



**December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2024**

**Team: 1**

**Students:** Tina Abilgaziyeva, Vince Galioto, Ames Murray

**Long:** Advanced Drainage Systems (NYSE: WMS)

**Current Price:** \$132 (11/24/2024) | **1Y Price Target:** \$172 (31% Upside)

# Advanced Drainage Systems Overview

## Revolutionizing Water Solutions with High-Performance Plastics Across Diverse End Markets

### Company Overview

- Leading manufacturer of innovative **water management solutions for the stormwater and onsite septic wastewater** industries
- Supports **material conversion to plastic** through high-performance thermoplastic pipes and water management solutions

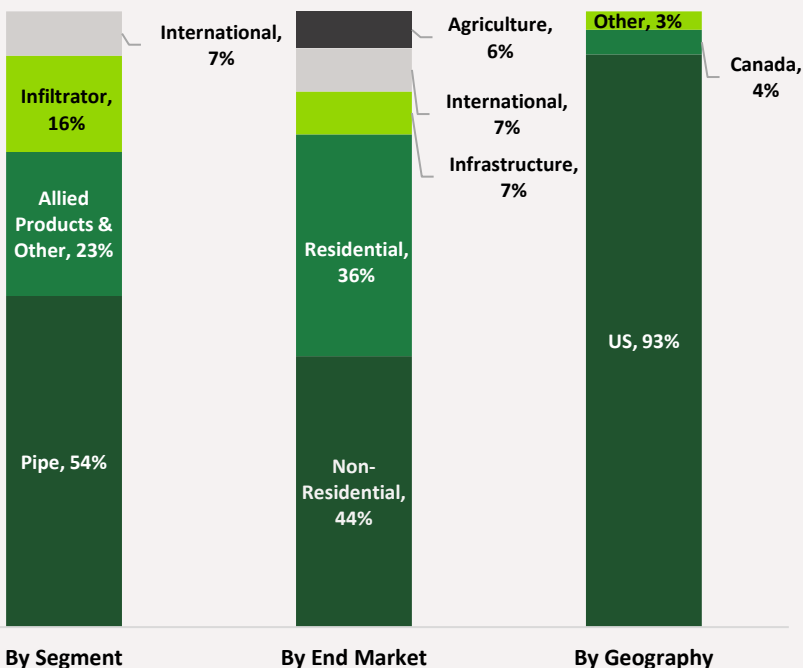
### Trading and FY24 Financial Data

Current Price (\$)	131.50	Revenue (\$M)	2,874
Market Cap (\$M)	10,080	Gross Margin	40%
EV (\$M)	10,751	EBITDA (\$M)	916
52W Low / High (\$)	116.98-184.27	EPS (\$)	6.45

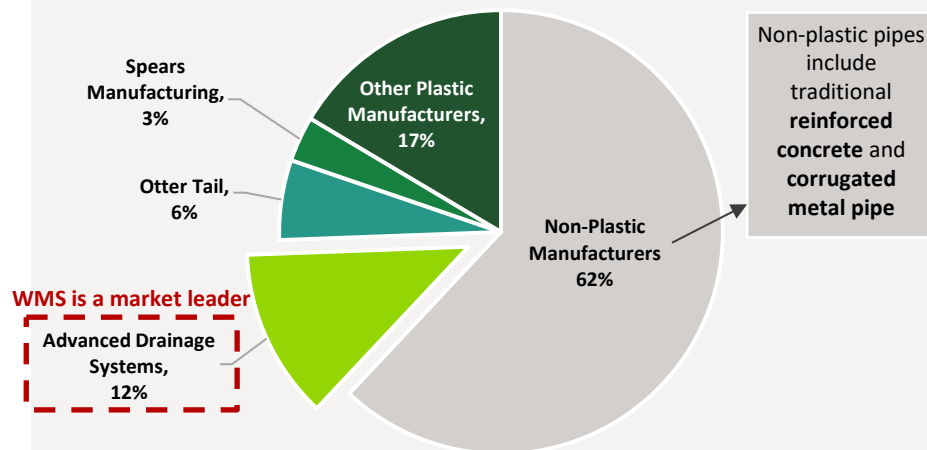
### WMS is Positioned for Success

- ✓ **Regulation:** a robust regulatory team driving plastic pipe approvals and securing universal approval for Infiltrator products across the U.S. and Canada
- ✓ **Extensive distribution:** the only manufacturer of plastic pipe with a national manufacturing and distribution base
- ✓ **Operational efficiency:** operates world's largest molding machines, molds, and automation; vertically integrated
- ✓ **Economies of scale:** as a high-volume buyer of resin, WMS secures favorable terms and pricing with suppliers

### Revenue Breakdown FY2024



### US Market Share vs Competitors



### Plastic pipes offer a stronger value proposition, driving market share gains

- ❖ Installs 2-3x faster than concrete and other materials
- ❖ 20% less installation cost (lighter, cheaper to transport and install)
- ❖ Service life of 100 years vs 45-50 for traditional materials
- ❖ Increasing environmental benefits as >50% of plastic supply is recycled

# Advanced Drainage: Flowing Towards The Future

## We Have a Chance to Invest in an Industry Leader with Secular Growth Market Exposure Trading Below the Median Peer Multiple

### Investment Thesis

**1** Legacy Material Conversions, Aging Infrastructure, and Escalating Extreme Weather Events Drive Structural Growth Opportunities For WMS's Product Portfolio

**2** Strategic Regional Presence Fuels Accelerated Growth in the Infiltrator Segment, Leveraging Migration Patterns and Targeted Incremental Sell-In Opportunities

**3** Revenue Mix and Cost-Advantaged Materials Drive Sustainable Margin Expansion

### Why is There an Opportunity?

Consensus underestimates the company's long-term growth potential, driven by a structurally expanding market, a stronger customer value proposition, and a growing total addressable market

Sell-side estimates overly emphasize transitory challenges from non-residential market volatility and storm disruptions, including five hurricanes, failing to fully reflect WMS's strategic geographical positioning and near-term tactical opportunities

The market is overly focused on near-term margin compression from transitory cost pressures, ignoring potential expansion opportunities from structural improvements in operations

### These Opportunities Underpin Our Divergence From Consensus

#### Team Estimates

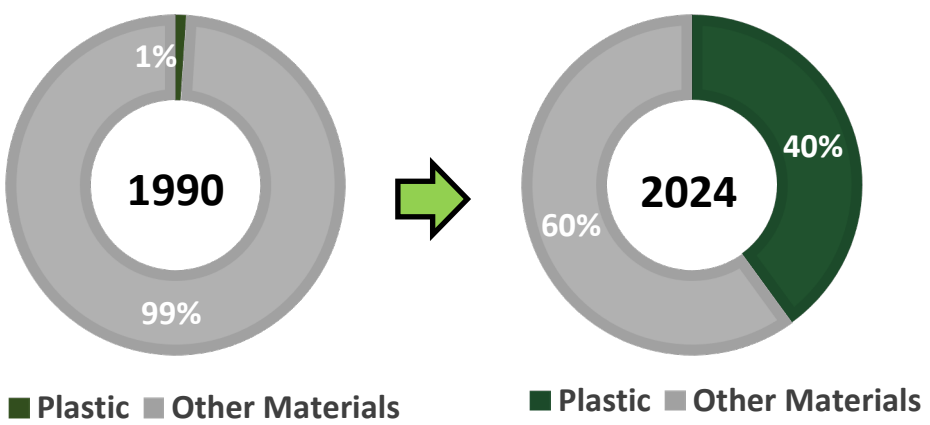
#### Consensus Estimates

	FY 2024-A	FY 2026-E	Growth	FY 2026-E	Growth
<b>Revenue</b>	\$2,874M	\$3,225M	6% CAGR	\$3,128M	4% CAGR
<b>Gross Margin</b>	39.9%	39.8%	-10bps	39.3%	-60bps
<b>Operating Margin</b>	25.5%	25.2%	-30bps	24.7%	-80bps
<b>EPS</b>	\$6.45	\$7.33	7% CAGR	\$6.73	2% CAGR

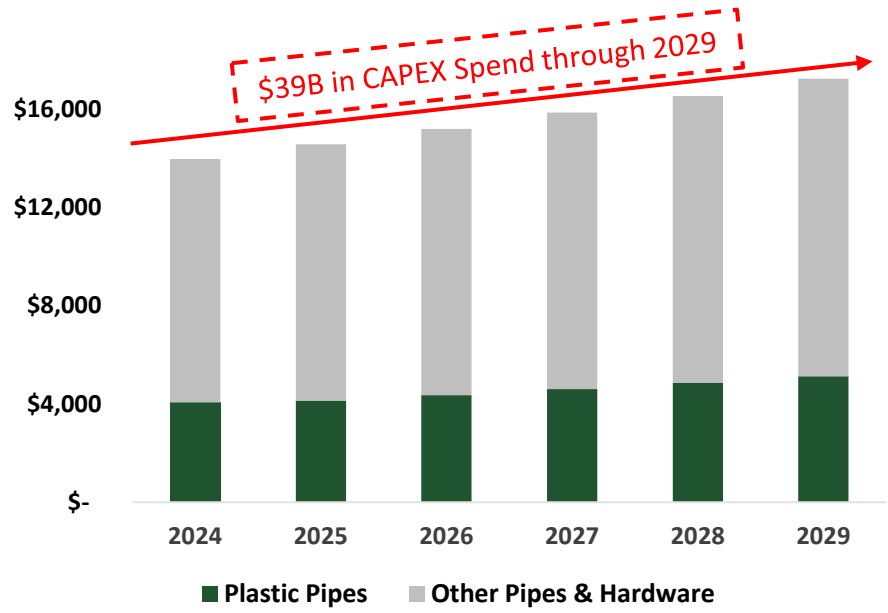
# Investment Thesis #1 – Material Conversion to Plastic

## Legacy Material Conversion Drives Structural Growth Opportunity

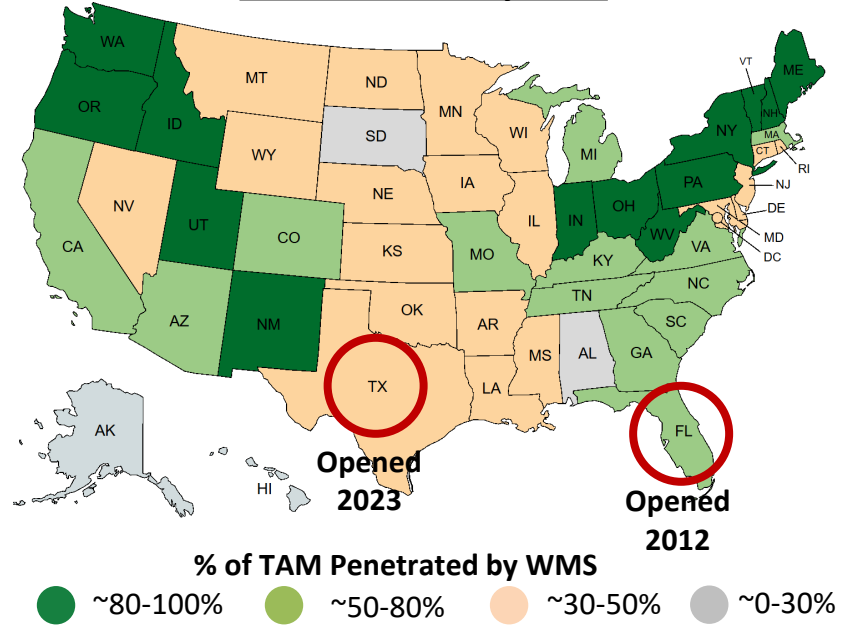
### Plastic Continues to Take Share From Legacy Materials



### Replacement of Aging Infrastructure Drives Demand



### WMS Presence by State



After receiving State DOT approval, the potential TAM expands, positioning WMS to gain market share in priority states

Pipe: Consensus v. Estimates			
Revenue	FY24A	FY25E	FY26E
Estimate	\$ 1,586,618	\$ 1,586,618	\$ 1,697,681
Consensus	1,586,618	1,565,270	1,629,900
<b>Delta (%)</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
Growth - Team	(9.8%)	0.0%	7.0%
Growth - Consensus	(9.8%)	(1.3%)	4.1%

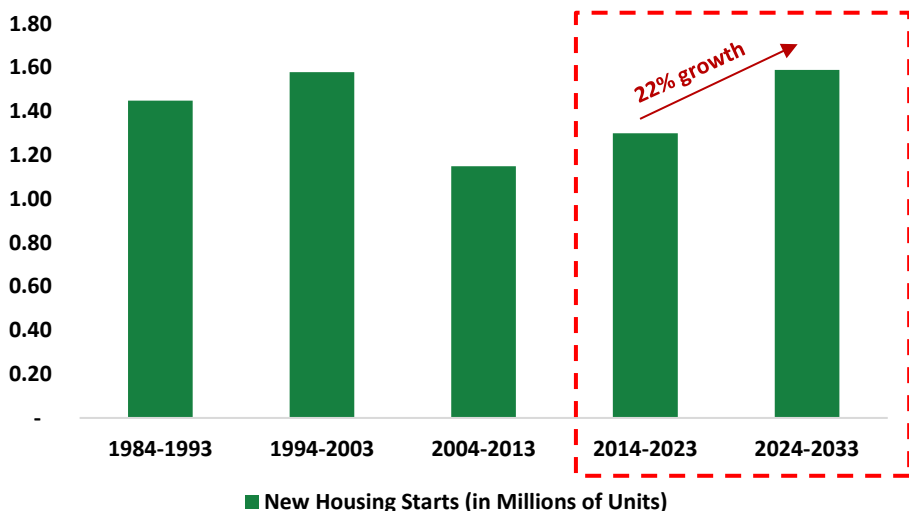
Consensus Underestimates Growth of the Pipe Segment

Sources: Bluefield Research, Stephens, Oppenheimer, 2022 Investor Presentation, Wall Street Journal, American Society of Civil Engineers, Company Video

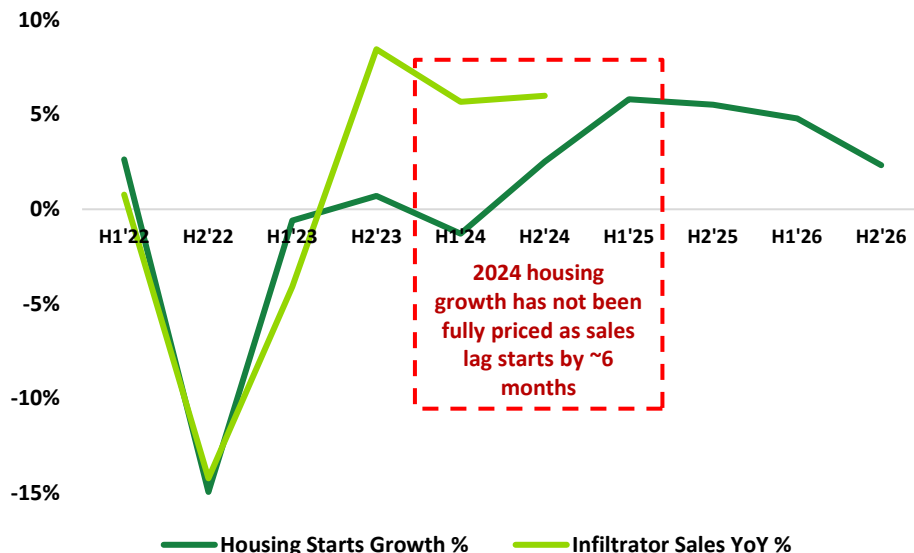
# Investment Thesis #2 – Regional Strategy Fuels Growth

## Strategic Regional Focus and Housing Market Momentum Drive Infiltrator's Growth

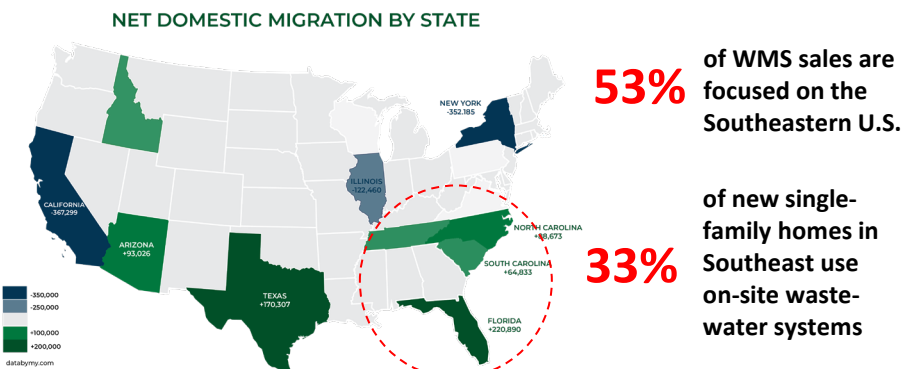
### The Housing Market is Positioned for Sustained Growth



### Increased Homebuilder Inventory Pre-buys will Boost Growth



### WMS is Setup to Succeed in the Southeast Region



Infiltrator primarily serves new residential construction, with its products typically installed late in the construction cycle. As a result, Infiltrator sales are more closely tied to housing completions, occurring approximately six months after a housing start.

### As a Result, Our Model Projects an Estimate Above Consensus

Infiltrator: Consensus v. Estimates			
Revenue	FY24A	FY25E	FY26E
Estimate	\$ 531,236	\$ 610,921	\$ 702,560
Consensus	531,236	582,833	672,167
<b>Delta (%)</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>
Growth - Team	1.5%	15.0%	15.0%
Growth - Consensus	1.5%	9.7%	15.3%

The Southeast is a hotspot for homebuilders, with more than a quarter of them located there. WMS has established strong relationships with the top 20 homebuilders.

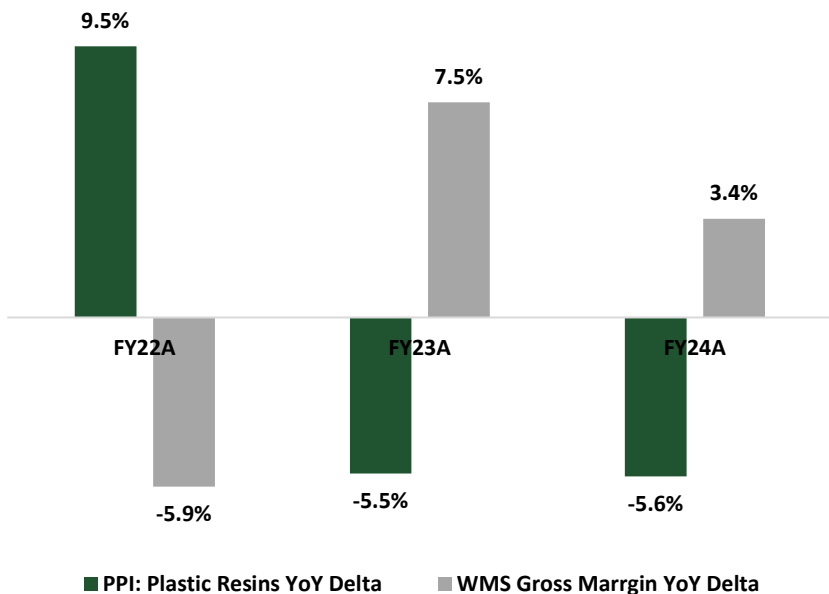
# Investment Thesis #3 – Margin Expansion

## Sustainable Margin Expansion Through Structural Improvements

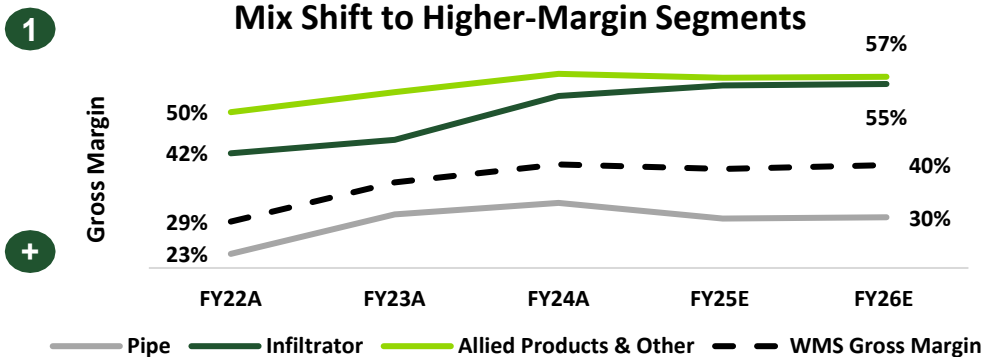
### Consensus Seems to Attribute Margins Primarily to Resin Pricing...

- Consensus underappreciates the magnitude of structural enhancements occurring within the business, viewing WMS as a primarily commoditized plastic manufacturer
- The transition toward higher-margin Infiltrator and Allied Products, with margins in the mid-50% range, is expected to drive 60bps of YoY structural gross margin expansion in FY26
- Vertically integrated recycling enhances the use of recycled plastics, which are 10%-20% cheaper than virgin materials and constitute 40% of COGS, contributing 20bps of YoY incremental margin in FY26

**WMS Gross Margin vs. Plastic Resin Price Fluctuations**

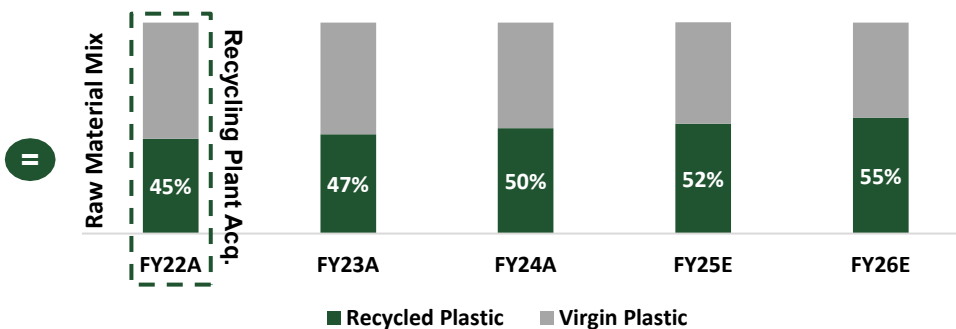


### ...Underestimating Structural Improvements Driving Margin Expansion



Infiltrator and Allied Product segments increasing in revenue mix from 20% to 22% and 21% to 24% by FY26, respectively

**2 Recycled Plastic Use Reduces Material Costs**



**3 Gross Margin Breakdown**

Margin Contribution Analysis	FY24A	FY25E	FY26E
Implied Net Price/Cost Impact		-1.5%	0.0%
Segment Mix Contribution		0.5%	0.6%
Recycled Material Contribution		0.1%	0.2%
<b>YoY Gross Margin Delta</b>		<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>

Gross Margin	FY24A	FY25E	FY26E
Team Estimate	39.9%	39.0%	39.8%
Consensus Estimate	39.9%	38.8%	39.3%
<b>Delta</b>		<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

# Valuation Summary – Substantiating the Multiples

## WMS Fundamentals Support a Multiple Re-Rating

We identified JHX and TREX as core peers due to their focus on material conversion and forward growth profiles. Our valuation uses forward multiples of 23.0x P/E and 14.5x EV/EBITDA, reflecting a slight premium to JHX and a discount to TREX, aligned with historical trading ranges

Comparable Company Valuation Multiples					Market Data			P/E		EV/EBITDA		EBITDA %	ROA	ROE	ROIC	Revenue	EPS
Company	Ticker	Stock Price	Mkt Cap (\$M)	EV (\$M)	2025	2026	2025	2026	5YR Avg.	5YR Avg.	5YR Avg.	5YR Avg.	FWD 2YR CAGR	FWD 2YR CAGR			
Advanced Drainage Solutions (Consensus)	WMS	\$ 131.50	\$ 10,080	\$ 10,751	20.1x	18.1x	11.8x	10.9x	24.4%	8.0%	21.9%	10.3%	4.3%	2.1%			
Advanced Drainage Solutions (Team Estimates)					17.9x	15.2x	10.7x	9.6x	24.4%	8.0%	21.9%	10.3%	5.9%	6.6%			
<b>Material Conversion Comparables</b>																	
James Hardie Industries	JHX	35.66	14,967	15,522	21.5x	18.3x	13.7x	12.0x	26.2%	9.2%	30.4%	16.4%	3.8%	3.5%			
Trex Company, Inc.	TREX	72.25	7,568	7,625	33.1x	28.9x	21.0x	18.7x	25.5%	23.1%	33.0%	31.6%	5.2%	8.5%			
AZEK Co.	AZEK	50.98	7,365	7,634	35.0x	29.8x	18.7x	17.0x	18.7%	2.1%	2.8%	2.4%	6.2%	30.3%			
Hayward Holdings, Inc.	HAYW	16.06	3,586	4,285	21.2x	17.9x	14.8x	13.2x	24.2%	3.9%	9.3%	4.8%	5.1%	16.5%			
Latham Group, Inc.	SWIM	6.89	764	961	72.9x	40.5x	11.6x	10.4x	10.8%	(1.7%)	(4.1%)	(2.2%)	(3.0%)	(22.5%)			
<b>Median</b>					<b>33.1x</b>	<b>28.9x</b>	<b>14.8x</b>	<b>13.2x</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>			
<b>Water Comparables</b>																	
Xylem Inc.	XYL	126.87	30,638	31,936	26.7x	23.8x	16.8x	15.3x	16.4%	4.6%	11.2%	6.6%	10.0%	12.1%			
Zurn Elkay Water Solutions Corporation	ZWS	39.93	6,815	7,151	29.7x	26.7x	17.8x	16.4x	17.1%	3.4%	7.8%	4.5%	2.9%	17.5%			
Watts Water Technologies, Inc.	WTS	215.17	7,089	6,996	24.1x	22.4x	15.5x	14.5x	17.2%	9.9%	15.8%	13.1%	5.4%	4.0%			
Mueller Water Products, Inc.	MWA	25.18	3,961	4,100	21.2x	19.6x	13.3x	12.6x	17.9%	5.6%	12.2%	7.3%	3.4%	29.5%			
<b>Median</b>					<b>25.4x</b>	<b>23.1x</b>	<b>16.2x</b>	<b>14.9x</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>			

WMS Multiple Premium / (Discounts)				
	Forward P/E		Forward EV/EBITDA	
	2025	2026	2025	2026
<b>Multiple (Discount) vs. Material Conversion Comps</b>	(39.3%)	(37.3%)	(19.9%)	(17.0%)
<b>Multiple (Discount) vs. Water Comps</b>	(21.0%)	(21.7%)	(26.8%)	(26.6%)

### Rationale for Multiple Re-Rating:

- Premium EBITDA Margins**  
24.4% vs. 17.2% for Water Comparables
- Strong ROA, ROE, and ROIC**  
Superior to Comparables
- Robust Growth Profile**  
Aligned with Material Conversion Peers

# Valuation Summary – Overview

## 2025 Base Case Price Target of \$172 Indicates 31% Upside

**Valuation Methodology: Price Targets Derived from Averaged P/E and EV/EBITDA Multiple Results Across Downside, Base, and Upside Case Scenarios**

### P/E

Based on Current Peer Trading Multiples

Valuation Summary: 2025 Target Price			
	Downside Case	Base Case	Upside Case
<b>2026 EPS</b>	\$ 6.46	\$ 7.33	\$ 7.89
Forward P/E Multiple	15.0x	23.0x	25.0x
<b>Target Price</b>	\$ 97	\$ 169	\$ 197
<b>2026 EBITDA (\$M)</b>	\$ 916	\$ 1,003	\$ 1,060
Forward EV/EBITDA Multiple	9.0x	14.5x	16.5x
<b>Total Enterprise Value (\$M)</b>	\$ 8,242	\$ 14,543	\$ 17,483
(-) Net Debt	770	770	770
<b>Total Equity Value (\$M)</b>	\$ 7,472	\$ 13,773	\$ 16,713
(+) Shares Outstanding (M)	78	78	78
<b>Target Price</b>	\$ 96	\$ 176	\$ 214
<b>Average Target Price</b>	\$ 96	\$ 172	\$ 206
Upside / (Downside)	-27%	31%	56%

### Forecast Assumptions

	Downside	Base	Upside
<b>FY24-FY29 Revenue CAGR</b>	4.2%	6.3%	7.6%
<b>FY24-FY29 Average GM (%)</b>	39.2%	40.2%	40.8%
<b>FY24-FY29 EPS CAGR</b>	8.3%	11.0%	14.0%

### EV/EBITDA

Based on Current Peer Trading Multiples

Base Case: Consensus v. Estimates			
	FY24A	FY25E	FY26E
<b>Revenue</b>			
Estimate	\$ 2,874,473	\$ 2,965,989	\$ 3,225,410
Consensus	2,874,473	2,941,780	3,128,130
<b>Delta (%)</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
Growth - Team	(6.4%)	3.2%	8.7%
Growth - Consensus	(6.4%)	2.3%	6.3%
<b>Gross Margin</b>			
Estimate	39.9%	39.0%	39.8%
Consensus	39.9%	38.8%	39.3%
<b>Delta</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
Growth - Team	9.5%	(2.2%)	2.0%
Growth - Consensus	9.5%	(2.6%)	1.3%
<b>EPS</b>			
Estimate	\$ 6.45	\$ 6.35	\$ 7.33
Consensus	6.45	6.09	6.73
<b>Delta (%)</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>
Growth - Team	6.1%	(1.5%)	15.4%
Growth - Consensus	6.1%	(5.6%)	10.5%



## Risks to Valuation

### While Key Valuation Risks Exist, WMS Is Strategically Positioned to Mitigate Them

<h4>Regulatory Material Conversion Delays</h4>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Risk:</b> Transitioning from legacy materials to plastic products is critical for WMS's growth. Failure to transition customers, regulatory restrictions, or approval delays could hinder progress.</li> <li>▪ <b>Mitigant:</b> WMS's lobbying team engages regulators to promote corrugated plastic and expedite approvals. The company has a proven history of entering new markets successfully.</li> </ul>	<p><b>High</b></p>
<h4>Fluctuations in Plastic Resin Prices</h4>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Risk:</b> A rapid and substantial increase in the cost of resin could compress profit margins if WMS cannot fully pass these costs to customers via value-based pricing.</li> <li>▪ <b>Mitigant:</b> Advanced Drainage mitigates this risk through bulk purchasing discounts and increased reliance on recycled plastics, supported by its vertically integrated recycling operations, reducing margin pressure.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>
<h4>Exposed to Construction Cyclicity</h4>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Risk:</b> A prolonged downturn in Residential and Non-Residential construction, WMS's primary markets, could significantly impact earnings.</li> <li>▪ <b>Mitigant:</b> Stabilizing mortgage rates and a limited housing supply, especially in the South where WMS is focused, create a favorable environment that mitigates exposure to broader construction slowdowns.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>

# Questions?



Photo Credit: Tina Abilgaziyeva

# Appendix: Investment Thesis #1 - Ageing Infrastructure

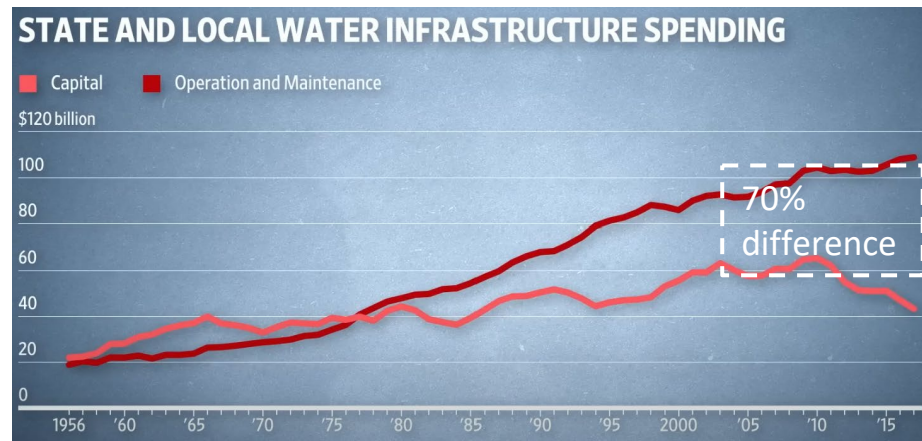
## Plastic Pipes' Superior Value Proposition Make them Ideal Solution to the US Water Infrastructure Crisis

- Most of stormwater pipes, installed in the 1970s, are at or beyond their 40–50-year service life
- According to the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), the average US pipe is 45 years old with some pipes dating back to the 1800s
- As a result, 2/3 of the American Water Infrastructure is due for replacement
- Replacing current pipes costs roughly \$1M per mile, and many states and municipalities resort to patching existing pipes. Today, replacement spending exceeds new CAPEX by 70%
- A lack of federal funds combined with the increasing occurrence of water main breaks, water boil advisories, and high precipitation storms presents an opportunity for low-cost plastic pipes
- Legacy materials like cement pipes are heavier which makes them costly to transport, install, and repair
- Plastic pipes are 90% lighter and can last 100 years

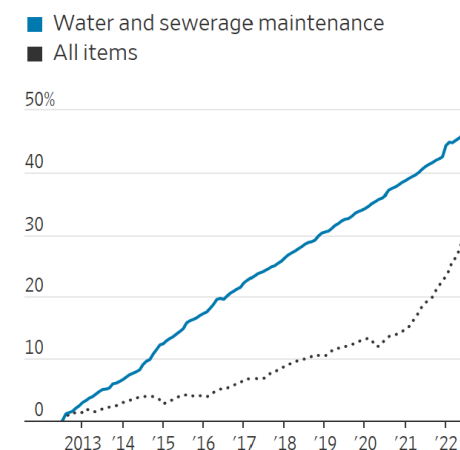
HDPE & PP Value Proposition	
Installs 2-3x Faster than Concrete and Other Materials	20% less Installation Cost (lighter, cheaper to transport and install)
Service Life of 100 years v. 45-50 years for traditional materials	Increasing Environmental Benefits as >50% of plastic supply is recycled

**Plastic Pipes Offer Superior Performance at a Lower Cost and States and Utilities Rush to Replace Infrastructure**

**Every 2 minutes, a water main breaks in the US, >50K utilities struggle to replace pipes, results in rising water rates for consumers**



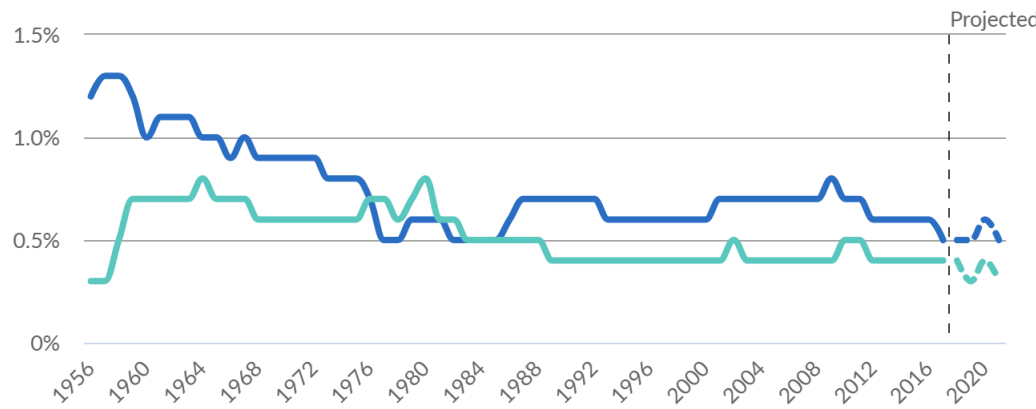
Price of water and wastewater bills, change since July 2012



# Appendix: Investment Thesis #1 Government CAPEX

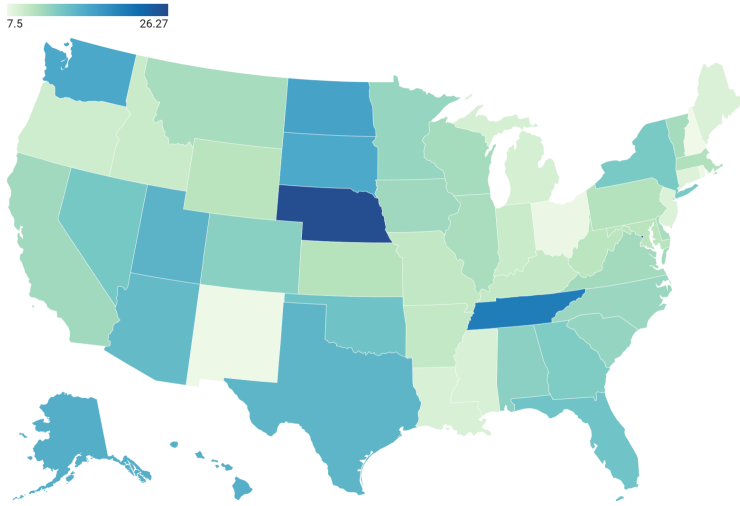
## Plastic Gains Share as State Departments of Transportation Approve the Use for Stormwater Infrastructure – Benefiting WMS

**Figure 1**  
**Rates of Government Infrastructure Spending Since the 1950s**  
 Capital investments as a percentage of gross domestic product, 1956-2021

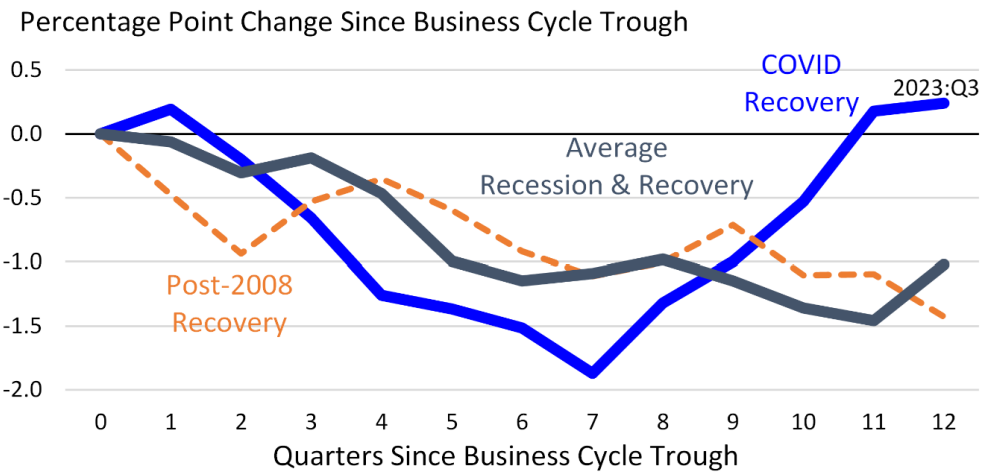


**Infrastructure as a percentage of 2019 state expenditures**

Thirty-five states dedicated more than 10% of their total spending to transportation and utilities. Highway spending made up a large portion of states' expenditures.



**S&L Capital Investment as Share of S&L Spending Across Business Cycles**

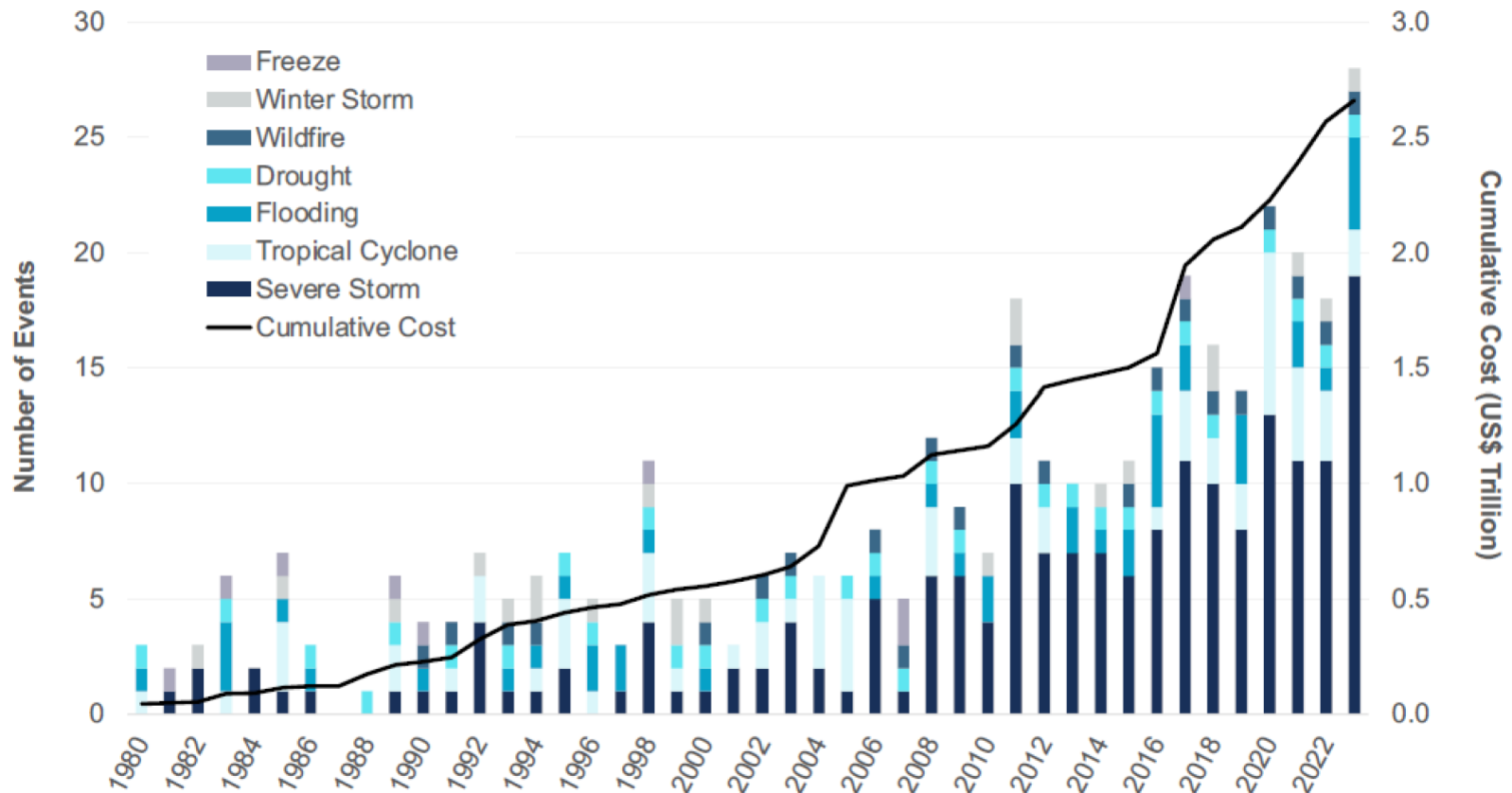


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Treasury calculations.  
 Notes: Capital investment is gross investment in equipment and structures. Average includes NBER business cycle troughs since 1971.

