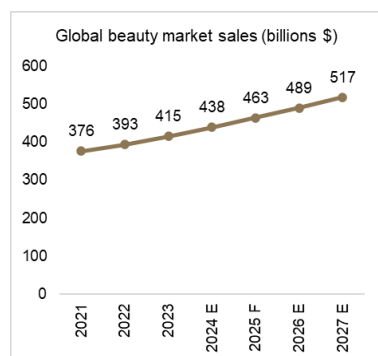


Figure 23 – Source: Company reports

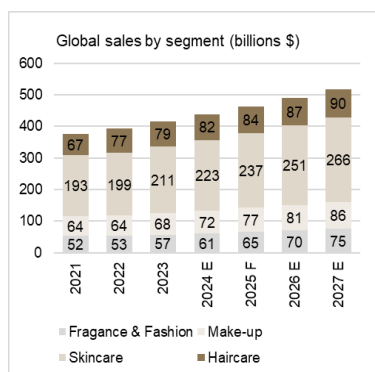


Figure 24 – Source: Company reports

Peer companies' betas

COMPANIES	Unlevered Beta
Natura & Co Holding SA	0.79
Coty Inc	0.79
L'Occitane International SA	0.38
Shiseido Co Ltd	0.54
Inter Parfums Ltd	1.01
Estee Lauder Companies Inc	0.52
L'Oreal SA	0.69

Figure 26 – Source: S&P 500 CIQ

Because of its low cyclical and consistently strong margins, the beauty industry remains one of the most desirable industries for M&A. (Figure 26) In order to update their product lines, and maintain their competitiveness, major firms undertake strategic acquisitions. The average value deal has significantly increased in 2023, indicating a return to pre-pandemic levels. Nonetheless, the quantity of agreements has stabilized at approximately 175. The fact that there aren't more than 60 transactions until September of 2024, however, may point to a poor year for M&A in the beauty sector. (Figure 27)

Given the sector's appeal and the large number of strategic purchasers with substantial financial resources, we believe that values are unlikely to see a major change in terms of beauty M&A.

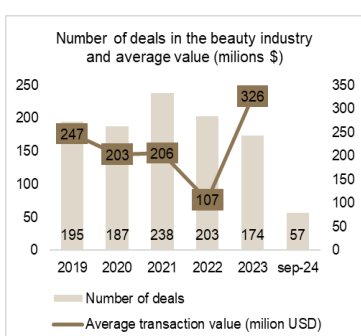


Figure 27 – Source: Kearney and McKinsey industry reports

Trends

The beauty market is being shaped by several trends, with distinct trajectories being shown by each category. The emergence of DTC distribution strategies and niche brands in the fragrance industry have become key growth drivers. Digital innovations like virtual try-on technology are being used more and more in the beauty industry. We have observed a growing customer demand for organic and scientifically supported skincare products.

Consumer Drivers

Consumers frequently use many brands from different market categories and are more willing to include new items in their daily beauty routines. Although a sizable majority of consumers like trying out new products, many stick with well-known brands, indicating changing prospects for expansion in the cosmetics industry.

Holistic products like probiotic skincare, vitamins, beauty gadgets, and home wellness items are becoming more and more integrated into the notion of beauty. (Figure 28) This highlights the need for Puig to continuously grow its portfolio, which in case of not adapting to the demand of these new product categories, could see how its market share decreases.

Consumers are becoming more willing to spend more on clean and wellness-focused products. According to 45% of all McKinsey poll participants, they would be prepared to spend extra for superior cosmetic products, something that enhances even more the pricing power of beauty brands achieving even greater margins.

Sustainability is also a top concern, particularly for Gen-Z who prefer eco-friendly products. "I am willing to pay more to buy beauty products from a sustainable brand," said 46% of Gen-Z respondents overall, according to the McKinsey survey.

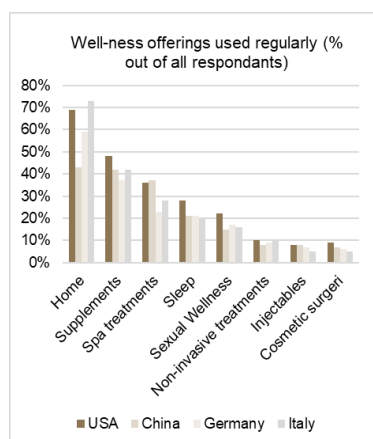


Figure 28 – Source: McKinsey industry reports

"Gen-Z are willing to pay more to buy beauty products from a sustainable brand"



Figure 29 – Source: Company reports

Thus, the company failing to adjust to a more natural, carbon-free feature in its business model might result in a decrease of demand for its products as the consumers become more aware of climate related issues.

The distribution of beauty products has changed due to the growth of e-commerce; by 2022, online shopping accounted for around one-fifth of industry sales, making it the leading sales channel. Nowadays, customers anticipate a combination of in-person and online buying, showing a strong preference for the latter. From 2022 to 2027, e-commerce beauty sales are anticipated to increase at a CAGR of almost 12%, making distribution cost potentially go down. (Figure 29)

Competitive landscape and company positioning

Puig's Potential competitors

Global Producers	Independent Brands	Retailers
The Estée Lauder	Glossier	Sephora
L'Oréal	Tatcha	Ulta Beauty
Coty	Skylar	Walmart
Interparfums	Natura Bissé	Aldi
LVMH	Nomad Cosmetics	
Chanel	Nécessaire	
Natura & Co	Maya Chia	
L'Occitane	Versed	
Shiseido Co Ltd		
Givaudan		
e.l.f Beauty Inc		
Proya Cosmetics Co Ltd		

Figure 30 – Source: Analysts research

The beauty industry is fiercely competitive, driven by a wide range of factors that influence consumer choices. Success hinges on more than just the perceived or actual quality of products. Brands also battle for visibility and recognition.