# Appendix: Investment Thesis #1 - Aging Infrastructure

**Current Stormwater Infrastructure was not built to accommodate increased average precipitation and frequency of major storms**

**Exhibit 3. US Billion-Dollar Climate Disasters, 1980–2023**



Note: Costs expressed in 2023 US\$

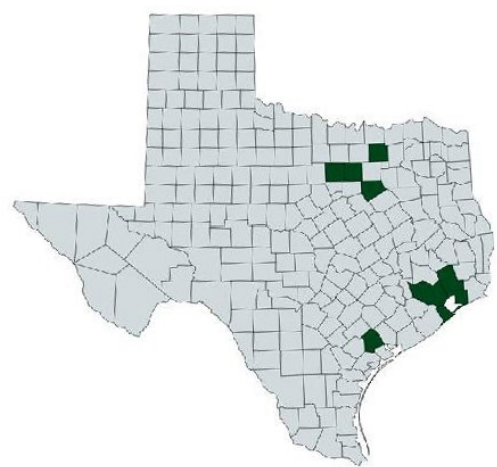
Storms now average ~22B in damages per year with Stormwater related events now accounting for >75% or \$1B+ disasters. Additionally, between the 1980s and the 2020s the US counties have seen on average an 18% increase in number of extreme precipitation days

# Appendix: Investment Thesis #1 Approval Process for Plastic

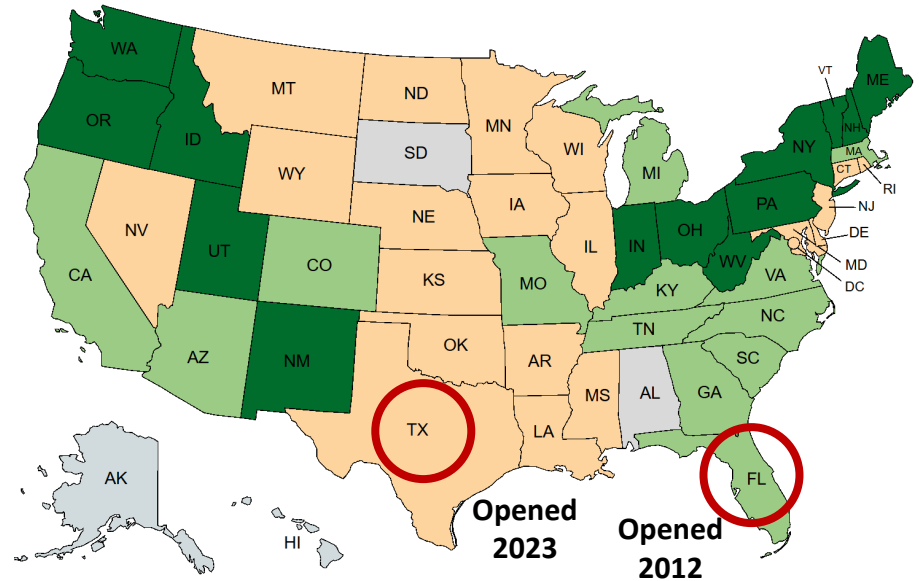
## Plastic Gains Share as State Departments of Transportation Approve the Use for Stormwater Infrastructure – Benefiting WMS



**"Many" - >60% of the population**



**"Some" - <50% of the population**



● Most    
 ● Many    
 ● Some    
 ● Few

- Most, estimated to be approvals in counties encompassing 80-100% of a state's population
- Many, estimated to be approvals in counties encompassing 50-80% of a state's population
- Some, estimated to be approvals in counties encompassing 30-50% of a state's population
- Few, estimated to be approvals in counties encompassing 0-30% of a state's population
- Note: these estimates were derived via case studies provided by historical investor presentations (see Florida and Texas Examples)

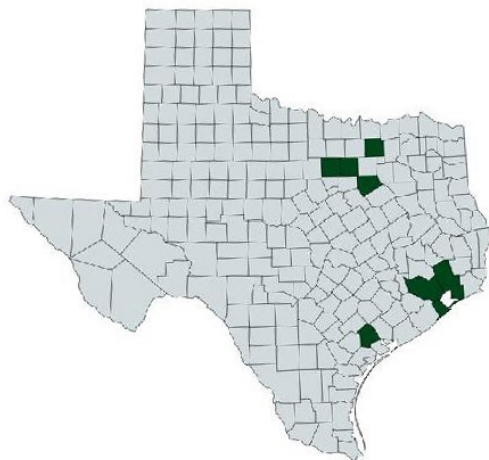
# Appendix: Investment Thesis #1 Approval Process for Plastic

## Plastic Gains Share as State Departments of Transportation Approve the Use for Stormwater Infrastructure – Benefiting WMS

### Florida & Texas Case Studies



Since winning approval in 2012, WMS now has business in Florida counties encompassing >60% of the population



Since winning approval in 2023, WMS already grown its Texas presence to counties with ~50% of the population

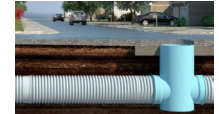
### Approval Process for HDPE and PP pipe

1



State DOT approves plastic pipes for State infrastructure

3



Counties and Municipalities begin approvals for local projects

2



Contractors incorporate plastic for state projects

4



Contractors incorporate plastic for non-infrastructure projects

- Private contractors follow State Departments of Transportation (DOT) guidelines when sourcing pipes
- From 1990 to 2022, states in the Midwest and Northeast gradually approved the use of plastic pipes for stormwater management
- This resulted in plastic growing from 1% share in 1990 to 38% share in 2022
- When a DOT approves the use of plastic, like Florida did in 2014, Plastic captures more market share as contractors are attracted to the superior value proposition.
- As a result, WMS saw Florida sales spike by 20% once other localities followed the DOT and private contractors began sourcing plastic
- In 2023, Texas approved the use of plastic pipes and WMS has begun to growth in new orders in the state

# Appendix: Investment Thesis #1 Approval Process for Plastic

## Example of State Pipe Material Selection Guide

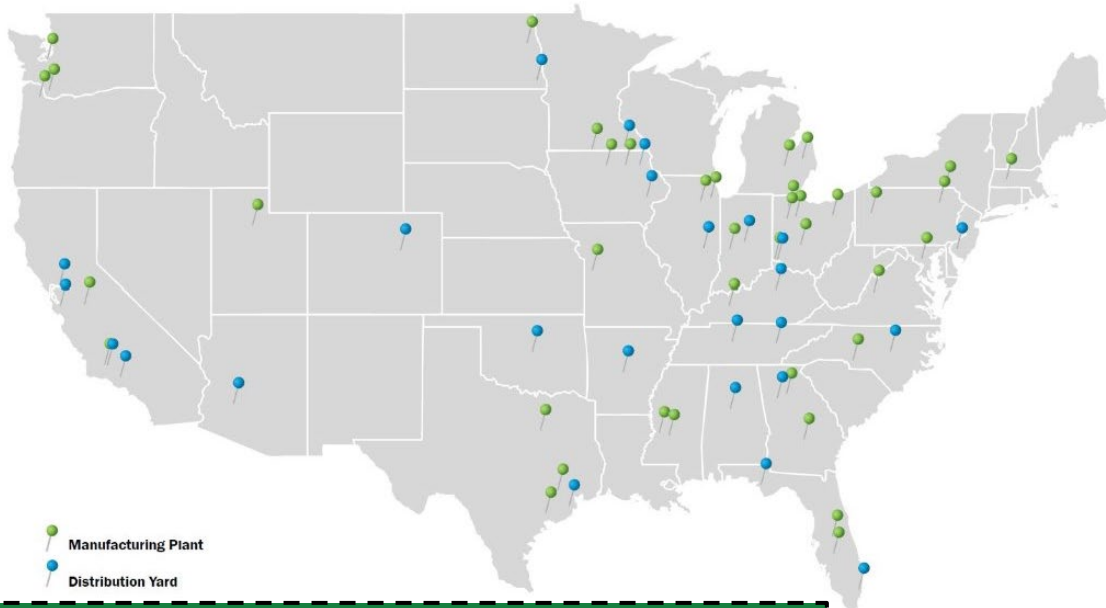
PIPE MATERIAL SELECTION GUIDE																																
	RCP <sup>1</sup> (REINFORCED CONCRETE) AASHTO M170								CSP <sup>2</sup> (CORRUGATED STEEL) AASHTO M36 2 3/8" X 3/8" CORRUGATION <sup>3</sup>								CAAP (CORRUGATED ALUMINUM) AASHTO M196 2 3/8" X 3/8" CORRUGATION <sup>3</sup>					HDPE AASHTO M294		PP ASTM F2881, ASTM F2764, OR AASHTO M330		PVC-ASTM F949 AASHTO M304		NOTES				
	CLASS II		CLASS III		CLASS IV		CLASS V		SIZE	MIN	MAXIMUM					SIZE	MIN	MAXIMUM				SIZE	MIN	MAX	SIZE	MIN	MAX					
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			(Ga)	16	14	12	10			8	(Ga)	16	14								12	10	8	12"
FILL TABLES	FOR FILLS > 40' & < 80' USE LRFD DIRECT DESIGN METHOD. NOTE: DIRECT DESIGN METHOD RCP PIPES MUST HAVE A MINIMUM DIAMETER OF 36"								12"	1.0'	204'	256'					12"	1.0'	123'	155'	218'	281'	344'	12"	2.0'	2.0'	12"	1.0'	2.0'	12"	2.0'	30"
	WHEN HILL HEIGHTS (NOT INCLUDING THE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE AND CURB) FOR RCP RUNNING PARALLEL TO AND UNDER CURB AND GUTTER, EXPRESSWAY GUTTER, SHOULDER BERM, GUTTER AND ADJACENT TO MEDIAN BARRIER ARE 1' OR LESS, SPECIFY CLASS IV RCP.								15"	1.0'	162'	204'					15"	1.0'	98'	123'	174'	224'	275'	15"	2.0'	2.0'	15"	1.0'	2.0'	15"	2.0'	30"
	WHEN THE HILL HEIGHTS (FROM TOP OF PIPE TO SUBGRADE) FOR RCP RUNNING UNDERACROSS THE PAVEMENT ARE 1' OR LESS, SPECIFY CLASS V RCP.								18"	1.0'	135'	169'	239'				18"	1.0'	81'	102'	144'	187'	228'	18"	2.0'	2.0'	18"	1.0'	2.0'	18"	2.0'	30"
	SPECIFY A SINGLE CLASS OF RCP IN A SINGLE RUN OF PIPE.								24"	1.0'	100'	126'	178'				24"	1.0'	60'	76'	108'	139'	171'	24"	2.0'	2.0'	24"	1.0'	2.0'	24"	2.0'	30"
									30"	1.0'	79'	100'	142'				30"	1.0'	60'	85'	111'	136'	30"	2.0'	17'	30"	1.0'	2.0'	30"	2.0'	30"	
									36"	1.0'	65'	83'	117'	152'				36"	1.0'	50'	71'	92'	113'	36"	2.0'	17'	36"	1.0'	2.0'	36"	2.0'	30"
									42"	1.0'	55'	70'	100'	130'	160'				42"	1.0'	60'	78'	96'	42"	2.0'	17'	42"	1.0'	2.0'			
									48"	1.0'	48'	61'	87'	113'	139'				48"	1.0'	52'	68'	84'	48"	2.0'	17'	48"	1.0'	2.0'			
									54"	1.0'	54'	77'	100'	123'	154'				54"	1.0'	46'	50'	74'	54"	2.0'	17'	54"	NA	NA			
									60"	1.0'	69'	90'	111'	141'				60"	1.0'	50'	62'	60"	2.0'	17'	60"	1.0'	2.0'					
									66"	1.0'					81'	100'	66"	1.0'				51'										
									72"	1.0'					74'	91'	72"	1.0'				41'										
								78"	1.0'					81'																		
								84"	1.0'					69'																		
OPEN END CROSS PIPES	INTERSTATE <sup>5</sup>		CAN BE USED		USE ONLY IF PIPE SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 10%								USE ONLY IF PIPE SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 10%					DO NOT USE						ALL PIPES TYPES ARE SUBJECT TO THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM FILL HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS AS FOUND IN CHAPTER 5 OF THE ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL. THE APPROPRIATE CLASS OF PIPE FOR RCP AND GAUGE THICKNESS FOR CS/CAAP SHOULD BE SELECTED BASED ON FILL HEIGHT.  SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS MAY LIMIT A PARTICULAR MATERIAL BEYOND WHAT IS IDENTIFIED IN THE TABLE. THESE CONDITIONS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, ABRASION, ENVIRONMENTAL, SOIL RESISTIVITY AND PH, HIGH GROUND WATER AND SPECIAL LOADING. CONDITIONS THE HYDRAULIC DESIGN ENGINEER WILL DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS ARE NECESSARY.								
	PRIMARY <sup>5</sup>		CAN BE USED		CAN BE USED								CAN BE USED					USE ONLY IF TRAFFIC < 15000 ADT & < 200 DUALS & < 100 TTST														
	SECONDARY		CAN BE USED		CAN BE USED								CAN BE USED					CAN BE USED														
STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS	INTERSTATE		CAN BE USED		USE ONLY AT SYSTEM INLETS & SYSTEM OUTLET IF PIPE SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 10%								USE ONLY AT SYSTEM INLETS & SYSTEM OUTLET IF PIPE SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 10%					DO NOT USE														
	PRIMARY		CAN BE USED		USE ONLY AT SYSTEM INLETS & SYSTEM OUTLET IF PIPE SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 10%								USE ONLY AT SYSTEM INLETS & SYSTEM OUTLET IF PIPE SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 10%					USE ONLY IF TRAFFIC < 15000 ADT & < 200 DUALS & < 100 TTST														
	SECONDARY		CAN BE USED		USE ONLY AT SYSTEM INLETS & SYSTEM OUTLET IF PIPE SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 10%								USE ONLY AT SYSTEM INLETS & SYSTEM OUTLET IF PIPE SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 10%					CAN BE USED														
TRANSVERSE MEDIAN PIPES	INTERSTATE		CAN BE USED		USE ONLY IF PIPE SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 10%								USE ONLY IF PIPE SLOPE IS GREATER THAN 10%					DO NOT USE														
	PRIMARY		CAN BE USED		CAN BE USED								CAN BE USED					USE ONLY IF TRAFFIC < 15000 ADT & < 200 DUALS & < 100 TTST														
	SECONDARY		CAN BE USED		CAN BE USED								CAN BE USED					CAN BE USED														
SLOPE DRAINS <sup>4</sup>	INTERSTATE		DO NOT USE		CAN BE USED								CAN BE USED					CAN BE USED														
	PRIMARY		DO NOT USE		CAN BE USED								CAN BE USED					CAN BE USED														
	SECONDARY		DO NOT USE		CAN BE USED								CAN BE USED					CAN BE USED														
SIDE DRAINS	INTERSTATE		CAN BE USED		CAN BE USED								CAN BE USED					CAN BE USED														
	PRIMARY		CAN BE USED		CAN BE USED								CAN BE USED					CAN BE USED														
	SECONDARY		CAN BE USED		CAN BE USED								CAN BE USED					CAN BE USED														



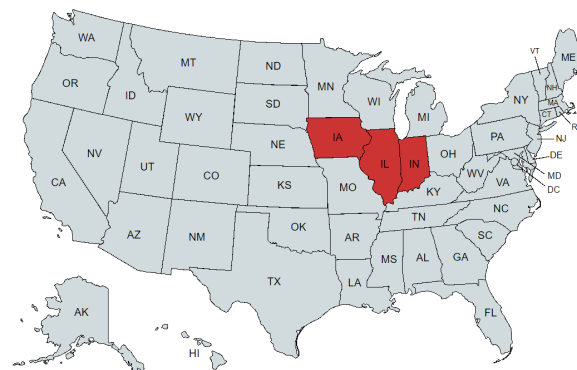
# Investment Thesis #1 – WMS has National Scale

## WMS’s Position as the Largest National Producer of Plastic Pipe Combined with its Vertical Integration Makes it the Primary Winner

**WMS National Footprint**

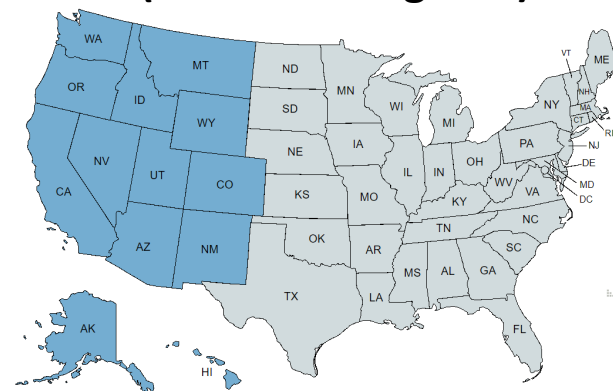


**Competitor (Fratco) Footprint**



● -Fratco Presence

**Competitor (Pacific Corrugated) Footprint**



● -Pacific Corrugated Presence

**59 plants, 29 distribution facilities, and 650+ truck fleet\***

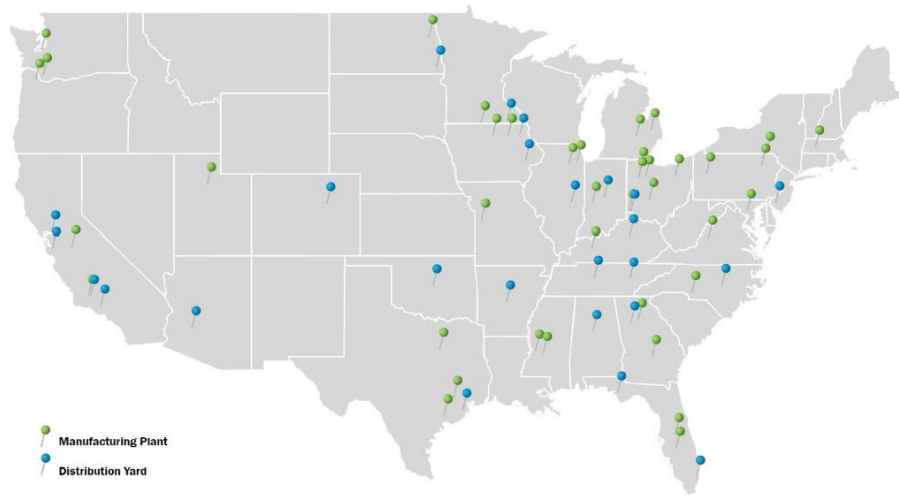
- WMS is the largest manufacturer of plastic pipe with a national manufacturing and distribution base
- Distribution centers and truck fleet allow for a distribution radius of ~300 miles from each distribution center
- WMS has advanced manufacturing with 190 patents and R&D that ensures its pipes are superior quality
- The company has an advanced molding facility in Winchester KY with the world’s largest compression molding machine
- WMS’s status as a high-volume resin buyer gives it economies of scale and favorable pricing
- The company also sources >50% of its resins from recycled material which provides additional cost savings

**Note:** Our map only shows WMS’s US footprint. The company also has 5 plants and 12 distribution facilities internationally

# Investment Thesis #1 – WMS has National Scale

## WMS’s Next Largest Competitor, JM Eagle, Has a Smaller Distribution Footprint With Less Coverage of Key Markets

**WMS National Footprint**



**JM Eagle Distribution Footprint**



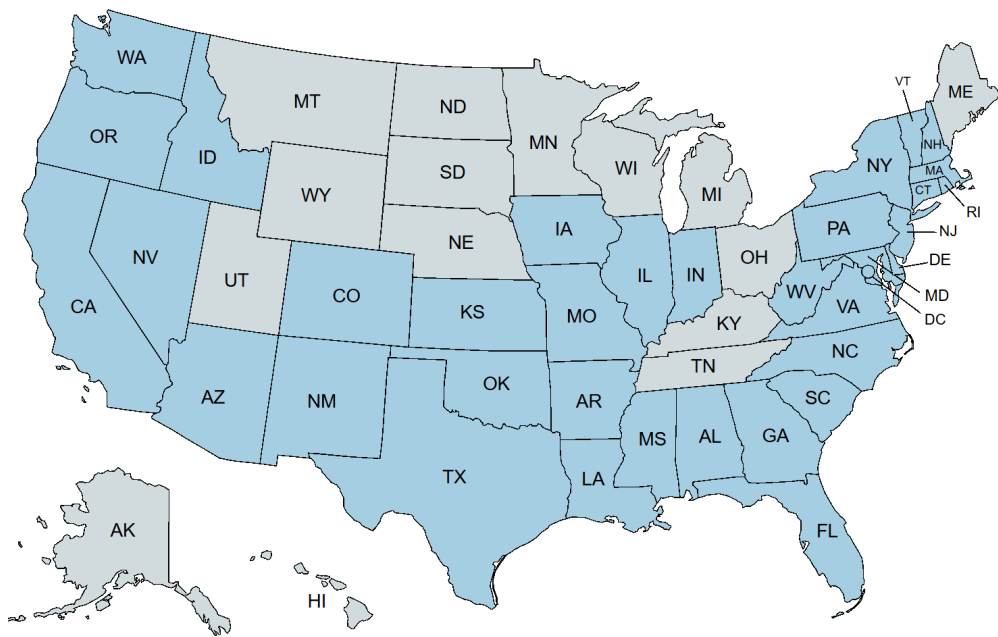
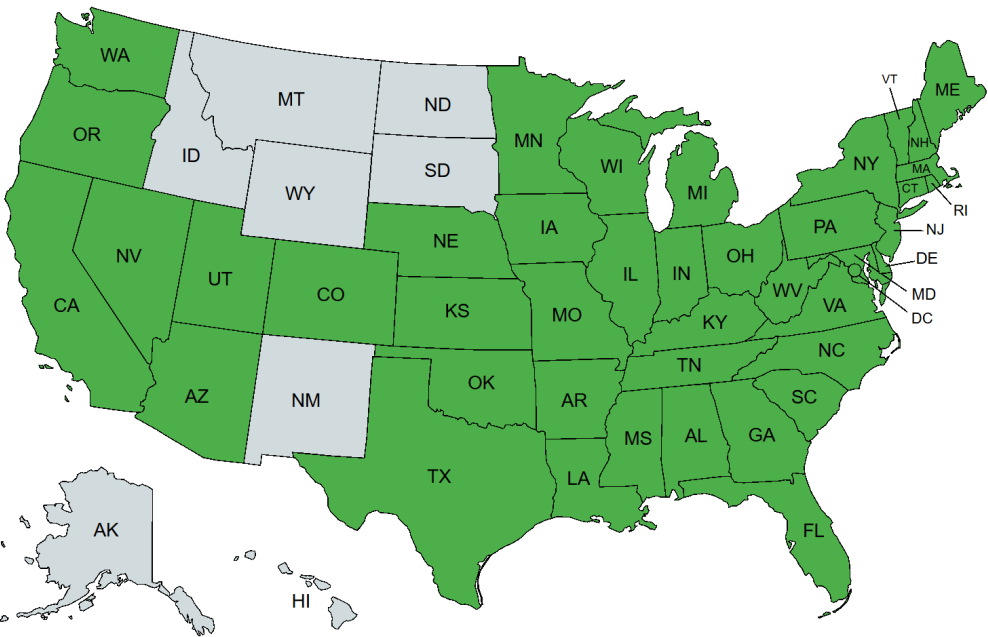
WMS	JM Eagle
29 US Distribution Facilities in 18 states	21 US Distribution Facilities in 15 US states
2 Facilities in Florida	No Distribution Facilities in Florida
3 Distribution Facilities in Texas	1 Distribution Facility in Texas
4 Facilities in California	6 Facilities in California

# Investment Thesis #1 – WMS has national scale

## WMS's Next Largest Competitor, JM Eagle, Has a Smaller Distribution Footprint With Less Coverage of Key Markets

**WMS National Footprint**

**JM Eagle Distribution Footprint**



**Within WMS's Shipping Coverage**



**Within JM Eagle's Shipping Coverage**

**Note:** Estimated Map Coverage Generated Using Company Website Data, Record Distribution Centers, and Effective 300 Shipping Radius

## Investment Thesis #1 – WMS has national scale

WMS’s position as the largest national producer of plastic pipe combined with its vertical integration makes it the primary winner

	Manufacturing Plants	Distribution Centers	Total
United States	51	29	80
Canada	5	4	9
Mexico <sup>(1)</sup>	4	2	6
South America <sup>(2)</sup>	4	5	9
Other <sup>(3)</sup>	—	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>105</b>

## Investment Thesis #1 – WMS has national scale

**WMS's Fleet of 650+ Delivery Trucks Coupled with Their Distribution Base Gives Them an Effective Shipping Radius of ~300 Miles**



# Investment Thesis #1 – Implied Plastic Pipe Share Capture

## Consensus Estimates Currently Imply Declining CapEx Share Capture

### Implied Consensus Pipe Segment

	Mar-24A	Mar-25E	Mar-26E
U.S. Total Investment in Stormwater Infrastructure	\$ 14,514,554	\$ 14,590,298	\$ 15,217,680
Allocation for Stormwater Pipe Infrastructure	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
<b>Total Investment in U.S. Stormwater Pipe Systems</b>	<b>\$ 10,160,188</b>	<b>\$ 10,213,208</b>	<b>\$ 10,652,376</b>
Market Share of Plastic Stormwater Pipes (HDPE & PP)	40.0%	40.2%	40.4%
<b>Investment Allocation in Plastic Stormwater Pipes</b>	<b>\$ 4,064,075</b>	<b>\$ 4,105,710</b>	<b>\$ 4,303,560</b>
Consensus Implied WMS Market Capture in Plastic Pipe	40.5%	38.1%	37.9%
<b>WMS Plastic Pipe Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 1,586,618</b>	<b>\$ 1,565,270</b>	<b>\$ 1,629,900</b>

### Implied Market Share

Team - Implied WMS Market Capture in Plastic Pipe Sector	38.6%	39.4%
Consensus - Implied WMS Market Capture in Plastic Pipe Sector	38.1%	37.9%
<b>Delta</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

## Investment Thesis #2 – Implied Infiltrator Share Capture

### Strategic Regional Presence Fuels Accelerated Infiltrator Share Capture vs. Consensus

#### Implied Consensus Infiltrator Segment

	Mar-24A	Mar-25E	Mar-26E
Total U.S. Septic System Market	\$ 5,300,000	\$ 5,618,000	\$ 5,955,080
Percentage of Septic Market Comprising Plastic Systems	43.0%	43.3%	43.5%
<b>U.S. Market for Plastic Septic Systems</b>	<b>\$ 2,279,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,429,785</b>	<b>\$ 2,590,460</b>
Consensus Implied WMS Market Capture in Plastic Septic	23.3%	24.0%	25.9%
<b>WMS Infiltrator Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 531,236</b>	<b>\$ 582,833</b>	<b>\$ 672,167</b>

#### Implied Market Share

Team - Implied WMS Market Capture in Plastic Pipe Sector	25.1%	27.1%
Consensus - Implied WMS Market Capture in Plastic Pipe Sector	24.0%	25.9%
<b>Delta</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

## Residential Homebuilder Programs

Focusing on building partnerships with the top homebuilders – estimated 30% of market opportunity is with the top 20 homebuilders

In 2019, began allocating key sales and engineering talent to focus on this segment

### Driving the ADS value proposition

- Footprint in key geographies
- Delivery and service model
- Product depth and breadth
- Technical support
- National distribution partnerships
- Future investments to support growth and customer demand

### National programs with 7 of the top 20 homebuilders

Local relationships with the 13 other top 20 builders





## Appendix: Investment Thesis #3 – Margin Expansion

### Vertically Integrated Recycling Process Drives a More Resilient Margin Profile

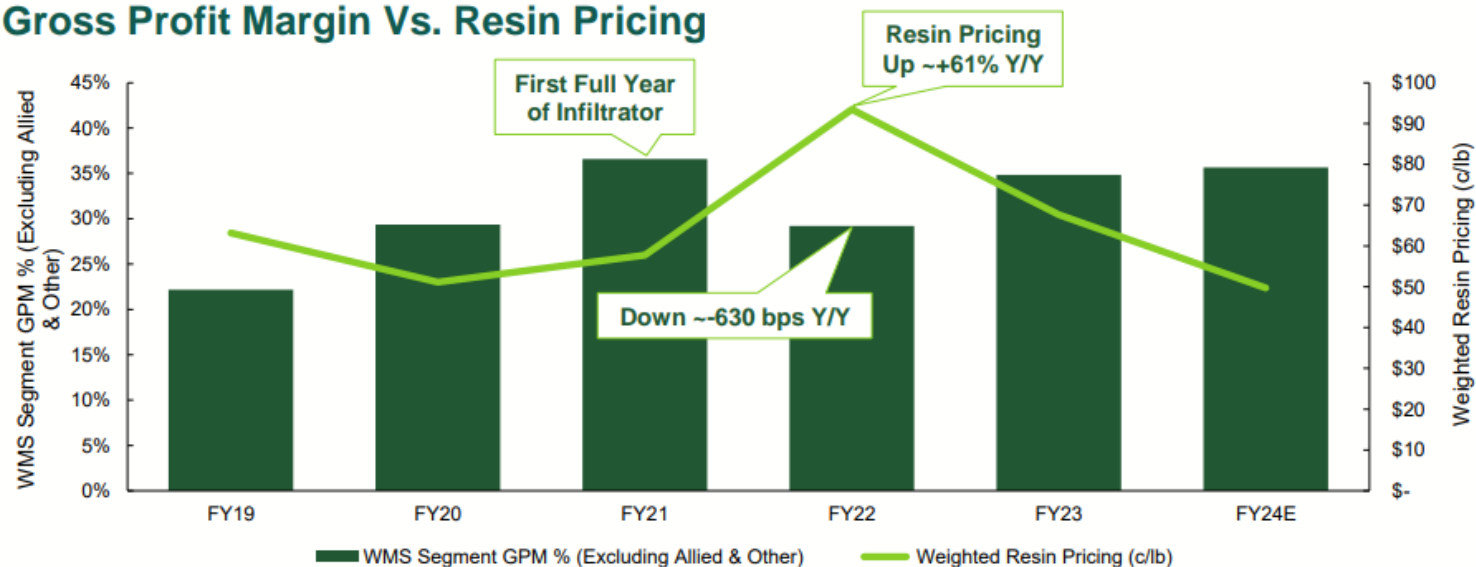
#### Financials: Unique and Attractive Operating Process

23

#### **KEY Idea: Vertically integrated recycling process drives a more resilient margin profile**

- **Vertically integrated recycling process:** With resins making >40% of COGS, WMS benefits from favorable pricing from its vertically integrated plastic recycling process and scale advantages.
- **Insulated from resin pricing swings:** Although not immune, due to better pricing from in-house recycling, WMS's gross margins are better insulated from dramatic swings in resin pricing. Despite WMS's margins facing meaningful pressure in FY22 from rapid resin inflation, we note margins down ~-630 bps y/y proved more resilient vs. what our analysis suggests (down ~-895 bps; based on resin pricing up ~+61% y/y).

#### Gross Profit Margin Vs. Resin Pricing

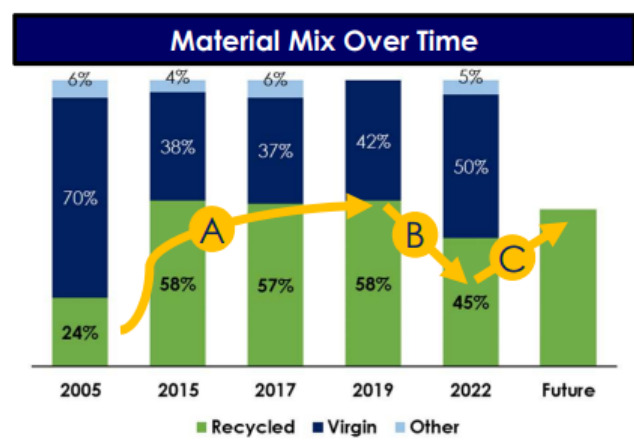


# Appendix: Investment Thesis #3 – Margin Expansion

## Recycled Materials Offer Cost Advantages Compared to Virgin

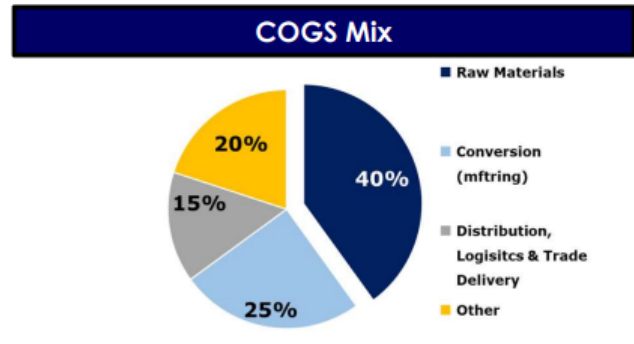
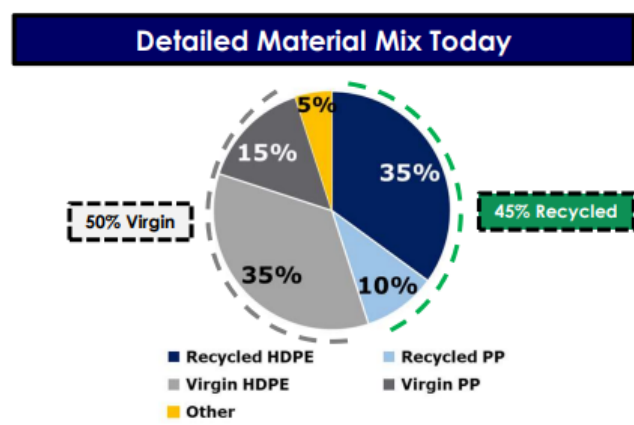
In-Depth Report  
August 24, 2023

### 2 Margin Lift From Increasing Use of Recycled Materials



**Recycled materials are 10% to 20% cheaper vs. virgin.**

- A** Over the ten years from 2005 to 2015, WMS substantially increased their mix of recycled materials from 24% to 58% and maintained that mix for four years.
- B** COVID-related supply-chain disruptions drove recycled resin prices higher than virgin resins, and the company purposely shifted to more virgin purchasing. Products made of 100% virgin materials also saw greater growth.
- C** Over time, we expect the company to increase the use of recycled materials and return to a mid-50% mix.



**Rough math suggests a 1% shift to recycled materials from virgin resins results in ~\$1 million lower COGS**

Sources: FactSet Research Systems, Company Documents, Stephens Inc.

### Jet Polymer Acquisition Accelerates Recycling Capabilities

#### Advanced Drainage Systems Announces Acquisition of Jet Polymer Recycling

12/06/2021

Download

HILLIARD, Ohio--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc. (NYSE: WMS) ("ADS" or the "Company"), a leading provider of innovative water management solutions in the stormwater and on-site septic wastewater industries, announced today the acquisition of Jet Polymer Recycling ("Jet"), a privately-owned recycling company located in the southeastern region of the United States.

"We are excited to welcome Jet to ADS," said Scott Barbour, President and CEO of ADS. "This acquisition advances our strategic priority to expand the ADS Recycling capabilities to support future growth, while also underpinning ADS' commitment to environmental sustainability. Through this transaction, we secure high-quality recycled plastic to leverage in the fast growing on-site septic wastewater business, as well as a platform to obtain additional high-density polyethylene in the southern region of the United States, which remains a key growth area for both ADS and Infiltrator."

Headquartered in Fort Payne, Alabama, Jet Polymer has three plastic recycling locations in Alabama and Georgia. Jet Polymer is currently the largest supplier of recycled polypropylene plastic for Infiltrator Water Technologies, a subsidiary of Advanced Drainage Systems.

#### About Advanced Drainage Systems

Advanced Drainage Systems is a leading provider of innovative water management solutions in the stormwater and on-site septic wastewater industries, providing superior drainage solutions for use in the construction and agriculture marketplace. For over 50 years, the Company has been manufacturing a variety of innovative and environmentally friendly alternatives to traditional materials. Its innovative products are used across a broad range of end markets and applications, including non-residential, residential, infrastructure and agriculture applications. The Company has established a leading position in many of these end markets by leveraging its national sales and distribution platform, overall product breadth and scale and manufacturing excellence. Founded in 1966, the Company operates a global network of approximately 60 manufacturing plants and 30 distribution centers. To learn more about ADS, please visit the Company's website at [www.adspipe.com](http://www.adspipe.com).

**Corrugated Plastic Pipe is Not a Commoditized Product Like PVC**

**Corrugated Plastic Pipe**



**PVC Pipe**



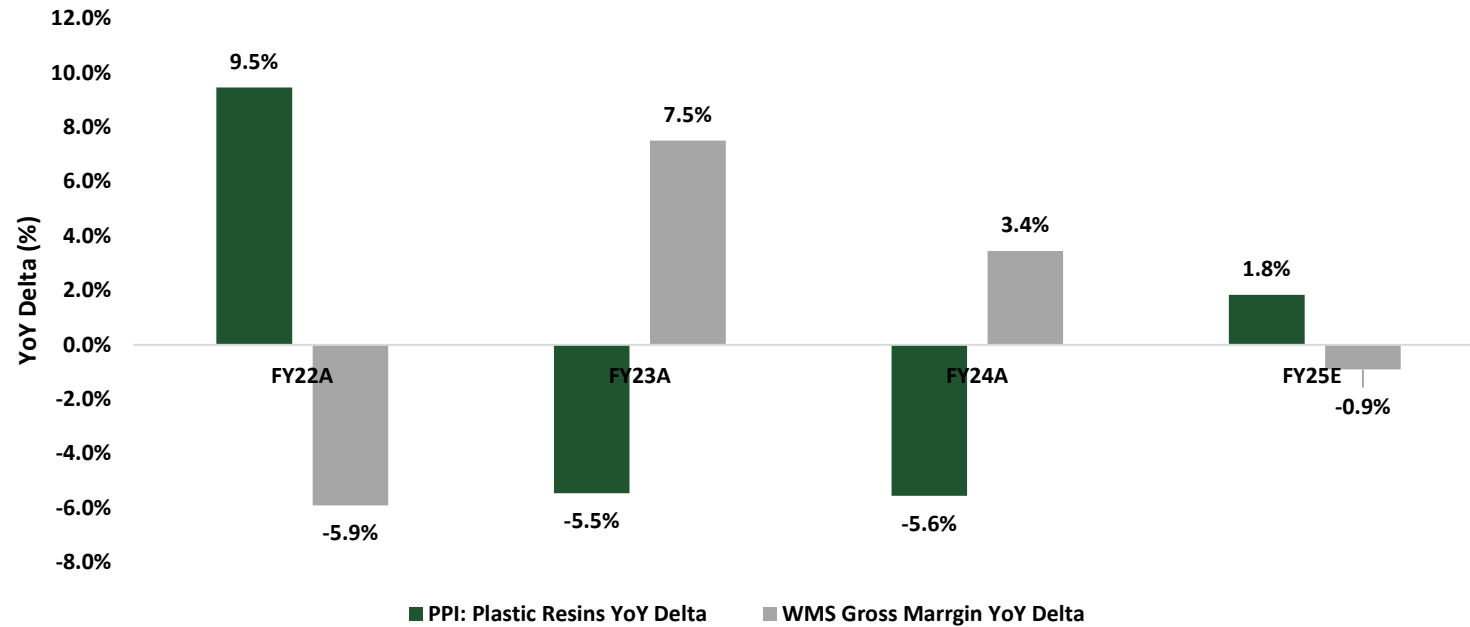
1. Corrugation refers to the ridges along the length of the pipe
2. These ridges give the pipe additional strength and flexibility
3. Corrugated Pipes also vary based on Wall and Perforation. For example, double walled has two layers separated by a layer of insulation which increases the strength needed for stormwater applications
4. Perforations or “holes” can be added to allow water to naturally seep into the surrounding soil for drainage purposes
5. These differentiations require a more advanced manufacturing process with more value added than a commodity

1. PVC pipe is standardized with no differentiation
2. These pipes are less flexible than corrugated pipe which makes them less ideal for stormwater management applications
3. The manufacturing process is relatively simple: (Prep, Mix, Extrude, Cool, Size, and Cut)
4. PVC manufacturers add little value beyond the molding and cutting of PVC resins
5. The lack of differentiation and advanced manufacturing makes PVC pipe a commoditized product

# Appendix: Investment Thesis #3 – Value Based Pricing

## Corrugated Plastic Pipe is Not a Commoditized Product Like PVC

**WMS Margin Resilience vs. Plastic Resin Price Fluctuations**



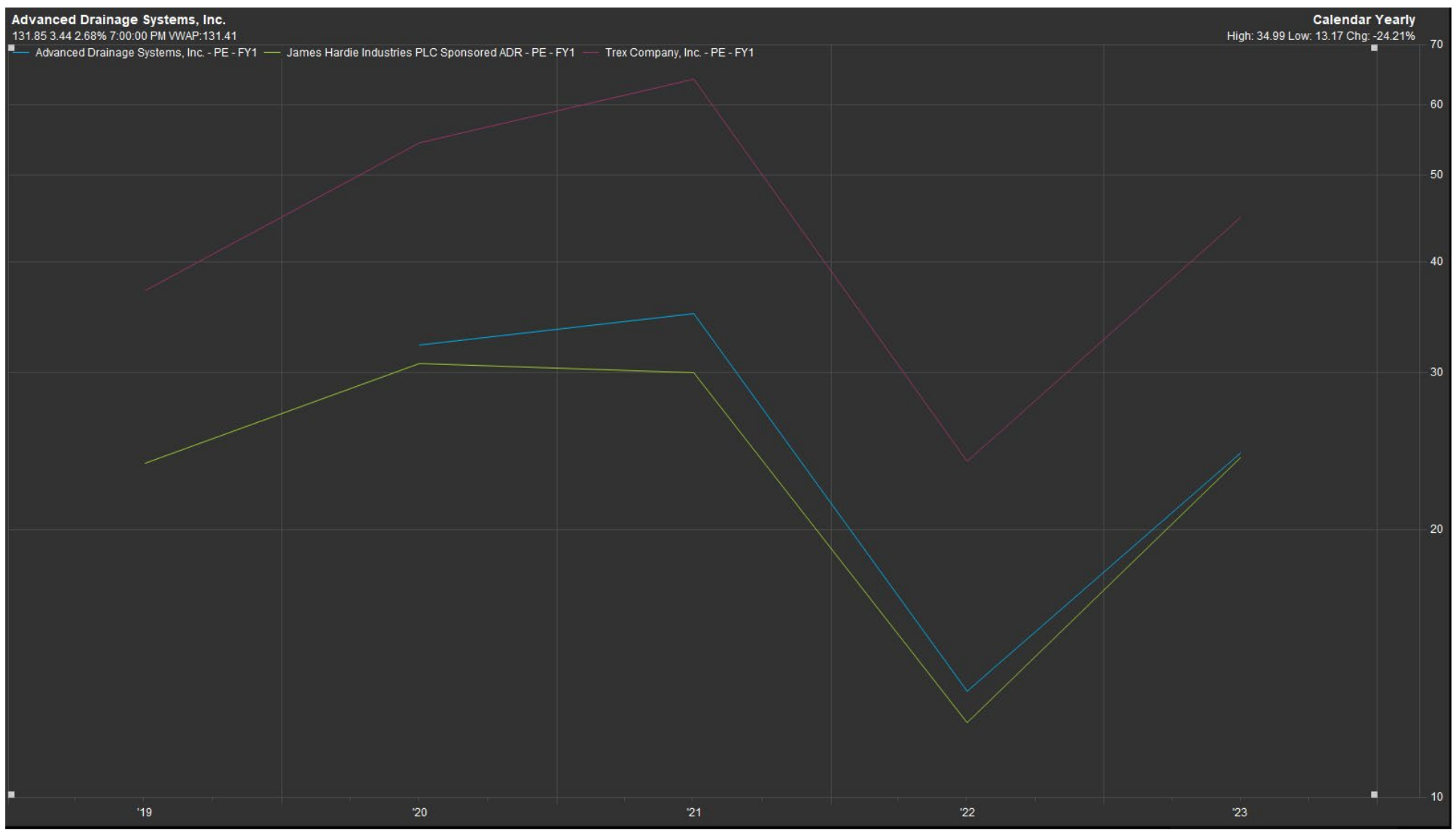
Value-Based Pricing Mitigates Margin Compression During Resin Inflation and Enables Incremental Margin Capture in Deflation, Underscoring WMS's Pricing Power

# Valuation Comparable Descriptions

Comparable Company Descriptions		
<b>Material Conversion Comparables</b>	<b>Ticker</b>	
James Hardie Industries	JHX	JHX manufactures fiber cement siding and backer board, offering durable, low-maintenance alternatives to traditional cement structures.
Trex Company, Inc.	TREX	Trex manufactures wood-alternative decking and railing, replacing traditional wood structures with products that resist rotting, warping, and splintering.
AZEK Co.	AZEK	AZEK Co., Inc. manufactures outdoor living products, focusing on the use of recycled plastic and wood to replace virgin materials.
Hayward Holdings, Inc.	HAYW	Hayward Holdings, Inc. designs, manufactures, and markets a wide range of pool equipment and automation systems, using industrial thermoplastic in its products.
Latham Group, Inc.	SWIM	Latham Group, Inc. designs, manufactures, and markets in-ground residential swimming pools using advanced engineered plastics.
<b>Water Comparables</b>	<b>Ticker</b>	
Xylem Inc.	XYL	Xylem, Inc. manufactures engineered water technologies, with its Water Infrastructure segment focused on the transportation, treatment, and testing of water.
Zurn Elkay Water Solutions Corporation	ZWS	Zurn Elkay Water Solutions Corp. engages in the design, procurement, manufacture, and sale of product focused water solutions.
Watts Water Technologies, Inc.	WTS	Watts Water Technologies, Inc. manufactures products for water conservation, safety, and flow control, offering solutions in flow control and drainage.
Mueller Water Products, Inc.	MWA	Mueller Water Products, Inc. engages in the manufacture and sale of products used in the transmission, distribution, and measurement of water.

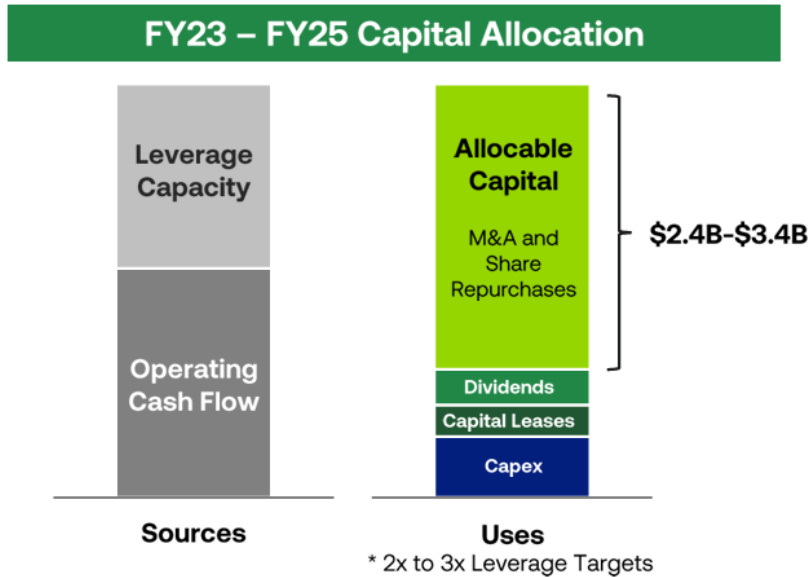
# Valuation Comparable - P/E FY1 Trading History

**WMS Historically Trades at a Forward Premium to JHX and Discount to TREX**



# Capital Allocation

## \$2.4B to \$3.4B of Allocable Capital FY23 – FY25



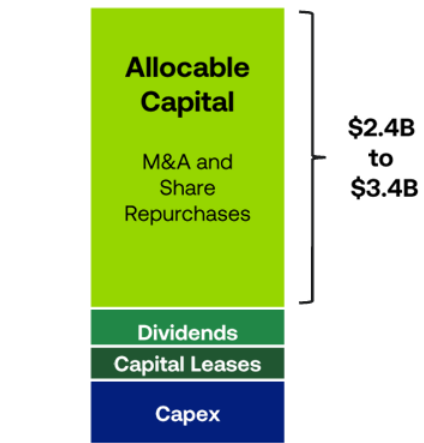
- 
- Deployment Priorities**
- Capital Expenditures**
    - Investing in strategic growth, productivity, and automation initiatives
    - Growth / Capacity Expansion
    - Recycling and Material Science Capabilities
    - Safety Initiatives
  - Strategic Acquisitions**
    - ROIC > WACC
    - Significant synergy opportunities
  - Share Buybacks**
    - Opportunistic
    - Ladder/threshold disciplined execution
    - \$292M buyback completed in early FY22
    - \$1B buyback plan announced in FY22
  - Dividend Growth**
    - Use current and forecasted financial performance to dictate future increases





## Balanced and Disciplined Capital Allocation Strategy

**FY23 – FY25 Allocable Capital**



**Deployment Priorities**

\* 2x to 3x Leverage Targets



**CAPITAL EXPENDITURES**

- \$400M to \$500M spend planned for the next 3 years



**SHARE REPURCHASES**

- \$292M program executed in FY22
- \$1B program announced in February 2022

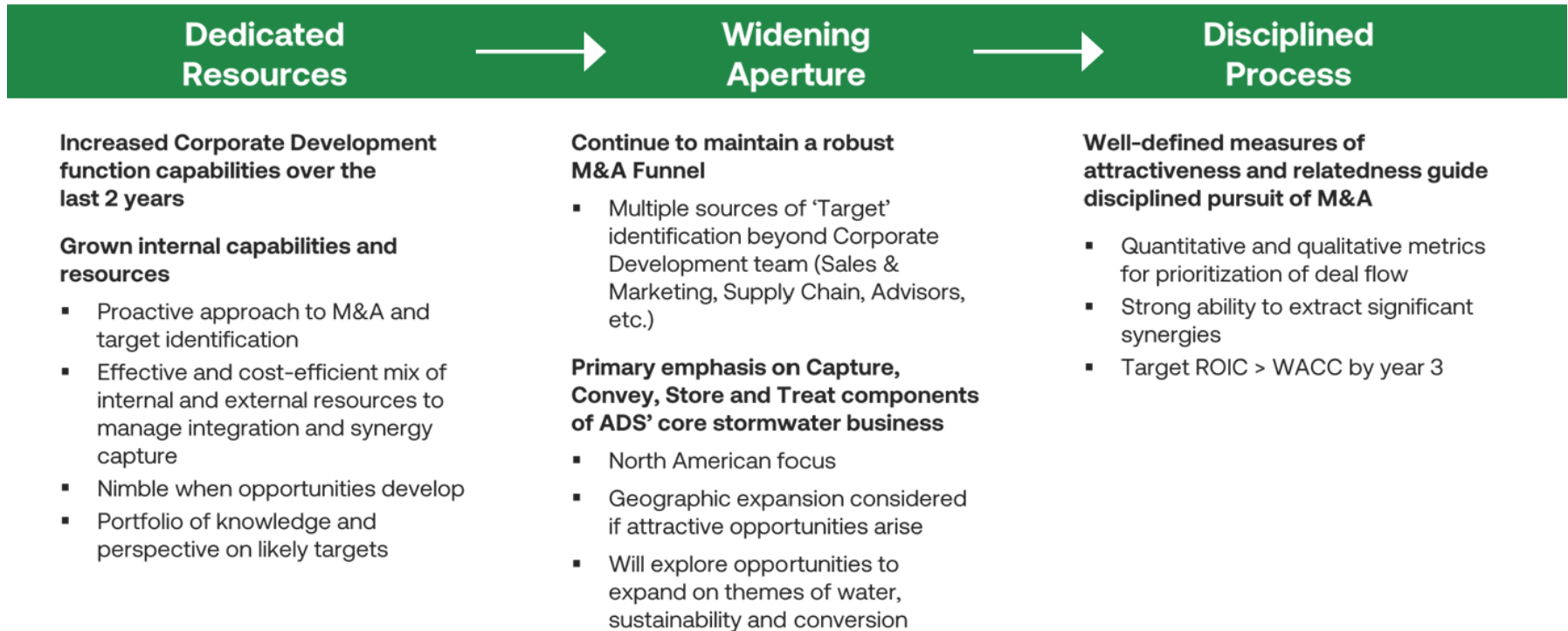


**ALLOCABLE CAPITAL**

- Significant allocable capital remains and provides management with significant flexibility to optimize shareholder value



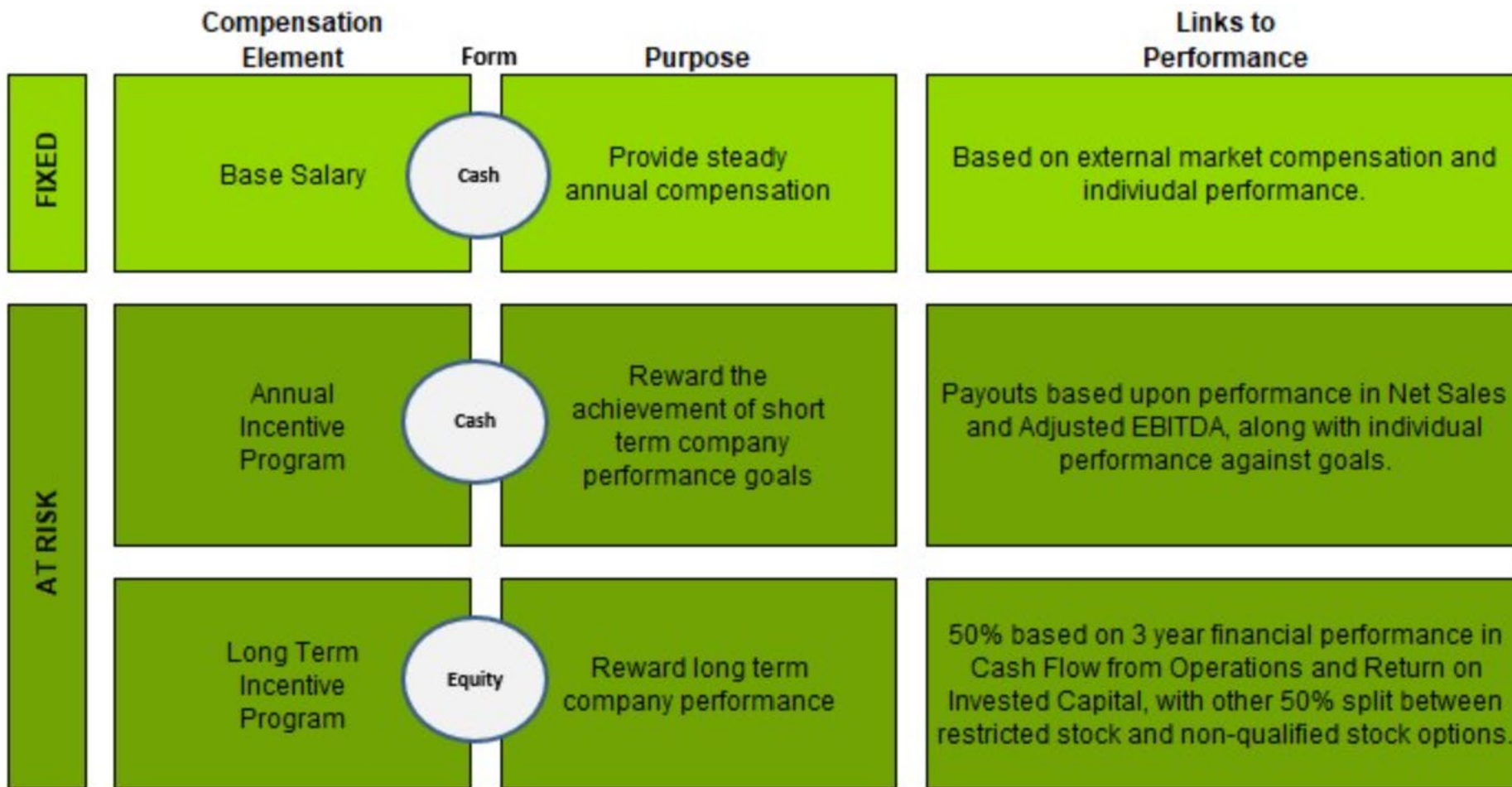
## Focused Acquisition Strategy



## Key Management Overview

Name/Title	Years at WMS/Industry	Experience
D. Scott Barbour / CEO	7 / 7	Joined in 2017; Former Product Engineer with 27+ years at Colt Industries and Emerson Electric
Scott Cotrill / CFO	9 / 9	Joined in 2015; Previously worked for other building materials companies like Jeld-Wen
Darin Harvey / SVP Supply Chian	6 / 6	Joined in 2018; Previous experience managing supply chains for oil & gas equipment
Brian King / SVP Product & Marketing	4 / 11	Joined in 2020; Previous experience with other building materials companies like Owen's Corning
Craig Taylor / SVP IWT	4 / 20	Joined in 2020; 25+ years of experience at Stanley Black and Decker and United Technologies
Thomas Waun / SVP Product Dev. and Material Science	2 / 2	Joined in 2022; 30 years of management experience at Emerson Electric and IBM

# Management Incentives



Named Executive Officer	Annual Salary March 31, 2022	Annual Salary March 31, 2023	Annual Salary Increase (\$)	Annual Salary Increase (%)
D. Scott Barbour	\$900,000	\$930,000	\$30,000	3%
Scott A. Cottrill	\$550,000	\$565,000	\$15,000	3%
Roy E. Moore, Jr.	\$510,000	\$535,000	\$25,000	5%
Darin S. Harvey	\$425,000	\$438,000	\$13,000	3%
Kevin C. Talley	\$415,000	\$428,000	\$13,000	3%

## Management Incentives Continued

Our established targets enhance the alignment of our pay-for-performance and stockholder alignment principles. The annual incentive targets for fiscal year 2023 as a percentage of salary are as follows:

Named Executive Officer	Target Incentive Opportunity (% of Base Salary)
D. Scott Barbour	118%
Scott A. Cottrill	85%
Roy E. Moore, Jr.	70%
Darin S. Harvey	70%
Kevin C. Talley	70%

*Business Performance Levels in Annual Incentive Plan – Messrs. Barbour, Cottrill, Harvey & Talley*

As reflected in the table below, threshold, target, and maximum performance levels were established based on the Committee’s assessment of performance targets that appropriately drive and reward achievement of growth versus our prior year performance levels. The performance levels established for the non-individual metrics in the Plan for fiscal 2023 were as follows:

- **Target performance levels**, which earn a 100% payout, reflect a 16% improvement versus fiscal year 2022 actual results for Adjusted EBITDA and 21% for Net Sales.
- **Threshold performance levels**, which earn a 50% payout, reflect a 8% improvement over fiscal year 2022 actual results for Adjusted EBITDA and Net Sales.
- **Maximum performance levels**, which earn a 200% payout, reflect a 23% improvement versus fiscal year 2022 actual results for Adjusted EBITDA and 29% for Net Sales.

Business Performance Levels – FY23 (000's)				
Business Performance Measures	Measure Weighting	Threshold	Target	Max
Adjusted EBITDA	60%	\$730,000	\$820,105	\$870,000
Net Sales	20%	\$2,985,000	\$3,200,194	\$3,400,000
	<i>Payout %'s</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>200%</i>

*Business Performance Levels in Annual Incentive Plan – Mr. Moore*

As reflected in the table below, threshold, target, and maximum performance levels were established for the Infiltrator Adjusted EBITDA metric based on national housing statistics provided by the U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. While this relational incentive feature is unique to Infiltrator, the Committee believes this plan design, in place at the time of the acquisition, continues to reflect a key value driver for purposes of establishing annual cash incentive opportunity for Mr. Moore.

Business Performance Levels – FY23 (000's)				
Business Performance Measures	Measure Weighting	Threshold	Target	Max
Infiltrator EBITDA	70%			
Market Outcome 0% - 5%		\$207,500	\$233,000	\$247,000
Market Outcome 5% - 12%		\$218,000	\$245,000	\$260,000
Market Outcome > 12%		\$225,250	\$253,000	\$268,200
ADS Adjusted EBITDA	10%	\$730,000	\$820,105	\$870,000
	<i>Payout %'s</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>200%</i>

# Income Statement

## Advanced Drainage Systems - Income Statement

(\$ in thousands)	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
	Mar-20A	Mar-21A	Mar-22A	Mar-23A	Mar-24A	Mar-25E	Mar-26E	Mar-27E	Mar-28E	Mar-29E
Net sales	\$ 1,673,805	\$ 1,982,780	\$ 2,769,315	\$ 3,071,121	\$ 2,874,473	\$ 2,965,989	\$ 3,225,410	\$ 3,466,980	\$ 3,687,782	\$ 3,900,514
Cost of goods sold	(1,357,326)	(1,292,698)	(1,968,931)	(1,952,713)	(1,728,524)	(1,810,030)	(1,942,940)	(2,072,291)	(2,183,647)	(2,291,058)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>316,479</b>	<b>690,082</b>	<b>800,384</b>	<b>1,118,408</b>	<b>1,145,949</b>	<b>1,155,959</b>	<b>1,282,470</b>	<b>1,394,689</b>	<b>1,504,135</b>	<b>1,609,456</b>
Selling, general and administrative	(349,480)	(267,574)	(321,094)	(339,504)	(370,714)	(385,579)	(419,303)	(422,972)	(446,222)	(468,062)
Loss / gain on disposal of assets or businesses	(5,338)	(4,275)	(3,398)	(4,397)	8,365	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible amortization	(57,010)	(73,708)	(63,974)	(55,197)	(51,469)	(51,550)	(50,905)	(49,420)	(47,191)	(44,499)
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>(95,349)</b>	<b>344,525</b>	<b>411,918</b>	<b>719,310</b>	<b>732,131</b>	<b>718,830</b>	<b>812,262</b>	<b>922,298</b>	<b>1,010,723</b>	<b>1,096,895</b>
Interest expense	(82,711)	(35,658)	(33,550)	(70,182)	(88,862)	(87,945)	(87,191)	(72,798)	(46,641)	(34,508)
Interest income and other, net	(1,554)	3,404	5,143	7,972	23,484	14,705	16,517	22,568	21,735	23,616
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>(179,614)</b>	<b>312,271</b>	<b>383,511</b>	<b>657,100</b>	<b>666,753</b>	<b>645,591</b>	<b>741,588</b>	<b>872,067</b>	<b>985,816</b>	<b>1,086,004</b>
Income tax expense	(14,092)	(86,382)	(110,071)	(150,589)	(158,998)	(148,486)	(170,565)	(200,576)	(226,738)	(249,781)
Equity in net income of unconsolidated affiliates	1,909	201	1,586	4,842	5,536	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net income</b>	<b>(191,797)</b>	<b>226,090</b>	<b>275,026</b>	<b>511,353</b>	<b>513,291</b>	<b>497,105</b>	<b>571,022</b>	<b>671,492</b>	<b>759,078</b>	<b>836,223</b>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(1,377)	(1,860)	(3,695)	(4,267)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)
<b>Net income attributable to ADS</b>	<b>\$ (193,174)</b>	<b>\$ 224,230</b>	<b>\$ 271,331</b>	<b>\$ 507,086</b>	<b>\$ 509,915</b>	<b>\$ 493,729</b>	<b>\$ 567,646</b>	<b>\$ 668,116</b>	<b>\$ 755,702</b>	<b>\$ 832,847</b>
<b>GAAP Basic Earnings per Share</b>	<b>\$ (3.21)</b>	<b>\$ 2.64</b>	<b>\$ 3.22</b>	<b>\$ 6.16</b>	<b>\$ 6.52</b>	<b>\$ 6.42</b>	<b>\$ 7.40</b>	<b>\$ 8.75</b>	<b>\$ 9.93</b>	<b>\$ 10.98</b>
Basic Weighted Average Shares	63,820	70,155	71,276	82,315	78,252	76,962	76,659	76,373	76,103	75,846
<b>GAAP Diluted Earnings per Share</b>	<b>\$ (3.21)</b>	<b>\$ 2.59</b>	<b>\$ 3.15</b>	<b>\$ 6.08</b>	<b>\$ 6.45</b>	<b>\$ 6.35</b>	<b>\$ 7.33</b>	<b>\$ 8.66</b>	<b>\$ 9.83</b>	<b>\$ 10.87</b>
Diluted Weighted Average Shares	63,820	71,566	72,911	83,336	79,017	77,727	77,424	77,138	76,868	76,611
<b>Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share</b>	<b>\$ (3.03)</b>	<b>\$ 3.13</b>	<b>\$ 3.72</b>	<b>\$ 6.16</b>	<b>\$ 6.39</b>	<b>\$ 6.35</b>	<b>\$ 7.33</b>	<b>\$ 8.66</b>	<b>\$ 9.83</b>	<b>\$ 10.87</b>
Diluted Weighted Average Shares	63,820	71,566	72,911	83,336	79,017	77,727	77,424	77,138	76,868	76,611
<b>Dividend per Share</b>	<b>\$ 0.36</b>	<b>\$ 0.36</b>	<b>\$ 0.44</b>	<b>\$ 0.48</b>	<b>\$ 0.56</b>	<b>\$ 0.64</b>	<b>\$ 0.72</b>	<b>\$ 0.80</b>	<b>\$ 0.88</b>	<b>\$ 0.96</b>

### Model Assumptions

Sales Growth		18.5%	39.7%	10.9%	(6.4%)	3.2%	8.7%	7.5%	6.4%	5.8%
Selling, general and administrative as a % of Sales	20.9%	13.5%	11.6%	11.1%	12.9%	13.0%	13.0%	12.2%	12.1%	12.0%
Total Operating Expenses as a % of Sales	24.3%	17.2%	13.9%	12.9%	14.7%	14.7%	14.6%	13.6%	13.4%	13.1%
Depreciation & Amortization Expense as a % of Sales	4.1%	3.6%	2.8%	2.9%	3.6%	5.8%	5.4%	5.1%	4.7%	4.4%
Interest income and other, net	(0.1%)	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Intangible amortization as a % Total D&A	45.6%	50.6%	45.1%	38.0%	33.2%	30.2%	29.2%	28.2%	27.2%	26.2%
Effective tax rate	(7.8%)	27.7%	28.7%	22.9%	23.8%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%

### Key Performance Metrics

Gross Margin	18.9%	34.8%	28.9%	36.4%	39.9%	39.0%	39.8%	40.2%	40.8%	41.3%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	21.6%	28.6%	24.4%	29.4%	32.1%	30.9%	34.2%	35.0%	35.0%	35.2%
EBITDA margin	1.8%	24.9%	20.2%	28.6%	31.9%	30.5%	33.8%	34.7%	34.8%	35.0%
EBIT margin	(5.7%)	17.6%	15.1%	23.8%	26.5%	24.7%	27.9%	29.3%	29.8%	30.4%
Pre-Tax Margin	(10.7%)	15.7%	13.8%	21.4%	23.2%	21.8%	23.0%	25.2%	26.7%	27.8%
Adjusted Net margin	(11.5%)	11.3%	9.8%	16.7%	17.6%	16.6%	17.6%	19.3%	20.5%	21.4%
Net Margin	(11.5%)	11.3%	9.8%	16.5%	17.7%	16.6%	17.6%	19.3%	20.5%	21.4%
ROIC	(13.4%)	9.6%	11.6%	23.2%	20.7%	18.5%	18.8%	20.1%	21.3%	20.6%
ROE	(26.5%)	20.0%	21.4%	49.1%	45.5%	35.2%	32.2%	29.4%	26.3%	23.5%
ROA	(11.2%)	7.7%	9.0%	18.0%	16.3%	14.4%	15.1%	16.4%	17.5%	17.2%

# Balance Sheet

## Advanced Drainage Systems - Balance Sheet

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
(\$ in thousands)	Mar-20A	Mar-21A	Mar-22A	Mar-23A	Mar-24A	Mar-25E	Mar-26E	Mar-27E	Mar-28E	Mar-29E
<b>Assets</b>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 174,233	\$ 195,009	\$ 20,125	\$ 217,128	\$ 490,163	\$ 550,560	\$ 902,711	\$ 965,988	\$ 1,180,820	\$ 1,830,619
Accounts receivable	200,028	236,191	341,753	306,945	323,576	333,424	360,377	384,994	406,987	427,793
Inventories	282,398	300,961	494,324	463,994	464,200	476,670	510,341	542,898	570,575	597,072
Other Current Assets	9,552	10,817	15,696	29,422	22,028	22,028	22,028	22,028	22,028	22,028
Total current assets	666,211	742,978	871,898	1,017,489	1,299,967	1,382,682	1,795,457	1,915,907	2,180,410	2,877,512
Net Property, Plant & Equipment	513,000	542,527	673,966	783,812	930,158	1,111,163	1,222,896	1,322,233	1,411,098	1,485,925
Intangible assets, net	1,164,202	1,092,258	1,041,678	1,027,820	969,835	918,285	867,381	817,961	770,770	726,271
Other Assets	47,589	60,639	93,628	109,045	114,083	114,083	114,083	114,083	114,083	114,083
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,391,002</b>	<b>\$ 2,438,402</b>	<b>\$ 2,681,170</b>	<b>\$ 2,938,166</b>	<b>\$ 3,314,043</b>	<b>\$ 3,526,213</b>	<b>\$ 3,999,817</b>	<b>\$ 4,170,184</b>	<b>\$ 4,476,361</b>	<b>\$ 5,203,791</b>
<b>Liabilities &amp; Shareholders' Equity</b>										
Accounts payable	\$ 106,710	\$ 171,098	\$ 224,986	\$ 210,111	\$ 254,401	231,082	249,381	267,402	283,267	298,770
Current portion of long-term debt	7,955	7,000	19,451	14,693	11,870	11,870	11,870	11,870	11,870	11,870
Other Current Liabilities	123,548	140,172	146,804	153,998	173,351	173,351	173,351	173,351	173,351	173,351
Total current liabilities	238,213	318,270	391,241	378,802	439,622	416,303	434,602	452,623	468,488	483,991
Long-term debt	1,089,368	782,220	908,705	1,269,391	1,259,522	1,247,652	1,237,679	830,243	479,120	478,371
Lease Obligations	61,674	55,357	52,425	69,337	100,732	100,732	100,732	100,732	100,732	100,732
Other long-term liabilities	217,165	219,129	223,754	225,776	233,468	233,468	233,468	233,468	233,468	233,468
Total Liabilities	1,606,420	1,374,976	1,576,125	1,943,306	2,033,344	1,998,155	2,006,481	1,617,066	1,281,808	1,296,562
Redeemable common stock	269,529	240,944	195,384	153,220	108,584	108,584	108,584	108,584	108,584	108,584
Common stock	11,555	11,578	11,612	11,647	11,679	11,679	11,679	11,679	11,679	11,679
Treasury stock	(10,461)	(10,959)	(318,691)	(920,999)	(1,140,578)	(1,340,578)	(1,390,578)	(1,440,578)	(1,490,578)	(1,540,578)
Additional paid-in capital	827,573	918,587	1,065,628	1,134,864	1,219,834	1,219,834	1,219,834	1,219,834	1,219,834	1,219,834
Retained earnings	(267,619)	(75,202)	158,876	626,215	1,092,208	1,539,568	2,054,845	2,664,627	3,356,062	4,118,738
Other	(45,995)	(21,522)	(7,764)	(10,087)	(11,028)	(11,028)	(11,028)	(11,028)	(11,028)	(11,028)
Total Shareholders' Equity	784,582	1,063,426	1,105,045	994,860	1,280,699	1,528,059	1,993,336	2,553,118	3,194,553	3,907,229
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>\$ 2,391,002</b>	<b>\$ 2,438,402</b>	<b>\$ 2,681,170</b>	<b>\$ 2,938,166</b>	<b>\$ 3,314,043</b>	<b>\$ 3,526,213</b>	<b>\$ 3,999,817</b>	<b>\$ 4,170,184</b>	<b>\$ 4,476,361</b>	<b>\$ 5,203,791</b>
<i>Check</i>	<i>Balances</i>	<i>Balances</i>	<i>Balances</i>	<i>Balances</i>	<i>Balances</i>	<i>Balances</i>	<i>Balances</i>	<i>Balances</i>	<i>Balances</i>	<i>Balances</i>
<b>Model Assumptions</b>										
Days Sales Outstanding (DSO)	42 Days	40 Days	38 Days	39 Days	40 Days	41 Days	41 Days	41 Days	40 Days	40 Days
Days Inventory Outstanding (DIO)	80 Days	78 Days	71 Days	87 Days	95 Days	96 Days	96 Days	96 Days	95 Days	95 Days
Days Payable Outstanding (DPO)	29 Days	37 Days	32 Days	40 Days	48 Days	47 Days	47 Days	47 Days	47 Days	48 Days
Cash Conversion	93 Days	81 Days	77 Days	85 Days	88 Days	91 Days	90 Days	89 Days	88 Days	88 Days
Accounts receivable, net	200,028	236,191	341,753	306,945	323,576	333,424	360,377	384,994	406,987	427,793
Inventories, net	282,398	300,961	494,324	463,994	464,200	476,670	510,341	542,898	570,575	597,072
Accounts payable	(106,710)	(171,098)	(224,986)	(210,111)	(254,401)	(231,082)	(249,381)	(267,402)	(283,267)	(298,770)
Working Capital	375,716	366,054	611,091	560,828	533,375	579,012	621,338	660,489	694,295	726,094
Working Capital as a % of Sales	22.4%	18.5%	22.1%	18.3%	18.6%	19.5%	19.3%	19.1%	18.8%	18.6%
CAPEX as % of PY Sales		4.7%	7.5%	6.0%	6.0%	8.7%	7.9%	7.0%	6.2%	5.4%
CAPEX as % of PY PP&E, net		15.4%	27.5%	24.8%	23.5%	26.9%	21.1%	18.4%	16.3%	14.2%
D&A as % of PY PP&E, net		28.4%	26.1%	21.5%	19.8%	18.3%	15.7%	14.3%	13.1%	12.0%
Repurchase Amount	-	-	292,000	575,027	207,308	200,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Repurchase Price Assumption				\$94	\$115	155	165	175	185	195
Shares Repurchase (M)				6,100	1,800	1,290	303	286	270	256
<b>Key Performance Metrics</b>										
Current ratio	2.8x	2.3x	2.2x	2.7x	3.0x	3.3x	4.1x	4.2x	4.7x	5.9x
Quick ratio	1.6x	1.4x	1.0x	1.5x	1.9x	2.1x	2.9x	3.0x	3.4x	4.7x
Cash ratio	0.7x	0.6x	0.1x	0.6x	1.1x	1.3x	2.1x	2.1x	2.5x	3.8x

# Statement of Cash Flows

## Advanced Drainage Systems - Cash Flow Statement

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
(\$ in thousands)	Mar-20A	Mar-21A	Mar-22A	Mar-23A	Mar-24A	Mar-25E	Mar-26E	Mar-27E	Mar-28E	Mar-29E
<b>Operating Activities</b>										
Net income	\$ (191,797)	\$ 226,090	\$ 275,026	\$ 511,353	\$ 513,291	\$ 497,105	\$ 571,022	\$ 671,492	\$ 759,078	\$ 836,223
Depreciation	67,930	71,878	77,834	89,952	103,434	118,995	123,268	125,663	126,135	125,173
Amortization	57,010	73,708	63,974	55,197	51,469	51,550	50,905	49,420	47,191	44,499
Other Non-Cash Charges	319,131	59,828	99,292	17,930	23,574	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Working Capital	53,915	20,712	(241,238)	33,378	26,160	(45,637)	(42,326)	(39,151)	(33,806)	(31,800)
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ 306,189</b>	<b>\$ 452,216</b>	<b>\$ 274,888</b>	<b>\$ 707,810</b>	<b>\$ 717,928</b>	<b>\$ 622,012</b>	<b>\$ 702,869</b>	<b>\$ 807,424</b>	<b>\$ 898,598</b>	<b>\$ 974,095</b>
<b>Investing Activities</b>										
Capital Expenditures	\$ (67,677)	\$ (78,757)	\$ (149,083)	\$ (166,913)	\$ (183,812)	\$ (250,000)	\$ (235,000)	\$ (225,000)	\$ (215,000)	\$ (200,000)
Acquisitions	(1,089,322)	-	(49,309)	(48,010)	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	-
Sale of Fixed Assets & Businesses	-	-	-	-	27,498	-	-	-	-	-
Other	6,529	883	(441)	446	650	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>\$ (1,150,470)</b>	<b>\$ (77,874)</b>	<b>\$ (198,833)</b>	<b>\$ (214,477)</b>	<b>\$ (155,664)</b>	<b>\$ (300,000)</b>	<b>\$ (235,000)</b>	<b>\$ (225,000)</b>	<b>\$ (215,000)</b>	<b>\$ (200,000)</b>
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$ 238,512</b>	<b>\$ 373,459</b>	<b>\$ 125,805</b>	<b>\$ 540,897</b>	<b>\$ 534,116</b>	<b>\$ 372,012</b>	<b>\$ 467,869</b>	<b>\$ 582,424</b>	<b>\$ 683,598</b>	<b>\$ 774,095</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>										
Common Dividends	\$ (92,127)	\$ (32,155)	\$ (38,494)	\$ (39,612)	\$ (43,995)	\$ (49,745)	\$ (55,745)	\$ (61,710)	\$ (67,644)	\$ (73,547)
Sale of Common & Preferred Stock	301,811	7,553	4,574	5,700	6,454	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of Common Stock	-	-	(292,000)	(575,027)	(207,308)	(200,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
Issuance/Reduction of Debt, Net	802,125	(328,491)	88,101	346,907	(26,883)	(11,870)	(9,973)	(407,436)	(351,123)	(749)
Other	(237)	(1,490)	(13,249)	(34,246)	(12,611)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>	<b>\$ 1,011,572</b>	<b>\$ (354,583)</b>	<b>\$ (251,068)</b>	<b>\$ (296,278)</b>	<b>\$ (284,343)</b>	<b>\$ (261,615)</b>	<b>\$ (115,718)</b>	<b>\$ (519,146)</b>	<b>\$ (468,767)</b>	<b>\$ (124,296)</b>
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	8,891	174,233	195,009	20,125	217,128	490,163	550,560	902,711	965,988	1,180,820
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents	(1,949)	1,017	129	(52)	799	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Cash	165,342	20,776	(174,884)	197,003	278,720	60,397	352,151	63,277	214,832	649,800
Less: Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	(5,685)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 174,233</b>	<b>\$ 195,009</b>	<b>\$ 20,125</b>	<b>\$ 217,128</b>	<b>\$ 490,163</b>	<b>\$ 550,560</b>	<b>\$ 902,711</b>	<b>\$ 965,988</b>	<b>\$ 1,180,820</b>	<b>\$ 1,830,619</b>
<i>Check</i>	<i>Reconciles</i>	<i>Reconciles</i>	<i>Reconciles</i>	<i>Reconciles</i>	<i>Reconciles</i>	<i>Reconciles</i>	<i>Reconciles</i>	<i>Reconciles</i>	<i>Reconciles</i>	<i>Reconciles</i>
<b>Free Cash Flow Breakdown</b>										
EBIT	\$ (94,994)	\$ 348,130	\$ 418,647	\$ 732,124	\$ 761,151	\$ 733,535	\$ 828,779	\$ 944,866	\$ 1,032,457	\$ 1,120,512
(+) Taxes	7,453	(96,302)	(120,155)	(167,782)	(181,509)	(168,713)	(190,619)	(217,319)	(237,465)	(257,718)
NOPAT	(87,541)	251,828	298,492	564,342	579,642	564,822	638,160	727,547	794,992	862,794
(+) Depreciation and Amortization	124,940	145,586	141,808	145,149	154,903	170,544	174,172	175,082	173,326	169,672
(+) Change in Working Capital	53,915	20,712	(241,238)	33,378	26,160	(45,637)	(42,326)	(39,151)	(33,806)	(31,800)
(+) Other Non-Cash Charges	319,131	59,828	99,292	17,930	23,574	-	-	-	-	-
(+) Capital Expenditures	(67,677)	(78,757)	(149,083)	(166,913)	(183,812)	(250,000)	(235,000)	(225,000)	(215,000)	(200,000)
<b>Unlevered Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$ 342,768</b>	<b>\$ 399,197</b>	<b>\$ 149,271</b>	<b>\$ 593,886</b>	<b>\$ 600,467</b>	<b>\$ 439,729</b>	<b>\$ 535,006</b>	<b>\$ 638,478</b>	<b>\$ 719,512</b>	<b>\$ 800,667</b>
(+) Net Borrowings	802,125	(328,491)	88,101	346,907	(26,883)	(11,870)	(9,973)	(407,436)	(351,123)	(749)
<b>Levered Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$ 1,144,893</b>	<b>\$ 70,706</b>	<b>\$ 237,372</b>	<b>\$ 940,793</b>	<b>\$ 573,584</b>	<b>\$ 427,859</b>	<b>\$ 525,033</b>	<b>\$ 231,042</b>	<b>\$ 368,389</b>	<b>\$ 799,918</b>
<b>FCFF / Sales</b>	20.5%	20.1%	5.4%	19.3%	20.9%	14.8%	16.6%	18.4%	19.5%	20.5%
<b>FCFE / Sales</b>	68.4%	3.6%	8.6%	30.6%	20.0%	14.4%	16.3%	6.7%	10.0%	20.5%



# Revenue Build

## Advanced Drainage Systems - Revenue Build

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
(\$ in thousands)	Mar-20A	Mar-21A	Mar-22A	Mar-23A	Mar-24A	Mar-25E	Mar-26E	Mar-27E	Mar-28E	Mar-29E
<b>Consolidated Segment Results</b>										
Pipe	\$ 954,633	\$ 1,059,200	\$ 1,555,248	\$ 1,758,961	\$ 1,586,618	\$ 1,586,618	\$ 1,697,681	\$ 1,792,751	\$ 1,886,871	\$ 1,981,214
Infiltrator	211,005	397,813	551,906	523,643	531,236	610,921	702,560	786,867	857,685	917,723
International	148,581	164,858	224,742	239,068	222,002	226,442	230,971	235,590	240,302	245,108
Allied Products & Other	403,273	442,447	569,352	700,319	684,329	698,112	763,957	824,666	886,829	950,983
Intersegment Eliminations	(43,687)	(81,538)	(131,933)	(150,870)	(149,712)	(156,105)	(169,758)	(172,894)	(183,905)	(194,514)
<b>Total Consolidated Sales</b>	<b>\$ 1,673,805</b>	<b>\$ 1,982,780</b>	<b>\$ 2,769,315</b>	<b>\$ 3,071,121</b>	<b>\$ 2,874,473</b>	<b>\$ 2,965,989</b>	<b>\$ 3,225,410</b>	<b>\$ 3,466,980</b>	<b>\$ 3,687,782</b>	<b>\$ 3,900,514</b>
<b>% of Consolidated Net Sales</b>										
Pipe	57.0%	53.4%	56.2%	57.3%	55.2%	53.5%	52.6%	51.7%	51.2%	50.8%
Infiltrator	12.6%	20.1%	19.9%	17.1%	18.5%	20.6%	21.8%	22.7%	23.3%	23.5%
International	8.9%	8.3%	8.1%	7.8%	7.7%	7.6%	7.2%	6.8%	6.5%	6.3%
Allied Products & Other	24.1%	22.3%	20.6%	22.8%	23.8%	23.5%	23.7%	23.8%	24.0%	24.4%
Intersegment Eliminations	(2.6%)	(4.1%)	(4.8%)	(4.9%)	(5.2%)	(5.3%)	(5.3%)	(5.0%)	(5.0%)	(5.0%)
<b>YoY Growth %</b>										
Pipe		11.0%	46.8%	13.1%	(9.8%)	0.0%	7.0%	5.6%	5.3%	5.0%
Infiltrator		88.5%	38.7%	(5.1%)	1.5%	15.0%	15.0%	12.0%	9.0%	7.0%
International		11.0%	36.3%	6.4%	(7.1%)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Allied Products & Other		9.7%	28.7%	23.0%	(2.3%)	2.0%	9.4%	7.9%	7.5%	7.2%
<b>Total Consolidated</b>		<b>18.5%</b>	<b>39.7%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>(6.4%)</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>Pipe Segment Build</b>										
U.S. Total Investment in Stormwater Infrastructure					\$ 14,514,554	\$ 14,590,298	\$ 15,217,680	\$ 15,872,041	\$ 16,554,538	\$ 17,266,383
Allocation for Stormwater Pipe Infrastructure					70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
<b>Total Investment in U.S. Stormwater Pipe Systems</b>					<b>\$ 10,160,188</b>	<b>\$ 10,213,208</b>	<b>\$ 10,652,376</b>	<b>\$ 11,110,428</b>	<b>\$ 11,588,177</b>	<b>\$ 12,086,468</b>
Market Share of Plastic Stormwater Pipes (HDPE & PP)					40.0%	40.2%	40.4%	40.6%	40.8%	41.0%
<b>Investment Allocation in Plastic Stormwater Pipes</b>					<b>\$ 4,064,075</b>	<b>\$ 4,105,710</b>	<b>\$ 4,303,560</b>	<b>\$ 4,510,834</b>	<b>\$ 4,727,976</b>	<b>\$ 4,955,452</b>
WMS Market Capture in Plastic Pipe Sector					39.0%	38.6%	39.4%	39.7%	39.9%	40.0%
<b>WMS Plastic Pipe Revenue</b>					<b>\$ 1,586,618</b>	<b>\$ 1,586,618</b>	<b>\$ 1,697,681</b>	<b>\$ 1,792,751</b>	<b>\$ 1,886,871</b>	<b>\$ 1,981,214</b>
<b>Infiltrator Segment Build</b>										
Total U.S. Septic System Market					\$ 5,300,000	\$ 5,618,000	\$ 5,955,080	\$ 6,312,385	\$ 6,691,128	\$ 7,092,596
Percentage of Septic Market Comprising Plastic Systems					43.0%	43.3%	43.5%	43.8%	44.0%	44.3%
<b>U.S. Market for Plastic Septic Systems</b>					<b>\$ 2,279,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,429,785</b>	<b>\$ 2,590,460</b>	<b>\$ 2,761,668</b>	<b>\$ 2,944,096</b>	<b>\$ 3,138,474</b>
WMS Market Capture in Plastic Septic Systems					23.3%	25.1%	27.1%	28.5%	29.1%	29.2%
<b>WMS Infiltrator Revenue</b>					<b>\$ 531,236</b>	<b>\$ 610,921</b>	<b>\$ 702,560</b>	<b>\$ 786,867</b>	<b>\$ 857,685</b>	<b>\$ 917,723</b>
<b>Allied Products &amp; Other Segment Build</b>										
Allied Products & Other	\$ 403,273	\$ 442,447	\$ 569,352	\$ 700,319	\$ 684,329	\$ 698,112	\$ 763,957	\$ 824,666	\$ 886,829	\$ 950,983
Pipe	954,633	1,059,200	1,555,248	1,758,961	1,586,618	1,586,618	1,697,681	1,792,751	1,886,871	1,981,214
<b>Allied Products &amp; Other as a % of Pipe</b>	<b>42.2%</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>36.6%</b>	<b>39.8%</b>	<b>43.1%</b>	<b>44.0%</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>46.0%</b>	<b>47.0%</b>	<b>48.0%</b>

# Margin Analysis

## Advanced Drainage Systems - Margin Analysis

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
(\$ in thousands)	Mar-20A	Mar-21A	Mar-22A	Mar-23A	Mar-24A	Mar-25E	Mar-26E	Mar-27E	Mar-28E	Mar-29E
<b>Consolidated Gross Margin Build</b>										
Pipe	\$ 954,633	\$ 1,059,200	\$ 1,555,248	\$ 1,758,961	\$ 1,586,618	\$ 1,586,618	\$ 1,697,681	\$ 1,792,751	\$ 1,886,871	\$ 1,981,214
Infiltrator	211,005	397,813	551,906	523,643	531,236	610,921	702,560	786,867	857,685	917,723
International	148,581	164,858	224,742	239,068	222,002	226,442	230,971	235,590	240,302	245,108
Allied Products & Other	403,273	442,447	569,352	700,319	684,329	698,112	763,957	824,666	886,829	950,983
Intersegment Eliminations	(43,687)	(81,538)	(131,933)	(150,870)	(149,712)	(156,105)	(169,758)	(172,894)	(183,905)	(194,514)
<b>Total Consolidated Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 1,673,805</b>	<b>\$ 1,982,780</b>	<b>\$ 2,769,315</b>	<b>\$ 3,071,121</b>	<b>\$ 2,874,473</b>	<b>\$ 2,965,989</b>	<b>\$ 3,225,410</b>	<b>\$ 3,466,980</b>	<b>\$ 3,687,782</b>	<b>\$ 3,900,514</b>
Pipe	\$ 239,531	\$ 322,846	\$ 353,182	\$ 532,551	\$ 515,444	\$ 468,052	\$ 504,211	\$ 534,240	\$ 564,174	\$ 594,364
Infiltrator	98,245	191,163	231,825	233,580	281,677	336,007	388,515	435,924	476,015	510,254
International	36,999	49,921	58,822	61,681	62,578	64,536	65,827	67,143	68,486	69,856
Allied Products & Other	201,206	225,052	284,091	376,299	391,766	394,433	433,163	468,410	504,606	542,060
Intersegment Eliminations	(1,895)	(503)	(28)	924	(4,557)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Segment Adjusted Gross Profit</b>	<b>\$ 574,086</b>	<b>\$ 788,479</b>	<b>\$ 927,892</b>	<b>\$ 1,205,035</b>	<b>\$ 1,246,908</b>	<b>\$ 1,263,028</b>	<b>\$ 1,391,717</b>	<b>\$ 1,505,717</b>	<b>\$ 1,613,281</b>	<b>\$ 1,716,534</b>
(-) Depreciation and amortization	(62,225)	(66,408)	(71,705)	(84,048)	(96,251)	(102,362)	(104,539)	(106,320)	(104,438)	(102,370)
(-) ESOP and stock-based compensation expense	(14,319)	(31,792)	(36,622)	(2,579)	(4,708)	(4,708)	(4,708)	(4,708)	(4,708)	(4,708)
(-) ESOP acceleration compensation	(168,610)	-	(19,181)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Other	(12,453)	(197)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Consolidated GAAP Gross Profit</b>	<b>\$ 316,479</b>	<b>\$ 690,082</b>	<b>\$ 800,384</b>	<b>\$ 1,118,408</b>	<b>\$ 1,145,949</b>	<b>\$ 1,155,959</b>	<b>\$ 1,282,470</b>	<b>\$ 1,394,689</b>	<b>\$ 1,504,135</b>	<b>\$ 1,609,456</b>
Pipe Gross Margin	25.1%	30.5%	22.7%	30.3%	32.5%	29.5%	29.7%	29.8%	29.9%	30.0%
Infiltrator Gross Margin	46.6%	48.1%	42.0%	44.6%	53.0%	55.0%	55.3%	55.4%	55.5%	55.6%
International Gross Margin	24.9%	30.3%	26.2%	25.8%	28.2%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%
Allied Products & Other Gross Margin	49.9%	50.9%	49.9%	53.7%	57.2%	56.5%	56.7%	56.8%	56.9%	57.0%
<b>Total Segment Adjusted Gross Margin</b>	<b>34.3%</b>	<b>39.8%</b>	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>39.2%</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>42.6%</b>	<b>43.1%</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>43.7%</b>	<b>44.0%</b>
<b>Consolidated GAAP Gross Margin</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>34.8%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>36.4%</b>	<b>39.9%</b>	<b>39.0%</b>	<b>39.8%</b>	<b>40.2%</b>	<b>40.8%</b>	<b>41.3%</b>
<b>Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA Build</b>										
Consolidated Net income	\$ (191,797)	\$ 226,090	\$ 275,026	\$ 511,353	\$ 513,291	\$ 497,105	\$ 571,022	\$ 671,492	\$ 759,078	\$ 836,223
(+) Interest expense	82,711	35,658	33,550	70,182	88,862	87,945	87,191	72,798	46,641	34,508
(+) Income tax expense	14,092	86,382	110,071	150,589	158,998	148,486	170,565	200,576	226,738	249,781
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>\$ (94,994)</b>	<b>\$ 348,130</b>	<b>\$ 418,647</b>	<b>\$ 732,124</b>	<b>\$ 761,151</b>	<b>\$ 733,535</b>	<b>\$ 828,779</b>	<b>\$ 944,866</b>	<b>\$ 1,032,457</b>	<b>\$ 1,120,512</b>
(+) Depreciation & Amortization Expense	124,940	145,586	141,808	145,149	154,903	170,544	174,172	175,082	173,326	169,672
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 29,946</b>	<b>\$ 493,716</b>	<b>\$ 560,455</b>	<b>\$ 877,273</b>	<b>\$ 916,054</b>	<b>\$ 904,080</b>	<b>\$ 1,002,951</b>	<b>\$ 1,119,948</b>	<b>\$ 1,205,783</b>	<b>\$ 1,290,184</b>
(+) (Gain) loss on disposal of assets and costs from exits	4,275	3,398	4,397	(8,365)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(+) Stock-based compensation expense	65,434	24,158	21,659	31,986	28,000	29,000	30,000	31,000	31,000	32,000
(+) Transaction costs	1,415	3,539	3,903	3,444	-	-	-	-	-	-
(+) Interest income	-	(52)	(9,782)	(22,047)	(14,705)	(16,517)	(22,568)	(21,735)	(23,616)	(23,616)
(+) Other adjustments	2,115	84,544	6,512	1,875	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$ 361,868</b>	<b>\$ 566,955</b>	<b>\$ 676,042</b>	<b>\$ 903,962</b>	<b>\$ 922,947</b>	<b>\$ 917,375</b>	<b>\$ 1,015,434</b>	<b>\$ 1,127,380</b>	<b>\$ 1,215,048</b>	<b>\$ 1,298,568</b>
EBIT Margin	(5.7%)	17.6%	15.1%	23.8%	26.5%	24.7%	27.9%	29.3%	29.8%	30.4%
EBITDA Margin	1.8%	24.9%	20.2%	28.6%	31.9%	30.5%	33.8%	34.7%	34.8%	35.0%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	21.6%	28.6%	24.4%	29.4%	32.1%	30.9%	34.2%	35.0%	35.0%	35.2%
<b>Consolidated Adjusted Net Income Build</b>										
Net income attributable to common shareowners	\$ (193,174)	\$ 224,230	\$ 271,331	\$ 507,086	\$ 509,915	\$ 493,729	\$ 567,646	\$ 668,116	\$ 755,702	\$ 832,847
(+) Adjustments to Net Income	-	-	-	6,667	(4,741)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Adjusted Net Income</b>	<b>\$ (193,174)</b>	<b>\$ 224,230</b>	<b>\$ 271,331</b>	<b>\$ 513,753</b>	<b>\$ 505,174</b>	<b>\$ 493,729</b>	<b>\$ 567,646</b>	<b>\$ 668,116</b>	<b>\$ 755,702</b>	<b>\$ 832,847</b>
GAAP Net Margin	(11.5%)	11.3%	9.8%	16.5%	17.7%	16.6%	17.6%	19.3%	20.5%	21.4%
Adjusted Net Margin	(11.5%)	11.3%	9.8%	16.7%	17.6%	16.6%	17.6%	19.3%	20.5%	21.4%

# Debt Schedule

## Advanced Drainage Systems - Debt Schedule

(\$ in thousands)	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
	Mar-20A	Mar-21A	Mar-22A	Mar-23A	Mar-24A	Mar-25E	Mar-26E	Mar-27E	Mar-28E	Mar-29E
<b>Debt Schedule</b>										
Term Loan Facility, beg.	\$ -	\$ 648,250	\$ 441,250	\$ 434,250	\$ 427,250	\$ 420,250	\$ 408,380	\$ 398,407	\$ 340,971	\$ -
(+) Draw down n, net	648,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Repayment, net	-	(207,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)	(11,870)	(9,973)	(57,436)	(340,971)	-
Term Loan Facility, end	\$ 648,250	\$ 441,250	\$ 434,250	\$ 427,250	\$ 420,250	\$ 408,380	\$ 398,407	\$ 340,971	\$ -	\$ -
(+) 5.0% Senior Notes due 2027	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	-	-
(+) 6.375% Senior Notes due 2030	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
(+) Revolving Credit Facility	100,000	-	114,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(+) 1.6% Equipment financing	1,492	-	31,254	18,638	10,901	10,901	10,901	10,901	749	-
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>\$ 1,099,742</b>	<b>\$ 791,250</b>	<b>\$ 929,804</b>	<b>\$ 1,295,888</b>	<b>\$ 1,281,151</b>	<b>\$ 1,269,281</b>	<b>\$ 1,259,308</b>	<b>\$ 851,872</b>	<b>\$ 500,749</b>	<b>\$ 500,000</b>
(-) Unamortized debt issuance costs	(2,419)	(2,030)	(1,648)	(11,804)	(9,759)	(9,759)	(9,759)	(9,759)	(9,759)	(9,759)
(-) Current portion of long-term debt	(7,955)	(7,000)	(19,451)	(14,693)	(11,870)	(11,870)	(11,870)	(11,870)	(11,870)	(11,870)
<b>Total Long-term debt</b>	<b>\$ 1,089,368</b>	<b>\$ 782,220</b>	<b>\$ 908,705</b>	<b>\$ 1,269,391</b>	<b>\$ 1,259,522</b>	<b>\$ 1,247,652</b>	<b>\$ 1,237,679</b>	<b>\$ 830,243</b>	<b>\$ 479,120</b>	<b>\$ 478,371</b>
Schedule of Long-term Debt Maturities - Per SEC Filings						11,870	9,973	407,436	351,123	749
<b>Consolidated Debt Outstanding</b>										
Long-term debt	\$ 1,089,368	\$ 782,220	\$ 908,705	\$ 1,269,391	\$ 1,259,522	\$ 1,247,652	\$ 1,237,679	\$ 830,243	\$ 479,120	\$ 478,371
Current portion of long-term debt	7,955	7,000	19,451	14,693	11,870	11,870	11,870	11,870	11,870	11,870
(-) Cash and cash equivalents	(174,233)	(195,009)	(20,125)	(217,128)	(490,163)	(550,560)	(902,711)	(965,988)	(1,180,820)	(1,830,619)
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>\$ 923,090</b>	<b>\$ 594,211</b>	<b>\$ 908,031</b>	<b>\$ 1,066,956</b>	<b>\$ 781,229</b>	<b>\$ 708,962</b>	<b>\$ 346,838</b>	<b>\$ (123,875)</b>	<b>\$ (689,830)</b>	<b>\$ (1,340,378)</b>
<b>Interest Expense, net</b>										
Average Debt Balance		\$ 945,496	\$ 860,527	\$ 1,112,846	\$ 1,288,520	\$ 1,275,216	\$ 1,264,295	\$ 1,055,590	\$ 676,311	\$ 500,375
Interest Expense, net		35,658	33,550	70,182	88,862	87,945	87,191	72,798	46,641	34,508
<b>Effective Interest Rate</b>		<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>
<b>Summary Credit Metrics</b>										
Interest Expense	82,711	35,658	33,550	70,182	88,862	87,945	87,191	72,798	46,641	34,508
EBIT	(94,994)	348,130	418,647	732,124	761,151	733,535	828,779	944,866	1,032,457	1,120,512
EBITDA	29,946	493,716	560,455	877,273	916,054	904,080	1,002,951	1,119,948	1,205,783	1,290,184
CAPEX	67,677	78,757	149,083	166,913	183,812	250,000	235,000	225,000	215,000	200,000
<b>LTM Coverage Ratios</b>										
EBIT / total interest expense	(1.1x)	9.8x	12.5x	10.4x	8.6x	8.3x	9.5x	13.0x	22.1x	32.5x
EBITDA / total interest expense	0.4x	13.8x	16.7x	12.5x	10.3x	10.3x	11.5x	15.4x	25.9x	37.4x
(EBITDA - capex) / total interest expense	(0.5x)	11.6x	12.3x	10.1x	8.2x	7.4x	8.8x	12.3x	21.2x	31.6x
Total Debt / EBITDA	36.4x	1.6x	1.6x	1.4x	1.4x	1.4x	1.2x	0.7x	0.4x	0.4x
Net Debt / EBITDA	30.8x	1.2x	1.6x	1.2x	0.9x	0.8x	0.3x	(0.1x)	(0.6x)	(1.0x)

# Scenario Analysis: Base Case

## Advanced Drainage Systems - Scenario Analysis

## Base Case

(\$ in millions)	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
	Mar-24A	Mar-25E	Mar-26E	Mar-27E	Mar-28E	Mar-29E
Pipe	\$ 1,586,618	\$ 1,586,618	\$ 1,697,681	\$ 1,792,751	\$ 1,886,871	\$ 1,981,214
Grow th		0.0%	7.0%	5.6%	5.3%	5.0%
Infiltrator	531,236	610,921	702,560	786,867	857,685	917,723
Grow th		15.0%	15.0%	12.0%	9.0%	7.0%
International	222,002	226,442	230,971	235,590	240,302	245,108
Grow th		2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Allied Products & Other	684,329	698,112	763,957	824,666	886,829	950,983
Grow th		2.0%	9.4%	7.9%	7.5%	7.2%
Intersegment Eliminations	(149,712)	(156,105)	(169,758)	(172,894)	(183,905)	(194,514)
<b>Net sales</b>	<b>\$ 2,874,473</b>	<b>\$ 2,965,989</b>	<b>\$ 3,225,410</b>	<b>\$ 3,466,980</b>	<b>\$ 3,687,782</b>	<b>\$ 3,900,514</b>
Grow th		3.2%	8.7%	7.5%	6.4%	5.8%
Cost of goods sold	(1,728,524)	(1,810,030)	(1,942,940)	(2,072,291)	(2,183,647)	(2,291,058)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1,145,949</b>	<b>1,155,959</b>	<b>1,282,470</b>	<b>1,394,689</b>	<b>1,504,135</b>	<b>1,609,456</b>
Margin	39.9%	39.0%	39.8%	40.2%	40.8%	41.3%
Selling, general and administrative	(370,714)	(385,579)	(419,303)	(422,972)	(446,222)	(468,062)
% of Sales	12.9%	13.0%	13.0%	12.2%	12.1%	12.0%
Intangible amortization	(51,469)	(51,550)	(50,905)	(49,420)	(47,191)	(44,499)
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>732,131</b>	<b>718,830</b>	<b>812,262</b>	<b>922,298</b>	<b>1,010,723</b>	<b>1,096,895</b>
Margin	25.5%	24.2%	25.2%	26.6%	27.4%	28.1%
Interest expense	(88,862)	(87,945)	(87,191)	(72,798)	(46,641)	(34,508)
Interest income and other, net	23,484	14,705	16,517	22,568	21,735	23,616
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>666,753</b>	<b>645,591</b>	<b>741,588</b>	<b>872,067</b>	<b>985,816</b>	<b>1,086,004</b>
Margin	23.2%	21.8%	23.0%	25.2%	26.7%	27.8%
Income tax expense	(158,998)	(148,486)	(170,565)	(200,576)	(226,738)	(249,781)
ETR	23.8%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%
<b>Net income</b>	<b>513,291</b>	<b>497,105</b>	<b>571,022</b>	<b>671,492</b>	<b>759,078</b>	<b>836,223</b>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)
<b>Net income attributable to ADS</b>	<b>\$ 509,915</b>	<b>\$ 493,729</b>	<b>\$ 567,646</b>	<b>\$ 668,116</b>	<b>\$ 755,702</b>	<b>\$ 832,847</b>
<b>Diluted Earnings per Share</b>	<b>\$ 6.45</b>	<b>\$ 6.35</b>	<b>\$ 7.33</b>	<b>\$ 8.66</b>	<b>\$ 9.83</b>	<b>\$ 10.87</b>
Diluted Weighted Average Shares	79,017	77,727	77,424	77,138	76,868	76,611