The industry features a broad spectrum of competitors, ranging from global consumer goods conglomerates and luxury leaders to emerging private label brands and innovative disruptors. Key players include prominent firms such as The Estée Lauder Companies Inc. and LVMH, which dominate significant market segments. At the same time, independent brands like Glossier and Tatcha, add to the competitive intensity by targeting niche markets with agility and innovation. Furthermore, the entry of retailers like Sephora and Ulta Beauty into the beauty product space with their private-label offerings introduces additional competitive pressure.

When analyzing market capitalization and revenues, Puig competes with industry giants such as L'Oréal and LVMH, which possess significantly greater resources and influence. While LVMH operates across diverse sectors, including fashion and luxury beverages, its inclusion highlights the scale of corporations Puig is up against. When compared to companies with a market capitalization similar to Puig's, Puig demonstrates a stronger performance in terms of revenue generation. (Figure 31)

Puig shares the industry with private companies with significantly lower profit margins, many of which are at early or intermediate stages of development. These companies are often seen as potential acquisition targets for major players in the industry. While these smaller firms may not directly rival Puig at present, their potential to disrupt the market through niche offerings or innovative business models underscores the dynamic and competitive nature of the beauty industry.

Retailers that have introduced their own beauty lines generally do not compare to

Potential competitors' market cap and revenues

(millions of €)	Market Cap	Revenues
L'oreal	186,150	43,534
The Estée Lauder	27,030	15,910
Coty	6,396	5,249
LVMH	311,980	86,200
Interparfums	4,177	799
Shiseido	6,830	6,108
Glossier		300
Tatcha		100
Natura & Co	3,060	4,208
PUIG	3,520	4,304

Figure 31 – Source: Competitors' reports and Yahoo Finance

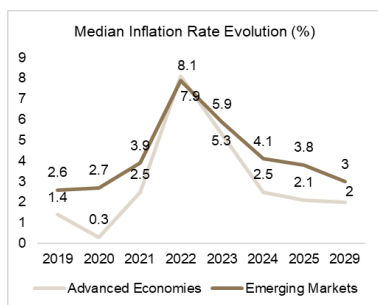


Figure 32 – Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook

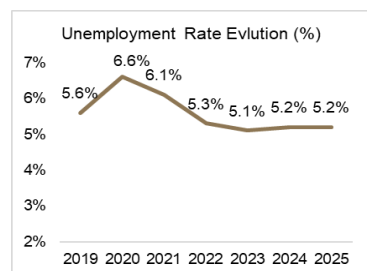


Figure 33 – Source: ILO, World Employment and Social Outlook

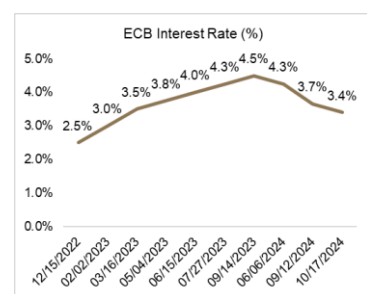


Figure 34 – Source: Global-rates.com

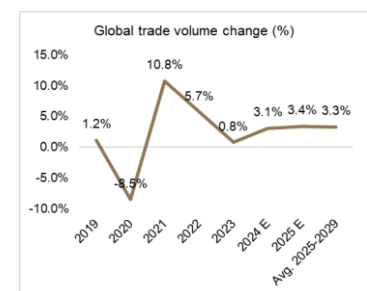


Figure 35 – Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook

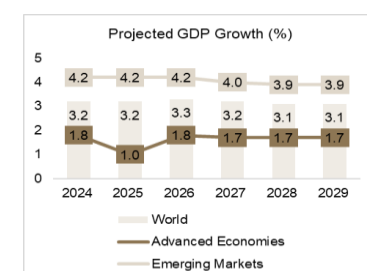


Figure 36 – Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook

established brands like Puig, which hold greater prestige and benefit from the recognition and value associated with being signature brands. Consequently, such retailer-led beauty lines are not typically regarded as direct competitors to Puig. However, these lines could potentially attract some consumers away from Puig by leveraging lower pricing strategies. Despite this possibility, the impact on Puig's market share is likely to be minimal, given the distinct consumer segments targeted.

Macroeconomic environment

Despite ongoing pricing pressure in certain countries, the world's economy has made great progress in lowering inflation. Inflation in advanced economies is predicted to drop to 2.1% by 2025 after reaching a peak of 8.1% in 2022. (Figure 32)

The global economy has shown resilience, avoiding a recession throughout the disinflationary period despite a time of vigorous monetary tightening on a global scale. In order to promote economic activity during a period when labor markets are exhibiting indications of stress and unemployment rates are rising, central banks in major industrialized nations have started to reduce interest rates. (Figures 33 and 34) Stabilizing prices should lessen some of the strain on consumers as global inflation declines, which could encourage discretionary spending in areas like cosmetics and beauty.