# Discounted Cash Flow Analysis: Base Case

## Base Case: Advanced Drainage Systems Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

	Fiscal Year Ending March 31,					Terminal Value
	2025E	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	
NOPAT	\$ 564,822	\$ 638,160	\$ 727,547	\$ 794,992	\$ 862,794	
(+) Depreciation and Amortization	170,544	174,172	175,082	173,326	169,672	
(+) Change in Working Capital	(45,637)	(42,326)	(39,151)	(33,806)	(31,800)	
(+) Other Non-Cash Charges	-	-	-	-	-	
(+) Capital Expenditures	(250,000)	(235,000)	(225,000)	(215,000)	(200,000)	
<b>Unlevered Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$ 439,729</b>	<b>\$ 535,006</b>	<b>\$ 638,478</b>	<b>\$ 719,512</b>	<b>\$ 800,667</b>	<b>\$ 15,746,444</b>
Discount Factor	0.92	0.85	0.78	0.72	0.67	0.67
<b>PV of Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$ 405,281</b>	<b>\$ 454,464</b>	<b>\$ 499,870</b>	<b>\$ 519,181</b>	<b>\$ 532,480</b>	<b>\$ 10,472,100</b>
<b>Enterprise Value</b>	<b>\$ 12,883,376</b>					
(-) Net Debt	769,733					
<b>Equity Value</b>	<b>\$ 12,113,643</b>					
(÷) Shares Outstanding	79,017					
<b>Price per Share</b>	<b>\$ 153.30</b>					
<b>Assumptions</b>						
Weighted Average Cost of Capital			8.5%			
Perpetual Growth Rate			3.3%			

# Scenario Analysis: Upside Case

## Advanced Drainage Systems - Scenario Analysis

## Upside Case

(\$ in millions)	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
	Mar-24A	Mar-25E	Mar-26E	Mar-27E	Mar-28E	Mar-29E
Pipe	\$ 1,586,618	\$ 1,618,350	\$ 1,747,818	\$ 1,863,174	\$ 1,979,623	\$ 2,098,400
Growth		2.0%	8.0%	6.6%	6.3%	6.0%
Infiltrator	531,236	621,546	720,993	814,723	896,195	967,891
Growth		17.0%	16.0%	13.0%	10.0%	8.0%
International	222,002	227,552	233,241	239,072	245,049	251,175
Growth		2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Allied Products & Other	684,329	704,955	785,544	863,680	946,058	1,033,417
Growth		3.0%	11.4%	9.9%	9.5%	9.2%
Intersegment Eliminations	(149,712)	(158,620)	(174,380)	(179,581)	(193,179)	(206,667)
<b>Net sales</b>	<b>\$ 2,874,473</b>	<b>\$ 3,013,784</b>	<b>\$ 3,313,217</b>	<b>\$ 3,601,068</b>	<b>\$ 3,873,746</b>	<b>\$ 4,144,216</b>
Growth		4.8%	9.9%	8.7%	7.6%	7.0%
Cost of goods sold	(1,728,524)	(1,833,170)	(1,970,985)	(2,125,430)	(2,264,708)	(2,403,120)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1,145,949</b>	<b>1,180,614</b>	<b>1,342,233</b>	<b>1,475,638</b>	<b>1,609,037</b>	<b>1,741,096</b>
Margin	39.9%	39.2%	40.5%	41.0%	41.5%	42.0%
Selling, general and administrative	(370,714)	(384,257)	(422,435)	(430,328)	(459,039)	(486,945)
% of Sales	12.9%	12.8%	12.8%	12.0%	11.9%	11.8%
Intangible amortization	(51,469)	(51,550)	(50,905)	(49,420)	(47,191)	-
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>732,131</b>	<b>744,807</b>	<b>868,893</b>	<b>995,890</b>	<b>1,102,807</b>	<b>1,254,150</b>
Margin	25.5%	24.7%	26.2%	27.7%	28.5%	30.3%
Interest expense	(88,862)	(87,945)	(87,191)	(72,798)	(46,641)	(34,508)
Interest income and other, net	23,484	14,705	16,517	22,568	21,735	23,616
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>666,753</b>	<b>671,567</b>	<b>798,218</b>	<b>945,660</b>	<b>1,077,901</b>	<b>1,243,259</b>
Margin	23.2%	22.3%	24.1%	26.3%	27.8%	30.0%
Income tax expense	(158,998)	(154,460)	(183,590)	(217,502)	(247,917)	(285,949)
ETR	23.8%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%
<b>Net income</b>	<b>513,291</b>	<b>517,107</b>	<b>614,628</b>	<b>728,158</b>	<b>829,984</b>	<b>957,309</b>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)
<b>Net income attributable to ADS</b>	<b>\$ 509,915</b>	<b>\$ 513,731</b>	<b>\$ 611,252</b>	<b>\$ 724,782</b>	<b>\$ 826,608</b>	<b>\$ 953,933</b>
<b>Diluted Earnings per Share</b>	<b>\$ 6.45</b>	<b>\$ 6.61</b>	<b>\$ 7.89</b>	<b>\$ 9.40</b>	<b>\$ 10.75</b>	<b>\$ 12.45</b>
Diluted Weighted Average Shares	79,017	77,727	77,424	77,138	76,868	76,611

# Discounted Cash Flow Analysis: Upside Case

## Upside Case: Advanced Drainage Systems Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

	Fiscal Year Ending March 31,					Terminal Value
	2025E	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	
NOPAT	\$ 578,840	\$ 669,047	\$ 734,364	\$ 795,942	\$ 965,696	
(+) Depreciation and Amortization	170,544	174,172	175,082	173,326	169,672	
(+) Change in Working Capital	(45,637)	(42,326)	(39,151)	(33,806)	(31,800)	
(+) Other Non-Cash Charges	-	-	-	-	-	
(+) Capital Expenditures	(250,000)	(235,000)	(225,000)	(215,000)	(200,000)	
<b>Unlevered Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$ 453,747</b>	<b>\$ 565,894</b>	<b>\$ 645,296</b>	<b>\$ 720,462</b>	<b>\$ 903,568</b>	<b>\$ 18,658,688</b>
Discount Factor	0.92	0.85	0.79	0.73	0.67	0.67
<b>PV of Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$ 419,166</b>	<b>\$ 482,924</b>	<b>\$ 508,716</b>	<b>\$ 524,686</b>	<b>\$ 607,885</b>	<b>\$ 12,552,828</b>
<b>Enterprise Value</b>	<b>\$ 15,096,205</b>					
(-) Net Debt	769,733					
<b>Equity Value</b>	<b>\$ 14,326,472</b>					
(+) Shares Outstanding	79,017					
<b>Price per Share</b>	<b>\$ 181.31</b>					

### Assumptions

Weighted Average Cost of Capital  
 Perpetual Growth Rate

Weighted Average Cost of Capital	8.3%
Perpetual Growth Rate	3.3%

# Scenario Analysis: Downside Case

## Advanced Drainage Systems - Scenario Analysis

## Downside Case

(\$ in millions)	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29
	Mar-24A	Mar-25E	Mar-26E	Mar-27E	Mar-28E	Mar-29E
Pipe	\$ 1,586,618	\$ 1,554,886	\$ 1,632,630	\$ 1,691,405	\$ 1,746,375	\$ 1,798,767
Grow th		(2.0%)	5.0%	3.6%	3.3%	3.0%
Infiltrator	531,236	600,297	678,335	746,169	798,401	838,321
Grow th		13.0%	13.0%	10.0%	7.0%	5.0%
International	222,002	224,222	226,464	228,729	231,016	233,326
Grow th		1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Allied Products & Other	684,329	684,425	728,446	764,480	799,173	833,010
Grow th		0.0%	6.4%	4.9%	4.5%	4.2%
Intersegment Eliminations	(149,712)	(153,191)	(163,294)	(162,962)	(169,811)	(175,913)
<b>Net sales</b>	<b>\$ 2,874,473</b>	<b>\$ 2,910,638</b>	<b>\$ 3,102,582</b>	<b>\$ 3,267,820</b>	<b>\$ 3,405,154</b>	<b>\$ 3,527,511</b>
Grow th		1.3%	6.6%	5.3%	4.2%	3.6%
Cost of goods sold	(1,728,524)	(1,783,528)	(1,907,732)	(1,994,096)	(2,058,859)	(2,116,060)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1,145,949</b>	<b>1,127,110</b>	<b>1,194,849</b>	<b>1,273,724</b>	<b>1,346,295</b>	<b>1,411,451</b>
Margin	39.9%	38.7%	38.5%	39.0%	39.5%	40.0%
Selling, general and administrative	(370,714)	(392,936)	(418,849)	(415,013)	(429,049)	(440,939)
% of Sales	12.9%	13.5%	13.5%	12.7%	12.6%	12.5%
Intangible amortization	(51,469)	(51,550)	(50,905)	(49,420)	(47,191)	-
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>732,131</b>	<b>682,624</b>	<b>725,096</b>	<b>809,291</b>	<b>870,055</b>	<b>970,512</b>
Margin	25.5%	23.5%	23.4%	24.8%	25.6%	27.5%
Interest expense	(88,862)	(87,945)	(87,191)	(72,798)	(46,641)	(34,508)
Interest income and other, net	23,484	14,705	16,517	22,568	21,735	23,616
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	<b>666,753</b>	<b>609,384</b>	<b>654,422</b>	<b>759,061</b>	<b>845,148</b>	<b>959,621</b>
Margin	23.2%	20.9%	21.1%	23.2%	24.8%	27.2%
Income tax expense	(158,998)	(140,158)	(150,517)	(174,584)	(194,384)	(220,713)
ETR	23.8%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%
<b>Net income</b>	<b>513,291</b>	<b>469,226</b>	<b>503,905</b>	<b>584,477</b>	<b>650,764</b>	<b>738,908</b>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)	(3,376)
<b>Net income attributable to ADS</b>	<b>\$ 509,915</b>	<b>\$ 465,850</b>	<b>\$ 500,529</b>	<b>\$ 581,101</b>	<b>\$ 647,388</b>	<b>\$ 735,532</b>
<b>Diluted Earnings per Share</b>	<b>\$ 6.45</b>	<b>\$ 5.99</b>	<b>\$ 6.46</b>	<b>\$ 7.53</b>	<b>\$ 8.42</b>	<b>\$ 9.60</b>
Diluted Weighted Average Shares	79,017	77,727	77,424	77,138	76,868	76,611



# Discounted Cash Flow Analysis: Downside Case

## Downside Case: Advanced Drainage Systems Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

	Fiscal Year Ending March 31,					Terminal Value
	2025E	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	
NOPAT	\$ 522,530	\$ 572,153	\$ 623,154	\$ 669,942	\$ 747,294	
(+) Depreciation and Amortization	170,544	174,172	175,082	173,326	169,672	
(+) Change in Working Capital	(45,637)	(42,326)	(39,151)	(33,806)	(31,800)	
(+) Other Non-Cash Charges	-	-	-	-	-	
(+) Capital Expenditures	(250,000)	(235,000)	(225,000)	(215,000)	(200,000)	
<b>Unlevered Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$ 397,437</b>	<b>\$ 468,999</b>	<b>\$ 534,086</b>	<b>\$ 594,462</b>	<b>\$ 685,167</b>	<b>\$ 9,363,951</b>
Discount Factor	0.91	0.83	0.75	0.68	0.62	0.62
<b>PV of Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>\$ 361,307</b>	<b>\$ 387,603</b>	<b>\$ 401,266</b>	<b>\$ 406,026</b>	<b>\$ 425,435</b>	<b>\$ 5,814,277</b>
<b>Enterprise Value</b>	<b>\$ 7,795,913</b>					
(-) Net Debt	769,733					
<b>Equity Value</b>	<b>\$ 7,026,180</b>					
(÷) Shares Outstanding	79,017					
<b>Price per Share</b>	<b>\$ 88.92</b>					
<b>Assumptions</b>						
Weighted Average Cost of Capital						10.0%
Perpetual Growth Rate						2.5%

# Supply Chain Analysis

Fluctuations in the price and availability of resins, our principal raw materials, and our inability to obtain adequate supplies of resins from suppliers and potential resin price increases to customers could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Resin prices fluctuate substantially as a result of changes in crude oil and natural gas prices, changes in existing processing capabilities and the capacity of resin suppliers. Polypropylene resin suppliers are limited, high-density polyethylene suppliers are geographically concentrated, and supply of recycled resin is also limited. Supply interruptions could arise from disruptions to existing petrochemical capacity and recycled resin sources caused by labor disputes and shortages, weather conditions or natural disasters affecting supplies or shipments, transportation disruptions or other factors beyond our control. An extended disruption in the timely availability of raw materials from our key suppliers would result in a decrease in our revenues and profitability. Additionally, our customers' production schedules could be impacted by these shortages, which could result in reduced sales of our products.

Inflation in these raw material costs could also result in significant cost increases, further affecting our business. Our ability to maintain profitability heavily depends on our ability to pass through to our customers any increase in raw material costs. If increases in the cost of raw materials cannot be passed on to our customers, our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows will be adversely affected. Conversely, in the event that there is deflation, we may experience pressure from our customers to reduce prices. We may not be able to reduce our cost base to offset any such price concessions which could adversely impact our results of operations and cash flows.

**Raw Material Costs** - Our raw material cost and product selling prices fluctuate with changes in the price of resins utilized in production. We actively manage our resin purchases and pass fluctuations in the cost of resin through to our customers, where possible, in order to maintain our profitability. Fluctuations in the price of crude oil and natural gas prices may impact the cost of resin. In addition, changes in and disruptions to existing capacities could also significantly increase resin prices, often within a short period of time. Our ability to pass through raw material price increases to our customers may lag the increase in our costs of goods sold. Sharp rises in raw material prices over a short period of time have historically occurred with a significant supply disruption, which may increase prices to levels that cannot be fully passed through to customers due to pricing of competing products or the anticipated length of time the raw material pricing will stay elevated.

We currently purchase in excess of 1.1 billion pounds of virgin and recycled resin annually from approximately 525 suppliers in North America. As a high-volume buyer of resin, we are able to achieve economies of scale to negotiate favorable terms and pricing. Our purchasing strategies differ based on the material (virgin resin versus recycled material). The price movements of the different materials vary, resulting in the need to use a number of strategies to reduce volatility.

In order to reduce the volatility of raw material costs in the future, our raw material strategies for managing our costs include the following:

- increasing the use of recycled resin in place of virgin resin while meeting or exceeding industry standards;
- internally processing greater amounts of our recycled resin in order to closely monitor quality and minimize costs;
- managing a resin price risk program that may entail both physical fixed price and volume contracts; and
- maintaining supply agreements with our major resin suppliers that provide multi-year terms and volumes that are in excess of our projected consumption.

We also consume a large amount of energy and other petroleum products in our operations, including the electricity we use in our manufacturing process as well as the diesel fuel consumed in delivering a significant volume of products to our customers through our in-house fleet. As a result, our operating profit also depends upon our ability to manage the cost of the energy and fuel we require, as well as our ability to pass through increased prices or surcharges to our customers.

**Raw Material and Commodity Price Risk** - Our primary raw materials used in the production of our products are HDPE and PP resins. As these resins are hydrocarbon-based materials, changes in the price of feedstocks, such as crude oil derivatives and natural gas liquids, as well as changes in the market supply and demand may cause the cost of these resins to fluctuate significantly. We have supply agreements with our major resin suppliers that provide multi-year terms and volumes that are in excess of our projected consumption. These supply agreements generally do not contain fixed prices, exposing us to pricing risk. Given the significance of these costs and the inherent volatility in supplier pricing, our ability to reflect these changes in the cost of resins in our product selling prices in an efficient manner contributes to the management of our overall risk and the potential impact on our results of operations. A 1% increase in the price of resin would increase our cost of goods sold by approximately \$5.0 million.

1 Plastic suppliers are geographically concentrated in states with high oil and natural gas production like Texas and Midwestern States like Ohio. This concentration exposes the supply chain to severe weather risks

2 WMS can secure favorable pricing due to its position as a can buyer of plastic resins (1.1B lbs. in 2024). Its sources its materials from a fragmented group of 525 suppliers

3 WMS is mitigating concentration and commodity risks by sourcing more recycled resins from suppliers and in-house

4 WMS supplier contracts generally don't include fixed prices which exposes WMS to fluctuations in the supply of US Natural Gas and Virgin Plastic

5 A 1% increase in the price of resin would increase COGS by \$1M in 2024

## Site Visit / Correspondence

- Site Visit to Advanced Drainage Distribution Facility
- Correspondence with Territory Representative & Field Engineer



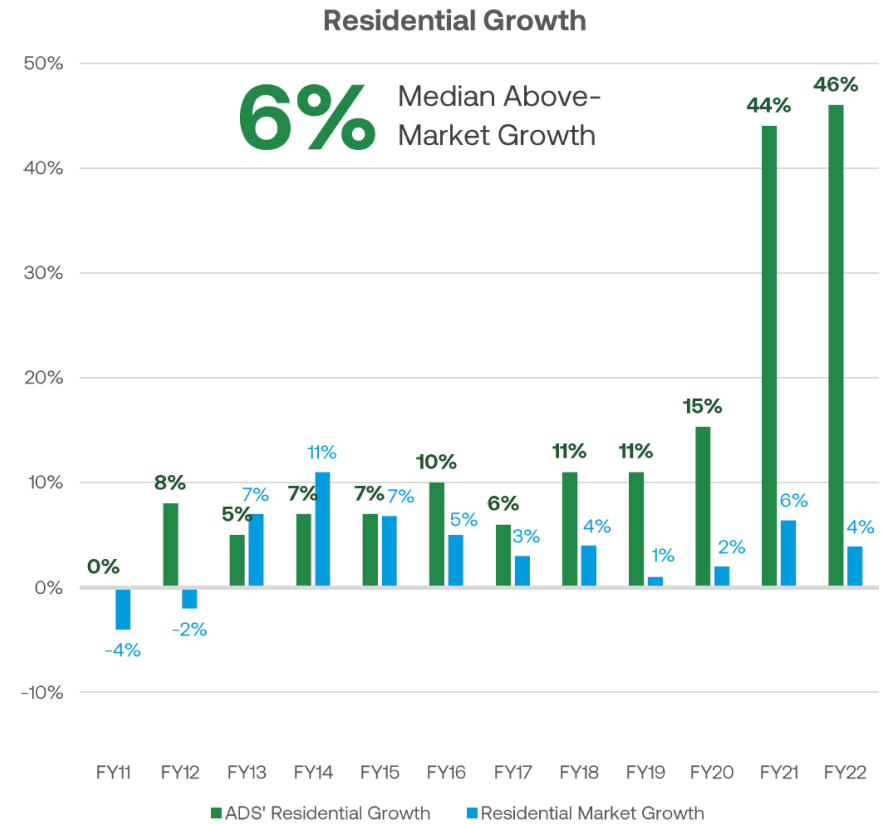
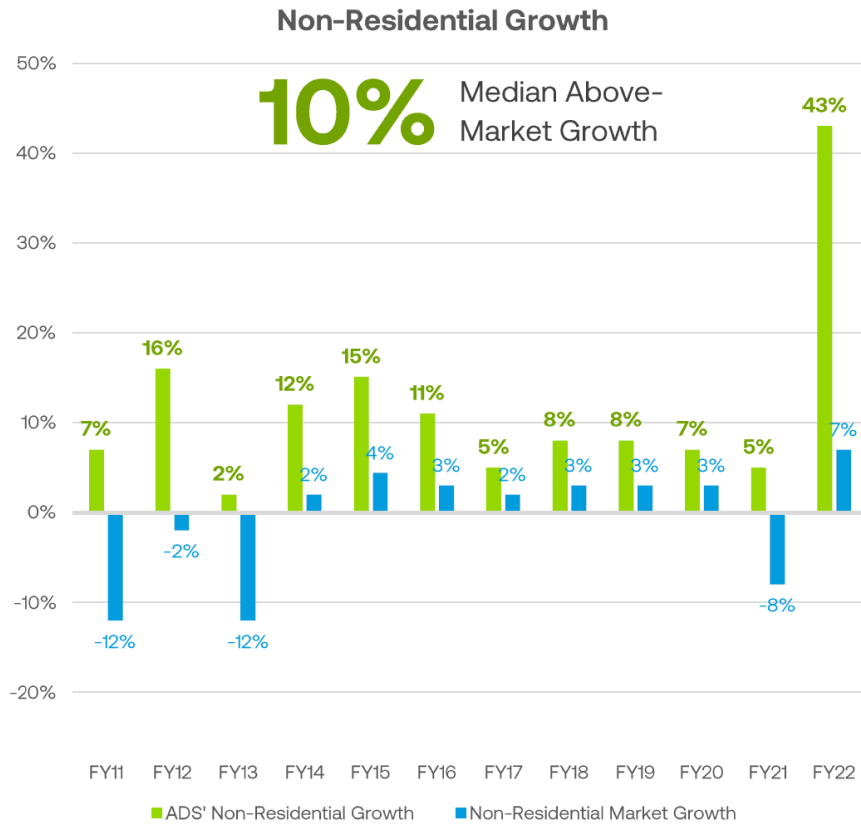
## Interviews/Sources

- Interview with Analyst at William Blair



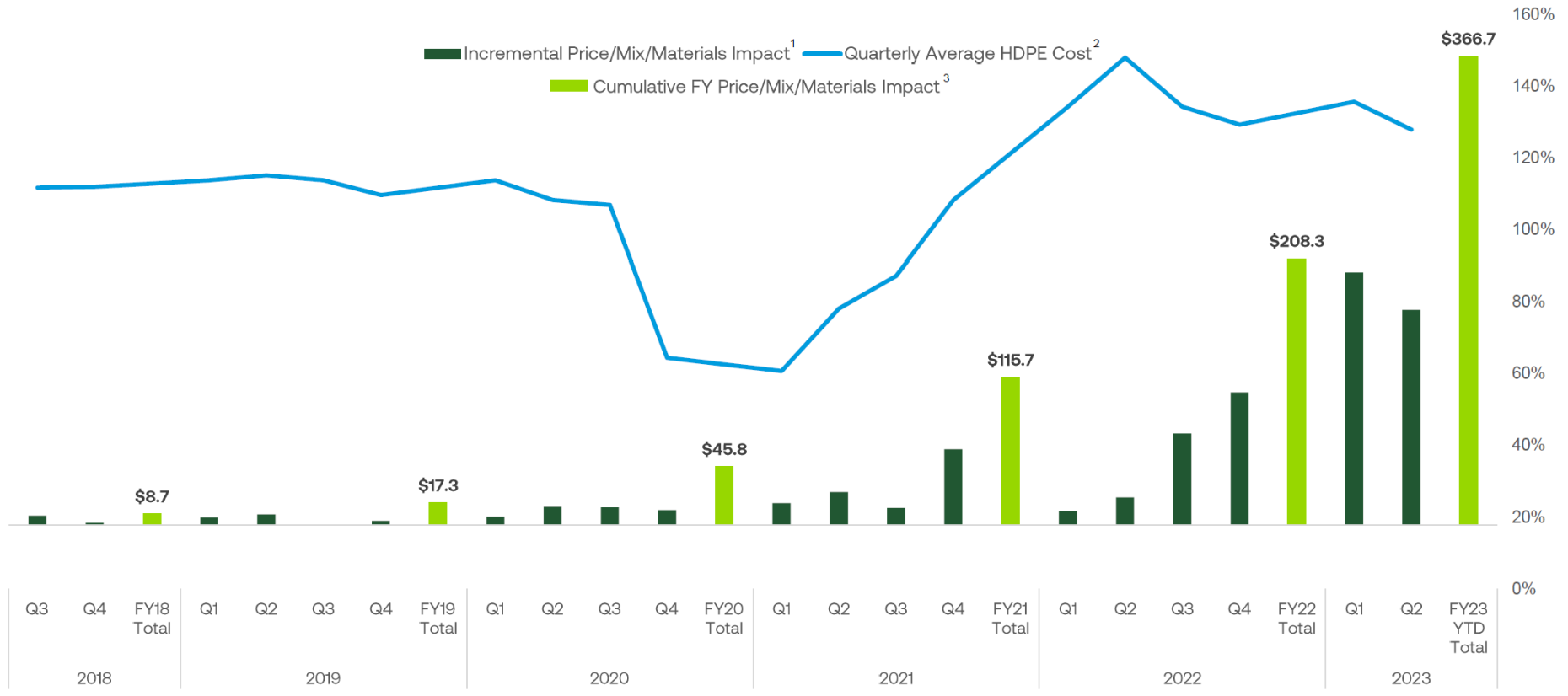
# Outperforming End Markets

## Demonstrated Ability to Outperform End Markets





# Favorable Price Mix

## Demonstrated Ability to Achieve Favorable Price / Mix / Materials

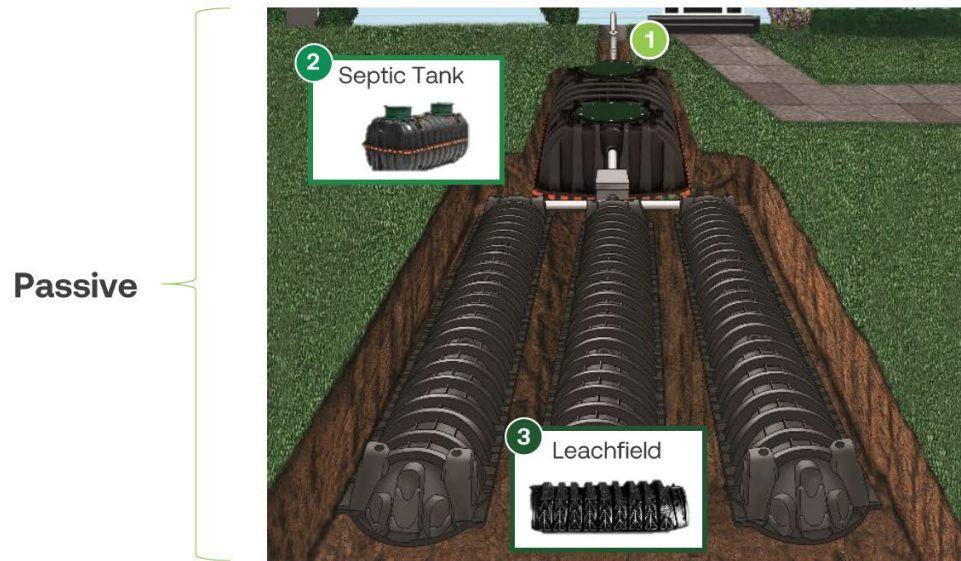


# WMS Example Products

Capture	Conveyance					Storage	Treatment			
 Nyloplast	 N-12	 Single Wall	 HP	 Triple Wall		 StormTech	 Water Quality	 Arc Chambers	 EZFlow	
 Duraslot	 AdvanEDGE	 InsertaTee	 Fittings	 PolyFlex		 HP	 N-12	 Quick4 Chambers	 Tanks	 Advanced Treatment Systems

# Onsite Septic Solution

## Onsite Septic Wastewater Solutions



- 1 Conveyance**  
Wastewater is fed through piping systems into an underground tank located outside of the home
- 2 Primary Treatment**  
Septic tank stores and treats solids while releasing clarified effluent into the leachfield
- 3 Secondary Treatment**  
Leachfield stores and allows infiltration of effluent into soil; naturally filtered and returned to local aquifer

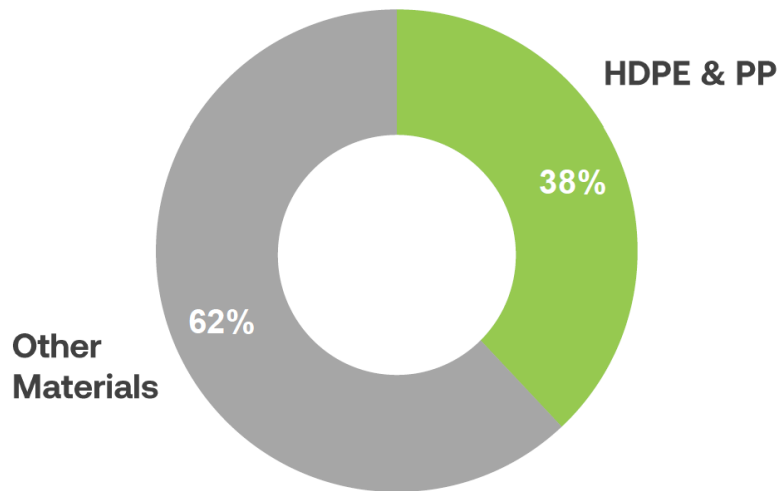


- 4 Active Treatment Systems**  
Additional higher-level effluent treatment prior to dispersal

## Material Conversion **Accelerating Growth**

Our products perform better, are safer to install and are more cost effective than traditional materials.

### Share of Storm Sewer Market



### ADS & Infiltrator Products Outperform Traditional Materials

#### Installs 2x-3x Faster

- Reduced labor and equipment due to lighter weight and longer length

#### 20% Less Installed Cost

- Fewer deliveries per project
- Safer to handle

#### Resilient

- Resistant to chemicals and abrasion
- Performs in all situations

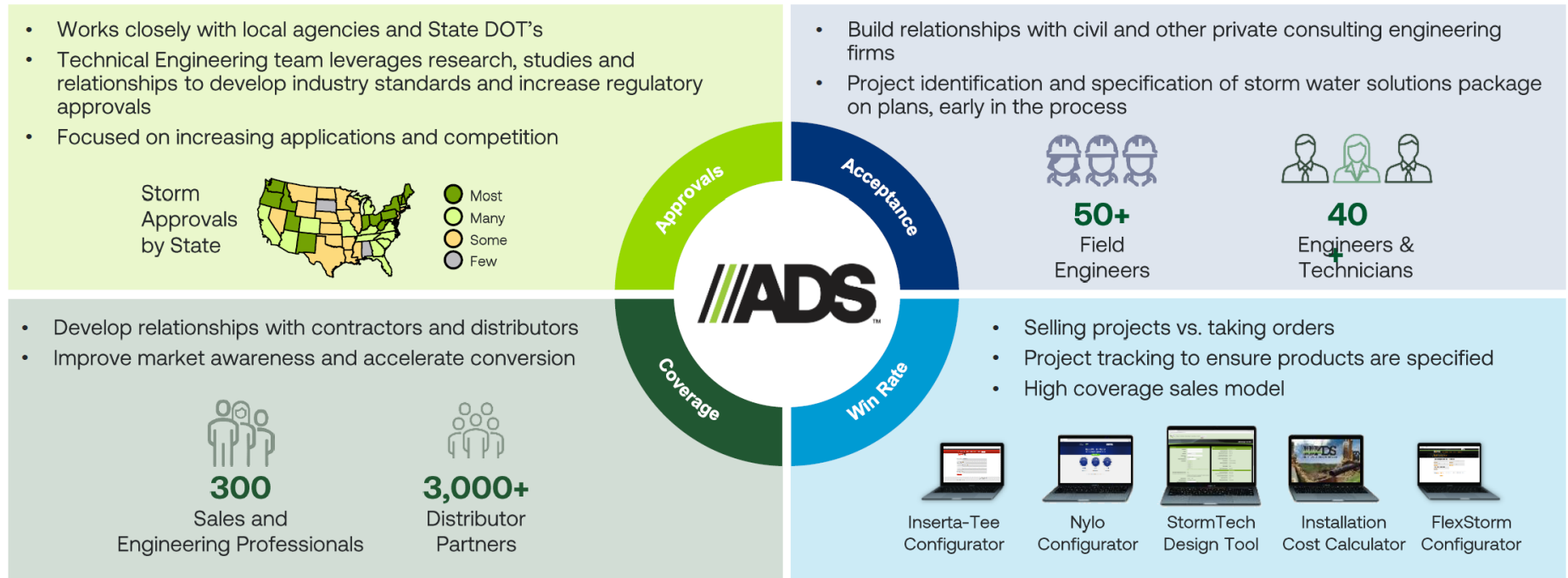
#### Superior Performance

- High quality ensured by national standards
- Fewer, higher quality joints



## Market Share Model Accelerates Conversion

Proven market share model leverages best-in-class sales force, technical expertise, and distribution & logistics network to deliver above-market growth and position ADS as the supplier of choice




# Sales and Distribution


## Sales, Distribution and Logistics Capabilities to Serve the Water Works Industry

Our vast sales and engineering force and distribution footprint coupled with our company owned fleet ensures we have the right products, at the right site, at the right time to meet customer needs


**Our vast capabilities allow us to serve the customer**




**300+**  
Sales and Engineering Professionals




**50+**  
Field Engineers



**48** US & Canada Manufacturing Facilities



**26** US & Canada Distribution Centers

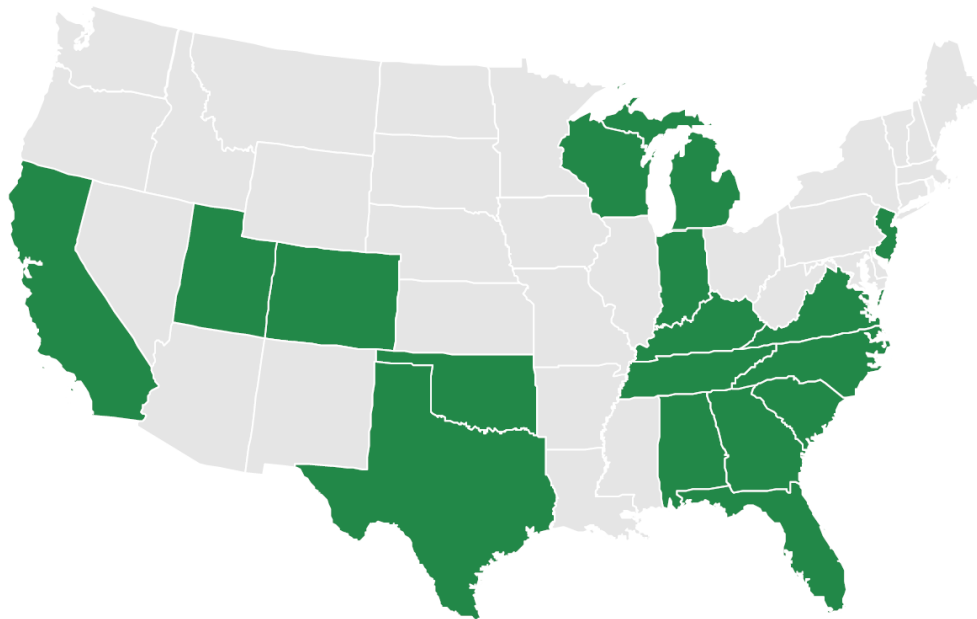


**Company-Owned Fleet**  
700 Trucks & 1,250 Trailers

**ADS also partners with 3,000+ distribution partners, including**



## Winning in Priority States



### Market Context

Priority states represent ~60% of construction activity in the U.S.

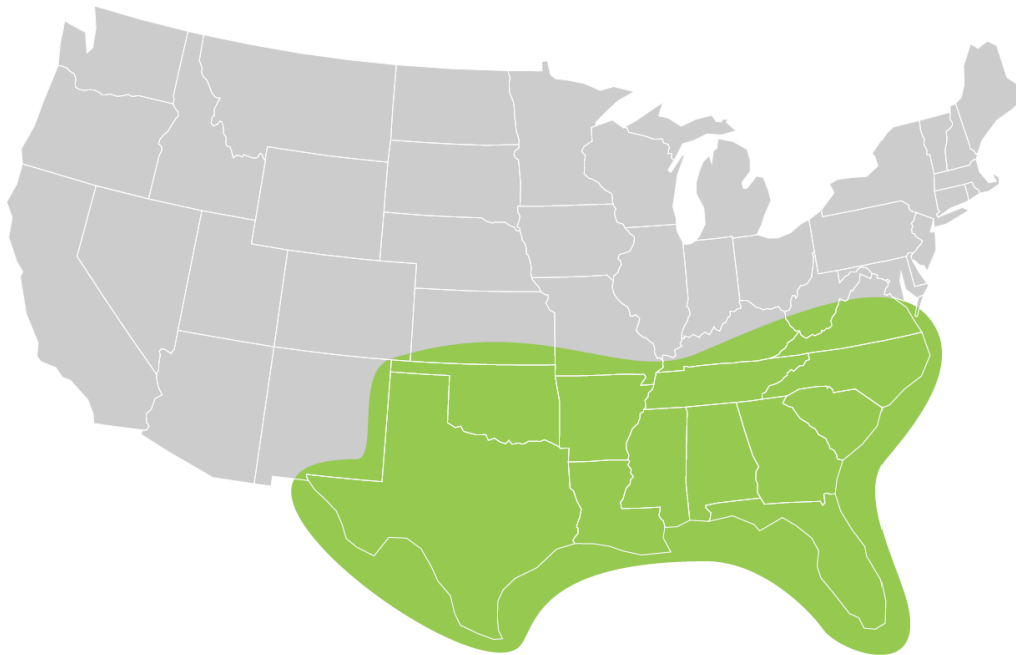
Represent ~55% of non-residential activity

~70% of overall housing starts

~60% of streets & highways activity

Construction activity forecasted to grow at 7% CAGR from CY21 to CY25

## Geographical Spread of Onsite Septic Use



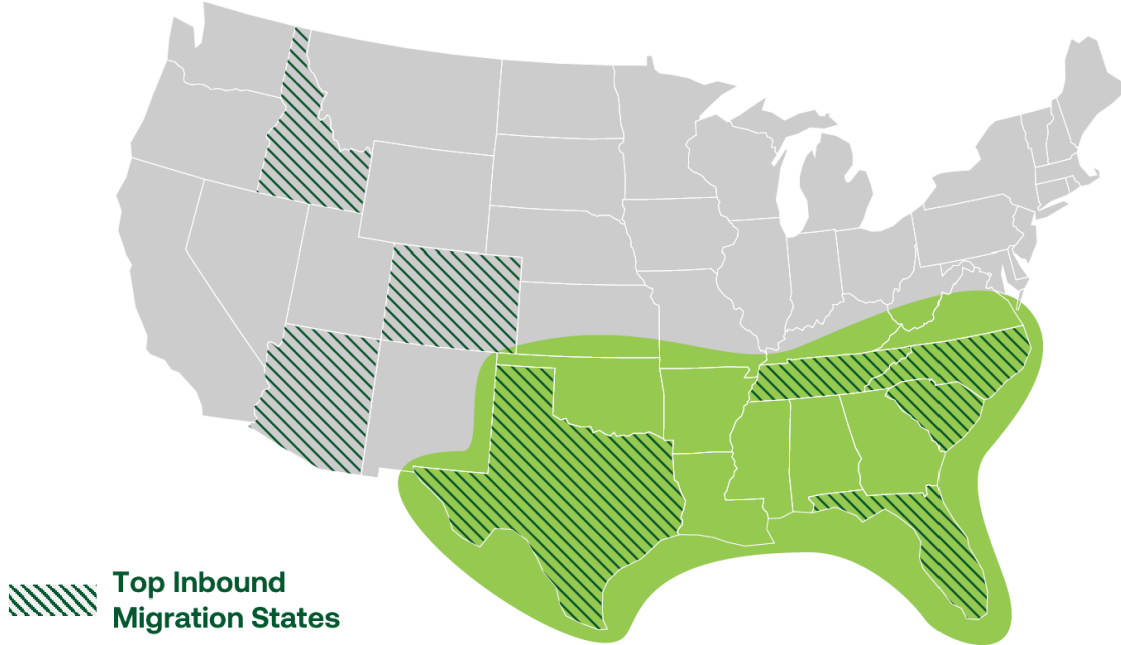
**~1/3**

of new single-family homes built in the U.S. use onsite wastewater treatment systems

**~54%**

of Infiltrator onsite wastewater treatment system sales are in the southern crescent of the U.S.

## Infiltrator Well Positioned For Growth Benefits from Migration Shift



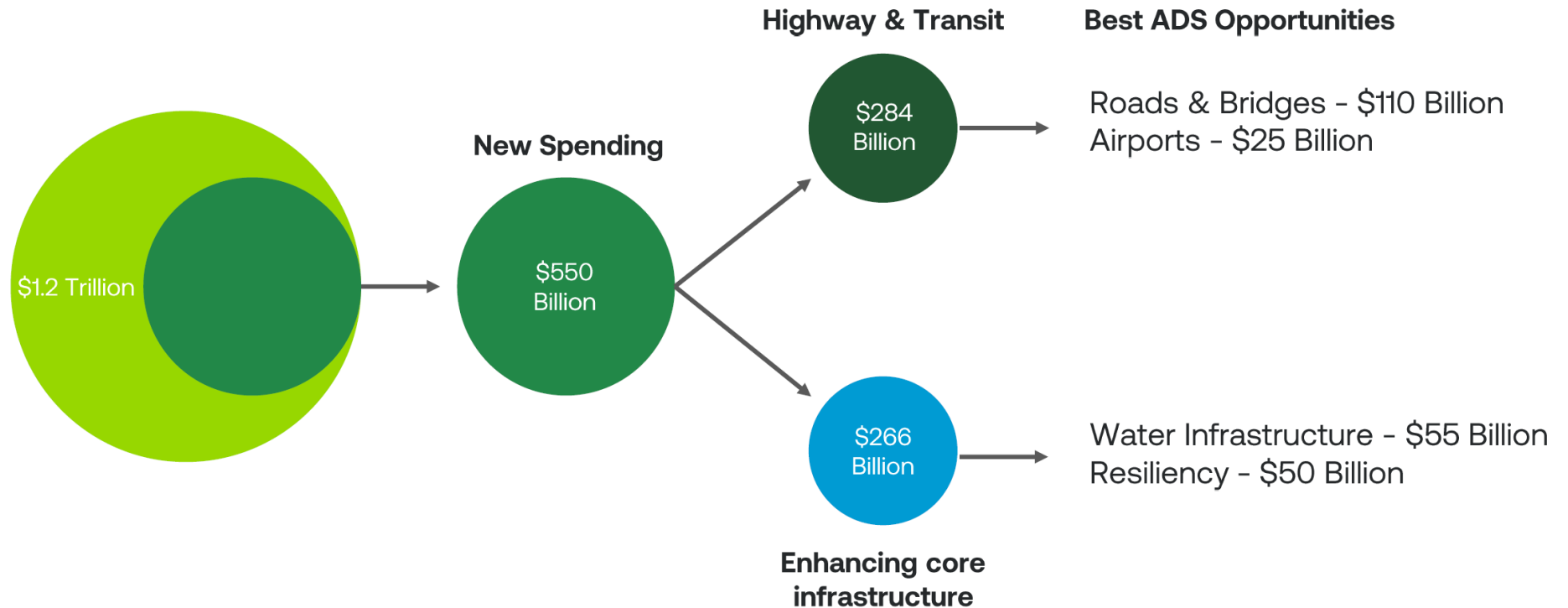
Demand for single-family homes has increased due to **population migration from high density areas to suburban and rural areas.**

These migration trends are particularly evident **in states along the southern crescent of the U.S.**

Wastewater management systems in these areas are **often served by septic systems.**

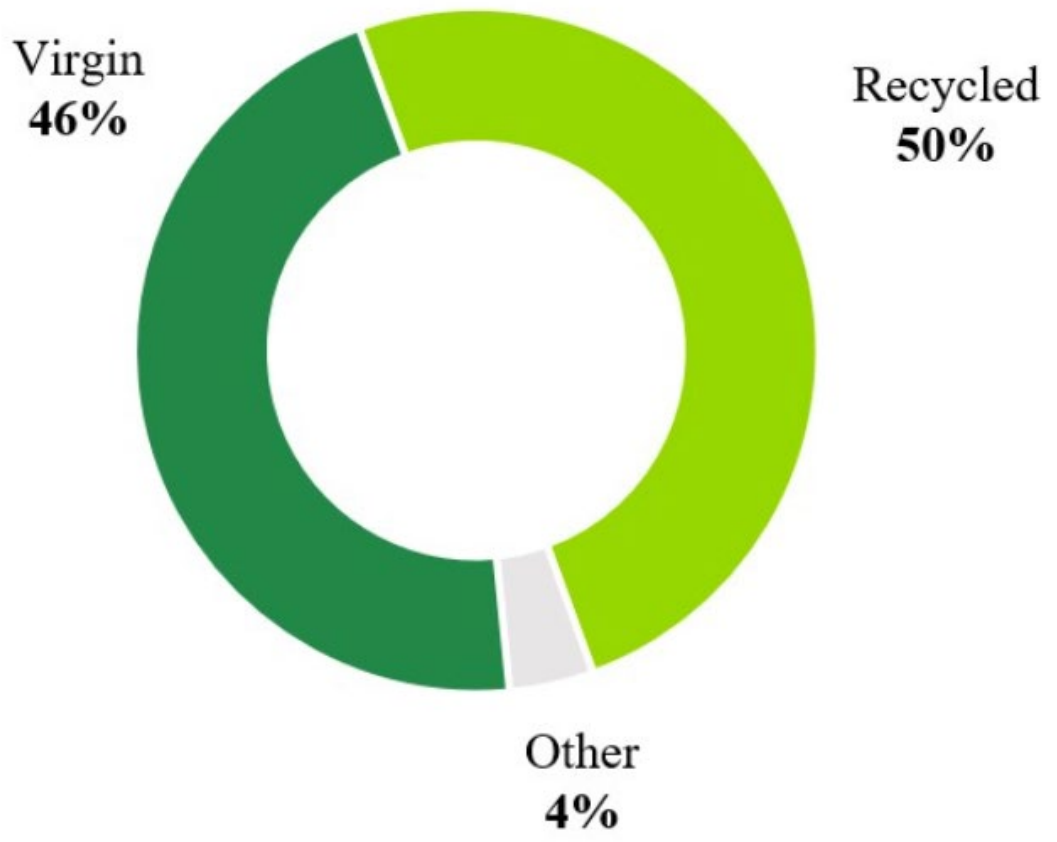
# Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act (IIJA)

\$1.2T over 5 years, including \$550B in incremental new funding



# 2024 Plastic Resin Supply Mix

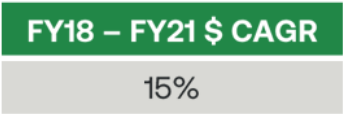
**Fiscal 2024 Materials Purchased**



# Florida Growth Post Approval

## Florida: Contractor and Municipal Acceptance Key to Continued Growth

**PRIORITY STATES**



<p><b>State Context</b></p>	<p>Florida is <b>poised for continued rapid growth</b> given strong DOT approval and rapid gains in acceptance</p> <p>Primary <b>constraints are hold-out contractors and engineers</b> comfortable with concrete</p> <p><b>Metro market focused team model</b> has experienced success</p>
<p><b>Major Initiatives</b></p>	<p><b>Improve contractor acceptance</b> with public concrete pipe loyalists through named account targeting strategy</p> <p>Build out <b>comprehensive metro-specific teams</b> with full complement of stakeholder coverage</p> <p><b>Win approvals</b> in prioritized holdout municipalities</p>
<p><b>Key Enablers</b></p>	<p>Incremental <b>resourcing</b> focused on filling gaps in metro market teams and providing support</p> <p>Streamline pre- and post-order <b>support functions</b></p> <p><b>Water quality offering</b> suited to FL environment</p> <p>Explore other <b>products for retention/detention</b></p> <p><b>Infrastructure focused</b> sales team to capitalize on market opportunity</p>





## Texas: Gaining Public Approvals and “Winning” in Dallas Key to Unlocking Sales Potential

**PRIORITY STATES**

**FY18 – FY21 \$ CAGR**

9%



**State Context**



Texas is **low maturity**, with weaker approvals and mixed acceptance

Houston private pipe market has driven historical sales, while **Dallas is underpenetrated, due to approvals and acceptance**