Notwithstanding the recent drop in inflation, there are still significant negative risks to the global economic outlook, such as the possibility of regional conflicts, extended restrictive monetary policies, a more severe economic slowdown in China, and tightening protectionist policies. Global trade volumes, which are predicted to rise by 3.1% in 2024, have not yet been hampered by geopolitical conflicts. (Figure 35)

In 2025, global growth is expected to level out at about 3.2%. However, growing regional conflicts may cause growth predictions for low-income developing countries to decrease. The medium-term GDP growth projection indicates a slight slowdown to 3.1% by 2029. (Figure 36)

Recommendation

We believe that Puig holds a strong position in the premium beauty industry. Their shift towards premiumization, investment in the long-term growth of owned brands, and strategic acquisitions, have been a huge source of value creation that has taken them from being a family business to the road of international success, leadership in profitability with respect to the competition, and consolidation as a company.

After conducting our valuation procedures for Puig, we concluded that the estimated target price is EUR 23.72 as of December 2025. Therefore, we expect the share price to appreciate in the future as markets correctly assess, to our understanding, the true value of Puig's stock. As a result of our confidence in the stock, we issue a BUY recommendation, which will represent a return for the investor of 28.2%, as the stock current price is EUR 18.51. This expected return includes a 27.13% in capital gains and a 1.03% in dividend yields.