Very competitive market with concrete pipe

**Major Initiatives**



**Win approvals**, targeting suburban towns in key metro markets

**Drive contractor and engineer acceptance in Dallas** by building deeper relationships

Continue to make progress on program to obtain **TX DOT approval**

**Key Enablers**



Incremental sales resources focused largely on driving **approvals and acceptance with engineers**

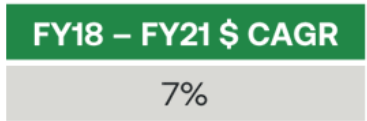
Streamline pre- and post-order **support functions**

Driving higher **Allied Product attachment**, focusing on the storage and treatment segments

# California Growth Post Approval

## California: Improving Coverage, Product Solutions and Service to Drive Future Growth

**PRIORITY STATES**



<p><b>State Context</b></p> 	<p>California is <b>lower maturity due to coverage and acceptance limitations</b></p> <hr/> <p>Unique storm pipe applications require fabricated fittings; fabrication presents <b>service level challenge</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Water Quality market</b> promising, owned by low impact solutions</p>
<p><b>Major Initiatives</b></p> 	<p>Add coverage to improve <b>market and project visibility</b></p> <hr/> <p>Resolve <b>customer service challenges</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Win approvals</b> in prioritized municipalities (LA, San Diego, San Francisco)</p> <hr/> <p><b>Capitalize on CalTrans approval</b> by driving acceptance with engineers</p> <hr/> <p>Improve existing <b>distributor engagement</b> in S. CA</p>
<p><b>Key Enablers</b></p> 	<p>Incremental <b>resourcing</b> focused on improving coverage and engineer acceptance</p> <hr/> <p>Redefine logistics to <b>improve service levels</b></p> <hr/> <p>Improve <b>curvilinear design</b> solution</p> <hr/> <p>Develop <b>bio-filtration water quality</b> offering</p>

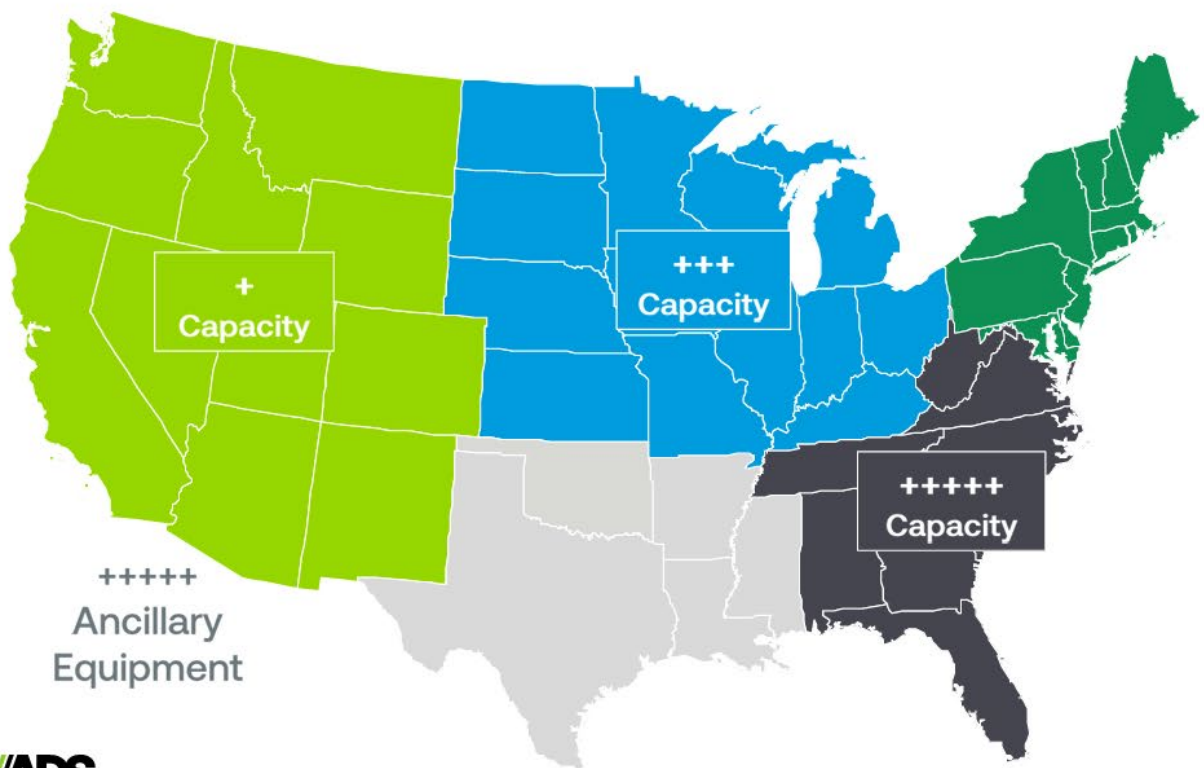


# 2022 Capacity Expansion Plans

## New Production Capacity Investments

Approved Investments Coming Through FY25

CAPACITY EXPANSION

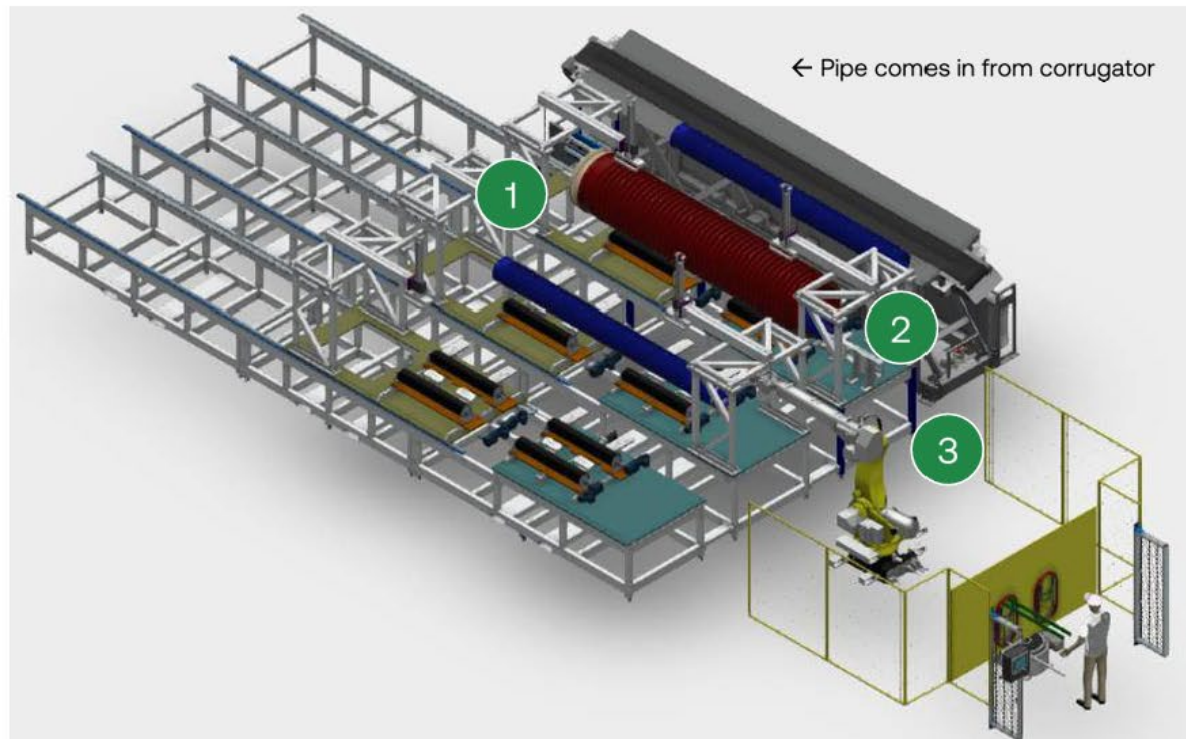


**~10%**  
Incremental  
Capacity from  
New Production  
Lines



## Automating Downstream Processes

### AUTOMATION



### Automation Points

- 1 Length Adjustment
- 2 Trimming
- 3 Gasket Application

# Automation Continued



## Automation



**ADS**



51

# Advanced Manufacturing



## Centralized Production

- The Winchester, KY campus has ample room for continued expansion
- Advanced Molding Facility is a \$155M capital investment that includes the world's largest presses and molds to meet strong demand in residential onsite septic market



# Advanced Manufacturing Continued



## Advanced Manufacturing



Worlds largest injection molding presses



Worlds largest compression molding machine



Robust patent portfolio including 190 patents



Advanced automation moving towards no-touch operations

**Case Study – Infiltrator Advanced Molding Manufacturing Efficiency**  
 Manufacturing engineering delivering capacity, cost reductions and high-quality product



- **World’s largest equipment** designed by Infiltrator to manufacture compression molded septic tanks
- Revolutionizing molding & automation while competition utilizes rotomolding
- Integrated next generation product designs that improved structural integrity while reducing the material (weight)

Cycle Time Reduction **95%** | **23x** Capacity Expansion

Weight Reduction **17%** | Shipping Cost Reduction **72%**



**6x**  
 Improvement in  
 Labor Efficiency

World-class manufacturing and engineering with proven track record to develop innovative products







**ALPHA**  **CHALLENGE**  
Kenan-Flagler Business School  
The University of North Carolina

**December 5, 2024**

**Students:** Casey Chen, Edward Wang, Lena Zhu

**Long:** Abercrombie & Fitch (ANF US)

**Current Price:** \$152 | **1Y Target Price:** \$235 (+66% Upside)

# ANF's Journey: From Brand Aging to Repositioning

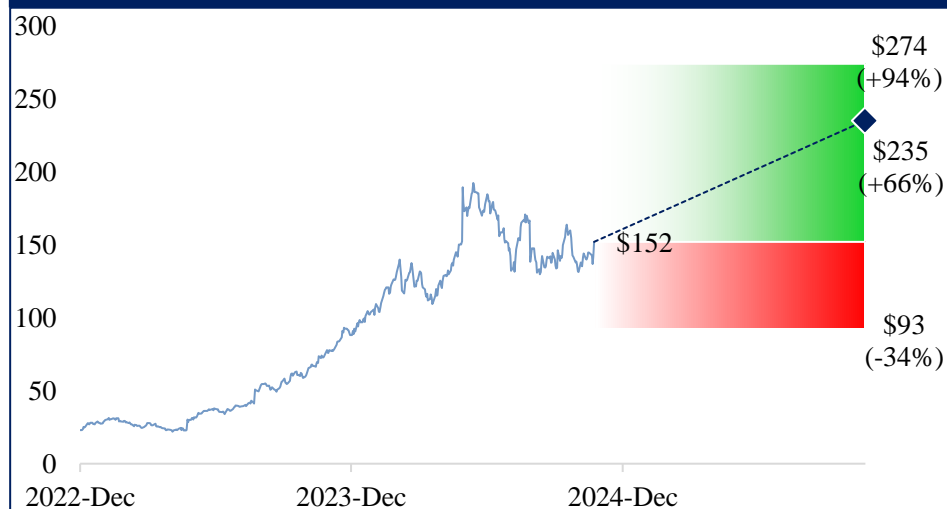
## Investment Recommendation

Buy ANF with a 12-month DCF Target Price of \$235, implying a 66% upside potential, and 16x 2025E P/E and 1.0x 2025E PEG ratio

## Vs. Consensus

Our 2026E revenue and adjusted EPS are 11% and 26% ahead of street, driven by stronger-than-expected same-store-sales growth, sustained GPM recovery from cost optimization, and room for further channel diversification

## Target Price



## Investment Theses

### 1 Undervalued Brand Repositioning Efforts

We believe the market underestimates ANF's seven-year brand repositioning success, which established Abercrombie in the adult market, and the ongoing similar efforts for Hollister

### 2 Margin Expansion Driven by Pricing Power

ANF's improving GPM reflects strong pricing power among peers, supported by effective S&M initiatives to drive market penetration and efficiency gains

### 3 Growth in Digital and Int'l Expansion

Although at an early stage, ANF shows strong potential in int'l expansion and digital channels, with significant opportunities for long-term growth

# Company Overview

## Company Description

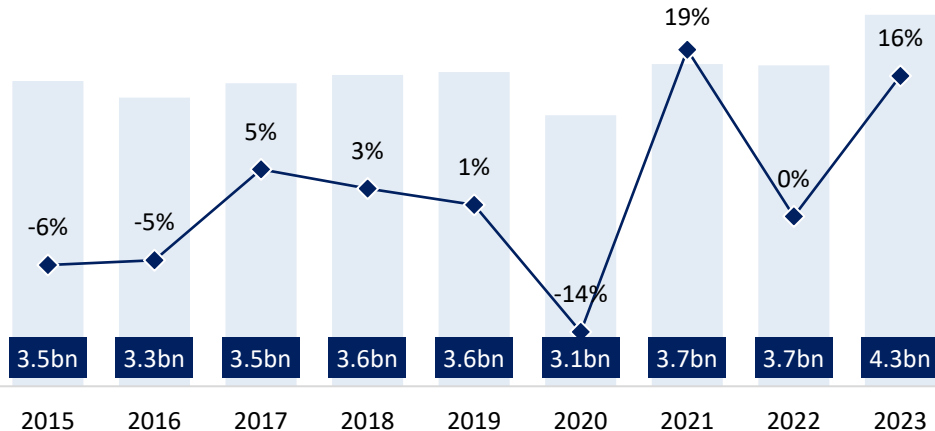
- Founded in 1892, ANF is a heritage specialty retailer positioned in the mid-range price segment
- Two core brand portfolios: Abercrombie & Fitch (for adults) and Hollister (for teenagers and Gen Z), with 765 stores worldwide
- Shifted from exclusive marketing to inclusivity & lifestyle branding to broaden user base under CEO Fran Horowitz since 2017
- Aims for \$5bn rev and 10%+ OPM through global growth, digital transformation, and cost efficiency under Always Forward Plan
- Top investors are BlackRock (13%), Vanguard (11%), and FMR (11%)
- CEO Fran Horowitz earns \$6mn in cash compensation and holds 1% ownership, valued at 12x pay, aligning with investor interests

## Key Financial and Trading Data

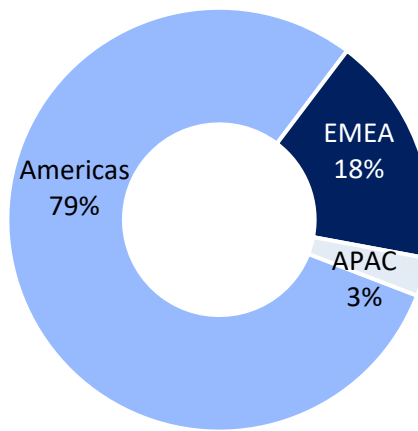
Revenue (2023A)	\$4.3bn	Market Cap	\$7.2bn
Rev 5-Yr CAGR (23A-28E)	9%	Enterprise Value	\$7.4bn
EPS (2023A)	\$6.3	52-week High/Low	\$197 / \$72
EPS 5-Yr CAGR (23A-28E)	20%	Avg. Volume	1.6mn
GPM (2023A)	63%	Outstanding Share	51.1mn
OPM (2023A)	11%	Float	98%
NPM (2023A)	8%	Short Interest	4%
PE (2026E)	16x	Dividend Yield	0%

## Revenue Breakdown

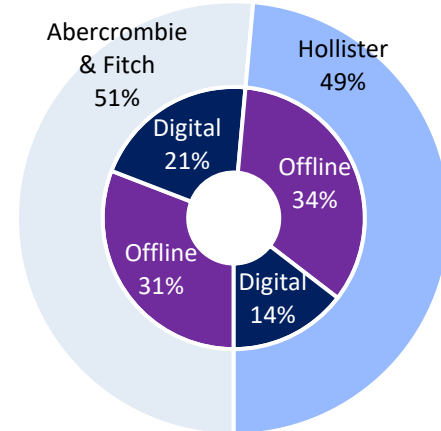
Revenue and YoY%



by Region (2023A)



by Brand & Channel (2023A)

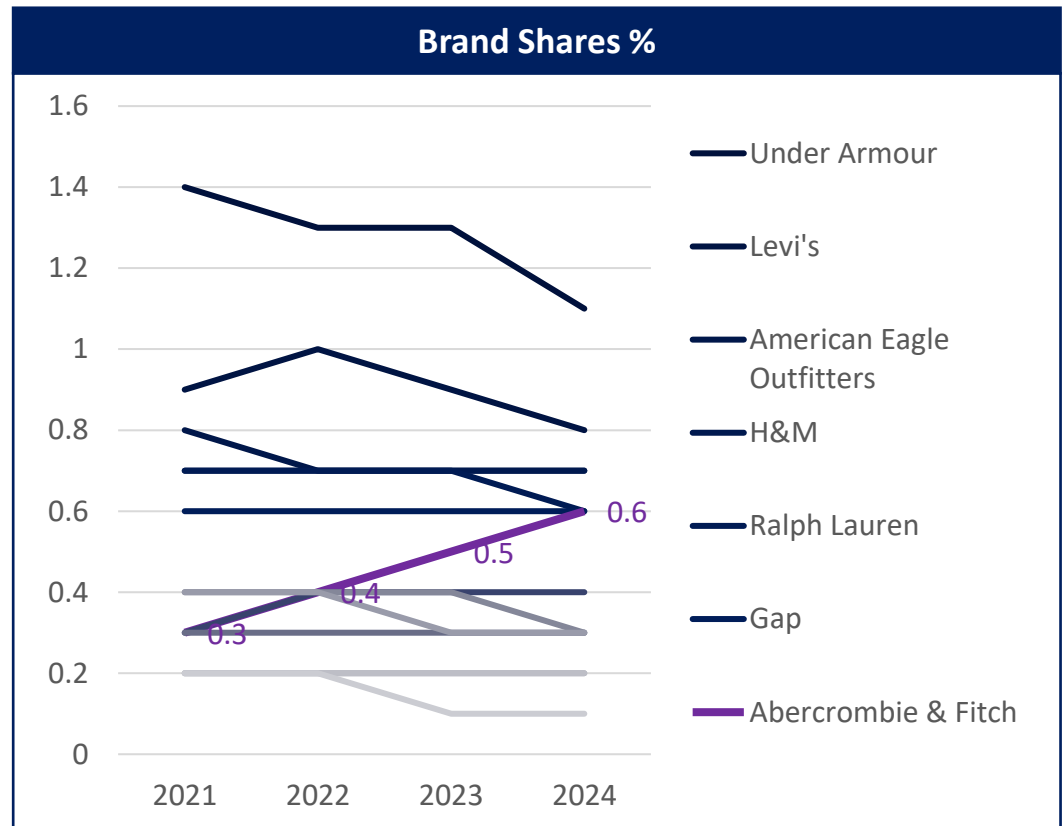
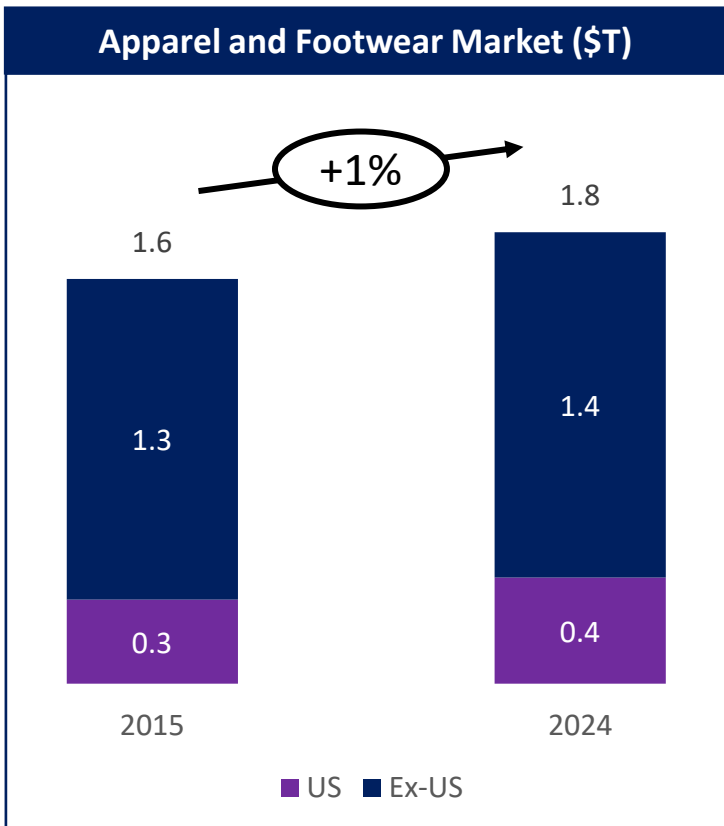


# What Drives ANF's Market Valuation?



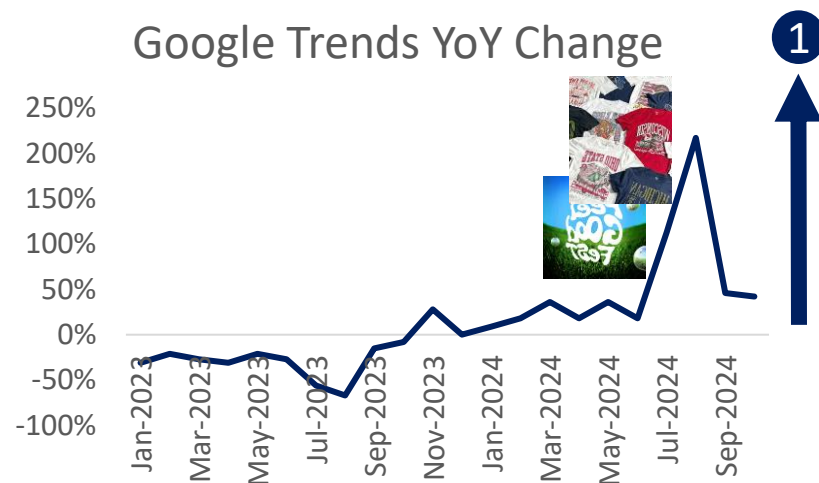
# Industry Analysis

- ANF plays in the slow-growth \$1.8T apparel and footwear market (+1% CAGR)
- It is the only brand in comps that increased market share (+26% CAGR)



# Thesis 1: Strengthened Brand Momentum

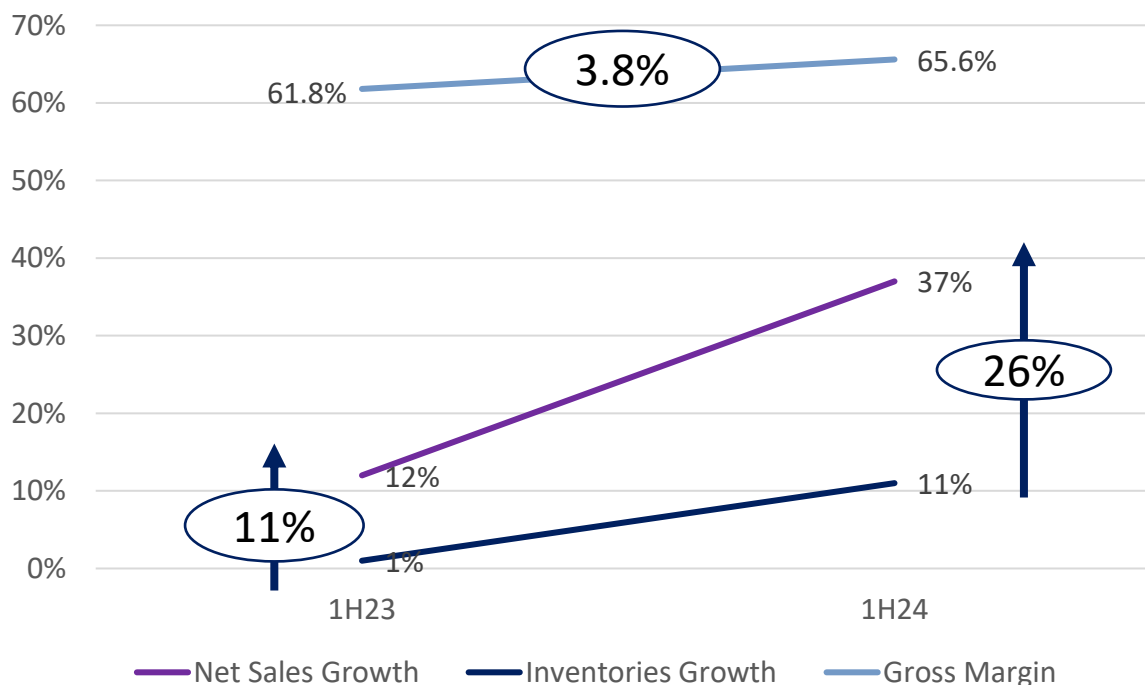
- ANF has successfully turned around the A&F brand, and is now applying the same playbook to Hollister
- The leadership overseeing Hollister today – Carey Krug (CMO) and Corey Robinson (CPO) – have direct experience running the proven playbook at Abercrombie over the last 4 years, and were promoted to their roles in Nov/Sep '22
- Google Trends show brand momentum as management launches new initiatives (e.g. Feel Good Fest, Collegiate Graphics Shop) to increase engagement & reintroduce Hollister to the target audience of 13-22 year old Gen Zs
- Hollister is only in the early innings of new customer acquisition, and has ample growth runway (<2% of SAM)



# Thesis 2: Sustainable Margins

- **Favorable AURs:** Lower discount rates on promotions at Hollister (including during key back-to-school/August period) and lower to in-line promotional activity at Abercrombie
- **Disciplined inventory management:** 1H24 inventories grew by +11% relative to 1H19 while 1H24 net sales grew by +37% relative to 1H19 (-26 point spread of inventory growth vs. sales growth)
- **Operating leverage:** Management also noted appropriate LT investments have been made over the last few years (i.e. no catch-up required spend) across people, processes, and tools (i.e., ERP, tech upgrades, and marketing spend)

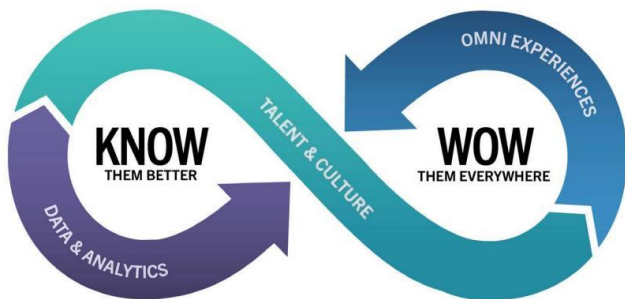
Gross Margins and Growth vs. 1H19



# Thesis 3: Growth in Digital Channels and Int'l Expansion

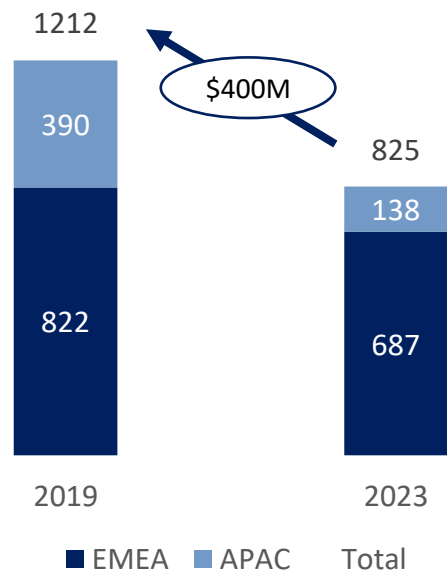
## Growth in Digital Channels

- Combining advanced data analytics and omnichannel strategies
- Full-scale digital transformation



## International Expansion

- Customers responding to marketing and localized assortment
- \$400M rev recapture opportunity





# Valuation: Key Assumptions vs. Street

		2023	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>4,281</b>	<b>4,942</b>	<b>5,483</b>	<b>5,921</b>	<b>6,299</b>
	YoY %	15.8%	15%	11%	8%	6%
	vs. Street		2%	7%	11%	20%
Same-Store-Sales-Growth Rate		12.8%	16%	9%	7%	6%
	vs. Street		3pcts	5pcts	4pcts	4pcts
Store Count		765	785	800	813	826
<b>1. Abercrombie</b>		<b>2,202</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>2,963</b>	<b>3,241</b>	<b>3,475</b>
	YoY %		19%	13%	9%	7%
	vs. Street		1%	8%	11%	
<b>2. Hollister</b>		<b>2,079</b>	<b>2,328</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>2,824</b>
	YoY %		12%	8%	6%	5%
	vs. Street		3%	7%	11%	
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<b>2,693</b>	<b>3,225</b>	<b>3,592</b>	<b>3,891</b>	<b>4,145</b>
	vs. Street		3%	9%	14%	22%
GPM		62.9%	65.3%	65.5%	65.7%	65.8%
	vs. Street		1pcts	1pcts	1pcts	1pcts
OPM		11.4%	14.9%	16.1%	16.5%	16.2%
	vs. Street		0pcts	1pcts	2pcts	1pcts
Adjusted NPM		7.7%	11.6%	12.2%	12.4%	12.3%
	vs. Street		0pcts	1pcts	2pcts	2pcts
<b>Adjusted Diluted EPS</b>		<b>6.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>15.4</b>
	YoY %		71%	15%	16%	7%
	vs. Street	0%	3%	14%	26%	47%

**1**

We are more bullish than consensus on the growth sustainability of Abercrombie, and potential outperformance of Hollister

**2**

GPM recovery momentum shall continue given the ongoing cost optimization

**3**

OPM is in line with street as we expect higher S&M expense to drive topline growth

# Valuation: DCF Analysis

- We used DCF (9.9% WACC and 2.5% terminal growth rate) to value this company
- Our 12M DCF Target Price of \$235, implying a 66% upside potential, and 16x 2025E P/E and 1.0x 2025E PEG ratio

DCF Valuation	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	2030E	2031E	2032E	2033E	2034E	2035E	Terminal
Revenues	4,942	5,483	5,921	6,299	6,637	6,903	7,144	7,387	7,631	7,875	8,096	8,314	
GAAP EBIT	734	882	974	1,022	1,033	1,104	1,179	1,234	1,290	1,347	1,401	1,455	
Income Tax	174	231	255	267	271	287	306	321	335	350	364	378	
<b>NOPAT</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>1,104</b>
D&A	151	155	164	174	184	207	214	222	229	236	243	249	
CapEx	-178	-197	-213	-227	-239	-228	-221	-214	-206	-213	-219	-257	
D NWC	25	20	10	2	-3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
<b>FCF</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>14,851</b>
% of revenue	11.3%	11.5%	11.5%	11.2%	10.6%	11.5%	12.1%	12.4%	12.8%	12.9%	13.1%	12.9%	
PV of FCF			619	583	531	546	540	523	505	480	454	417	5,791
% of total value			5.6%	5.3%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%	4.6%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%	52.7%
Revenue Growth	15.5%	10.9%	8.0%	6.4%	5.4%	4.0%	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	2.8%	2.7%	
EBIT Margin	14.9%	16.1%	16.5%	16.2%	15.6%	16.0%	16.5%	16.7%	16.9%	17.1%	17.3%	17.5%	
Tax Rate	23.8%	26.2%	26.2%	26.1%	26.2%	26.0%	26.0%	26.0%	26.0%	26.0%	26.0%	26.0%	
D&A % Revenue	3.0%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	
CapEx % Revenue	-3.6%	-3.6%	-3.6%	-3.6%	-3.6%	-3.3%	-3.1%	-2.9%	-2.7%	-2.7%	-2.7%	-3.1%	
D NWC % Revenue chg	3.7%	3.8%	2.2%	0.6%	-0.9%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%	
Reinvestment Rate	-0.4%	-3.3%	-5.5%	-6.7%	-7.6%	-2.6%	-0.9%	0.7%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	-0.8%	

Valuation Output	
PV of FCF	5,198
PV of Terminal Value	5,791
<b>Enterprise Value</b>	<b>10,989</b>
Equity Value	12,662
<b>Value/Share (T+12)</b>	<b>\$234.8</b>
Upside	66%

LT growth vs. WACC - Equity Value / Share									
	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%	4.5%
11.9%	176	179	182	186	189	194	199	204	210
10.9%	191	195	199	204	209	215	222	230	239
9.9%	210	215	221	228	<b>235</b>	243	253	264	278
8.9%	234	241	249	258	268	281	295	313	334
7.9%	264	274	285	298	314	333	357	386	425

Company Overview

Industry Analysis

Investment Thesis

Valuation

Risks & Mitigants

Appendix

# Valuation: Scenario Analysis

	Base Case	Bull Case	Bear Case
<b>Scenario Description</b>	Whether Abercrombie and Hollister can beat/meet/miss expectations with strong/moderate/weak sales growth, driven by exceptional/consistent/underwhelming product innovation and brand resonance, alongside effective/stable/inefficient cost controls and high/moderate/limited operating scale driven by digital and international expansion efforts		
<b>Rev 5-Yr CAGR (2023-2028)</b>	9%	11%	6%
<b>GPM (2026E)</b>	65.7%	66.6%	61.5%
<b>OPM (2026E)</b>	16.5%	17.5%	10.2%
<b>NPM (2026E)</b>	12.4%	13.5%	7.6%
<b>Multiples</b>	16x	16x	12x
<b>Target Price</b>	\$235	\$274	\$93
<b>Upside</b>	66%	94%	-34%

# Valuation: Comparable Analysis

1

Valuation in-line with domestic peers but cheaper than Int'l players

2

But with higher topline and bottom-line growth rate

3

Higher GPM (price premium & efficiency), ROA, and ROE

Company name	Mkt. cap US\$bn	Upside %	Div yield %	Price change 3Y	PS 2025e	PE 2025e	Rev growth 2025e	EPS growth 2025e	GPM 2025e	NPM 2025e	ROA 2025e	ROE 2025e
Abercrombie & Fitch Co.	7.8	22%	0.0%	270%	1.6x	14.5x	14%	70%	65%	12%	18%	43%
<b>US Listed Apparel Peers</b>						①	②				③	
Ralph Lauren Corporation	13.2	9%	1.6%	71%	1.9x	18.1x	3%	14%	68%	11%	11%	30%
The Gap, Inc.	9.4	15%	2.7%	6%	0.6x	12.4x	1%	68%	41%	5%	7%	26%
Levi Strauss & Co.	6.5	37%	3.3%	-42%	1.0x	11.6x	5%	14%	60%	9%	9%	24%
PVH Corp.	5.8	20%	0.2%	-13%	0.7x	8.9x	-6%	12%	60%	8%	6%	13%
Kontoor Brands, Inc.	5.0	2%	2.3%	53%	1.9x	16.9x	3%	12%	46%	11%	0%	62%
Urban Outfitters, Inc.	3.6	6%	0.0%	15%	0.7x	10.6x	6%	12%	34%	6%	8%	15%
American Eagle Outfitters, Inc.	3.4	33%	2.9%	-39%	0.6x	9.9x	3%	27%	39%	7%	10%	20%
Guess?, Inc.	0.9	27%	7.2%	-20%	0.3x	6.8x	11%	-8%	44%	4%	0%	22%
The Children's Place, Inc.	0.2	6%	0.0%	-84%	0.1x	7.8x	-11%	-182%	34%	2%	0%	0%
<b>Mkt cap. Weighted avg.</b>					<b>1.2x</b>	<b>13.5x</b>						
<b>Global Apparel Peers</b>												
Industria de Diseño Textil, S.A.	171.5	-2%	3.0%	66%	4.2x	27.4x	8%	8%	58%	15%	18%	31%
Fast Retailing Co., Ltd.	97.1	7%	0.9%	98%	4.5x	38.8x	10%	3%	53%	0%	10%	18%
H & M Hennes & Mauritz AB (publ)	22.5	8%	4.2%	-9%	1.0x	17.3x	4%	20%	53%	6%	8%	31%
<b>Mkt cap. Weighted avg.</b>					<b>4.1x</b>	<b>30.4x</b>						

# Risks & Mitigants

<p><b>Growth Deceleration</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Risk:</b> Top-line growth may slow after a period of exceptional performance</li> <li>➤ <b>Mitigant:</b> Investments in brand repositioning and digital transformation continue to build consumer loyalty and engagement</li> </ul>	<p><b>High</b></p>
<p><b>Fashion Cyclicity</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Risk:</b> Vulnerability to shifts in consumer preferences and fashion trends</li> <li>➤ <b>Mitigant:</b> Ongoing brand momentum, driven by product innovation and customer acquisition, helps maintain relevance and demand</li> </ul>	<p><b>High</b></p>
<p><b>Margin Pressure</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Risk:</b> Rising freight and input costs could compress margins</li> <li>➤ <b>Mitigant:</b> Operational efficiency improvements, including better inventory management and strategic pricing, help offset rising costs</li> </ul>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>
<p><b>Inventory Management</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Risk:</b> Rising inventory levels could lead to overstocking or discounting</li> <li>➤ <b>Mitigant:</b> Enhanced forecasting and inventory controls are mitigating risks of excessive stock</li> </ul>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p>
<p><b>Macro Headwinds</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Risk:</b> Economic uncertainty and reduced consumer spending power</li> <li>➤ <b>Mitigant:</b> Diversification into e-commerce and international markets reduces reliance on economically volatile regions</li> </ul>	<p><b>Low</b></p>



**ALPHA**  **CHALLENGE**  
Kenan-Flagler Business School  
The University of North Carolina

**December 5 , 2024**

**Team Number: 9**

**Students: Tom Alappat, Nate Ingram, Kyesha  
Robertson**

## Business Overview



**Founded  
1967**



**\$6.7B in  
Revenue**

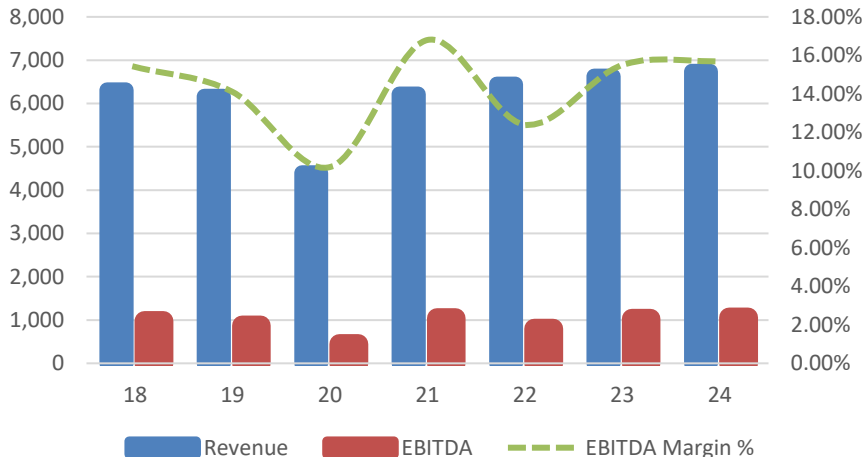


**23,400  
Employees**



**New York, NY**

- Ralph Lauren Corp. is a global leader in the design, marketing, and distribution of luxury lifestyle products, including apparel, footwear and accessories, home, fragrances, and hospitality categories
- It operates a variety of brands across North America, Europe, and Asia through retail, wholesale and licensing channels
- Ralph Lauren is a leading player in the fashion & retail industry and has grown to become a household name brand



## Investment Thesis



The macroeconomic picture in the United States is revealing a **stronger consumer** than has been priced into the market



Broader macroeconomic recovery will support RL's mix to the Asian and European geographic markets, which are higher margin end markets than North America

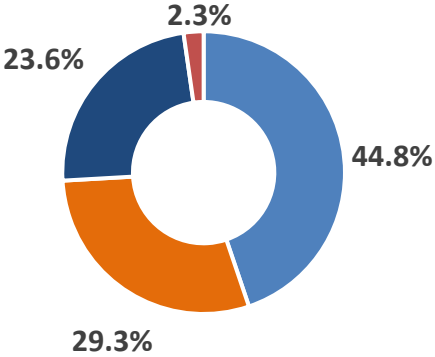
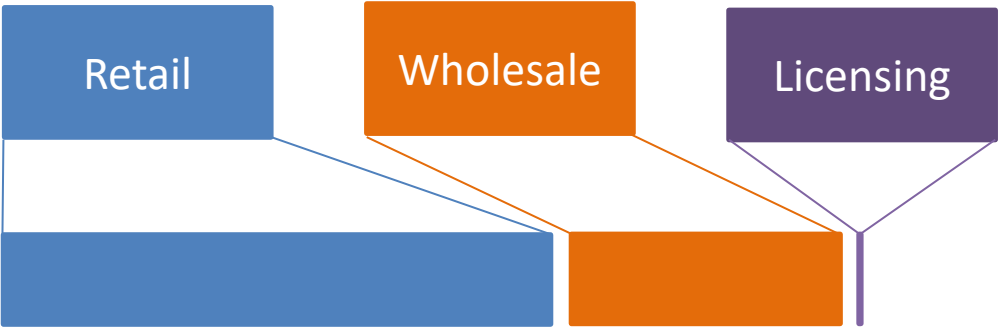


NGT Project Investment expected to shift go-to-market channels to DTC retail and ecommerce markets, bolstering brand strength in the premium category

## Ticker

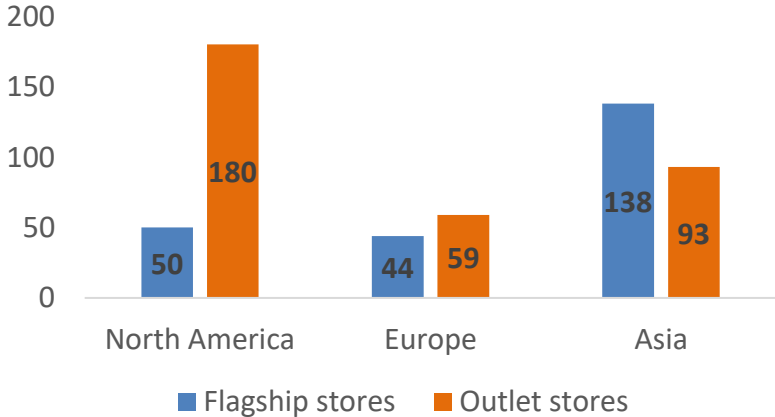
<b>Company Ticker</b>	<b>NYSE: RL</b>
Recommendation	LONG
Target Price	\$228.59
Current Price (11/22/24)	\$212.15
52-Week Range	\$117.07-\$237.16
Market Cap	\$13,174.2 (mm)
Enterprise Value	\$14,152.4 (mm)

**RL's revenue is spread across two main channels and four geographic segments**



■ United States ■ Europe ■ Asia ■ Americas

**RL's Retail business is made up of its, DTC website, flagship stores, and outlet stores**



- Outlet stores have a lower-end target demographic, and product sold is less premium
- Flagship stores sell premium products for higher prices
- Sales Direct-To-Consumer, online or through the flagship stores carry the highest margin, followed by outlet stores, and the wholesale business

Source: CapIQ, FactSet, Company Reports



**RL's revenue has fully recovered from the pandemic, and the business is focused on shifting its sales mix to drive higher margins**

## Go-To-Market Reach

**560+ Retail Locations**

Retail includes Ralph Lauren stores and Outlet stores

**9.6k+ Wholesale Doors**

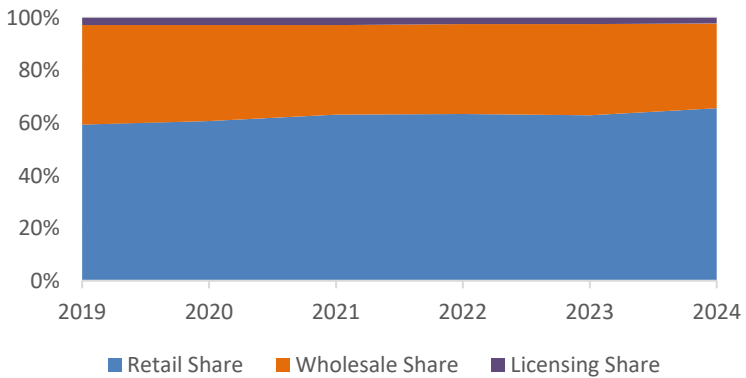
Wholesale includes major department stores and specialty stores

**~12 Partners Licensing**

Seek out licensing partners who are leaders in their respective markets

**Digital Ecosystem**

Key area of investment and includes direct platforms and wholesale partner websites



## Margin Growth Drivers



**NGT Project**



**Physical store mix**



**Raised brand equity**

- The NGT Project is a strategic investment that aims to position Ralph Lauren for long-term growth and success in the competitive fashion industry
- Beginning in 2021, set to complete by the end of next year, RL is modernizing its technology and operational systems to drive DTC sales and better corporate adaptability
- Ralph Lauren is strategically shifting its mix of physical locations, focusing on closing outlet locations in favor of flagship stores
- RL brands are trending favorably, and these strategies create a virtuous cycle, driving consumer brand preference

Source: CapIQ, FactSet, Company Reports

## RL's brand traits are trending positively

"Why Is Gen Z So Obsessed With 'Old Money Style'?" - GQ

"Hermès, Ralph Lauren beat rivals riding China's appetite for quiet luxury" – Jing Daily

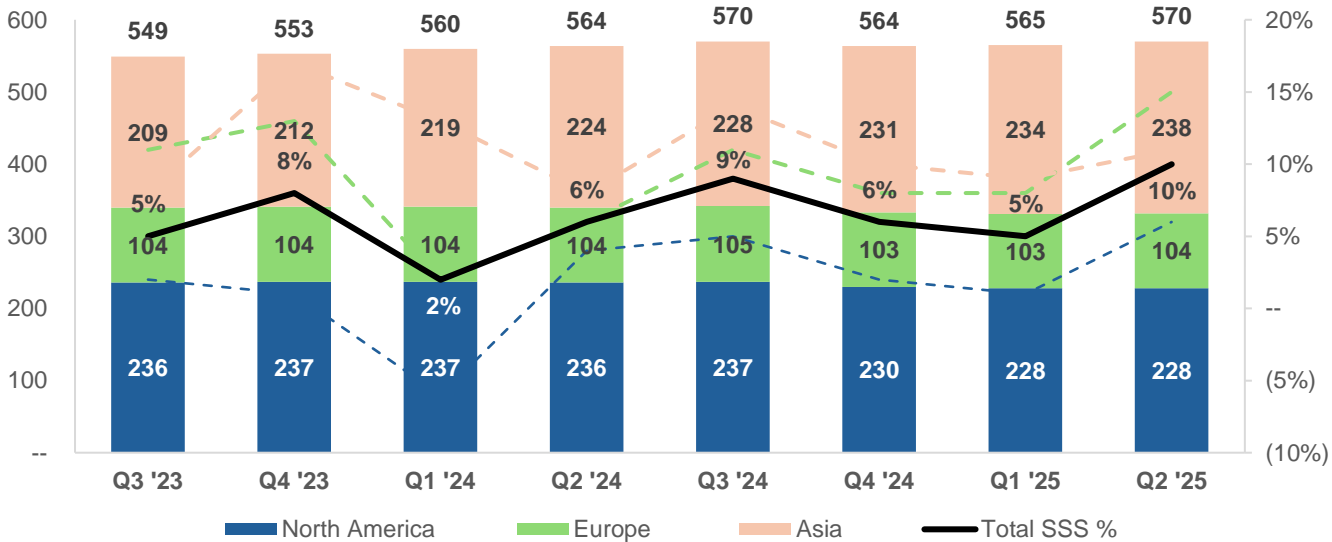
"Can Beyoncé & Pharrell Lasso Cowboycore Back Into Relevance?" - HIGHSNOBIETY



## Longer term consumer shifts are favorable

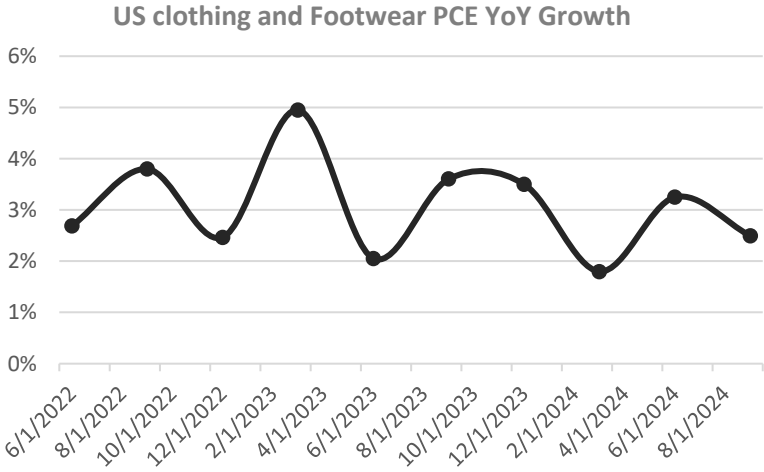
- Across all categories consumers are seeking **timeless** styles
- RL's sporty styles allow it to capitalize on the secular growth of the athleisure segment, but sales of its iconic styles like the polo shirt, cashmere sweater, and button downs should grow as consumers refresh their wardrobe as WFH continues to fade