Appendix

Financial Statements

Balance Sheet and Income Statement

in thousands of €		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
Balance Sheet																												
Non Current Capital																												
Property, plant, and equipment	% of income	56,597	52,641	110,571	71,754	135,341	366,888	400,956	434,150	469,101	501,693	537,699	575,438	614,571	654,711	695,513	737,952	780,313	821,200	865,409	907,432	948,610	988,554	1,028,965	1,069,354	1,097,233	1,138,482	1,165,794
Right of use assets	% of income	248,739	279,159	188,653	239,873	287,923	484,140	528,639	572,765	625,122	681,846	739,157	793,151	850,172	908,065	973,939	1,039,549	1,095,401	1,145,669	1,197,107	1,251,450	1,304,726	1,354,720	1,402,571	1,447,488	1,488,795	1,525,551	1,559,551
Intangible assets	% of income	504,694	2,259,479	2,650,338	4,083,277	4,114,267	4,428,759	4,735,395	5,002,372	5,251,056	5,501,359	5,750,232	5,999,507	6,237,393	6,469,885	6,691,392	6,907,392	7,118,498	7,324,399	7,529,498	7,734,399	7,938,498	8,141,399	8,343,399	8,544,399	8,744,399	8,944,399	9,144,399
Investments	% of income	288,417	273,502	385,134	624,333	788,868	732,002	795,951	858,769	929,554	998,554	1,069,218	1,138,883	1,208,177	1,277,531	1,346,311	1,415,111	1,483,911	1,552,711	1,621,511	1,690,311	1,759,111	1,827,911	1,896,711	1,965,511	2,034,311	2,103,111	2,171,911
Operating Cash	Average liability per unit	50,735	38,452	64,452	90,460	107,602	118,470	129,551	140,156	150,768	161,594	173,633	185,789	198,882	211,957	224,652	238,350	251,857	265,468	279,388	293,699	308,216	319,114	331,501	344,135	354,704	364,795	374,402
Trade accounts receivable	% of income	280,686	254,096	317,254	397,399	484,705	623,000	668,245	711,902	776,659	841,176	904,327	966,949	1,027,883	1,088,635	1,157,110	1,228,642	1,297,393	1,368,270	1,438,935	1,508,807	1,577,715	1,647,106	1,707,659	1,801,944	1,876,368	1,931,277	1,977,402
Other current assets	Average credit per unit	18,976	12,854	47,151	90,278	97,788	18,470	128,351	140,156	150,768	161,594	173,633	185,789	198,882	211,957	224,652	238,350	251,857	265,468	279,388	293,699	308,216	319,114	331,501	344,135	354,704	364,795	374,402
Trade accounts payable	% of income	115,794	108,671	166,542	238,867	212,077	126,176	355,687	375,866	395,520	416,041	437,388	459,423	482,316	506,938	532,918	560,271	588,006	616,129	644,649	673,569	702,889	732,609	762,729	793,249	824,169	855,489	887,209
Income tax	Average liability per unit	14,335	6,418	18,108	29,095	55,319	4,100	48,172	52,196	56,155	60,114	64,663	69,190	73,880	78,712	83,663	88,705	93,806	98,911	104,000	109,082	114,143	119,186	124,215	129,235	134,255	139,268	144,277
Other current liabilities	% of income	396,399	468,130	338,233	377,228	402,797	402,797	429,793	474,532	512,778	550,465	590,351	631,684	674,469	718,615	763,816	809,346	856,417	904,327	949,850	997,973	1,047,106	1,097,106	1,147,106	1,197,106	1,247,106	1,297,106	1,347,106
Invested Capital in Core Business	% of income	1,056,656	2,752,397	3,413,530	5,142,465	5,582,423	6,177,086	6,659,247	7,089,697	7,468,384	7,800,217	8,179,247	8,576,388	8,994,423	9,437,467	9,902,712	10,385,120	10,799,690	11,201,627	11,600,238	12,000,000	12,400,000	12,800,000	13,200,000	13,600,000	14,000,000	14,400,000	14,800,000
Non Current Capital																												
Financial Investments	% of income	64,655	69,788	9,595	14,544	16,589	18,011	19,666	21,208	22,925	24,622	26,386	28,246	30,161	32,133	34,154	36,213	38,305	40,427	42,473	44,555	46,556	48,517	50,399	52,183	53,851	55,395	56,799
Investments in associates and joint ventures	% of income	34,239	390,239	346,654	344,614	375,112	421,109	453,025	488,712	526,803	564,742	605,465	647,856	691,307	737,013	785,271	835,980	873,243	905,127	934,168	1,021,417	1,067,735	1,107,735	1,151,800	1,196,705	1,235,115	1,270,313	1,302,071