## Freestanding Stores Rationalization



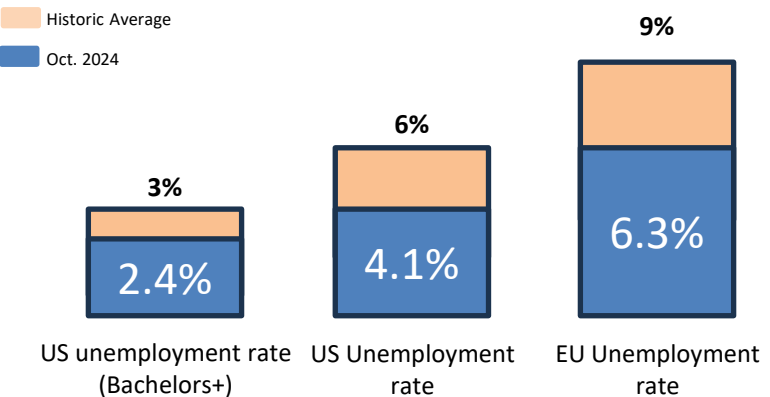
*Strategic store closures in North America offset by new openings in Asia. Accelerating SSS growth in international markets is driving margin expansion*

**Consumer spending in RL's Core Categories has shown consistent growth**

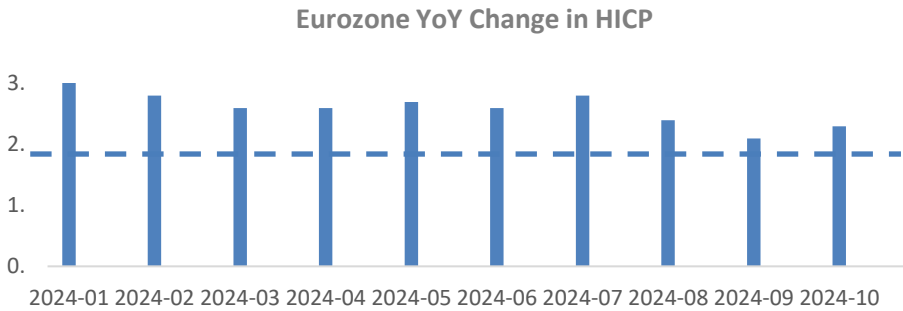


- Domestic spending on clothing and footwear will continue to be propped up by persistent GDP growth and post-pandemic spending shifts
- The Fed, ECB, and central banks around the world are expecting cuts which will further support growth
- Normalizing Eurozone YoY Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices frees ECB to cut rates as many as five times in the next 14 months and provides room for fiscal stimulus

**Unemployment remains low by historic standards**



**Green shoots of a global economic recovery emerge**

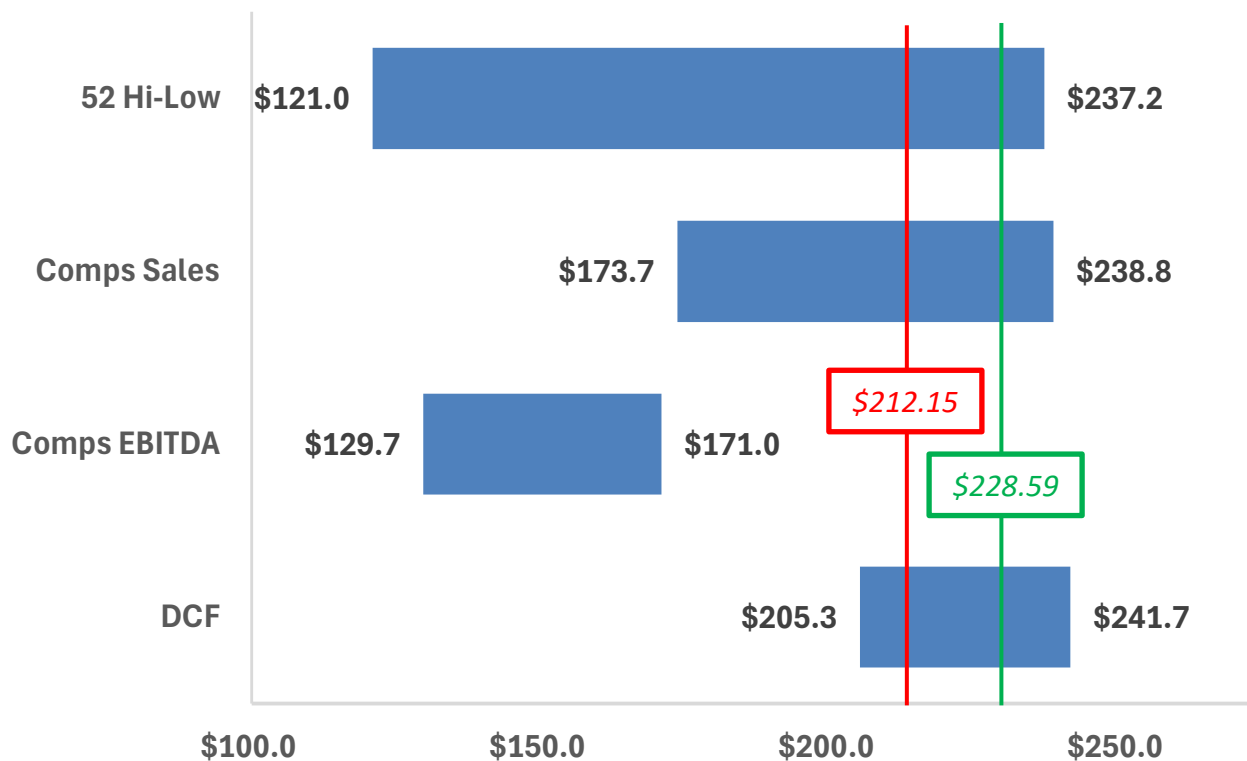


**4.9%**

**Projected East Asia Pacific GDP Growth**

Source: FactSet, FRED, World Bank

# Valuation



*Target intrinsic value of Ralph Lauren Stock ranges from \$205.3 - \$241.7 per share. Currently trading at \$212.15, there is 7.5%+ upside to the target price of \$228.59 per share*

# DCF – Base Case Projections



RALPH LAUREN

DCF Analysis	2024	1H 2025	2H 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$6,631</b>	<b>\$3,238</b>	<b>\$3,658</b>	<b>\$7,173</b>	<b>\$7,459</b>	<b>\$7,758</b>	<b>\$8,068</b>	<b>\$8,391</b>
<i>% Growth</i>				4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
COGS	971	1,017	1,207	2,331	2,406	2,482	2,562	2,643
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>\$4,427</b>	<b>\$2,222</b>	<b>\$2,452</b>	<b>\$4,841</b>	<b>\$5,054</b>	<b>\$5,275</b>	<b>\$5,506</b>	<b>\$5,748</b>
<i>GP %</i>	66.8%	68.6%	67.0%	67.5%	67.8%	68.0%	68.3%	68.5%
SG&A	2,755	1,439	1,626	3,166	3,293	3,425	3,562	3,704
<i>SG&amp;A % of Sales</i>	41.5%	44.4%	44.4%	44.1%	44.1%	44.1%	44.1%	44.1%
Other	19.1	7	8	14	15	16	16	17
<i>Other % of Sales</i>	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>EBITDAR</b>	<b>\$1,653</b>	<b>\$775</b>	<b>\$818</b>	<b>\$1,661</b>	<b>\$1,746</b>	<b>\$1,835</b>	<b>\$1,929</b>	<b>\$2,027</b>
<i>EBITDA Margin %</i>		23.9%	22.4%	23.2%	23.4%	23.7%	23.9%	24.2%
D&A	34	53	60	117	121	126	131	137
<i>D&amp;A % of Sales</i>	0.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>\$1,619</b>	<b>\$722</b>	<b>\$758</b>	<b>\$1,544</b>	<b>\$1,624</b>	<b>\$1,709</b>	<b>\$1,797</b>	<b>\$1,890</b>
<i>EBIT % Margin</i>	24.4%	22.3%	20.7%	21.5%	21.8%	22.0%	22.3%	22.5%
Taxes			167	340	357	376	395	416
<i>Tax Rate %</i>			22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%
Δ in NWC			(8)	22	5	(2)	(15)	(9)
- Capex			(128)	(251)	(149)	(78)	(56)	(59)
<b>Unlevered FCF</b>			<b>\$515</b>	<b>\$1,092</b>	<b>\$1,244</b>	<b>\$1,380</b>	<b>\$1,461</b>	<b>\$1,544</b>

# DCF – Base Case Projections

## Valuation – Base Case

PV of Unlevered Cash Flows	\$5,107
Enterprise Value	\$13,647
Net Debt	\$548
Equity Value	\$14,195
Shares Outstanding	62.1 (mm)
Price Per Share	\$228.59

## WACC Calculation

Market Value of Debt	\$1,142
Market Capitalization	\$13,132
Debt %	8.00%
Equity %	92.00%
LT YTM	4.75%
Kd	4.75%
Tax Rate	22%
After-Tax Kd	3.70%
RF	4.50%
MRP	6.52%
Beta	1.28
Ke	12.846%
<b>WACC</b>	<b>12.11%</b>

		Terminal Growth				
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.25%	2.50%
WACC	11.11%	\$244.14	\$248.55	\$253.20	\$258.12	\$263.32
	11.61%	\$232.24	\$236.14	\$240.25	\$244.58	\$249.14
	12.11%	\$221.47	\$224.94	<b>\$228.59</b>	\$232.42	\$236.45
	12.61%	\$211.67	\$214.78	\$218.03	\$221.44	\$225.02
	13.11%	\$202.72	\$205.51	\$208.43	\$211.48	\$214.67

## Valuation Range

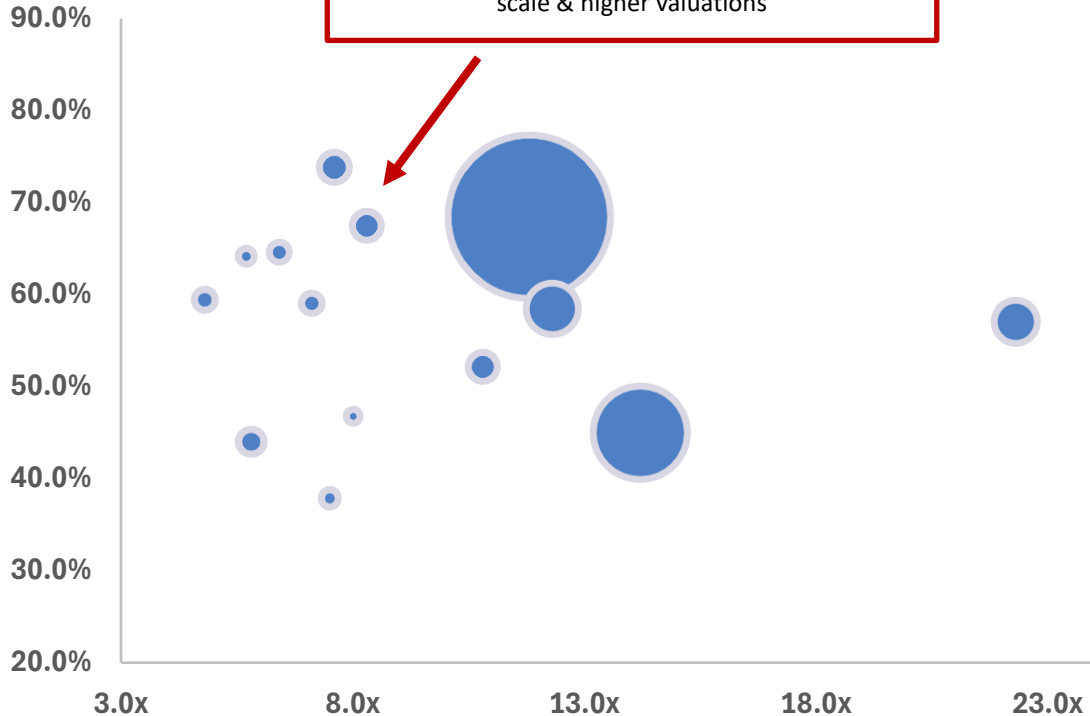
Company	TEV	Revenue	Gross Profit	EBITDA	Gross Margin %	EBITDA Margin %	Rev Mult	EBITDA Mult
LVMH	\$335,409	\$88,971	\$60,945	\$25,266	68.5%	28.4%	3.8x	11.8x
Nike	117,042	50,012	22,505	7,201	45.0%	14.4%	2.3x	14.2x
Lululemon	38,782	9,989	5,844	2,700	58.5%	27.0%	3.9x	12.3x
Deckers	28,225	4,657	2,659	1,145	57.1%	24.6%	6.1x	22.3x
Tapestry	15,231	6,666	4,926	1,440	73.9%	21.6%	2.3x	7.6x
VF Corp	14,571	10,094	5,269	787	52.2%	7.8%	1.4x	10.8x
Bath & Body	11,580	7,384	3,249	1,568	44.0%	21.2%	1.6x	5.8x
PVH	8,755	8,879	5,283	1,211	59.5%	13.6%	1.0x	4.8x
Levi	8,149	6,158	3,639	758	59.1%	12.3%	1.3x	7.1x
Abercrombie	7,931	4,664	3,013	817	64.6%	17.5%	1.7x	6.4x
Hanesbrands	6,266	5,467	2,072	600	37.9%	11.0%	1.1x	7.5x
Capri	5,707	4,796	3,079	390	64.2%	8.1%	1.2x	5.7x
Under Armour	\$4,750	\$5,401	\$2,528	\$350	46.8%	6.5%	0.9x	8.0x

<b>Mean</b>	<b>2.2x</b>	<b>9.6x</b>
<b>Median</b>	<b>1.6x</b>	<b>7.6x</b>

# Market Positioning

Ralph Lauren has superior gross margins in the industry, however average EBITDA margins and niche market position represents an opportunity for scale & higher valuations

Gross Margin %



TEV / EBITDA Multiple

## Value Proposition

*Growth in China luxury consumer goods space, enhanced by strong "old money" style reputational image*

*Ralph Lauren continues to work to drive customers to DTC channels such as retail and ecommerce, and less reliant on wholesale channels*

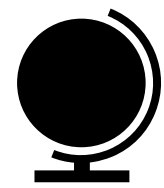


Ralph Lauren Corporation faces several risks, but is well positioned to respond

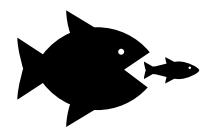
**Regulatory risk:** Factors such as deglobalization, policies under the Trump administration affecting trade, and tariffs pose an unknown risk to RL's sales  
 → **Mitigation:** RL has a sophisticated global operation



**Execution risk:** an organizational transformation affecting supply chains and go-to-market strategy could result in growing pains  
 → **Mitigation:** some positive effects are already visible, and management is confident about the project's success



**Competition risk:** Retail is a competitive industry with low margins, and luxury brands are susceptible to swings in favor among consumers  
 → **Mitigation:** RL's timeless brand and wide variety of designs allow it to adapt to changing trend environments



**Macroeconomic risk:** if global economic growth stalls and consumers have lower discretionary spending RL's sales would be negatively affected  
 → **Mitigation:** Luxury segment has shown robust sales in downturns



Impact	Likelihood
High	Unknown
High	Low
Medium	Unknown
High	Medium

**APPENDIX**

# Revenue Outlook by Geography – Base Case



(\$ in millions)	2022	2023	2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 - Q4 2025E	Forecast 2025	Forecast 2026	Forecast 2027	Forecast 2028	Forecast 2029	Forecast 2030
<b>Net Revenue</b>												
North America	\$2,968	\$3,021	\$2,951	\$608	\$740	\$1,523	\$2,870	\$2,941	\$3,058	\$3,181	\$3,308	\$3,440
Europe	1,781	1,839	1,968	479	566	1,181	2,226	2,367	2,462	2,560	2,662	2,769
Asia	1,287	1,427	1,567	391	380	871	1,642	1,793	1,865	1,939	2,017	2,098
Non-Reportable	183	157	146	34	40	84	158	72	75	78	81	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,219</b>	<b>\$6,444</b>	<b>\$6,631</b>	<b>\$1,512</b>	<b>\$1,726</b>	<b>\$3,658</b>	<b>\$6,897</b>	<b>\$7,173</b>	<b>\$7,459</b>	<b>\$7,758</b>	<b>\$8,068</b>	<b>\$8,391</b>
<b>% of Total</b>												
North America	48%	47%	44%	40%	43%	42%	42%	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%
Europe	29%	29%	30%	32%	33%	32%	32%	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%
Asia	21%	22%	24%	26%	22%	24%	24%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Non-Reportable	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>% of Growth (YoY)</b>												
North America		1.8%	(2.3%)	(3.7%)	3.0%		(2.7%)	2.5%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Europe		3.3%	7.0%	6.3%	7.4%		13.1%	6.3%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Asia		10.9%	9.8%	3.5%	9.1%		4.8%	9.2%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Non-Reportable		(14.0%)	(6.9%)	(7.6%)	1.0%		8.3%	(54.7%)	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
<b>Total</b>		3.6%	2.9%	1.0%	14.1%		4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%

# DCF– Bear Case



DCF Analysis	2024	1H 2025	2H 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$6,631</b>	<b>\$3,238</b>	<b>\$3,658</b>	<b>\$7,035</b>	<b>\$7,175</b>	<b>\$7,319</b>	<b>\$7,465</b>	<b>\$7,614</b>
<i>% Growth</i>				2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
COGS	971	1,017	1,207	2,268	2,313	2,359	2,407	2,455
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>\$4,427</b>	<b>\$2,222</b>	<b>\$2,452</b>	<b>\$4,767</b>	<b>\$4,862</b>	<b>\$4,959</b>	<b>\$5,059</b>	<b>\$5,160</b>
<i>GP %</i>	66.8%	68.6%	67.0%	67.8%	67.8%	67.8%	67.8%	67.8%
SG&A	2,755	1,439	1,626	3,127	3,189	3,253	3,318	3,384
<i>SG&amp;A % of Sales</i>	41.5%	44.4%	44.4%	44.4%	44.4%	44.4%	44.4%	44.4%
Other	19.1	7	8	35	36	37	37	38
<i>Other % of Sales</i>	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
<b>EBITDAR</b>	<b>\$1,653</b>	<b>\$775</b>	<b>\$818</b>	<b>\$1,605</b>	<b>\$1,637</b>	<b>\$1,670</b>	<b>\$1,703</b>	<b>\$1,737</b>
<i>EBITDA Margin %</i>		23.9%	22.4%	22.8%	22.8%	22.8%	22.8%	22.8%
D&A	34	53	60	114	117	119	121	124
<i>D&amp;A % of Sales</i>	0.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>\$1,619</b>	<b>\$722</b>	<b>\$758</b>	<b>\$1,491</b>	<b>\$1,520</b>	<b>\$1,551</b>	<b>\$1,582</b>	<b>\$1,613</b>
<i>EBIT % Margin</i>	24.4%	22.3%	20.7%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%
Taxes			167	328	334	341	348	355
<i>Tax Rate %</i>			22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%
- Δ in NWC			(8)	38	10	3	(10)	(3)
- Capex			(37)	(70)	(72)	(73)	(75)	(76)
<b>Unlevered FCF</b>			<b>\$607</b>	<b>\$1,244</b>	<b>\$1,241</b>	<b>\$1,259</b>	<b>\$1,271</b>	<b>\$1,303</b>
Discount Factor			0.9718	0.8668	0.7731	0.6896	0.6151	0.5486
<b>PV of Unlevered FCF</b>			<b>\$590</b>	<b>\$1,079</b>	<b>\$959</b>	<b>\$868</b>	<b>\$782</b>	<b>\$715</b>

## DCF– Bear Case



Enterprise Value at Terminal Growth Rates	2%	3%
	<b>\$12,200</b>	<b>\$12,881</b>

Enterprise Value at Terminal EBITDA Multiples	8.0x	9.5x
	<b>\$12,617</b>	<b>\$14,047</b>

<b>Enterprise Value</b>	<b>\$12,200</b>
Less: Debt	(1,142)
Plus Cash	1,690
<b>Implied Equity Value</b>	<b>\$12,748</b>
Shares Outs.	62,100,000
<b>Price per Share</b>	<b>\$205.29</b>

		Terminal Growth				
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.25%	2.50%
WACC	11.11%	\$218.57	\$222.29	\$226.22	\$230.36	\$234.75
	11.61%	\$208.45	\$211.74	\$215.21	\$218.86	\$222.71
	12.11%	\$199.28	\$202.21	<b>\$205.29</b>	\$208.52	\$211.92
	12.61%	\$190.94	\$193.56	\$196.30	\$199.18	\$202.20
	13.11%	\$183.31	\$185.67	\$188.13	\$190.70	\$193.39

Ralph Lauren's Management Team is full of seasoned executives who know how to drive value



**Patrice Louvet**  
**President & CEO**

- Joined RL in 2017
- Nearly three decades at P&G



**Chris Conrad**  
**Chief Digital and Technology Officer**

- Joined RL in 2024
- Three-decade industry veteran
- Led technology transformation at Levi's



**Stefon Burns**  
**CEO Chief of Staff and Head of Global Strategy & Business Development**

- Joined RL in 2022 to oversee their NGT project
- Former McKinsey Partner



**Halide Alagöz**  
**Chief Product Officer**

- Joined RL in 2016
- She leads Polo, RRL and Lauren brand teams
- 18 years at H&M

# DCF– Bull Case



DCF Analysis	2024	1H 2025	2H 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$6,631</b>	<b>\$3,238</b>	<b>\$3,658</b>	<b>\$7,241</b>	<b>\$7,604</b>	<b>\$7,984</b>	<b>\$8,383</b>	<b>\$8,802</b>
<i>% Growth</i>				5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
COGS	971	1,017	1,207	2,353	2,433	2,515	2,599	2,685
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>\$4,427</b>	<b>\$2,222</b>	<b>\$2,452</b>	<b>\$4,888</b>	<b>\$5,170</b>	<b>\$5,469</b>	<b>\$5,784</b>	<b>\$6,117</b>
<i>GP %</i>	66.8%	68.6%	67.0%	67.5%	68.0%	68.5%	69.0%	69.5%
SG&A	2,755	1,439	1,626	3,182	3,303	3,469	3,642	3,824
<i>SG&amp;A % of Sales</i>	41.5%	44.4%	44.4%	43.9%	43.4%	43.4%	43.4%	43.4%
Other	19.1	7	8	7	8	8	8	9
<i>Other % of Sales</i>	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
<b>EBITDAR</b>	<b>\$1,653</b>	<b>\$775</b>	<b>\$818</b>	<b>\$1,698</b>	<b>\$1,859</b>	<b>\$1,992</b>	<b>\$2,134</b>	<b>\$2,284</b>
<i>EBITDA Margin %</i>		23.9%	22.4%	23.5%	24.5%	25.0%	25.5%	26.0%
D&A	34	53	60	118	124	130	136	143
<i>D&amp;A % of Sales</i>	0.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>\$1,619</b>	<b>\$722</b>	<b>\$758</b>	<b>\$1,581</b>	<b>\$1,736</b>	<b>\$1,862</b>	<b>\$1,997</b>	<b>\$2,141</b>
<i>EBIT % Margin</i>	24.4%	22.3%	20.7%	21.8%	22.8%	23.3%	23.8%	24.3%
Taxes			167	348	382	410	439	471
<i>Tax Rate %</i>			22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%
- Δ in NWC			(8)	17	5	(1)	(15)	(8)
- Capex			(73)	(145)	(152)	(160)	(168)	(176)
<b>Unlevered FCF</b>			<b>\$570</b>	<b>\$1,223</b>	<b>\$1,331</b>	<b>\$1,422</b>	<b>\$1,512</b>	<b>\$1,630</b>
Dicsount Factor			0.9718	0.8668	0.7731	0.6896	0.6151	0.5486
<b>PV of Unlevered FCF</b>			<b>\$554</b>	<b>\$1,060</b>	<b>\$1,029</b>	<b>\$980</b>	<b>\$930</b>	<b>\$894</b>

# DCF– Bull Case



Enterprise Value at Terminal Growth Rates	2%	3%
	\$14,464	\$15,315

Enterprise Value at Terminal EBITDA Multiples	8.0x	9.5x
	\$15,474	\$17,354

<b>Enterprise Value</b>	<b>\$14,464</b>
Less: Debt	(1,142)
Plus Cash	1,690
<b>Implied Equity Value</b>	<b>\$15,012</b>
Shares Outs.	62,100,000
<b>Price per Share</b>	<b>\$241.74</b>

		Terminal Growth				
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.25%	2.50%
WACC	11.11%	\$258.15	\$262.81	\$267.72	\$272.91	\$278.40
	11.61%	\$245.59	\$249.71	\$254.05	\$258.62	\$263.44
	12.11%	\$234.22	\$237.89	\$241.74	\$245.78	\$250.04
	12.61%	\$223.88	\$227.16	\$230.60	\$234.20	\$237.97
	13.11%	\$214.44	\$217.39	\$220.46	\$223.68	\$227.05

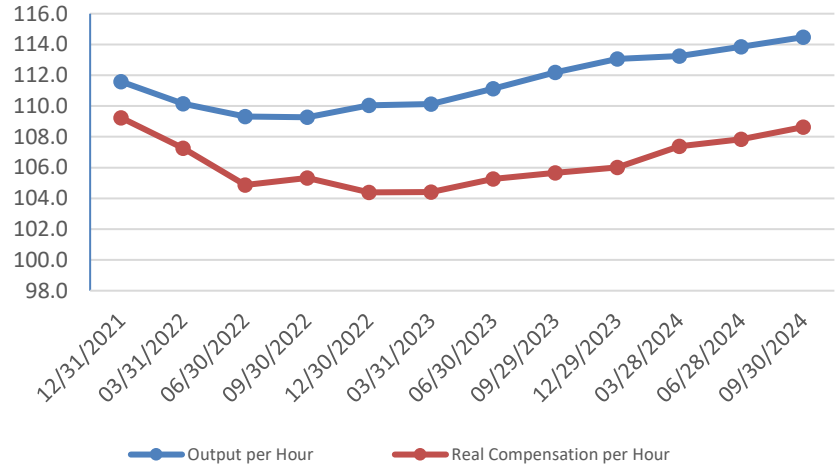


## Income Statement

(\$ in mm) FYE 03/31	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	LTM Sep-25	FY 2025E
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$6,159.8</b>	<b>\$4,400.8</b>	<b>\$6,218.5</b>	<b>\$6,443.6</b>	<b>\$6,631.4</b>	<b>\$6,740.1</b>	<b>\$6,896.7</b>
% Growth		(28.6%)	41.3%	3.6%	2.9%		4.0%
<b>GP</b>	<b>\$3,812.8</b>	<b>\$2,890.7</b>	<b>\$4,134.2</b>	<b>\$4,181.2</b>	<b>\$4,427.3</b>	<b>\$4,550.3</b>	<b>\$4,673.4</b>
GP Margin %	61.9%	65.7%	66.5%	64.9%	66.8%	67.5%	67.8%
SG&A	3,210.7	2,691.3	3,321.2	3,600.0	3,631.4	3,705.3	3,806.0
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>\$602.1</b>	<b>\$199.4</b>	<b>\$813.0</b>	<b>\$581.2</b>	<b>\$795.9</b>	<b>\$845.0</b>	<b>\$867.3</b>
EBIT Margin %	9.8%	4.5%	13.1%	9.0%	12.0%	12.5%	12.6%
Net Interest	16.8	(38.8)	(48.5)	(8.2)	30.8	35.0	
Other	(0.3)	7.6	4.5	161.4	1.5	6.2	
Unusual Items	-292.2	-243	-14.4	-42.5	-50.8	-40.2	
EBT	\$326.4	(\$74.8)	\$754.6	\$691.9	\$777.4	\$846.0	
Taxes	(57.9)	46.3	154.5	169.2	131.1	162.2	
Tax %	17.7%	61.9%	(20.5%)	(24.5%)	(16.9%)	(19.2%)	
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$384.3</b>	<b>(\$121.1)</b>	<b>\$600.1</b>	<b>\$522.7</b>	<b>\$646.3</b>	<b>\$683.8</b>	
NI %	6.2%	(2.8%)	9.7%	8.1%	9.7%	10.1%	
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>\$871.6</b>	<b>\$447.0</b>	<b>\$1,042.7</b>	<b>\$801.7</b>	<b>\$1,024.9</b>	<b>\$1,067.5</b>	<b>\$964.2</b>
EBITDA Margin %	14.1%	10.2%	16.8%	12.4%	15.5%	15.8%	14.0%
<b>EBITDAR</b>	<b>\$1,494.2</b>	<b>\$998.3</b>	<b>\$1,633.0</b>	<b>\$1,401.9</b>	<b>\$1,653.4</b>	<b>\$1,696.0</b>	<b>\$1,592.7</b>
EBITDAR Margin %	24.3%	22.7%	26.3%	21.8%	24.9%	25.2%	23.1%

## Global Luxury Apparel Market

## Productivity and real wages are trending favorably for discretionary spending



Brand Identity and Drivers

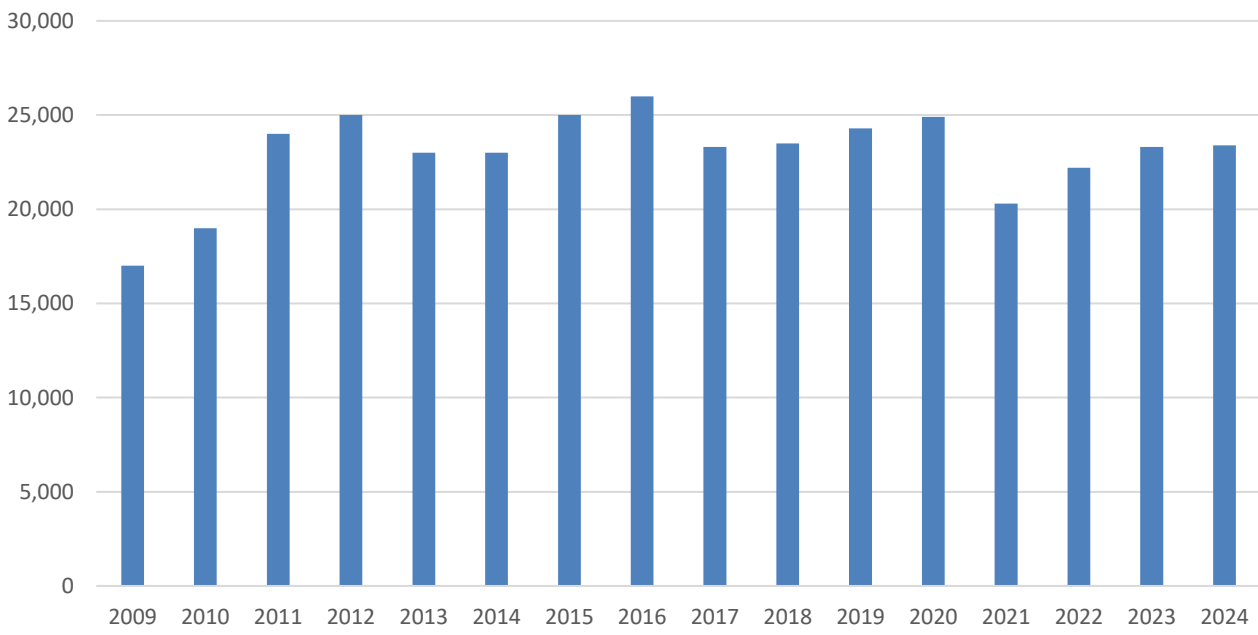
Exclusivity and Rarity

Consumer Aspirations and Status Symbol



Company Name	Ticker	Fiscal Period	Price	Market Cap (mm)	EV (mm)	Shares out	Shares out diluted	sales (mm)	Ebit (mm)	EBITDA (mm)	EV/EBIT	EV/EBITDA
Ralph Lauren A	RL-US	9/28/202	\$ 4208.38	\$ 13,274.03	\$ 12,728.83	40.21707	63.9	\$ 6,740.10	\$ 858.20	\$ 1,080.70	14.83201	11.77832
Capri Holdings	CPRI-US	9/28/202	\$ 421.00	2,548.65	4,067.65	117.8944	118.7777	\$ 4,796.00	\$ 168.00	\$ 359.00	24.21222	11.33051
Hermes International	RMS-FR	6/30/202	\$ 42,142.82	\$ 225,149.90	\$ 214,981.37	105.5694	104.8807	\$ 15,389.44	\$ 6,420.47	\$ 7,193.56	33.48377	29.88526
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton	MC-FR	6/30/202	\$ 4617.67	\$ 308,671.49	\$ 322,701.94	500.1417	499.8317	\$ 92,544.23	\$ 23,652.36	\$ 30,448.02	13.64354	10.59846
Levi Strauss	LEVI-US	8/25/202	\$ 416.57	\$ 6,729.31	\$ 7,209.51	104.7248	402.3981	\$ 6,162.80	\$ 623.10	\$ 805.00	11.57039	8.95591
VF	VFC-US	9/28/202	\$ 420.16	\$ 8,199.12	\$ 13,948.80	389.3187	390.945	\$ 10,017.10	\$ 441.74	\$ 831.35	31.57667	16.77842
lululemon athletica	LULU-US	7/28/202	\$ 4320.01	\$ 39,437.22	\$ 37,827.11	117.6606	124.857	\$ 9,989.29	\$ 2,422.77	\$ 2,823.36	15.61317	13.3979
Tapestry	TPR-US	9/28/202	\$ 457.23	\$ 13,883.73	\$ 13,890.23	233.0358	235.9	\$ 6,665.50	\$ 1,374.70	\$ 1,600.30	10.10419	8.679768
Abercrombie & Fitch	ANF-US	8/3/2024	144.64	7,658.84	6,941.77	51.07866	53.279	\$ 4,664.04	\$ 662.21	\$ 807.94	10.48277	8.59189
Average											18.39	13.33
Median											14.83	11.33

RL Employees



	<u>April 1, 2023</u>	<u>April 2, 2022</u>
<b><u>North America</u></b>		
Ralph Lauren Stores	48	46
Polo Outlet Stores	189	193
<b>Total Directly Operated Stores</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>239</b>
Concessions	1	1
<b><u>Europe</u></b>		
Ralph Lauren Stores	43	36
Polo Outlet Stores	61	59
<b>Total Directly Operated Stores</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>95</b>
Concessions	29	29
<b><u>Asia</u></b>		
Ralph Lauren Stores	118	93
Polo Outlet Stores	94	77
<b>Total Directly Operated Stores</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>170</b>
Concessions	692	654
<b><u>Global Directly Operated Stores and Concessions</u></b>		
Ralph Lauren Stores	209	175
Polo Outlet Stores	344	329
<b>Total Directly Operated Stores</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>504</b>
Concessions	722	684
<b><u>Global Licensed Stores</u></b>		
Total Licensed Stores	182	148

**Geographic Segments (M)**



	Mar '23	Mar '24	Jun '24 Q1	Sep '24 Q2	Dec '24E Q3	Mar '25E Q4	Mar '25E	Jun '25E Q1	Sep '25E Q2	Dec '25E Q3	Mar '26E Q4	Mar '26E	Mar '27E
Sales	6,444	6,631	1,512	1,726	2,010	1,619	6,868	1,592	1,800	2,102	1,691	7,177	7,493
North America	3,021	2,951	608	740	940	674	2,957	627	753	966	690	3,035	3,179
Growth (YoY%)	1.8	-2.3	-3.7	3.0	0.7	0.9	0.2	3.1	1.8	2.7	2.4	2.6	4.7
Europe	1,839	1,968	479	566	543	489	2,075	504	590	555	504	2,164	2,265
Growth (YoY%)	3.3	7.0	6.3	7.4	4.1	4.1	5.4	5.2	4.3	2.2	3.1	4.3	4.6
Asia	1,427	1,567	391	380	484	427	1,681	438	422	517	454	1,809	2,056
Growth (YoY%)	10.9	9.8	3.5	9.1	8.3	8.2	7.3	11.9	10.9	6.9	6.3	7.6	13.6
Other	157	146	34	40	33	34	142	34	40	33	37	140	144
Growth (YoY%)	-14.0	-6.9	-7.6	1.0	0.5	-6.9	-3.2	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	7.4	-1.2	2.9
Operating Income	770	826	216	197	360	162	933	243	226	385	176	1,035	1,152
Margin (%)	12.0	12.5	14.3	11.4	17.9	10.0	13.6	15.2	12.6	18.3	10.4	14.4	15.4
North America	543	549	120	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (YoY%)	-19.7	1.0	-4.4	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Europe	407	465	121	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (YoY%)	-8.4	14.3	24.1	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia	290	336	107	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (YoY%)	26.6	16.0	14.9	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	146	129	30	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (YoY%)	5.8	-12.0	-12.4	-1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Less ^



**ALPHA**  **CHALLENGE**  
Kenan-Flagler Business School  
The University of North Carolina

**November 24, 2024**

**Team Number: 10**

**Students:**

**Mauricio Meza**

**Karishma Solanki**

**Jiahao Zhang**

# Executive Summary

## Security Details

<b>Stock</b>	<b>Lantheus Holdings, Inc. (LNTH)</b>
<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>BUY</b>
<b>Price at 20/11/2024</b>	\$84.54
<b>52 Week High</b>	\$126.89
<b>52 Week Low</b>	\$50.20
<b>Enterprise Value</b>	<b>\$5.6B</b>
<b>EPS (ttm)</b>	\$4.29
<b>Beta (3Y)</b>	1.08
<b>Shares Outstanding</b>	69.5M



## Company Overview

Founded in 1956, Lantheus is a global innovator in precision medicine, specializing in the development of cutting-edge **diagnostic imaging agents** and **therapeutics**. With a strong focus on oncology, cardiology, and neurology, the company is dedicated to transforming patient care through advanced technologies that enable early disease detection, accurate diagnosis, and personalized treatment strategies.

## Investment Thesis

- Promising Industry
- Strong Company Fundamentals
- Valuation

The precision medicine and diagnostic imaging industry is set for strong growth, driven by innovation in molecular technologies. Lantheus is well-positioned to capitalize on this trend, with its cutting-edge solutions in oncology, cardiology, and neurology.

Lantheus is well-positioned for sustained growth, supported by strong fundamentals, a robust pipeline, and its leadership in precision medicine. With continued innovation in key therapeutic areas, the company is primed for long-term success and expanding market presence.

DCF analysis yields a target price of \$144 per share, implying a 71% upside potential. With a WACC of 10%, the model suggests the stock is undervalued at current levels. Given the company's strong market position and the favorable industry growth outlook we believe the stock will outperform its current market price. The significant upside potential, coupled with the company's solid financial footing, makes it an attractive investment opportunity.



# Lantheus' Products

Lantheus manufactures and distributes specialized drugs and medicines that help medical professionals diagnose diseases, especially cancer and heart problems, using medical imaging machines like PET scans and ultra sounds.

## Radiopharmaceutical Oncology (Comprise 66% of Lantheus's total revenue):

Lantheus manufactures and distributes *radioactive drugs* that *act both as a "tracer" to identify cancer and a therapeutic agent to treat it.*

The products offered by Lantheus under this category are **PYLARIFY** and **AZEDRA** injections:

- **PYLARIFY** (piflufolostat F-18) injection used with PET scan and CT scan to help detect and monitor prostate cancer. *This product has exclusivity license rights from FDA and Johns Hopkins University till 2037.*
- **AZEDRA** (iobenguane I 131) is an injection for treatment of rare tumors of the adrenal gland that cannot be surgically removed. *This is the first and only FDA-approved drug for this use.*

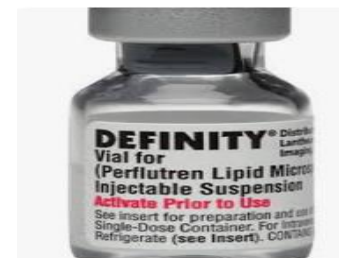
## Precision Diagnostics (Comprise 30% of Lantheus's total revenue):

Lantheus makes drugs used for improving diagnostic imaging to diagnose and treat diseases in nearly every organ of the body.

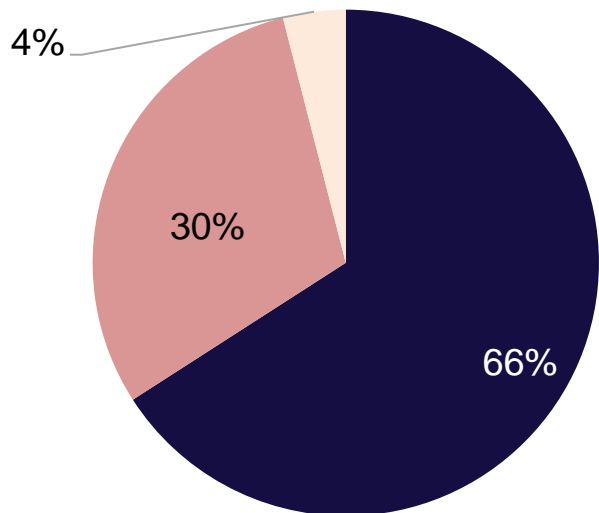
The products offered by Lantheus under this category are **DEFINITY** and **TECHNELITE** injections.

- **DEFINITY** Injection is used to brighten and clarify images of the heart during echocardiograms. *Market-leading contrast agent used in >70% of U.S. echo labs.*
- **TECHNELITE** is FDA-approved drug for diagnostic imaging of various organs of the human body, which include the brain, bone, lungs, kidneys, thyroid, heart, gall bladder, liver, etc. *This product has patented manufacturing rights and protection till 2029, efforts are being made to seek extension till 2040.*

Strategic Partnerships and Other Revenue (Comprise 30% of Lantheus's total revenue): Lantheus' Strategic Partnerships and Other Revenue segment primarily consists of licensing income and royalties from partnerships with other pharmaceutical companies.



## Business Description



### Revenue Share

- Radiopharmaceutical Oncology
  - a. PYLARIFY
  - b. AZEDRA
- Precision Diagnostics
  - a. DEFINITY
  - b. TechneLite
- Strategic Partnerships and Other Revenues

### Key Operating Metrics

#### Corporate Highlights (2023)

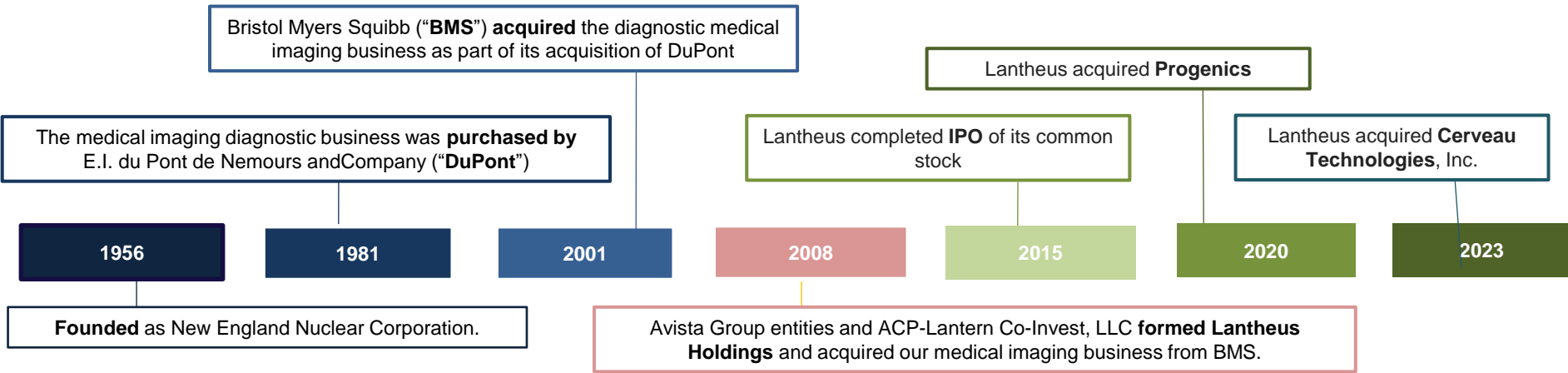
Revenue	\$1.3B
Gross Margin	\$710M
Operating Margin	\$450M
EBITDA	\$513M
EBITDA Margin	\$40M
Total Debt	\$835M

#### Key Financial Ratios (2023)

ROCE	51.73%
ROA	21.98%
ROC	27.74%
ROIC	23.47%
Dividend Payout	N/A

# Lantheus' History & Current Projects

## Lantheus' History:



### Investors / shareholders



### Expansion Projects

Lantheus is advancing its portfolio with following key projects:

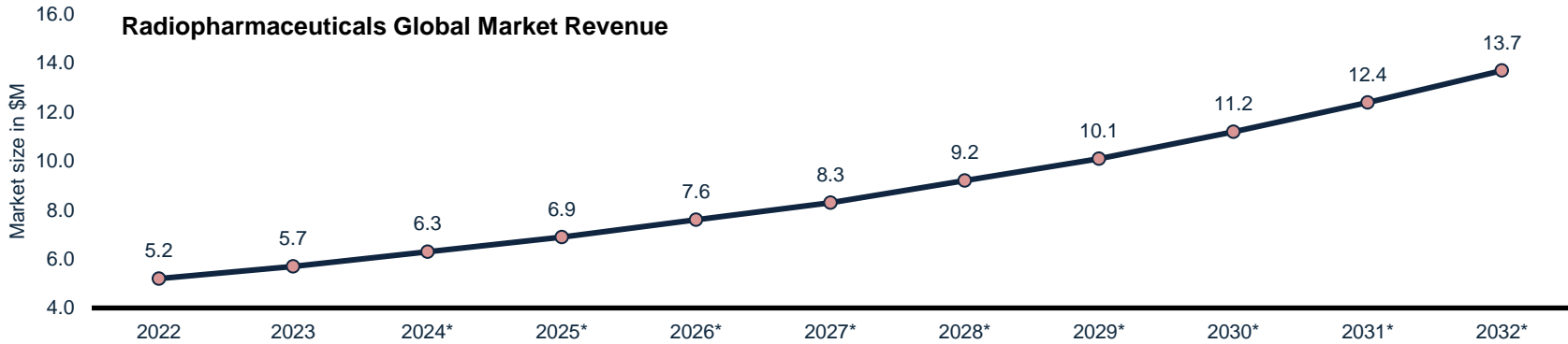
- 1. Oncology Imaging & Therapies:** PyL (PET imaging for prostate cancer, FDA-approved 2021) and Pluvicto (radiotherapy for metastatic prostate cancer, FDA-approved 2022) are expanding in clinical use and trials.
- 2. Cardiology:** TechneLite and Cardiogen-82 are radiopharmaceuticals used in heart disease diagnostics, with efforts to expand availability globally.
- 3. Neurology:** Flurpiridaz is a developing PET imaging agent for early-stage diagnosis of neurodegenerative diseases like Alzheimer's.
- 4. Radioligand Therapy (RLT):** Lantheus is growing its RLT capabilities, targeting cancer cells with radioactive isotopes for both diagnostics and treatment, while exploring new opportunities in oncology.
- 5. Collaborations & Acquisitions:** In 2023, Lantheus partnered with Fusion Pharmaceuticals to advance targeted radiopharmaceutical therapies for cancer.

Source: Company Report, CapIQ, BBG, Statista

# Investment Thesis 1: High Growth Industry

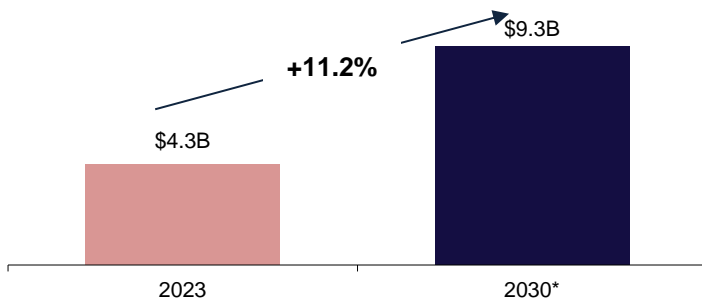
## Expected growth of Radiopharmaceutical Oncology – Comprising 66% of Lantheus’ total revenue for 2024

The global market for Radiopharmaceutical Oncology (which comprises 66% of Lantheus’ total revenue for 2024) is expected to grow at the **CAGR of 8%** from 2022 to 2032.