Other non current assets	% of income	1,344	59	6,187	10,215	11,444	14,709	15,802	17,112	18,199	19,740	21,218	22,657	24,339	25,819	27,440	29,098	30,702	32,510	34,210	35,794	37,480	39,033	40,595	42,168	43,685	45,145	46,541
Deferred tax assets	% of income	74,599	80,867	81,065	12,897	146,582	161,365	176,386	193,044	205,385	220,595	236,501	253,600	270,122	287,885	305,963	324,644	343,091	361,634	380,521	398,998	417,104	434,612	451,531	467,513	482,454	496,398	508,003
Other current assets	% of income	.	.	106,511	141,781	85,526	158,497	171,011	187,464	201,884	216,619	232,410	248,500	265,343	282,698	300,479	318,637	336,508	355,114	373,664	391,808	409,588	426,639	443,394	459,088	473,760	487,257	499,438
Deferred tax liabilities	% of income	73,827	281,799	398,837	552,629	553,741	688,113	753,315	814,078	875,837	940,857	1,008,318	1,079,129	1,153,717	1,227,697	1,304,851	1,384,611	1,464,050	1,542,977	1,621,664	1,701,458	1,778,688	1,853,582	1,926,475	1,991,627	2,057,340	2,115,551	2,168,650
Provisions and other liabilities	% of income	32,546	1,137,230	1,844,195	2,753,941	2,759,005	640,718	699,597	758,007	815,501	875,586	939,055	1,004,803	1,077,907	1,148,981	1,218,201	1,286,100	1,352,001	1,416,702	1,479,851	1,542,367	1,604,150	1,665,100	1,725,314	1,785,638	1,845,121	1,903,677	1,961,467
Other current liabilities	% of income	0	0	387,717	391,387	648,886	645,135	704,389	763,224	821,125	881,194	945,529	1,011,730	1,080,304	1,150,962	1,223,373	1,297,081	1,371,671	1,446,005	1,521,316	1,595,189	1,667,577	1,737,812	1,808,214	1,880,110	1,949,644	2,018,794	2,087,389
Financial assets at fair value	% of income	0%	0%	0%	-15%	-15%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%	-14%
Invested Capital on Non Core Business		87,000	879,466	1,200,488	2,070,696	3,201,765	1,078,889	1,177,349	1,275,656	1,377,459	1,474,058	1,569,389	1,661,043	1,750,661	1,837,792	1,924,765	2,010,995	2,229,654	2,419,313	2,582,786	2,766,259	2,977,252	3,204,465	3,407,390	3,614,102	3,823,449	4,035,584	4,248,684
Financial Assets																												
Net Debt		340,117	599,916	344,559	1,219,752	1,401,918	3,148,764	4,077,232	4,384,235	4,697,175	5,015,286	5,345,465	5,686,985	6,038,979	6,400,146	6,777,221	7,159,278	7,579,167	8,038,335	8,511,528	9,077,920	9,755,383	10,446,037	10,748,139	11,262,805	11,790,506	12,331,353	12,884,353
Net Financial Assets		340,117	599,916	344,559	1,219,752	1,401,918	3,148,764	4,077,232	4,384,235	4,697,175	5,015,286	5,345,465	5,686,985	6,038,979	6,400,146	6,777,221	7,159,278	7,579,167	8,038,335	8,511,528	9,077,920	9,755,383	10,446,037	10,748,139	11,262,805	11,790,506	12,331,353	12,884,353
Total Equity		1,388,832	1,112,385	1,184,483	953,937	593,739	1,348,589	1,077,122	1,468,795	1,398,559	1,398,933	1,373,438	1,338,559	1,297,704	1,227,697	1,137,704	1,058,937	989,188	954,467	979,306	979,833	944,439	889,324	814,415	691,493	591,222	507,212	56,919
Equity attributable to the parent company		1,388,512	1,107,159	1,100,415	944,609	946,906	1,390,470	1,133,657	1,136,633	1,136,593	1,141,038	1,130,417	1,126,209	1,121,080	1,106,699	1,100,513	999,010	971,097	971,551	946,937	944,599	918,046	866,534	786,011	672,888	527,005	310,016	92,467
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests		55,100	5,826	8,068	6,748	9,803	40,619	42,113	47,916	47,715	47,412	40,151	38,694	36,706	34,131	30,987	26,941	28,966	29,719	29,214	28,819	28,819	28,819	28,819	28,819	28,819	28,819	28,819
Equity - Financial Assets		1,143,715	1,872,901	1,393,042	2,171,799	2,381,177	5,088,733	5,454,603	5,788,011	6,095,743	6,468,136	6,716,633	7,025,343	7,328,780	7,624,055	7,907,763	8,177,128	8,430,019	8,681,717	8,931,541	9,185,714	9,438,337	9,691,439	9,944,062	10,196,685	10,449,308	10,691,931	10,934,554
Invested Capital		1,143,715	1,872,901	1,393,042	2,171,799	2,381,177	5,088,733	5,454,603	5,788,011	6,095,743	6,468,136	6,716,633	7,025,343	7,328,780	7,624,055	7,907,763	8,177,128	8,430,019	8,681,717	8,931,541	9,185,714	9,438,337	9,691,439	9,944,062	10,196,685	10,449,308	10,691,931	10,934,554