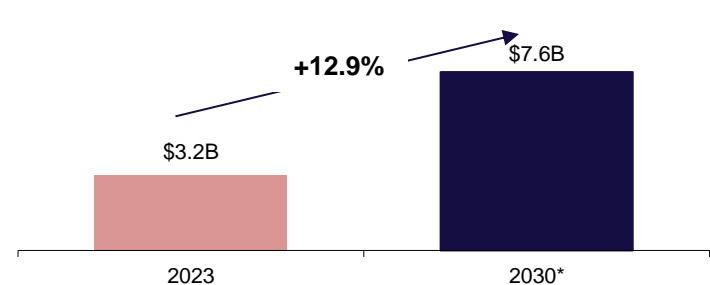


Global markets for Radioligand therapy (RLT) and Theranostics which comprise major offerings of radiopharmaceutical oncology segment of Lantheus, are expected to grow at **CAGR of 11% and 13%** respectively.

**Radioligand Therapy Market Revenue (Global)**



**Theranostics Market Revenue (Global)**

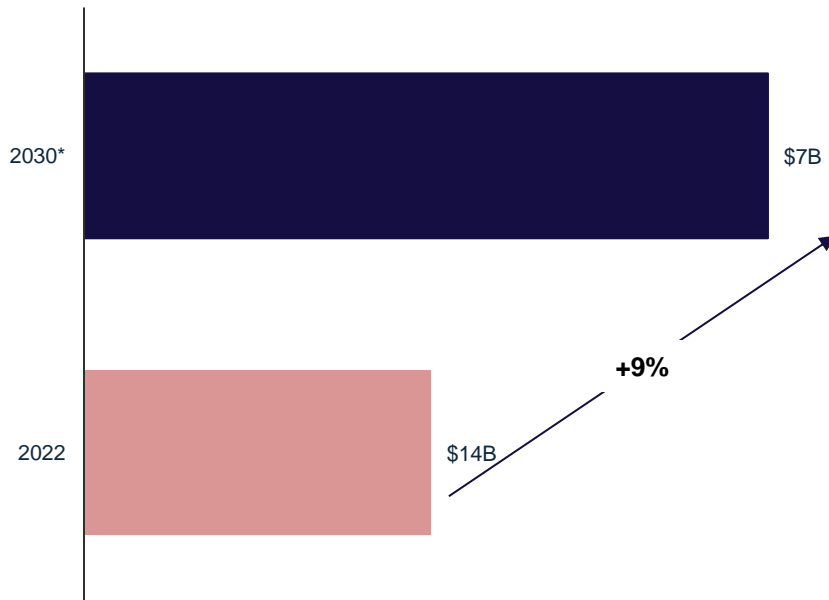


# Investment Thesis 1: High Growth Industry

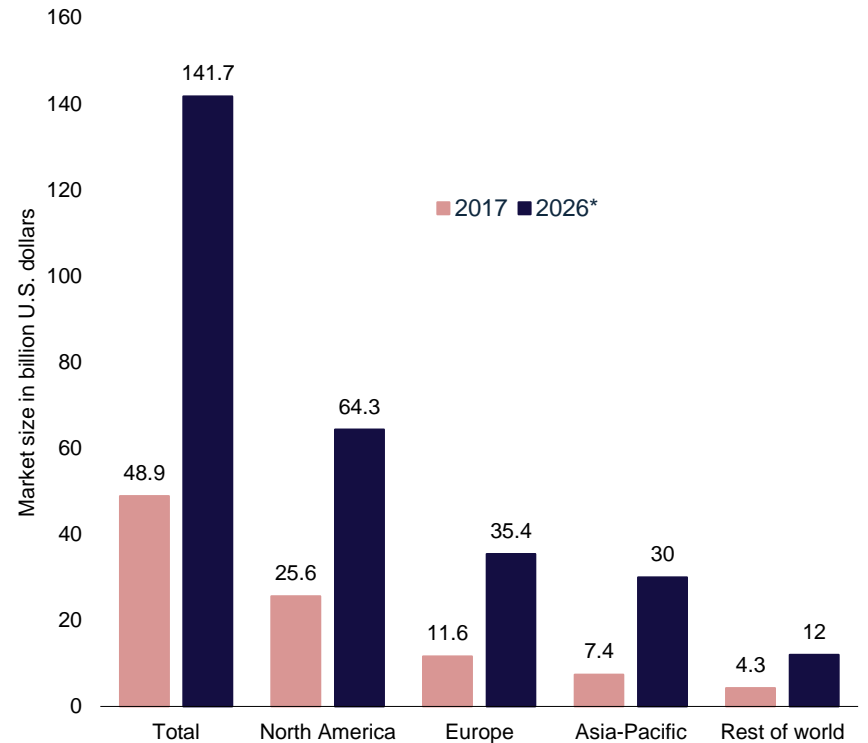
## Expected growth of Precision Diagnostics (Molecular Imaging) – Comprising 30% of Lantheus’ revenue

The global market for Precision Diagnostics - Molecular Imaging (which comprises 30% of Lantheus’ total revenue for 2024) is expected to grow at the **CAGR of 9%** from 2022 to 2032.

**Molecular Imaging Market Revenue (Global)**



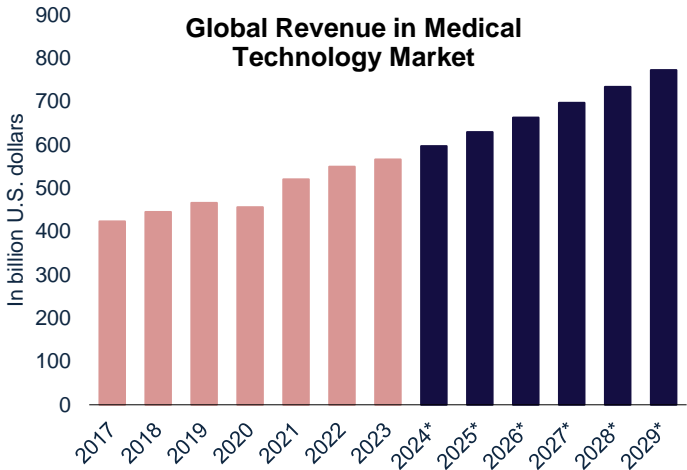
**Precision Medicine Market Size (Global)**



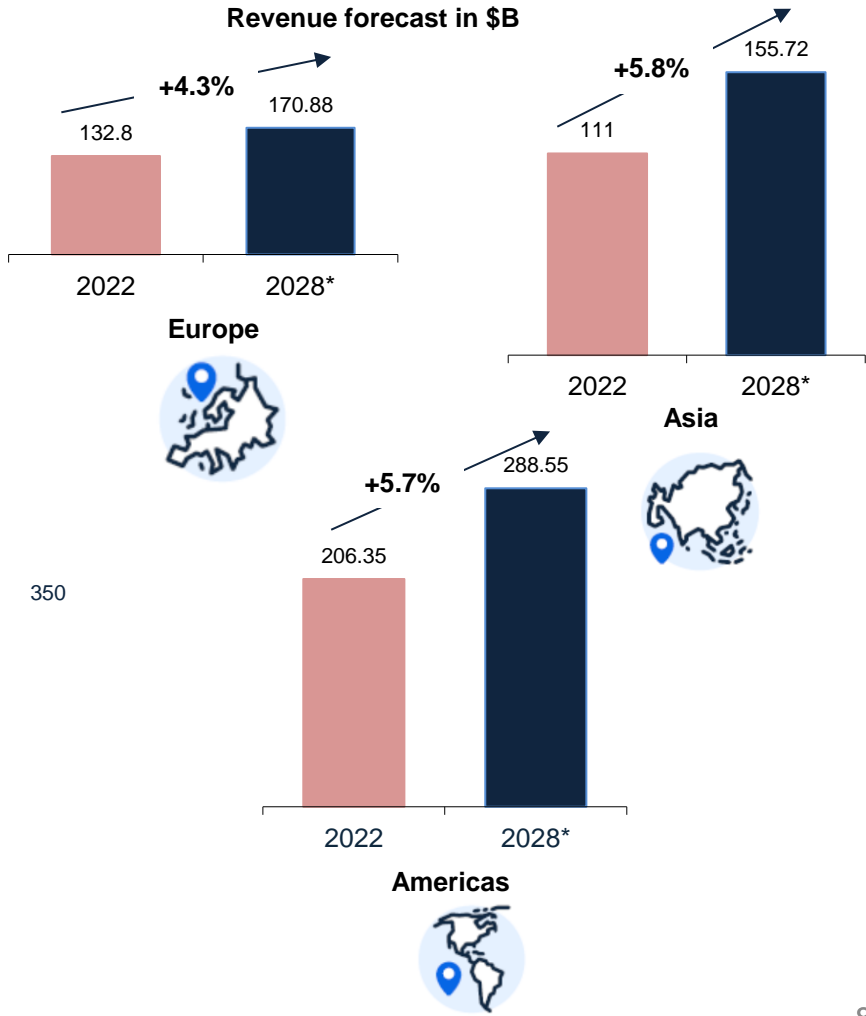
# Investment Thesis 1: Key Drivers of Growth

## Key Drivers of Growth in Radiopharmaceutical Oncology and Precision Diagnostics

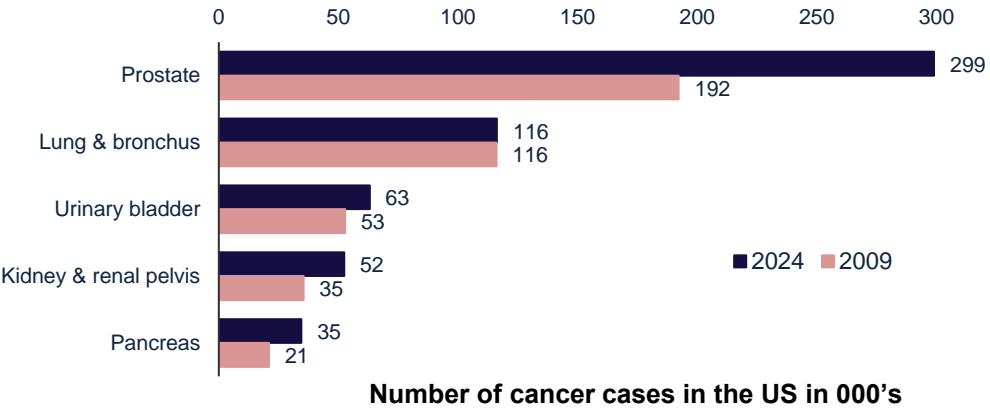
### Advancement of Medical Technology



### Growth of Diagnostic Imaging Devices Market



### Rising cancer cases requiring targeted diagnosis and therapy

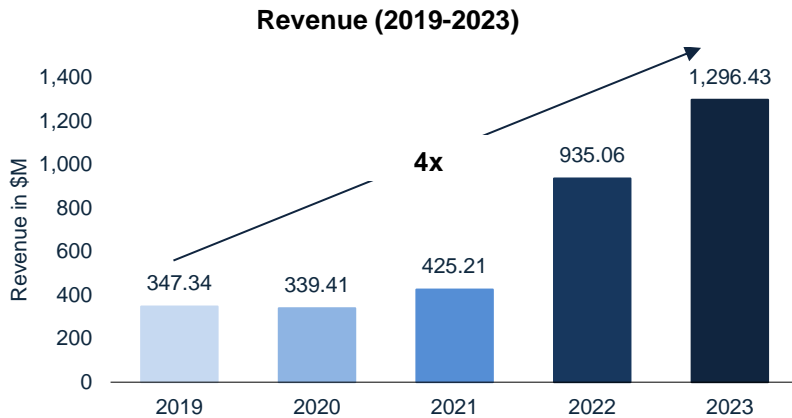


Source: Company Report, CapIQ, BBG, Statista

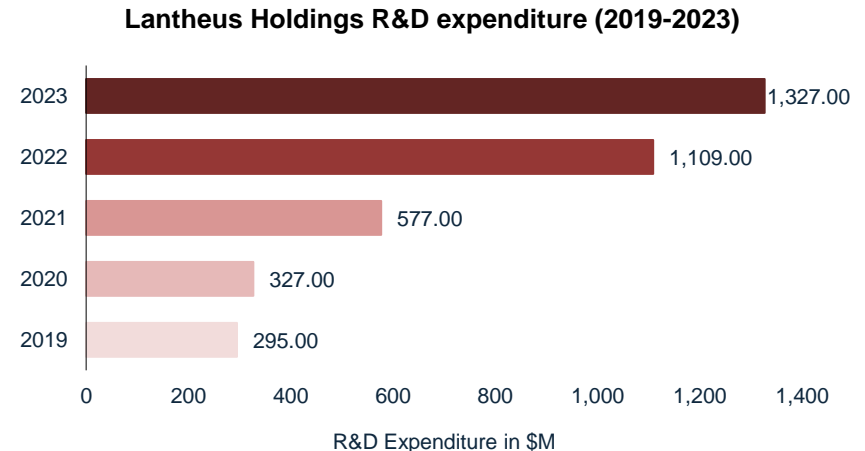
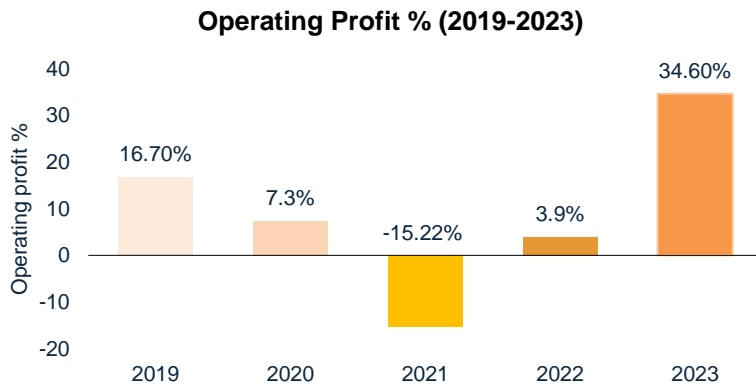
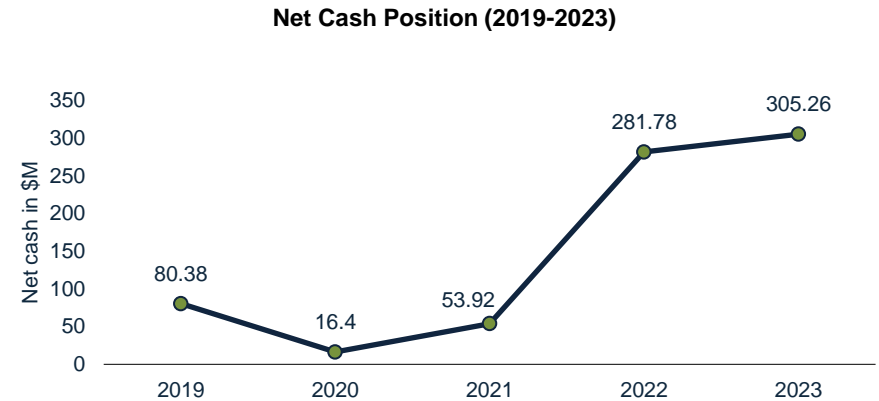
# Investment Thesis 2: Strong company fundamentals coupled with sustainable revenue and profit growth

Lantheus continues to grow its revenue through consistent investment in capital assets and R&D expenditure.

## Strong Revenue & Profitability

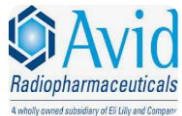


## Strong Cash Flow Generation and R&D Expenditure



## Investment Thesis 2 - Strategic Partnerships Enabling Business Growth

### Strong Partnerships:



Lantheus acquired Avid in 2012, adding Amyvid for Alzheimer's imaging to its portfolio. This expanded its presence in neuroimaging and diversified its focus beyond oncology and cardiology.



In 2019, Lantheus partnered with Novartis for radiopharmaceuticals, with focus on targeted imaging agents for cancer diagnostics, expanding Lantheus' oncology diagnostics portfolio and global reach.



Lantheus acquired Progenics in 2020, enhancing its oncology portfolio and expanding into theranostics combining diagnostics and therapeutics for personalized cancer treatment.

### Recent Collaborations:

- In July 2024, Lantheus acquired global rights to RM2, a radiopharmaceutical targeting GRPR in cancers like prostate and breast, strengthening its oncology diagnostics portfolio.
- The company also partnered with POINT Biopharma, paying \$260 million upfront to develop radiopharmaceutical therapies for prostate cancer, boosting its radioligand therapy capabilities.
- In July 2024, Lantheus acquired NAV-4694, a beta-amyloid imaging agent for Alzheimer's diagnosis, enhancing its neurology and molecular imaging portfolio for early detection of neurodegenerative diseases.



## Investment Thesis 3: Moat for Lantheus' Business

### Exclusive Product Portfolio and IPs:



#### PYLARIFY (generates ~66% of company's total revenue):

- Exclusive license from Johns Hopkins University for the PSMA-targeted PET imaging agent
- Patent protection for composition and manufacturing process
- **This product has exclusivity license rights from FDA and Johns Hopkins University till 2037.**
- Leading PSMA-PET imaging agent with 2,300+ sites nationwide.



#### DEFINITY (generates ~66% of company's total revenue):

- **Market-leading contrast agent used in >70% of U.S. echo labs**
- **Protected manufacturing process for lipid-based microspheres exclusively till 2037**
- Multiple patents covering formulation and methods of use



#### AZEDRA:

- **This is the first and only FDA-approved drug for this use.**
- Proprietary technology for high-specific-activity radiotherapy
- Protected drug development platform for targeted radiotherapy
- Manufacturing process patents



#### TechneLite:

- Key nuclear medicine generator for diagnostic imaging
- Patents on technetium-99m generator technology
- **This product has patented manufacturing rights and protection till 2029, efforts are being made to seek extension till 2040.**

## Investment Thesis 3: Moat for Lantheus' Business

### Dominant Market Position:

- Lantheus has the largest independent radiopharmacy networks not tied to a big pharma company with decades of direct relationships with top cancer centres, hospitals and imaging centres rather than through distributors.
- Lantheus has built their network specifically for radiopharmaceuticals over decades, while many competitors either came through acquisition (Novartis/AAA) or have it as a side business to their main focus (Cardinal, GE).
- Established reimbursement pathways with insurance companies (Medicare coverage for key products like PYLARIFY and DEFINITY; Commercial coverage with major insurers including UnitedHealth, Aetna, Humana)

### Technical and Manufacturing Expertise:

- Operates FDA / EMA-approved specialized manufacturing infrastructure in Massachusetts, **one of the longest-running radiopharmaceutical manufacturing sites in North America**
- **60+ years of experience** in radiopharmaceutical production. Some key competitors like Novartis and Cardinal Health have 20 and 50 years of experience, respectively, in radiopharmaceutical industry. Some competitors like Curium have similar tenure (100 years of experience) through acquisitions and mergers; however, Lantheus has **maintained consistent operations by being invested in its core facilities.**

## Investment Thesis 3: Moat for Lantheus' Business

### Expanding Radioligand Therapy (RLT) portfolio:

- Lantheus is enhancing its Radioligand Therapy (RLT) capabilities by utilizing targeted radioactive isotopes for cancer treatment. This strategic focus positions the company to capitalize on the expanding opportunities within the rapidly evolving theranostics market.

Current RLT portfolio including newly launched radio isotope products	<b>F-18</b>	<b>Tc-99m</b>	<b>Lu-177</b>	<b>I-131</b>
	<b>Mo-99</b>	<b>Cu-64</b>	<b>Pb-212</b>	<b>Pb-203</b>
	<b>Xe-133</b>	<b>Ga-67</b>	<b>Tl-201</b>	<b>Sm-153</b>

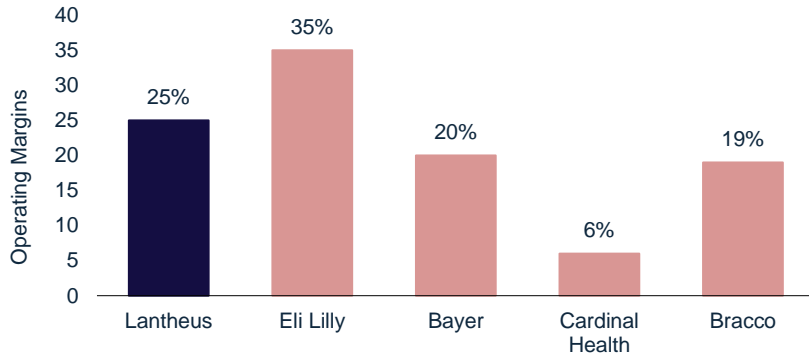
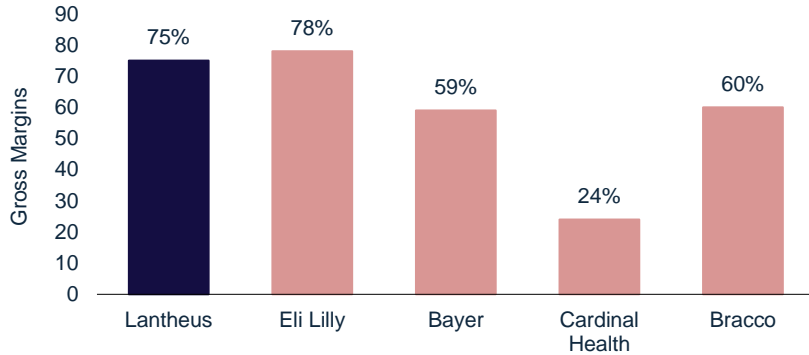
### Platform expansion and partnerships:

- Lantheus is poised to capitalize on the growing neurological diagnostics market through its innovative Flurpiridaz PET imaging agent, which, alongside its expanding Alzheimer's portfolio, is set to drive future growth as diagnosis and treatment evolve. Additionally, the company's strategic 2023 partnership with Fusion Pharmaceuticals strengthens its radiopharmaceutical pipeline for cancer, enhancing its portfolio and accelerating development in high-demand therapeutic areas.

Future growth fueled by platform expansion	<b>PNT2002</b>	<b>PNT2003</b>
	<b>MK-6240</b>	<b>LNTH-1363S</b>

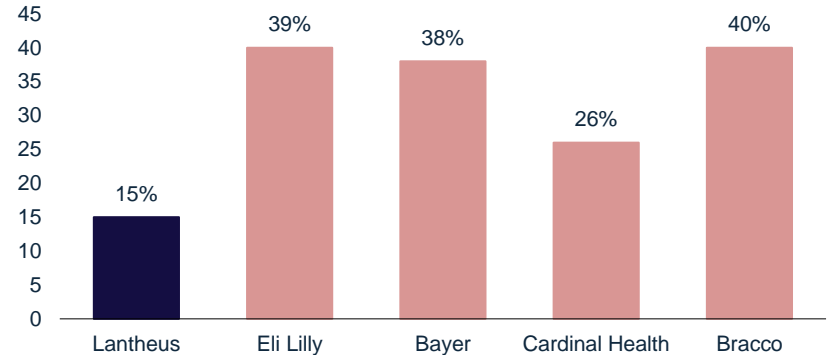
# Investment Thesis 4: Competitive Analysis

## Profitability (2023)

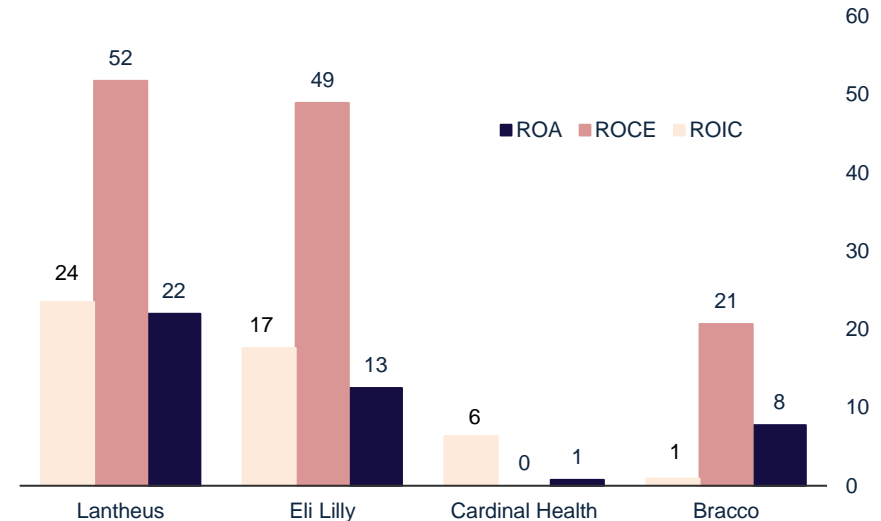


While the gross margins and operating margins of Eli Lilly are higher than those of Lantheus, what differentiates Lantheus is its pure-play radiopharmaceutical focus specializing nuclear medicine manufacturing and distribution, whereas Eli Lilly is a broad pharmaceutical company where radiopharmaceuticals are just one division, with less specialization in nuclear medicine

## Debt to Asset Ratio (2023)



## Returns Ratios (2023)



# Investment Thesis 4: Competitive Analysis



	LANTHEUS	Lilly	BAYER	CardinalHealth	BRACCO
<b>Revenue &amp; Profitability (2023)</b>	Revenue: \$1.3B <b>Gross Margin: 75%</b> Operating Margin: 25% Net Margin: 15%	Revenue: \$33.5B <b>Gross Margin: 78%</b> Operating Margin: 35% Net Margin: 26%	Revenue: \$49.47B <b>Gross Margin: 59%</b> Operating Margin: 20% Net Margin: 10%	Revenue: \$181.7B <b>Gross Margin: 24%</b> Operating Margin: 6% Net Margin: 4%	Revenue: \$1.75B <b>Gross Margin: 60%</b> Operating Margin: 19% Net Margin: 11%
<b>Debt/ Asset Ratio (2023)</b>	Debt/Assets: 0.15	Debt/Assets: 0.39	Debt/Assets: 0.38	Debt/Assets: 0.26	Debt/Assets: 0.4
<b>Return Ratios (2023)</b>	ROA: 21.98% ROCE: 51.73% ROIC: 23.48%	ROA: 12.5% ROCE: 48.93 ROIC: 17.61	ROA: -2.44% ROCE: -8.20% ROIC: -1.64%	ROA: 0.76 ROCE: N/A ROIC: 6.36	ROA: 7.74% ROCE: 20.66% ROIC: 0.91%
<b>Dividend Payout</b>	N/A	80.55%	NA	45%	50%
<b>R&amp;D Expense as % of Revenue (2023)</b>	<b>12.5%</b> (focused on radiopharmaceuticals)	<b>24.8%</b> (significant R&D investment for new drug development)	<b>11.4%</b> (substantial R&D spending across pharmaceuticals and agriculture)	<b>0.3%</b> (low R&D spending due to focus on healthcare distribution)	<b>8.3%</b> (reasonable investment in diagnostics and imaging)

## Strong Management Team

### Management team & expertise

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**Brian Markison** joined the Lantheus Board in 2012, became Chairperson in 2013, and **CEO** in March 2024. He brings over 30 years of experience in the pharmaceutical industry, having held senior roles at Avista Capital Partners, Fougera Pharmaceuticals, King Pharmaceuticals, and Bristol-Myers Squibb.



**Paul Blanchfield**, **President** of Lantheus since March 2023, oversees commercial, manufacturing, medical, and quality functions. He joined in 2020 as Chief Commercial Officer and has held leadership roles at Takeda, Shire, and McKinsey, with expertise in sales, marketing, strategy, and operations.



**Dr. Jeff Humphrey** joined Lantheus as **Chief Medical Officer** in May 2024, bringing 30+ years of experience in oncology, neuroscience, and drug development from senior roles at Bayer, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Pfizer, and biotech companies.



**Robert J. Marshall Jr.** became Lantheus **CFO** in 2018, bringing 30+ years of finance experience from roles at Zimmer Biomet and Brown & Williamson. He specializes in M&A, capital markets, and investor relations.

# Valuation Assumptions

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	CAGR 2019 - 2023	CAGR 2023 - 2030
Revenue	347	339	425	935	1,296	1,520	1,672	1,823	1,969	2,087	2,212	2,345	39.0%	7.5%
YoY	0%	-2%	25%	120%	39%	17%	10%	9%	8%	6%	6%	6%		
Gross profit	175	139	188	582	710	974	1,003	1,112	1,220	1,315	1,416	1,501	41.9%	7.5%
GM	50%	41%	44%	62%	55%	64%	60%	61%	62%	63%	64%	64%		
EBITDA	72	51	-20	87	513	571	585	656	728	793	863	914	63.6%	8.2%
EBITDA Margin	21%	15%	-5%	9%	40%	38%	35%	36%	37%	38%	39%	39%		
EBIT Margin	18%	11%	-8%	8%	39%	36%	33%	34%	35%	36%	37%	37%		
NIM	19%	11%	-7%	8%	32%	27%	25%	26%	26%	27%	28%	28%		
<b>FCFF</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>85.0%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	CAGR 2019 - 2023	CAGR 2023 - 2030
Revenue	347	339	425	935	1,296	1,520	1,703	1,873	2,023	2,164	2,294	2,432	39.0%	8.1%
YoY	0%	-2%	25%	120%	39%	17%	12%	10%	8%	7%	6%	6%		
Gross profit	175	139	188	582	710	974	1,056	1,161	1,254	1,364	1,468	1,556	41.9%	8.1%
GM	50%	41%	44%	62%	55%	64%	62%	62%	62%	63%	64%	64%		
EBITDA	72	51	-20	87	513	571	647	730	809	866	918	973	63.6%	9.3%
EBITDA Margin	21%	15%	-5%	9%	40%	38%	38%	39%	40%	40%	40%	40%		
EBIT Margin	18%	11%	-8%	8%	39%	36%	36%	37%	38%	38%	38%	38%		
NIM	19%	11%	-7%	8%	32%	27%	27%	28%	29%	29%	29%	29%		
<b>FCFF</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>85.0%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	CAGR 2019 - 2023	CAGR 2023 - 2030
Revenue	347	339	425	935	1,296	1,520	1,627	1,740	1,845	1,937	2,015	2,095	39.0%	5.5%
YoY	0%	-2%	25%	120%	39%	17%	7%	7%	6%	5%	4%	4%		
Gross profit	175	139	188	582	710	974	927	992	1,070	1,143	1,209	1,257	41.9%	4.3%
GM	50%	41%	44%	62%	55%	64%	57%	57%	58%	59%	60%	60%		
EBITDA	72	51	-20	87	513	571	521	557	609	659	685	712	63.6%	3.8%
EBITDA Margin	21%	15%	-5%	9%	40%	38%	32%	32%	33%	34%	34%	34%		
EBIT Margin	18%	11%	-8%	8%	39%	36%	30%	30%	31%	32%	32%	32%		
NIM	19%	11%	-7%	8%	32%	27%	23%	23%	23%	24%	24%	24%		
<b>FCFF</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>85.0%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>

## Valuation Outcome Summary Table

	Base case	Upside case	Downside case
Cumulative free cashflows	1,694	1,865	1,347
Terminal Year EBITDA	914	973	712
<b>Exit Multiple</b>	<b>10x</b>	<b>11x</b>	<b>9x</b>
<b>Terminal Value</b>	<b>9,144</b>	<b>10,214</b>	<b>6,055</b>
<b>Present Value of Terminal Value</b>	<b>5,678</b>	<b>6,342</b>	<b>3,760</b>
<i>% of Enterprise Value</i>	<i>77%</i>	<i>77%</i>	<i>74%</i>
<b>Enterprise Value</b>	<b>7,372</b>	<b>8,207</b>	<b>5,106</b>
Less: Total Debt	-616	-616	-616
Plus: Cash and Cash Equivalents	713	713	713
<b>Implied Equity Value</b>	<b>7,469</b>	<b>8,304</b>	<b>5,205</b>
<b>Implied share price</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Percentage return</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>19%</b>



# Scenario Analysis

		Share Price				
		Exit Multiple				
		9.0x	9.5x	10.0x	10.5x	11.0x
WACC	9.0%	139	144	150	156	161
	9.5%	136	141	147	152	158
	10.0%	133	138	144	149	155
	10.5%	130	135	141	146	151
	11.0%	127	132	138	143	148

		Percentage return				
		Exit Multiple				
		9.0x	9.5x	10.0x	10.5x	11.0x
WACC	9.0%	65%	72%	79%	85%	92%
	9.5%	61%	68%	75%	81%	88%
	10.0%	58%	65%	71%	77%	84%
	10.5%	55%	61%	67%	74%	80%
	11.0%	52%	58%	64%	70%	76%

# Drivers of Current Low Valuation and Counter Market View

## Capital Allocation / Dividend Policy

**Risk** The firm is pausing dividends and share repurchases to invest heavily in R&D, a move that some market players may view as a weak strategy.

**Counterview**  
**Reinvestment in Growth:** Lantheus retains earnings to reinvest in R&D, acquisitions, and portfolio expansion, fueling long-term growth.  
**Focus on Value Creation:** The no dividend policy prioritizes high return initiatives, potentially leading to higher stock value for shareholders.  
**Strengthening Financial Position:** By not paying dividends, Lantheus can strengthen its balance sheet, maintaining a solid cash position to support future investments, navigate market volatility, and fuel strategic expansion

## Competition Risk

**Risk** Lantheus faces strong competition from several key players in the fields of radiopharmaceuticals, molecular imaging, and oncology diagnostics, such as Eli Lilly, Bayer, Cardinal, Bracco, etc

**Counterview**  
**Innovative Product Portfolio:** Lantheus' leading radiopharmaceutical products like Pylarify and Pluvicto provide a competitive edge in oncology diagnostics and therapy, with differentiated technologies that are hard to replicate.  
**Leadership in Niche Markets:** Lantheus has established a strong presence in niche markets like Alzheimer's diagnostics and targeted radioligand therapies, positioning itself ahead of emerging competitors.  
**Strategic Partnerships:** Collaborations with Fusion Pharmaceuticals, POINT Biopharma, and acquisitions like RM2 and NAV-4694 enhance Lantheus' market position and technology.

## Regulatory Risk

**Risk** Lantheus depends on the regulatory approval of its products. Delays or failures in FDA or global regulatory approvals could negatively impact Lantheus' business and stock performance. Changes in Regulations: Shifts in regulatory policies could disrupt approval timelines, market access

**Counterview**  
**Successful FDA Approval Track Record:** Lantheus has already demonstrated success in getting regulatory approvals for some of its key products (e.g., \*PyL\*, a prostate cancer imaging agent). In addition to this track record, Lantheus has a deep understanding of regulatory processes, which can help expedite approval timelines for future products.  
**Increasing Focus on Diagnostics:** The growing emphasis on precision medicine and diagnostic tools, particularly in oncology and cardiology, could lead to more favorable regulatory environments for companies like Lantheus that are focused on innovative diagnostic solutions.

## Heavy R&D expenditure

**Risk** Recently, Lantheus' stock price declined due to concerns over heavy R&D expenses, as the company invests significantly in expanding its pipeline of radiopharmaceuticals and targeted therapies. While crucial for long-term growth, these high costs raise concerns about short-term profitability, especially if pipeline candidates face delays or failures.

**Counterview**  
**Market Leadership:** By investing heavily in radiopharmaceuticals and precision diagnostics, Lantheus is solidifying its leadership in the rapidly growing field of targeted therapies, which can provide substantial competitive advantages and higher margins in the future.  
**Proven Track Record of Success:** Lantheus has a history of successfully bringing products to market, such as PyL and Pluvicto, and its ongoing R&D investments increase the likelihood of replicating past successes, thereby enhancing long-term investor confidence despite short-term cost concerns.  
**Long-term Growth Potential:** Lantheus' significant R&D investments are aimed at expanding its pipeline of innovative products, which positions it for strong growth in high-demand markets over the long term.

# Appendix

# Appendix 1: Key Drivers of Industry Growth

## Radiopharmaceuticals

### Clinical Needs and Disease Trends:

- Rising cancer cases requiring targeted therapy
- Growing need for precision medicine
- Increasing adoption of theranostic approach
- Expansion into new disease areas beyond cancer

### Treatment Advantages:

- Higher precision in targeting diseased cells
- Reduced side effects compared to traditional treatments
- Ability to treat metastatic diseases
- Dual diagnostic-therapeutic capabilities

### Market Development:

- Expanding reimbursement coverage
- Growing number of nuclear medicine facilities
- Increasing physician adoption
- Rising healthcare expenditure

### Infrastructure Growth:

- Expansion of radiopharmacy networks
- Investment in production facilities
- Development of distribution systems
- Growing nuclear medicine expertise

### Regulatory Environment:

- Supportive FDA approval pathway
- Increasing clinical trial activity
- Growing acceptance as standard of care
- Patent protection for new developments

## Precision Diagnostics

### Demographics & Disease Patterns:

- Aging population requiring more diagnostic procedures
- Rising cancer incidence rates globally
- Increasing chronic disease prevalence
- Growing emphasis on early detection

### Technological Advancement:

- Improved imaging technologies (PET/CT, SPECT)
- Better radiotracer development
- More precise targeting mechanisms
- Advanced data analytics and AI integration

### Healthcare Trends:

- Shift toward personalized medicine
- Focus on early diagnosis to reduce treatment costs
- Growing adoption of molecular imaging
- Increasing preference for non-invasive diagnostics

### Market Access:

- Expanding insurance coverage
- Growing number of imaging centers
- Increased Medicare/Medicaid reimbursement
- Rising healthcare spending in emerging markets

### Clinical Practice Evolution:

- Guidelines favoring advanced diagnostic tools
- Integration of diagnostics in treatment planning
- Growing acceptance of theranostics approach
- Increased use in treatment monitoring

## Appendix 2: Business Expansion

### Market Leadership and Sustainable growth

#### Leadership in Oncology Imaging & Radiopharmaceuticals:

- Pylarify and Pluvicto are driving growth in prostate cancer diagnostics and radioligand therapy. As demand for precision oncology rises, expanded clinical uses and combination therapies will boost their market reach and revenue.

#### Expansion of Radioligand Therapy (RLT):

- Lantheus is expanding its RLT capabilities, using radioactive isotopes for targeted cancer treatment. With this rapidly growing field, Lantheus is well-positioned to capitalize on new theranostic opportunities.

#### Global Market Expansion:

- Lantheus is expanding globally, focusing on high-growth markets like China, Japan, and Latin America. With products like Pylarify®, Pluvicto™, and Definity® gaining regulatory approval, strategic partnerships will drive increased international revenue.

#### Innovative neurology diagnostics:

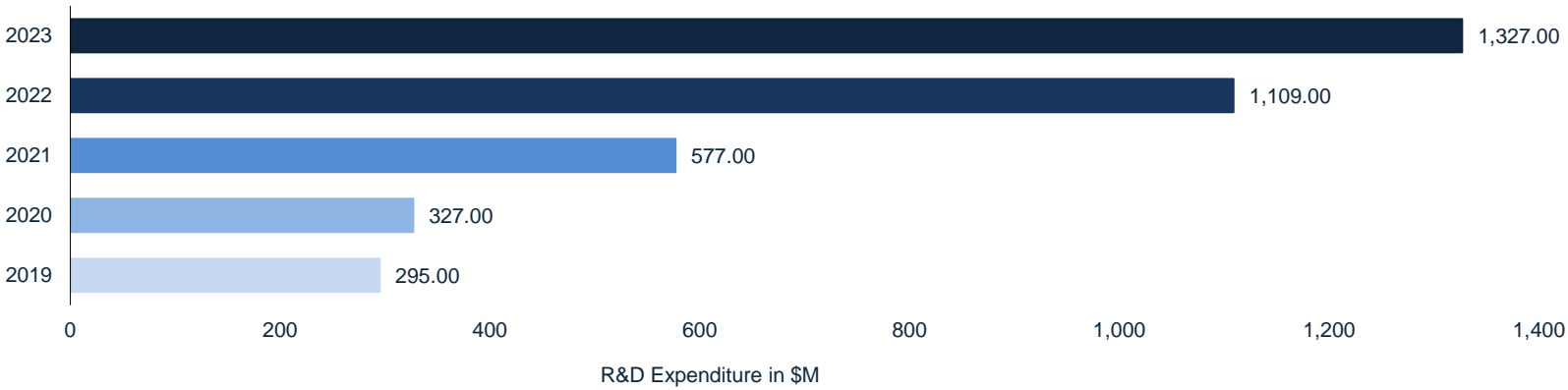
- Lantheus' Flurpiridaz PET imaging agent positions it to capitalize on the growing neurological diagnostics market, with its Alzheimer's portfolio driving future growth as diagnosis and treatment evolve.

#### Strategic Partnerships:

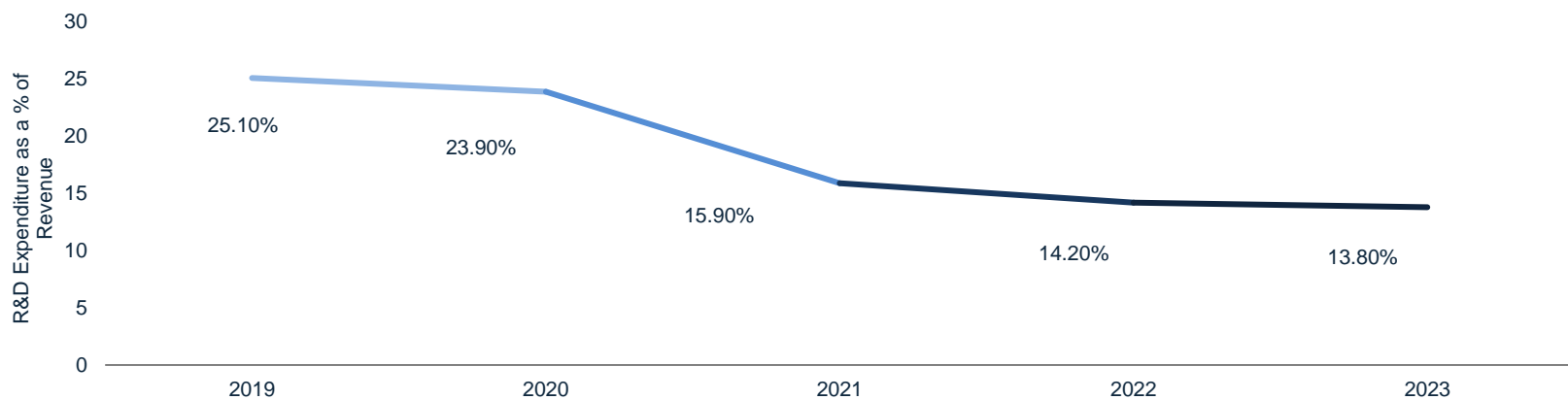
- Lantheus' 2023 partnership with Fusion Pharmaceuticals expands its radiopharmaceutical pipeline for cancer, enhancing its portfolio and accelerating development in high-demand therapeutic areas.

# Appendix 3: R&D Expenditure

**Lantheus Holdings R&D expenditure (2019-2023)**



**Lantheus Holdings R&D expenditure as a % of revenue (2019-2023)**



Source: Company Report, CapIQ, BBG, Statista

## Appendix 4: Lantheus' Patents

**In addition to the patents mentioned in the aforesaid slides, Lantheus also owns the below patents:**

- PYLARIFY AI: U.S. Patents and pending patent applications worldwide relating to automated medical image analysis, have expiration ranging from 2037 to 2041.
- Other Nuclear Products: Neither CARDIOLITE nor NEUROLITE is covered any longer by patent protection in either the U.S. or the rest of the world. Lantheus has patent protection in the U.S. that expires in October 2035 for an improved container for Xenon, and is pursuing similar patent protection outside the U.S.
- aBSI: Lantheus owns patents relating to automated detection of bone cancer metastases. The patents on this technology expire in the U.S. in 2032 and outside of the U.S. in 2028. Further, it owns a U.S. patent and has patent applications that are pending in the U.S. and worldwide relating to aBSI improvements which have expiration ranging from 2040 to 2041.
- Flurpiridaz: Lantheus owns patents and patent applications in numerous jurisdictions covering composition, use, formulation and manufacturing, including in the U.S. a composition of matter patent expiring in 2026, a formulation patent expiring in 2032, a method-of-use patent expiring in 2028, and manufacturing-related patents expiring in 2031 and 2033, and various patent applications, some of which, if granted, will expire in 2033.
- PNT2002: Lantheus owns license granted U.S. patents and pending U.S. patent applications as well as pending patent applications in jurisdictions outside of the U.S. directed to formulations, use and manufacturing of PNT2002. The granted U.S. patents expire in 2041.
- PNT2003: Lantheus owns license pending U.S. patent applications as well as pending patent applications in jurisdictions outside of the U.S. directed to formulations, use and manufacturing of PNT2003 which, if granted, would expire in 2041.
- MK-6240: Lantheus owns license patents directed to composition of matter and methods of use of MK-6240 which expire in 2035.
- 1095: Lantheus owns patents relating to 1095, with the composition of matter patent as well as radiolabeled forms patent in the U.S. and Europe expiring in 2027. Additional U.S. patents that we own for stable compositions and radiolabeling processes expire, respectively, in 2030 and 2031.
- LNTH-1363S: Lantheus owns license patent applications directed to compositions of matter and methods of use of LNTH-1363S. If granted, the last patent will expire in 2043.

**Thank You**





**ALPHA**  **CHALLENGE**  
Kenan-Flagler Business School  
The University of North Carolina

**December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2024**

**Universe Pitch**

**Team Number: 13**

**Students: Chad Pinter, Jiajin (Fiona) Sun,  
Jonathan Morales**

NYSE: TPR  
LONG – TP \$73.9  
(48.6% upside)

tapestry

COACH | kate spade | STUART WEITZMAN

- 1 Executive Summary
- 2 Industry/Company Overview
- 3 Base Case Financials vs Consensus
- 4 Investment Thesis
- 5 Financial Projections & Valuation
- 6 Appendix

**Recommendation:** Long Tapestry (NYSE: TPR), mother company of Coach, Kate Spade and Stuart Weitzman based on its great demand from younger generation, consistent operating margin expansion and relative low PE compared with peers (FY24 P/E 10.0x vs industry average above 18x). FY25E revenue of \$6.8 billion and EBITDA of 1.4 billion.

## Core Thesis:

### Thesis #1: Accelerating Growth

The market undervalues TPR's (Coach's) growth potential, which is fueled by **its ability to reinvent classic bags for younger consumers** and its successful **digital transformation**. Coach has leveraged its iconic Tabby bag to become a must-have among Gen Z and Millennials, evidenced by surging search trends, increased consumer engagement, and strong pricing power.

### Thesis #2: Margin Expansion

TPR achieved a record 32.4% operating margin in FY24, driven by **Coach's leadership (75% of revenue and 95% of segment income) and a 15-year-high gross margin of 76.1% (+330bps Y/Y)**. The company has clear whitespace for further margin expansion, supported by AUR growth of 30-40% versus pre-pandemic levels, compared to luxury's +50% on higher absolute prices.

### Thesis #3: Capital Allocation

TPR's **\$2.8B share repurchase program** accelerates value creation, supported by a strong FCF conversion of ~75%, far exceeding industry peers (~45%). Terminating the Capri acquisition frees up resources, allowing TPR to redeem \$6.1B in senior notes while maintaining leverage below 2.5x. Additionally, TPR is considering selling Stuart Weitzman (4% of revenue), which has struggled with declining revenues and operating losses, to focus on core brands like Coach and Kate Spade.

## Modeling/Valuation:

**Base Case Assumptions:** Revenue grows **2.5% Y/Y** in FY25 (+1.6% vs. consensus), primarily driven by Coach's strong demand and continued brand/new product momentum. Operating margin expands to **17.6%**, supported by AUR growth potential, which enhances pricing power and stable SG&A expenses as major transformations (e.g., digital upgrades) are complete. Assumes a P/E of **13.2x** to align with the industry average (18.4x). This results in an implied share price target of **\$73.9** for an upside of **48.6%**.

## Conclusion:

Our Analysis projects stronger-than-expected EPS growth in 2025-2027. Base case: **3-year price target of \$97.6 (96% upside), implying ~25% IRR from current share price of \$49.76.**

# Industry and Competition

## Handbags and SLGs Industry: A over \$100Billion Resilient Market with 8.6% CAGR Over Two Decades

### Industry TAM and CAGR

- The global handbags, small leather goods (SLGs), and footwear market is a resilient and durable industry (**\$105B in 2023**), consistently growing at a mid-single-digit **CAGR (+5%)** over the past 23 years (2000–2023), even through economic downturns. Within this, the core category of **handbags and SLGs** has outpaced the broader market, achieving an impressive **+8.6% CAGR over the same period**.