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
In thousands of €																												
B&S CASE		Historical																										
Core Business		Expected																										
Fragrances and Fashion		1,498,153	1,131,073	1,001,952	2,671,525	3,115,001	3,454,502	3,776,125	4,073,178	4,338,052	4,610,440	4,890,226	5,175,594	5,467,036	5,762,330	6,060,848	6,361,354	6,662,816	6,965,310	7,262,051	7,557,400	7,847,875	8,131,966	8,408,145	8,674,401	8,930,627	9,173,009	
Make-up		324,465	245,785	413,288	626,027	773,086	760,428	763,427	785,749	831,611	879,748	929,910	981,882	1,035,420	1,090,271	1,146,163	1,202,813	1,259,520	1,317,172	1,374,245	1,430,807	1,488,516	1,541,020	1,594,005	1,645,101	1,693,994	1,740,341	
Sincere		215,845	163,504	274,939	329,132	430,854	540,287	652,435	765,773	882,747	1,010,250	1,148,252	1,293,912	1,460,343	1,630,991	1,810,216	1,996,478	2,187,203	2,382,294	2,577,159	2,769,754	2,952,134	3,136,223	3,303,889	3,467,035	3,592,685	3,800,787	
Intergroup eliminations		-4,064	-3,079	-5,177	-7,080	-14,874	-16,433	-17,942	-19,441	-20,916	-22,465	-24,085	-25,771	-27,518	-29,318	-31,162	-33,040	-34,940	-36,848	-38,751	-40,653	-42,477	-44,266	-45,983	-47,611	-49,132	-51,795	
Growth in Revenues		2,023,338	1,257,283	2,258,012	3,013,904	4,340,137	4,783,767	5,174,234	5,569,229	6,012,104	6,414,713	6,782,984	7,231,752	7,652,316	8,044,255	8,396,048	8,747,085	9,092,949	10,025,947	11,174,704	12,712,343	14,252,945	15,350,438	16,702,346	18,048,043	19,571,749	21,088,000	
Growth in Revenues		-24%	68%	68%	40%	13%	10%	9%	8%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%	3%	3%	2%	
Cost of Sales		570,136	507,936	609,906	926,969	1,008,904	1,144,523	1,244,343	1,341,246	1,438,159	1,538,067	1,641,857	1,749,194	1,859,610	1,972,585	2,087,450	2,203,485	2,319,972	2,435,717	2,550,057	2,661,874	2,770,114	2,873,103	2,971,572	3,062,680	3,146,037	3,220,729	
% of Sales		28%	31%	27%	28%	29%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	22%	22%	22%	22%	
Other operating expenses		1,178,103	1,014,212	1,533,528	2,156,139	2,521,193	2,812,116	3,054,369	3,291,423	3,522,493	3,763,388	4,013,353	4,271,441	4,536,498	4,807,154	5,081,825	5,358,712	5,635,816	5,918,805	6,198,299	6,473,822	6,736,807	6,996,637	7,250,706	7,494,469	7,693,504	8,004,661	
% of Sales		59%	60%	59%	60%	60%	99%	254,111	271,456	293,743	314,164	335,390	357,344	379,912	403,044	426,547	450,293	474,116	497,832	521,245	544,146	566,320	587,547	607,669	626,293	643,934	658,127	
Distribution expenses		138,235	221,663	217,085	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	233,709	
Advertising and promotion expenses		838,962	1,099,676	1,338,144	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	1,494,902	
Selling, general & administrative expenses		1,178,103	1,014,212	555,331	834,800	966,364	1,083,505	1,174,325	1,262,275	1,347,984	1,437,030	1,520,094	1,623,786	1,720,640	1,819,111	1,918,579	2,018,346	2,117,847	2,223,505	2,328,001	2,430,206	2,529,156	2,623,870	2,713,374	2,796,714	2,872,986	2,941,254	
Core Result		213,876	-11,599	106,730	423,833	538,312	609,722	679,615	753,241	828,232	905,661	990,693	1,081,328	1,177,495	1,279,040	1,385,716	1,497,179	1,612,281	1,726,677	1,842,284	1,960,846	2,079,719	2,198,583	2,318,455	2,438,208	2,560,090	2,657,233	
Net Core Business																												
Other operational income and expenses		0	0	34,551	-43,528	-13,764	-142,154	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	-28,646	
Financial Results		34,784	1,571	5,214	39,243	43,596	45,776	48,065	50,468	52,991	55,641	58,423	61,344	64,411	67,632	71,013	74,564	78,292	82,207	86,317	90,633	95,165	99,923	104,919	110,165	115,673	121,457	
Finance income		-7,078	-10,229	2,894	-9,888	-45,727	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	
Foreign exchange gains/losses		-7,078	-10,229	2,894	-9,888	-45,727	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	-27,808	
Results from associates and joint ventures and impairment of financial assets		0	0	28,694	55,621	51,347	46,834	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	45,574	
Non-Core Result before Taxes		27,706	-8,658	-70,253	41,448	33,452	-73,332	37,185	39,588	42,112	44,761	47,584	50,644	53,932	56,732	60,134	63,641	67,433	71,327	75,488	79,753	84,285	89,043	94,039	99,285	104,794	110,577	
Stationary Taxes		-6927	2165	-17,088	-10,652	4,863	19,338	9,296	-9,897	-10,528	-11,190	-11,886	-12,616	-13,383	-14,188	-15,033	-15,921	-16,853	-17,832	-18,859	-19,938	-21,071	-22,261	-23,510	-24,821	-26,198	-27,644	
Stationary Taxes		-6927	2165	-17,088	-10,652	4,863	19,338	9,296	-9,897	-10,528	-11,190	-11,886	-12,616	-13,383	-14,188	-15,033	-15,921	-16,853	-17,832	-18,859	-19,938	-21,071	-22,261	-23,510	-24,821	-26,198	-27,644	
Non-Core Tax Adjustments		0	0	59	231	-129	745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	
Non-Core Result		20,780	-6,494	53,066	3,0855	25,580	-58,593	27,144	28,346	30,339	32,266	34,912	37,103	39,044	41,819	44,355	47,018	49,814	52,750	55,833	59,070	62,463	66,037	69,785	73,719	77,850	82,188	
Financing		-5,042	-78,474	-70,426	-64,219	-85,271	-247,999	-266,572	-285,707	-305,056	-325,139	-345,912	-367,322	-389,309	-411,804	-434,732	-458,013	-481,564	-506,392	-532,598	-560,332	-589,633	-620,540	-653,128	-687,462	-723,603	-761,619	
Financing Costs		-5,042	-78,474	-70,426	-64,219	-85,271	-247,999	-266,572	-285,707	-305,056	-325,139	-345,912	-367,322	-389,309	-411,804	-434,732	-458,013	-481,564	-506,392	-532,598	-560,332	-589,633	-620,540	-653,128	-687,462	-723,603	-761,619	
Net Core Financial Results		-5,042	-78,474	-70,426	-64,219	-85,271	-247,999	-266,572	-285,707	-305,056	-325,139	-345,912	-367,322	-389,309	-411,804	-434,732	-458,013	-481,564	-506,392	-532,598	-560,332	-589,633	-620,540	-653,128	-687,462	-723,603	-761,619	
Financial Results before Taxes		-5,042	-78,474	-70,426	-64,219	-85,271	-247,999	-266,572	-285,707	-305,056	-325,139	-345,912	-367,322	-389,309	-411,804	-434,732	-458,013	-481,564	-506,392	-532,598	-560,332	-589,633	-620,540	-653,128	-687,462	-723,603	-761,619	
Stationary Taxes		1,261	19,619	17,607	16,055	21,318	62,000	66,668	71,427	76,364	81,285	86,178	91,041	95,772	100,351	104,863	110,303	115,633	120,991	127,098	133,997	140,833	148,353	155,804	163,400	171,266	179,590	
Stationary Taxes		1,261	19,619	17,607	16,055	21,318	62,000	66,668	71,427	76,364	81,285	86,178	91,041	95,772	100,351	104,863	110,303	115,633	120,991	127,098	133,997	140,833	148,353	155,804	163,400	171,266	179,590	
Non-Core Result		-3,782	-58,855	-52,820	-43,164	-63,954	-171,015	-185,999	-200,004	-214,280	-228,792	-243,854	-259,634	-276,142	-293,482	-308,853	-326,049	-343,510	-361,173	-380,124	-401,591	-423,249	-445,058	-467,113	-490,221	-513,777	-561,589	
Non-Core Tax Adjustments		-3,782	-58,855	-52,820	-43,164	-63,954	-171,015	-185,999	-200,004	-214,280	-228,792	-243,854	-259,634	-276,142	-293,482	-308,853	-326,049	-343,510	-361,173	-380,124	-401,591	-423,249	-445,058	-467,113	-490,221	-513,777	-561,589	
Non-Core Result		220,374	-76,548	188,316	412,524	499,888	375,958	520,739	581,233	642,730	705,055	768,731	833,997	901,407	1,028,877	1,111,218	1,218,146	1,319,286	1,414,354	1,517,422	1,617,935	1,716,839	1,815,613	1,913,845	2,012,706	2,109,148	2,199,672	
Comprehensive Income		220,374	-76,548	188,316	412,524	499,888	375,958	520,739	581,233	642,730	705,055	768,731	833,997	901,407	1,028,877	1,111,218	1,218,146	1,319,286	1,414,354	1,517,422	1,617,935	</						

Discounted Cash Flows

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
Net Revenues	4,738,785	5,174,034	5,606,259	6,031,504	6,478,173	6,943,304	7,431,576	7,935,281	8,454,295	8,986,066	9,527,605	10,075,499	10,625,927	11,174,704	11,717,328	12,249,049	12,764,953	13,260,054	13,729,396	14,168,184	14,571,795	14,936,090
Growth	20%	9%	8%	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Cost of Sales	1,144,523	1,244,343	1,342,546	1,438,199	1,538,067	1,641,857	1,749,194	1,859,620	1,972,585	2,087,450	2,203,485	2,319,872	2,435,717	2,550,057	2,661,874	2,770,114	2,873,703	2,971,572	3,062,680	3,146,037	3,220,729	3,285,940
as % of sales	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%	24%
Gross Profit	3,594,261	3,929,691	4,263,713	4,593,305	4,940,106	5,303,447	5,682,382	6,075,661	6,481,710	6,898,616	7,324,121	7,755,627	8,190,210	8,624,647	9,055,454	9,478,935	9,891,251	10,288,482	10,666,716	11,027,126	11,351,066	11,650,150
E-gross profit margin	76%	76%	76%	76%	76%	76%	76%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%	77%
Distribution expenses	233,709	254,111	274,186	293,743	314,164	335,390	357,344	379,932	403,044	426,547	450,293	474,116	497,832	521,245	544,146	566,320	587,547	607,609	626,293	643,394	658,727	672,124
Advertising and promotion expenses	1,494,902	1,625,933	1,754,962	1,880,766	2,012,194	2,148,869	2,290,311	2,435,925	2,584,999	2,736,699	2,890,073	3,044,053	3,197,468	3,349,053	3,497,470	3,641,131	3,779,220	3,909,723	4,031,463	4,143,123	4,243,488	4,331,466
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,083,505	1,174,325	1,262,275	1,347,984	1,437,030	1,529,094	1,623,786	1,720,640	1,819,111	1,918,579	2,018,346	2,117,647	2,223,505	2,328,001	2,430,206	2,529,156	2,623,870	2,713,274	2,796,714	2,872,986	2,941,534	3,001,071
as % of sales	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%
Other operational income and expenses	142,154	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646
Depreciation & Amortisation	182,980	195,963	208,190	219,524	230,993	242,517	254,004	265,356	276,463	287,212	297,479	307,139	313,918	340,647	357,188	373,397	389,124	404,217	418,524	431,899	444,203	455,309
EBITDA	822,971	1,042,639	1,151,834	1,261,689	1,379,065	1,503,964	1,636,299	1,775,873	1,922,373	2,075,356	2,234,241	2,398,305	2,566,678	2,738,350	2,912,174	3,086,880	3,261,091	3,433,347	3,602,125	3,765,876	3,923,054	4,072,151
E-EBITDA margin	17%	20%	21%	21%	21%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%
Other operational income and expenses	142,154	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646	28,646
Adjusted EBITDA	965,125	1,071,285	1,180,480	1,290,335	1,407,711	1,532,610	1,664,945	1,804,519	1,951,019	2,104,002	2,262,887	2,426,951	2,595,324	2,766,996	2,940,820	3,115,626	3,289,737	3,461,993	3,630,771	3,794,922	3,951,700	4,100,797
Adjusted EBITDA margin	20.4%	20.7%	21.1%	21.4%	21.7%	22.1%	22.4%	22.7%	23.0%	23.3%	23.6%	23.9%	24.1%	24.4%	24.6%	24.8%	25.0%	25.2%	25.4%	25.6%	25.8%	26.0%
Depreciation & Amortisation	182,980	195,963	208,190	219,524	230,993	242,517	254,004	265,356	276,463	287,212	297,479	307,139	313,918	340,647	357,188	373,397	389,124	404,217	418,524	431,899	444,203	455,309
E-EBITDA margin	17%	20%	21%	21%	21%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%
Operating profit	782,145	875,322	972,290	1,070,818	1,176,718	1,290,094	1,410,941	1,539,163	1,674,536	1,816,790	1,965,408	2,119,811	2,271,405	2,426,348	2,583,631	2,742,129	2,900,613	3,057,776	3,212,247	3,362,623	3,507,497	3,645,489
Taxes	195,536	218,831	243,073	267,703	294,180	322,523	352,735	384,791	418,639	454,198	491,352	529,953	567,851	606,587	645,908	685,532	725,153	764,444	803,062	840,556	876,874	911,372
Tax Rate	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Tax adjustments	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123	23,123
NOPLAT	609,732	679,615	752,841	826,232	905,661	990,693	1,081,328	1,177,495	1,279,040	1,385,716	1,497,179	1,612,981	1,726,677	1,842,884	1,960,846	2,079,719	2,198,583	2,316,455	2,432,308	2,545,090	2,653,745	2,757,239
Depreciation & Amortisation	182,980	195,963	208,190	219,524	230,993	242,517	254,004	265,356	276,463	287,212	297,479	307,139	313,918	340,647	357,188	373,397	389,124	404,217	418,524	431,899	444,203	455,309
Change in NWC	420,426	71,160	70,264	68,711	71,910	74,921	77,685	80,140	82,221	83,861	84,993	85,533	85,479	84,720	83,232	80,981	77,951	74,138	69,556	64,237	58,229	51,598
CAPEX	734,338	570,574	560,997	546,566	561,942	575,031	585,473	592,906	596,976	597,353	593,741	585,894	580,080	573,356	564,845	551,104	542,818	530,139	513,361	491,843	464,784	429,549
Changes in other core invested capital	-357,619	8,940	8,878	8,734	9,174	9,594	9,988	10,346	10,660	10,922	11,123	11,253	11,305	11,271	11,145	10,921	10,596	10,369	10,140	9,940	9,012	8,290
Operating unlevered FCF	-4,433	224,904	220,291	421,745	493,628	573,664	662,187	759,460	865,646	980,791	1,104,801	1,237,421	1,385,730	1,546,183	1,720,540	1,912,658	2,122,624	2,352,624	2,608,624	2,890,624	3,208,624	3,562,624

Cash Flow Map

CONSOLIDATED REFORMULATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	
(in thousands of euros)																										
BASE CASE																										
Cash flows from operating activities																										
NOPLAT	198,730	429,832	538,512	609,732	679,615	752,341	826,232	905,661	990,693	1,081,328	1,177,495	1,279,040	1,385,716	1,497,179	1,612,981	1,726,677	1,842,884	1,960,846	2,079,719	2,198,583	2,316,455	2,432,308	2,545,090	2,653,745	2,757,239	
Non-cash expenses:																										
Depreciation and Amortization	106,524	144,953	169,704	182,980	195,963	208,190	219,524	230,993	242,517	254,004	265,356	276,463	287,212	297,479	307,139	313,918	340,647	357,188	373,397	389,124	404,217	418,524	431,899	444,203	455,309	
Gross cash flow	305,254	574,785	708,216	792,712	875,577	960,530	1,045,755	1,136,654	1,233,210	1,335,332	1,442,851	1,555,503	1,672,927	1,794,658	1,920,121	2,050,595	2,183,531	2,318,035	2,453,117	2,597,707	2,750,671	2,912,529	3,082,529	3,261,949	3,450,548	
Changes in working capital	-57,349	172,438	205,739	420,426	71,160	70,264	68,711	71,910	74,921	77,685	80,140	82,221	83,861	84,993	85,533	85,479	84,720	83,232	80,981	77,951	74,138	69,556	64,237	58,229	51,598	
Change in other core invested capital	289,232	43,215	59,802	-357,619	8,940	8,878	8,734	9,174	9,594	9,988	10,346	10,660	10,922	11,123	11,253	11,305	11,271	11,145	10,921	10,596	10,369	10,140	9,940	9,012	8,290	7,482
Unlevered operating cash flow	73,370	359,132	442,675	729,905	795,478	881,388	968,310	1,055,570	1,148,694	1,247,660	1,352,385	1,462,122	1,578,144	1,698,542	1,823,315	1,953,810	2,087,540	2,223,658	2,361,214	2,499,159	2,637,636	2,771,630	2,903,740	3,031,430	3,153,460	
Cash flows from investing activities																										
Capex	535,774	1,657,815	324,990	744,338	570,574	560,997	546,566	561,942	575,031	585,473	592,906	596,976	597,353	593,741	585,894	580,080	573,356	564,845	551,104	542,818	530,139	513,361	491,843	464,784	429,549	
Unlevered FCF (core)	-462,404	-1,298,683	117,685	-4,433	224,904	320,391	421,745	493,628	573,664	662,187	759,460	865,646	980,791	1,104,801	1,237,421	1,385,730	1,546,183	1,720,540	1,912,658	2,122,624	2,352,624	2,608,624	2,890,624	3,208,624	3,562,624	
Non-core cash flows	70,753	41,448	35,452	-77,352	37,185	39,588	42,112	44,761	47,543	50,464	53,532	56,752	60,134	63,684	67,413	71,327	75,438	79,753	84,285	89,043	94,039	99,285	104,794	110,577	116,650	
Taxes (attributable to non-core items)	-17,688	-10,362	-8,863	19,338	-9,296	-9,897	-10,528	-11,190	-11,886	-12,616	-13,383	-14,188	-15,033	-15,921	-16,853	-17,832	-18,859	-19,938	-21,071	-22,261	-23,510	-24,821	-26,198	-27,644	-29,163	
Other tax adjustments	59	-231	-2,259	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	-745	
Changes in other asset/liabilities	-1,140,992	-950,208	-231,045	2,123,442	-99,040	-89,352	-86,764	-101,639	-106,295	-110,650	-114,617	-118,101	-121,004	-123,226	-124,672	-125,249	-124,873	-123,473	-120,992	-117,793	-112,659	-106,798	-99,841	-91,846	-82,895	
Unlevered FCF (non-core)	1,199,998	981,063	256,379	-2,182,201	126,184	127,298	127,662	134,465	141,207	147,524	154,021	159,920	165,359	170,245	174,487	178,000	180,706	182,543	183,461	183,431	182,444	180,517	177,691	174,034	169,637	
Cash flows from financing activities																										
Net Changes in equity	-463,418	-509,410	-492,276	18,002	-493,556	-554,689	-648,006	-717,412	-801,196	-892,026	-989,983	-1,095,054	-1,207,121	-1,325,945	-1,451,155	-1,589,745	-1,504,664	-1,623,418	-1,746,313	-1,872,678	-2,001,737	-2,132,626	-2,264,004	-2,396,071	-2,526,597	
Change in net debt (change in financial debt debt minus change in excess cash)	-215,357	875,193	182,166	2,346,846	328,468	307,004	312,940	318,111	330,180	341,520	351,994	361,470	369,824	376,948	382,756	387,189	441,068	453,693	456,932	478,014	490,054	502,156	514,613	527,120	541,827	
Payment of interests	-70,426	-64,219	-45,273	-228,020	-62,099	-266,672	-285,707	-305,625	-325,133	-343,975	-362,722	-382,722	-404,184	-424,712	-445,584	-468,392	-494,864	-526,932	-564,932	-604,604	-646,054	-689,063	-732,162	-780,148	-830,149	
Payment on debt	17,688	15,095	21,118	15,095	62,000	66,669	71,427	76,182	80,678	84,781	88,577	92,056	95,068	97,648	100,120	102,391	127,098	133,997	147,083	148,348	155,804	163,405	171,266	179,209	187,530	
Unlevered FCF from investors	-731,594	317,619	374,064	2,186,634	62,000	-447,689	-549,347	-628,093	-714,813	-809,941	-913,481	-1,027,566	-1,146,150	-1,275,064	-1,415,108	-1,523,730	-1,444,890	-1,571,716	-1,703,571	-1,839,672	-1,979,096	-2,120,791	-2,263,588	-2,426,292	-2,547,349	

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