### Growth Driver and TPR Performance

- The handbags and SLGs category fulfills both **emotional and functional needs** for consumers, catering to diverse use cases such as travel, work, events, and daily activities. While near-term growth has softened to low-single-digits in FY24, partly due to regional challenges like Greater China, **Coach outperformed the industry with +4% c/c revenue growth**. This success was driven by **product innovation, compelling brand storytelling, and strong execution**, positioning it as a leader in the accessible luxury space.

### TPR: Industry Leader with Better Margin

Global Handbags, SLGs & Footwear Market Growth of 5% Over Past 20+ Years



11/22/24 Company Name	Market Data		Financial Data				
	Market Cap (\$M)	EV (\$M)	Sales (\$M)	Gross Margin (%)	EBITDA (\$M)	EBITDA Margin (%)	Net Margin (%)
Tapestry	14,302	14,308	6,666	71.5%	1,600	24.0%	12.1%
<b>Apparel and Accessory Products</b>							
Ralph Lauren A	13,514	12,969	6,740	64.1%	1,081	16.0%	10.1%
Capri Holdings	2,486	4,005	4,796	60.2%	359	7.5%	-7.4%
lululemon athletica	39,077	37,467	9,989	58.5%	2,823	28.3%	16.3%
Skechers	9,510	9,225	8,718	50.8%	1,073	12.3%	7.2%
VF	8,023	13,773	10,017	52.4%	831	8.3%	-5.2%
Deckers Outdoor	29,362	28,137	4,661	55.7%	1,151	24.7%	18.8%
Crocs	6,293	7,529	4,072	58.1%	1,106	27.2%	20.5%
PVH	5,961	7,563	8,879	59.4%	1,279	14.4%	8.4%
Kontoor Brands	5,244	5,723	2,580	43.9%	377	14.6%	9.7%
<b>Average</b>				<b>57.5%</b>		<b>17.7%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>
<b>Median</b>				<b>58.3%</b>		<b>15.3%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>

# Tapestry (NYSE: TPR) Company Overview

Tapestry, Inc. (TPR) is a global leader in accessible luxury, bringing together brands like Coach, Kate Spade, and Stuart Weitzman to deliver stylish, high-quality products loved by consumers worldwide

## Company Description

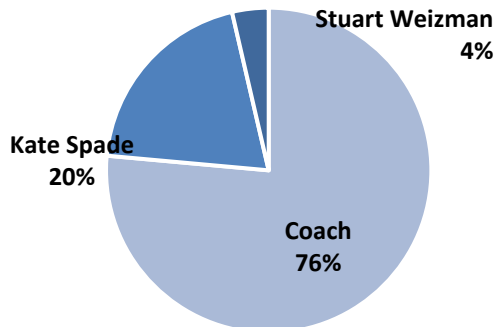
- Tapestry, Inc. (TPR) is a global leader in accessible luxury, driven by its flagship **Coach brand (76% of revenue)**, alongside Kate Spade and Stuart Weitzman.
- The company generates 58% of its revenue from stores (1429 stores globally) and **29%** from digital channels (growth from 10% in 2019), with a strong geographic presence in North America (65%) and Greater China (15%).
- With FY24 revenue of **\$6.1 billion**, a **17.1% operating margin**, and a low **P/E ratio of 10.0x**, TPR demonstrates operational efficiency and significant growth potential in key markets.

## Key Financials and Trading Statistics

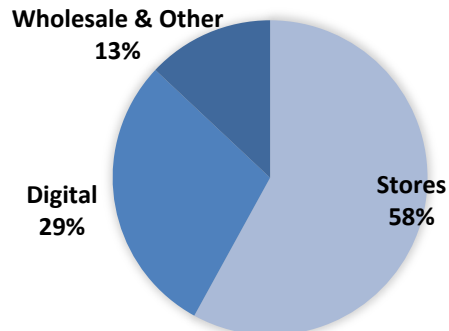
Data as of 11/24/2024			
Ticker	TPR		
Current Price (\$)	58.92	52W High/Low (\$)	59.69/30.2
Fully Diluted Shares (mm)	235.9	Average Volume (mm)	4.08
Market Capitalization (mm)	14,301.90	Beta	1.09
Enterprise Value (mm)	14,308.40	Float (%)	99.64%
FY24 GM (%)	73%	Short Interest (%)	2.19%
FY24 EBITDA (mm)	1,509.90	EV/24 EBITDA (X)	9.5x
FY24 Operating Margin (%)	17.09%	FY24 PE (X)	10.0x
FY24 EPS (\$)	4.29	FY24 ROE (%)	38.7%

## Revenue Segmentation

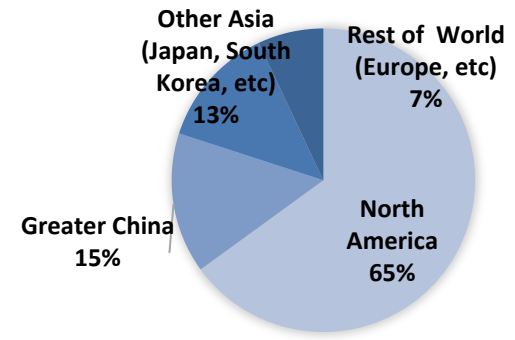
### Revenue by Brand



### Revenue by Channel



### Revenue by Geography



# Base Case Financials vs Consensus

The base case assumes stronger revenue growth, margin expansion, and EPS growth driven by stock buybacks, supported by TPR's solid fundamentals and robust consumer demand

Data as of 11/7/2024

Ticker	TPR
Share Price	49.76
Fully Diluted Shares (mm)	235.9
Market Capitalization	11718
Enterprise Value	12414
Average Trading Volume (mm)	2.83
Free Float (mm)	220
Short Interest	2.18%

Commentary:

- **Revenue Growth:** The base case projects revenue growth **exceeding consensus expectations (+1.6% to +3.1%)**, driven by coach's refreshed brand image and strong consumer momentum, particularly among Gen Z.
- **Margin Expansion:** The base case operating margin surpasses consensus by **18-43bps**, reflecting TPR's focus on **maximizing AUR growth potential** while maintaining **relatively flat SG&A expenses**. This efficiency is enabled by completing major transformations, including digital upgrades and product launches, allowing the company to scale without significant cost increases.
- **EPS Growth:** EPS projections in the base case outperform **consensus by 62-110bps**, supported by **TPR's \$2.8 billion share repurchase plan**, which reduces outstanding shares, and the potential for a **dividend increase**, signaling confidence in the company's cash flow strength.

FY	Historical				Base Case			Consensus			% Delta vs Consensus		
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2025	2026	2027	2025	2026	2027
<b>Total Revenue</b>	5746.3	6684.5	6660.9	6671.2	6838.0	7248.3	7683.2	6728.5	7018.4	7399.5			
<b>% growth</b>	15.8%	16.3%	-0.4%	0.2%	2.5%	6.0%	8.5%	0.9%	4.3%	5.4%	1.6%	1.7%	3.1%
<b>Gross Profit</b>	4081.9	4650.4	4714.9	4889.5	4967.1	5180.8	5473.3	4967.1	5180.8	5473.3	bps vs Consensus		
<b>% of Revenue</b>	71.0%	69.6%	70.8%	73.3%	74.0%	74.2%	74.4%	73.8%	73.8%	74.0%	18bps	38bps	43bps
<b>Total SG&amp;A</b>	3113.9	3474.6	3542.5	3749.4	3842.9	4088.0	4333.3	3785.3	3974.8	4193.7	bps vs Consensus		
<b>% of Revenue</b>	54.2%	52.0%	53.2%	56.2%	56.2%	56.4%	56.4%	56.3%	56.6%	56.7%	(6bps)	(23bps)	(28bps)
<b>Operating Income</b>	968.0	1175.8	1172.4	1140.1	1203.5	1275.7	1367.6	1181.8	1206.0	1279.5	bps vs Consensus		
<b>% of Revenue</b>	16.8%	17.6%	17.6%	17.1%	17.6%	17.6%	17.8%	17.6%	17.2%	17.3%	0bps	42bps	51bps
<b>FCF</b>	1207.7	759.3	791.0	1146.7	1230.8	652.3	691.5	1143.4	623.3	798.1			
<b>% of Revenue</b>	21.0%	11.4%	11.9%	17.2%	18.0%	9.0%	9.0%	17.0%	8.9%	10.8%	1.0%	0.1%	-1.8%
<b>EPS</b>	2.97	3.47	3.88	4.29	4.90	5.30	5.60	4.28	4.20	4.50	62bps	110bps	110bps

# Investment Thesis – Accelerating Growth

**Thesis #1: The market undervalues TPR (Coach)'s growth potential, indicated by its ability to reinvent a series of classic bags for younger consumers and its successful digital transformation.**



**Coach's climb to become the favourite handbag brand of US female teens**

Female respondents who named the handbag brand as their favourite

FALL 2020		FALL 2021		FALL 2022		FALL 2023	
1	Louis Vuitton 19%	1	Michael Kors 18%	1	Coach 18%	1	Coach 19%
2	Michael Kors 18%	2	Louis Vuitton 16%	2	Michael Kors 13%	2	Louis Vuitton 11%
3	Coach 13%	3	Coach 14%	3	Louis Vuitton 13%	3	Kate Spade 10%
4	Kate Spade 12%	4	Kate Spade 12%	4	Kate Spade 11%	4	Michael Kors 8%
5	Gucci 6%	5	Gucci 6%	5	Chanel 5%	5	Chanel 6%
6	Chanel 5%	6	Chanel 5%	6	Gucci 5%	6	Lululemon 5%
7	Vera Bradley 3%	7	Prada 3%	7	Prada 4%	7	Marc Jacobs 4%
8	Prada 3%	8	Vera Bradley 2%	8	Marc Jacobs 3%	8	Gucci 4%
9	Steve Madden 1%	9	Nike 2%	9	Lululemon 2%	9	Prada 3%
10	Target 1%	10	Dior 1%	10	Vera Bradley 2%	10	Dior 3%

(\$ in millions)

	2021F	2022F	2023F	2024F	CAGR ('21-'24)	2025FE (Street)	2026FE (Street)
<b>Coach Sales</b>	\$4253	\$4921	\$4960	\$5095		\$5140	\$5273
<b>Sales Growth, %</b>	20.6%	15.7%	0.8%	2.7%	7.5%	0.9%	2.6%
<b>Coach Op. Income</b>	\$1346	\$1481	\$1530	\$1651		\$1657	\$1710
<b>Operating Income, %</b>	31.6%	30.1%	30.8%	32.4%	31.2%	32.2%	32.4%

(\$ in millions)

	2019A	2020A	2021A	2022A
<b>TPR Online Sales</b>	\$602.7	\$744.2	\$1715.8	\$2005.9
<b>Online Sales, %</b>	10.0%	15.0%	29.9%	30.0%
<b>Online Sales Growth, %</b>		23.5%	130.6%	16.9%

## From 'Mom's Bag' to Must-Have: Coach's Tabby Becomes the Ultimate IT Bag:

- **Relaunch of Classics:** The Tabby bag has become a cult favorite since its official relaunch in 2019. The #CoachTabby hashtag has garnered over **23 million views** on TikTok. Searches for Coach's Tabby bag in the U.S. soared after its push in 2021, with average monthly search volumes increasing from under **5,000** in early 2021 to over **15,000** by 2023, peaking at nearly **20,000** in 2024.
- **Most wanted brand among GenZ:** By mid-2022, Coach became **the number one favorite handbag brand among U.S. female teens**, maintaining this position through 2023 with a growing share of preference. In FY2025 Q1, TPR acquired over **1.4M** new customers in North America across all brands (w/ **over 50% Millennials & Gen-Z** = high LTV potential).

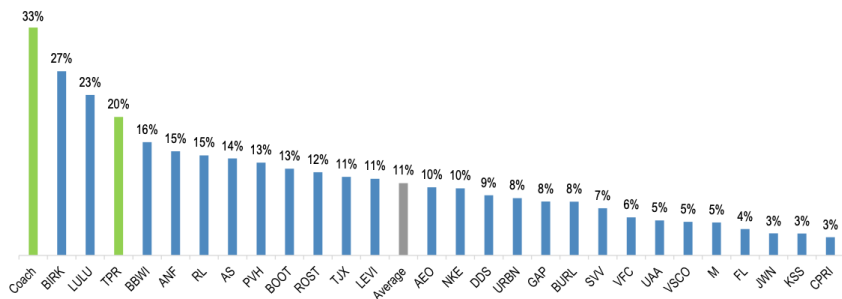
## Coach's Playbook: From Tabby to Triumph – Replicating Success Across Collections and Eyeing Kate Spade's Transformation Next

- **New York Series' early success signals:** Coach President & CEO T. Khan stated "in my almost 17 years at Coach, I have never seen consumer demand for a new collection as I've seen for the New York (Brooklyn & Empire) collection, with **literally tens of thousands of clients registering at stores and online** to quote notify them when a particular color wave or size is back in stock. And the best part is we are not seeing the New York collection cannibalize the demand for our Tabby family."
- **Digital Transformation:** TPR's digital sales surged from **10% in 2019 to 30% by 2021**, driven by its strategic investments in data, digital marketing, and social media, solidifying its appeal to younger, digital-savvy consumers.



## Thesis #2: Coach Achieves Record 32.4% Operating Margin in FY24, Poised for Further Expansion with AUR Growth Momentum

Figure 1: Operating Margin Profiles Across Our Coverage



Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

(\$ in millions)	2021F	2022F	2023F	2024F	CAGR ('21-'24)	2025FE (Street)	2026FE (Street)
<b>Coach GPM, %</b>	73.8%	72.2%	73.5%	76.1%		76.8%	77.0%
<b>Change Y/Y, bps</b>	369	(164)	141	253	94	75	20
<b>Coach Operating Margin, %</b>	31.7%	30.1%	30.8%	32.4%		32.2%	32.4%
<b>Change Y/Y, bps</b>	933	(157)	76	156	82	(17)	19
<b>Average Sales per store</b>	\$4460	\$5199	\$5252	\$5436		\$5571	\$5676
<b>Change YOY, %</b>	24%	16.4%	1.0%	3.5%	8.3%	2.5%	1.9%

### Consistent Margin Expansion and achieved Record-breaking margins in FY2024

- Operating Margin Ranked No.1 among peers:** TPR's portfolio is led by Coach brand (at ~75% of segment revenue & ~95% of segment operating income), with Coach growing revenues +4% c/c in FY24, outpacing softer industry growth TTM on adj. operating margins of **32.4%** (more than double the average ~15% Global Brands' margin, ranked **No.1** among peers).
- Record-breaking GPM exceeding street's estimate:** In FY2024, coach achieved a 15-year high gross margin of 76.1%, reflecting a **+253bps** expansion, significantly surpassing the Street's **+120bps Y/Y estimate**.

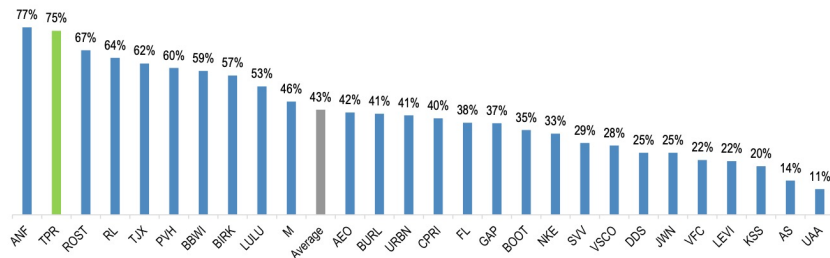
Source: Tegus, Coach website, JPM report

### Clear White Space to Further improve GPM and Operating margin:

- AUR Growth Potential:** Coach has a clear whitespace to grow further, leveraging its **widened pricing gap** relative to traditional luxury brands, with AURs up **30-40%** versus pre-pandemic levels compared to luxury's **+50%** on higher absolute price bases.
- Operating Margin Growth Potential:** Coach's FY25 guidance projects a **+60-80bps Y/Y gross margin expansion**, reflecting management's prudent and conservative planning. However, with **+180bps Y/Y** of operational gross margin expansion already realized in **1Q**, there is clear upside potential beyond the current guidance.
- Conservative SG&A plan:** Digital transformation, including infrastructure and platform investments, is largely complete, with 30% digital revenue and data analytics driving efficiency. SG&A growth is expected to align with revenue growth. Importantly, management expects 2H EBIT margin expansion to be primarily driven by SG&A leverage because their proactive investment continuously contributes to **share growth** globally.

## Thesis #3: TPR's \$2B buyback accelerates value creation, driven by strong FCF, EPS accretion

Figure 2: FCF Conversion Profiles Across Our Coverage



Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

(\$ in millions)

	2021F	2022F	2023F	2024F	2025F (Street)	2026FE (Street)
<b>Adj. EBITDA</b>	\$1378.1	\$1486.1	\$1433.4	\$1509.9	\$1439.7	\$1458.5
<b>Adj. Net Income</b>	\$841.1	\$936.5	\$936.5	1000.2	\$1008.6	989.8
<b>Adj EPS</b>	\$2.97	\$3.47	\$3.88	\$4.29	\$4.28	\$4.2
<b>Operating Cash Flow after WC</b>	\$1323.7	\$853.2	\$975.2	\$1255.6	\$1334	\$1023.3
<b>FCF</b>	\$1207.7	\$759.3	\$791.0	\$1146.7	\$1143.3	\$623.3
<b>Dividend</b>	-	264.4	283.3	321.4	326.1	326.4
<b>Dividend per share</b>	-	\$1.0	\$1.2	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.4
<b>P/E- EOP</b>	14.4X	8.9X	11.0X	10.0X	11.6X	11.8X
<b>Net Debt/ EBITDA</b>	1.0X	1.6X	1.8X	1.0X	0.5X	0.3X
<b>ROE</b>	30.4%	33.8%	41.0%	38.7%	30.9%	24.8%

### Balance Sheet:

- **Strong FCF Conversion:** TPR FCF reached **1.1 Billion in FY2024**. TPR's outstanding **~75% FCF conversion**, ranking second only to ANF and **far exceeding peers (~45%)**.
- **M&A and Leverage:**
  1. **Terminate acquisition agreement with CPRI:** On Nov. 14th, 2024, TPR announced the termination of the \$8.5 billion acquisition of Capri (Michael Kors' Parent company) due to **antitrust concerns** by the Federal Trade Commission. The company will **redeem \$6.1 billion** in senior notes tied to the planned acquisition at **101% of their principal and control leverage ratio below 2.5x**.
  2. **Potential Sale of Stuart Weitzman to focus on handbags:** Stuart Weitzman accounts for **4% of TPR revenue**. Its CEO departed in October. Acquired for \$530M in 2015, Stuart Weitzman's revenue declined from \$313M in 2014 to \$242M in FY24, and it had an operating loss of \$21M.

### Share Repurchase Program:

- **Accelerated Share Repurchase Program:** On November 14, 2024, TPR announced an additional **\$2 billion share repurchase** authorization in response to the terminated acquisition, bringing the total available for buybacks to **\$2.8 billion**, including \$800 million from the prior approval. If TPR executes a **\$1 billion ASR in F2Q**, we estimate EPS accretion of **~\$0.60-0.62 for FY25 (\$4.85-4.90 vs. current consensus of \$4.28 and management's \$4.50-4.55 guidance)**. Additionally, every incremental \$1 billion in annual buybacks could add **~\$0.40-0.45 to EPS**, supported by \$1.3 billion in average FCF generation over FY25-27, leaving **~\$900 million** in excess cash after dividends.
- **Dividend:** TPR has consistently paid dividends since 2010, except in 2021 due to COVID. From FY2017 to FY2020, it averaged **\$383M** annually in dividends, equivalent to **\$1.35/share**. In FY2024, TPR paid **\$321M in dividends at \$1.40/share**. For FY2025, the company plans to maintain its **\$1.40/share**. But possibility of issuing dividend back to historical 380M (**\$1.6/Share**) is supported by its strong FCF.

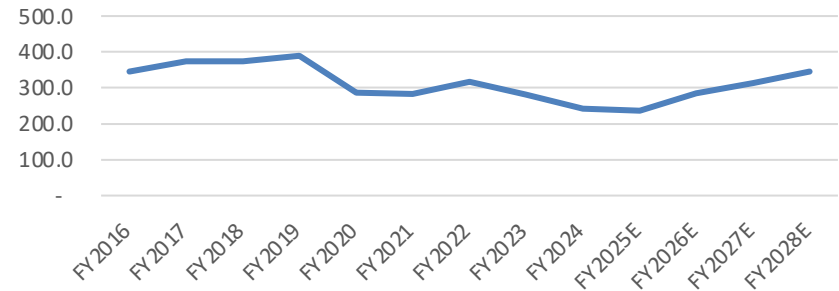
## Thesis #3: Strategic Divestiture possibility: Tapestry focuses on core segments and target market recovery, deciding to divest the underperforming Stuart Weitzman brand

### Stuart Weitzman Backdrop

#### Performance Challenges

- Giorgio Sarné, who served as CEO of Stuart Weitzman for four years, departed the company in September 2024. His tenure at Stuart Weitzman was marked by challenges, including efforts to integrate the brand within Tapestry's portfolio and to revitalize its market performance. Despite these efforts, **the brand continued to underperform**, leading to strategic considerations by Tapestry regarding its future.
- Consensus expects revenues to only reach 2016 levels by 2028.

Stuart Weitzman Revenue



### Potential Divestment

#### Capital Allocation

- Recently authorized a \$2.8 billion share repurchase program, including a \$2.0 billion Accelerated Share Repurchase (ASR) agreement. **Divesting underperforming assets like Stuart Weitzman could provide additional capital** to further support and potentially expand these buyback initiatives, enhancing shareholder value.

#### Multiples Expansion

- Divestment provides analysts with a clearer and more focused growth narrative for its core brands, potentially driving multiple expansion through increased confidence in consistent performance and profitability.

#### Future Simplification

- The divestiture simplifies Tapestry's business model, potentially aiding future regulatory approvals if acquisitions are pursued.

# Financials: Case Summary

**Base Case assumes Steady Growth and Margin Expansion, with a 1-year % upside reaching 48.6%**

	Historical				Base Case			CAGR
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	25-27
<b>FY</b>								
<b>Total Revenue</b>	5746.3	6684.5	6660.9	6671.2	6838.0	7248.3	7683.2	
<b>% growth</b>	15.8%	16.3%	-0.4%	0.2%	2.5%	6.0%	8.5%	5.7%
<b>Gross Profit</b>	4081.9	4650.4	4714.9	4889.5	4967.1	5180.8	5473.3	
<b>% of Revenue</b>	71.0%	69.6%	70.8%	73.3%	74.0%	74.2%	74.4%	74.2%
<b>Total SG&amp;A</b>	3113.9	3474.6	3542.5	3749.4	3842.9	4088.0	4333.3	
<b>% of Revenue</b>	54.2%	52.0%	53.2%	56.2%	56.2%	56.4%	56.4%	56.3%
<b>Operating Income</b>	968.0	1175.8	1172.4	1140.1	1203.5	1275.7	1367.6	
<b>% of Revenue</b>	16.8%	17.6%	17.6%	17.1%	17.6%	17.6%	17.8%	17.7%
<b>FCF</b>	1207.7	759.3	791.0	1146.7	1230.8	652.3	691.5	
<b>% of Revenue</b>	21.0%	11.4%	11.9%	17.2%	18.0%	9.0%	9.0%	12.0%
<b>EPS</b>	2.97	3.47	3.88	4.29	4.90	5.60	6.10	

	Bull	Base	Bear
<b>FY 25-27 Revenue CAGR</b>	8.5%	5.7%	3.0%
<b>FY 21-27 Revenue CAGR</b>	8.2%	7.0%	5.9%

<b>Operating Margin FY25</b>	18.0%	17.6%	17.2%
<b>Operating Margin FY27</b>	18.4%	17.8%	17.2%

<b>FY25 EPS</b>	5.3	4.9	4.5
<b>FY26 EPS</b>	6.1	5.6	5.2
<b>FY27 EPS</b>	6.5	6.1	5.6

<b>Exit NTM EPS Multiple</b>	14x	13.2x	10.0x
<b>1-year Share Price Target</b>	91.0	73.9	51.0
<b>Implied % Upside</b>	82.9%	48.6%	2.4%
<b>3-year Share Price Target</b>	117.0	97.6	67.2
<b>Implied % Upside</b>	135%	96%	35%
<b>3-year IRR</b>	33%	25%	10.60%

Key Drivers	Bull Case	Base Case	Bear Case
<b>Revenue</b>	Revenue grows <b>8.5% Y/Y</b> , supported by a faster recovery in international markets (China, South Korea, and Europe) and Kate Spade's momentum.	Revenue grows <b>2.5% Y/Y</b> in FY25 (+1.6% vs. consensus) , primarily driven by Coach's strong demand and continued brand/new products momentum.	Revenue grows <b>3% Y/Y</b> in coming 3 years, reflecting weaker consumer demand and slower recovery in key markets.
<b>Cost</b>	Operating margin improves to <b>18.0% (+0.4% vs. consensus)</b> , driven by higher AUR growth and enhanced marketing efficiency through data analytics and digital transformation.	Operating margin expands to <b>17.6% (flat vs. consensus)</b> , supported by AUR growth potential, which enhances pricing power and stable SG&A expenses as major transformations (e.g., digital upgrades) are complete.	Operating margin <b>remains flat</b> at 17.2% through FY2027, assuming no further cost improvements or efficiency gains.
<b>Multiple</b>	Assumes a P/E of <b>14.0x</b> , below the pre-pandemic 7-year average of 17.0x, reflecting optimism in TPR's growth trajectory. This results in an implied share price target of <b>\$91</b> for a 1-year IRR of <b>82.9%</b> .	Assumes a P/E of <b>13.2x</b> (13.7% increase from the current <b>11.6x</b> ) to align with pre-covid historical average. This results in an implied share price target of <b>\$73.9</b> for a 1-year IRR of <b>48.6%</b> .	P/E multiple declines to 10.0x, reflecting a historically low valuation amid weaker growth prospects. This results in a 1-year share price target of \$51.0, with limited upside and a 1-year IRR of 2.4%.

# Comparables

11/22/24	Market Data		Financial Data					Valuation			
Company Name	Market Cap (\$M)	EV (\$M)	Sales (\$M)	Gross Margin Margin (%)	EBITDA (\$M)	EBITDA Margin (%)	Net Margin Margin (%)	EV/Sales X	EV/EBITDA X	P/E X	FWD P/E X
Tapestry	14,302	14,308	6,666	71.5%	1,600	24.0%	12.1%	2.1x	8.9x	17.0x	12.8x
<b>Apparel and Accessory Products</b>											
Ralph Lauren A	13,514	12,969	6,740	64.1%	1,081	16.0%	10.1%	1.9x	12.0x	20.2x	18.1x
Capri Holdings	2,486	4,005	4,796	60.2%	359	7.5%	-7.4%	0.8x	11.2x	-	12.5x
lululemon athletica	39,077	37,467	9,989	58.5%	2,823	28.3%	16.3%	3.8x	13.3x	24.5x	22.7x
Skechers	9,510	9,225	8,718	50.8%	1,073	12.3%	7.2%	1.1x	8.6x	15.2x	14.5x
VF	8,023	13,773	10,017	52.4%	831	8.3%	-5.2%	1.4x	16.6x	-	42.7x
Deckers Outdoor	29,362	28,137	4,661	55.7%	1,151	24.7%	18.8%	6.0x	24.5x	33.8x	34.6x
Crocs	6,293	7,529	4,072	58.1%	1,106	27.2%	20.5%	1.8x	6.8x	7.7x	8.2x
PVH	5,961	7,563	8,879	59.4%	1,279	14.4%	8.4%	0.9x	5.9x	8.2x	8.9x
Kontoor Brands	5,244	5,723	2,580	43.9%	377	14.6%	9.7%	2.2x	15.2x	20.6x	18.9x
<b>Average</b>				<b>57.5%</b>		<b>17.7%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>2.2x</b>	<b>12.3x</b>	<b>18.4x</b>	<b>19.4x</b>
<b>Median</b>				<b>58.3%</b>		<b>15.3%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>1.9x</b>	<b>11.6x</b>	<b>18.6x</b>	<b>16.3x</b>

## Pricing Power

- A higher gross margin compared to peers indicates Tapestry's ability to command premium prices for its products, reflecting strong brand equity and consumer demand.

## Undervalue

- TPR currently trades below its peers P/E ratio on a current and forward basis. This disparity suggests that the market may be undervaluing Tapestry relative to its peers. As the company continues to execute its strategic initiatives and demonstrates consistent financial performance, investor confidence could increase, leading to a re-rating of the stock and potential multiple expansion.





Joanne Crevoiserat was appointed CEO of Tapestry in **October 2020**, after serving as Interim CEO since July 2020. She joined the company as Chief Financial Officer in August 2019. Prior to Tapestry, she held senior roles at Abercrombie & Fitch Co., including Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, and at Kohl's Inc. Ms. Crevoiserat also serves on the Board of Directors of General Motors Co. Joanne owns approximately 0.14% of outstanding shares valued at ~\$19M.



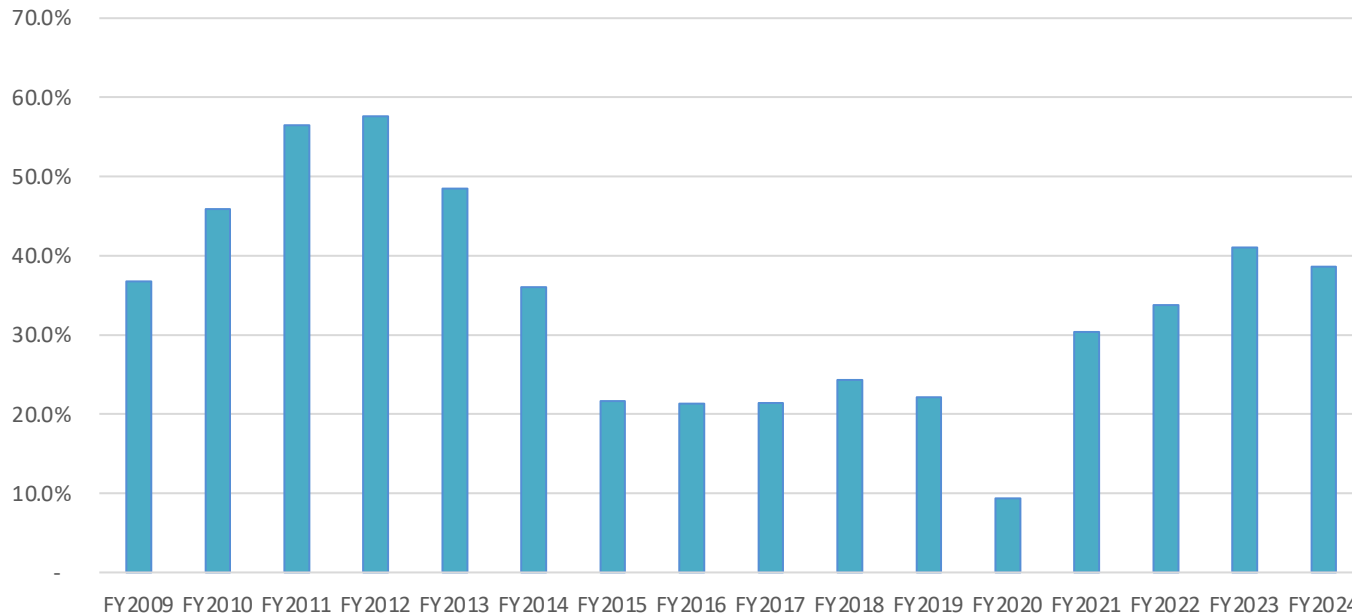
Todd Kahn leads the Coach brand, overseeing global brand strategies. He joined Tapestry in January 2008 as Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary, and has held various senior positions, including Chief Legal Officer and President & Chief Administrative Officer. Before Tapestry, Mr. Kahn held leadership roles at several public and private companies. Todd owns approximately 0.07% of outstanding shares valued at ~\$10M.



Eva Erdmann **was appointed CEO & Brand President of Kate Spade in August 2024**, joining the brand in October 2024. She previously served as Global President of Urban Decay Cosmetics at L'Oréal, where she led the brand's transformation and growth. Ms. Erdmann has also held senior management positions at Lancôme France and Yves Saint Laurent Beauté

# Financial Performance

## ROE



Over the past 15 years, Tapestry, Inc. (TPR) has demonstrated a robust return on equity (ROE), reflecting its effective management and profitability. The company's ROE has consistently outperformed industry averages, indicating strong operational efficiency and a solid ability to generate returns for shareholders. This sustained performance underscores Tapestry's strategic acumen in navigating market dynamics and capitalizing on growth opportunities. Such a track record of high ROE is a testament to the company's commitment to delivering value to its investors.



# Highlight: Gross Margin Improvement



TPR has demonstrated a notable improvement in its gross margin over recent years, reflecting enhanced operational efficiency and effective cost management. This upward trend underscores Tapestry's strategic initiatives in optimizing its supply chain and product mix, contributing to increased profitability



**ALPHA**  **CHALLENGE**  
Kenan-Flagler Business School  
The University of North Carolina

**December 4, 2024**

**Team Number: 16**

**Students: Zachary Wright, Shikha Garg, Tashi Goenka**

## Investment Summary

### Recommendation

**BUY** Graphic Packaging  
Holding (GPK)

### Valuation

3-yr Price Target: \$58

25.7% IRR in Base Case

1.2% IRR in Bear Case

34.1% IRR in Bull Case

### Key Thesis Points

- Benefits from Structural & Cyclical Growth
- Vertically Integrated – margin headwinds
- Market leader with Attractive Valuation

### Key Statistics *as on 11/22*

**Price**

29.28

**Current P/E**

11.93

**Forward P/E**

11.5

**Market Cap**

8,509

**ROE**

29.32%

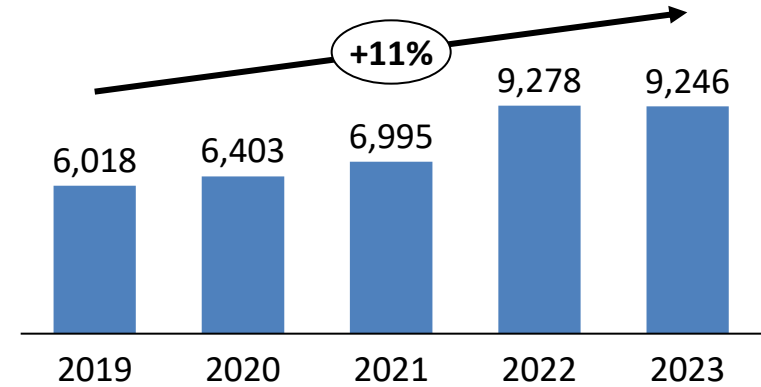
**EBITDA  
Margin**

20.24%

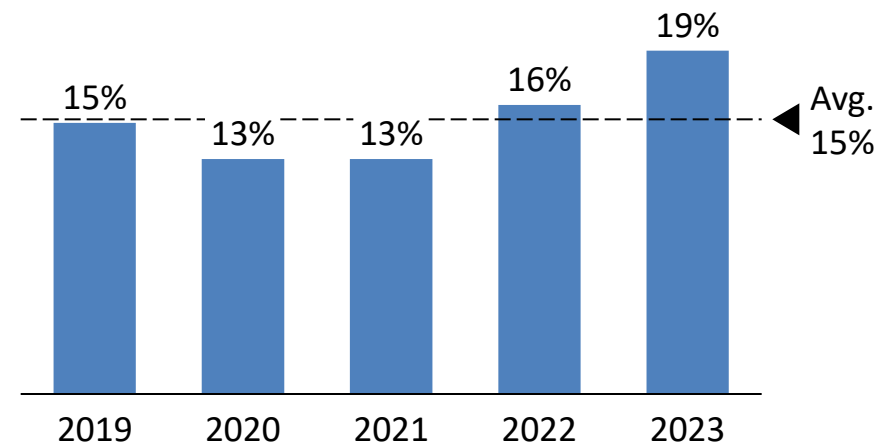
# Company Overview: Graphic Packaging Holding Company

- Graphic Packaging is a leading US supplier of paperboard consumer packaging, mainly folding cartons and paper based foodservice products.
- GPK’s customers are some of the leading food and beverage brand owners as well as Quick Service Restaurants.
- GPK operates a system of 7 US mills and 105 converting facilities globally.

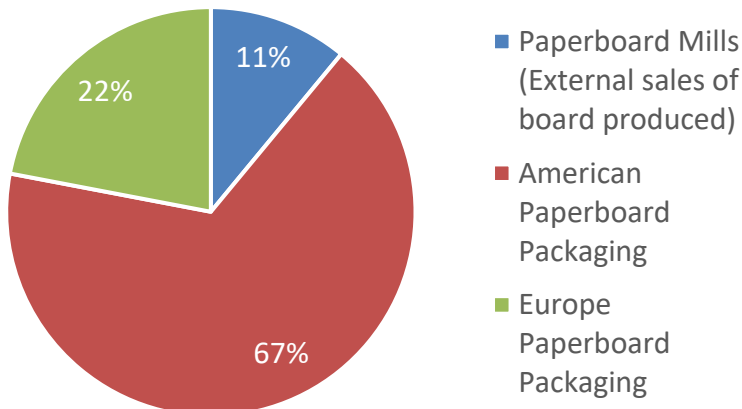
Revenue (in \$ Mil)



EBITDA Margin



## Revenue Breakdown



# Benefits from Structural trend of Plastic → Paper packaging and Cyclical Growth in Consumer Spending

- Plastic to Paper replacement, supported by **legislation** in US and Europe, present an addressable market of USD 15 Billion – 1.7x the company’s existing revenue
- After macroeconomic and **destocking** related setback in 2023, we expect packaging volumes to increase going forward, and pricing to remain at elevated levels supported by price hikes announced by major players
- We expect revenues growing faster than consensus, owing to GPK’s innovative product offering (including Pacesetter Rainier CRB), and its superior sustainability metrics against peers
- We expect revenue growth to outpace consensus

**L.A. officials ban Styrofoam products in a move toward “zero-waste” city.**  
Los Angeles Times

**WASHINGTON'S STYROFOAM BAN**

**Baltimore City Expanded Polystyrene Foam Ban**  
*What is banned?*  
BANNED POLYSTYRENE FOOD & BEVERAGE CONTAINERS\*\*  
(commonly known as Styrofoam®)

**THE PPWR WILL BE ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT IN NOVEMBER!**  
Read more at <https://www.europarl.europa.eu>

**Who does it apply to?**  
All food service facilities, including restaurants, grocery stores, hospital cafeterias, mobile food carts, bakeries, market stalls, pubs and private clubs, catering, special event food vendors, summer camps, libraries, and transportation facilities.

**When does it go into effect?**  
October 19, 2019

**What is the penalty?** Fines: Max: \$200  
\* The maximum fine applies to food & beverage packages as listed in the table below. \* Fines may be reduced on appeal.

**KeelClip™**

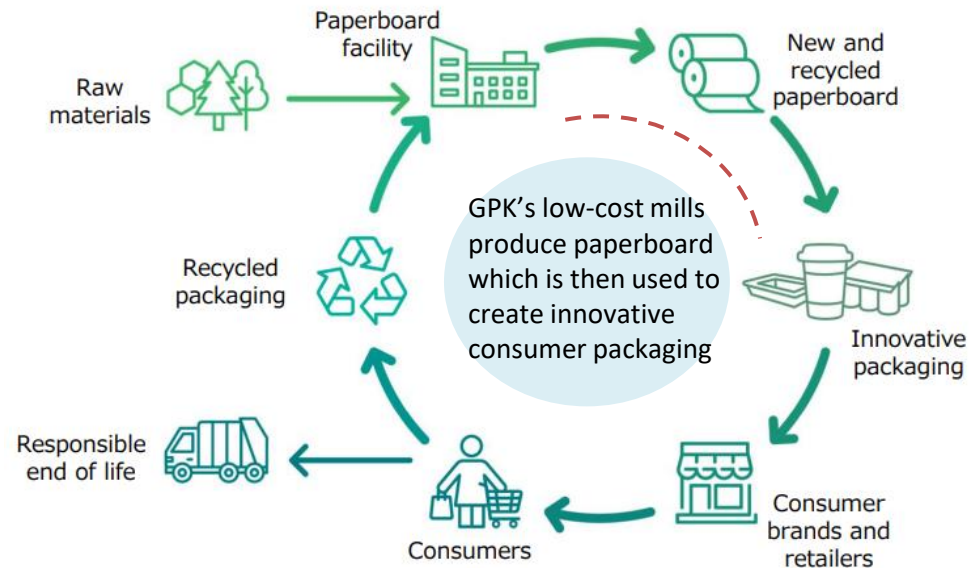
**Boardio™**

**ProducePack™ Punnet** ~3,000 Patents

**Rainier CRB**

## 90% Vertical Integration by 2026 – Margin Headwinds

- Vertically integrated business model ensures effective utilization and efficiency, and less volatility
- **Increase in exposure to secular trends:**
  - o GPK’s sale of Augusta mill producing virgin-grade board
  - o Development of a new, low-cost greenfield mill, Waco, producing recycled board
- Once Waco mill is operational, GPK will own **two lowest cost recycled board mills** in North America.
- We expect margins expansion above consensus, reaching 27% by 2028



## Market Leader in Sustainable Packaging with Attractive Valuation

- **Industry leadership** in market share, profitability, ROIC, and sustainability focus
- Trading at discount to its peers and history.
- GPK is going through a major capex cycle: once Waco mill gets completed in 2026, management's focus is to **achieve investment grade in debt**
- We expect upside as revenues grow, margins expand, and investment grade debt enhances shareholder appeal

### Partners with Leading Consumer Brands



### Ahead of its US peers in Sustainability

GPK Comparables					
Name	Mkt Cap (USD, M)	EV (USD, M)	EV/EBITDA FY1	P/E	P/E FY1
Graphic Packaging Holding Co	\$8,730	\$14,009	8.26	11.93	11.52
Industry Average	\$15,711	\$20,604	10.98	26.12	25.22

	Consumer Packaging		American Box Makers		
	Graphic Packaging	Huhtamaki	WestRock	International Paper	Packaging Corp. of America
Ecovadis	Gold	Gold	N/A	N/A	N/A
SBTi status	Validated	Validated	Validated	Validated	Not submitted
SBTi targets	50.4% Scope 1 & Scope 1 and 2 by 2032 vs 2021	Scope 1 & 2 reduction by 27.5% by 2030 vs 2019	TBD. (< 2 degrees)	30% scope 1-3 reduction 2030 vs 2019	35% scope 1 & 2 by 2030
SBTitargets	30% Scope 3 by 2023 vs 2021	Scope 3 reduction of 13.5% by 2030 vs 2019	No long term or net zero	No long term or net zero	Net zero by 2050

## Risks and Mitigants

Risk	Mitigant
<p>Delay in ramping up of Waco mill</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proven Track record: Completed similar greenfield project at Kalamazoo</li> <li>• Phased Transition Plan: Plans to decommission older, less efficient mills like Middletown and East Angus in a phased manner - reduces the pressure for immediate full ramp-up.</li> </ul>
<p>High debt – poor follow through on plans to reduce debt</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The planned sale of the Augusta mill for \$700 million is expected to directly contribute to debt reduction</li> <li>• Leverage metrics projected to be on a downward trajectory - net debt/EBITDA projected to decrease to 2.5x in 2025 and 1.9x in 2028.</li> <li>• With EBITDA margins forecasted to improve and capex needs decreasing after Waco’s completion, GPK is positioned to generate strong free cash flows.</li> </ul>
<p>Macro downturn in Europe</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diversification across end markets: With exposure to consumer health, food, and beverage markets, demand for GPK's products is tied to non-cyclical sectors, providing a buffer against broader macroeconomic slowdowns.</li> <li>• Limited Exposure to Europe: GPK derives 77% of its sales from North America, reducing dependence on the European market.</li> </ul>



**Base case analysis indicates a 3-yr price target of \$58, with an IRR of 25.7%**

- Valuation analysis is anchored in a relative valuation approach using forward PE multiple
- DCF is used to triangulate the valuation

**Key valuation assumptions:**

Base Case: Valuation Methods (\$s in 000s)			
Multiples Method		Terminal Value	
2028 Net Income	1,284	WACC	6.25%
		Terminal Growth Rate	1.00%
Implied EPS	4.2	Discounted Terminal Value	20,101
P/E Multiple	14	Discounted Cumulative Unlevered FCF	3,776
		<b>Implied Enterprise Value</b>	<b>23,877</b>
		- Debt	5,403
		+ Cash	2,696
		<b>Equity Value</b>	<b>21,170</b>
Shares Outstanding	309.1	Shares Outstanding	309.1
Price per Share	\$58	Price per Share	\$68
Implied 3-yr Annual Upside	25.7%	Implied 3-yr Annual Upside	32.7%

Bull Case	Base Case	Bear Case
Price Target: \$71	Price Target: \$58	Price Target: \$30
3-yr Annual Upside: 34.1%	3-yr Annual Upside: 25.7%	3-yr Annual Upside: 1.2%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revenue growth accelerates over base case to ~9% over the near term</li> <li>• COGS reduction remains consistent with base case (27%)</li> <li>• Multiple expansion extends to a P/E of 16</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ~6% revenue growth in near term</li> <li>• COGS reduction rendering an increase in 5% of operating margin (settling at 27%)</li> <li>• Multiple expansion to 14 as debt becomes investment grade</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revenue growth of only 4% as demand is delayed</li> <li>• COGS reduction (~1%) leading to operating margin of 24%</li> <li>• No multiple expansion: P/E remains at 12</li> </ul>

## Appendix: Comps Analysis

<b>GPK Comparables</b>					
Name	Mkt Cap (USD, M)	EV (USD, M)	EV/EBITDA FY1	P/E	P/E FY1
<b>Graphic Packaging Holding Co</b>	<b>\$8,730</b>	<b>\$14,009</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>11.93</b>	<b>11.52</b>
Packaging Corp Of America	\$21,980	\$23,893	14.39	27.92	26.93
International Paper Co	\$20,629	\$25,485	12.83	55.85	49.57
Huhtamaki Oyj	\$3,770	\$5,253	7.93	14.08	13.88
Smurfit Westrock Plc	\$29,014	\$42,009	11.91	N/A	28.2
Ds Smith Plc	\$10,141	\$12,973	10.58	20.83	21.2
<b>Industry Average</b>	<b>\$15,711</b>	<b>\$20,604</b>	<b>10.98</b>	<b>26.12</b>	<b>25.22</b>

# Appendix: Revenue Build

<b>Revenue Build</b>								
Fiscal Year	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024P	2025P	2026P	2027P	2028P
Paperboard Mill	1,007	1,290	1,022	715	744	774	890	925
%YoY	2%	28%	-21%	-30%	4%	4%	15%	4%
Americas Paperboard Packaging	4,996	6,015	6,200	6,078	6,321	6,669	7,536	7,950
%YoY	7%	20%	3%	-2%	4%	6%	13%	6%
Europe Paperboard Packaging	992	1,973	2,024	1,874	1,921	1,989	2,058	2,130
%YoY	30%	99%	3%	-7%	3%	4%	4%	4%
Other Revenues	161	162	182	163	169	174	180	186
%YoY	2%	1%	12%	-10%	3%	3%	3%	3%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>9,440</b>	<b>9,428</b>	<b>8,831</b>	<b>9,155</b>	<b>9,606</b>	<b>10,664</b>	<b>11,192</b>

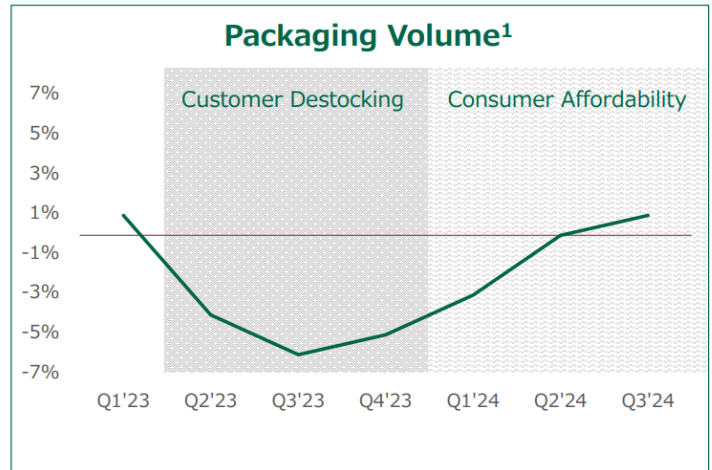
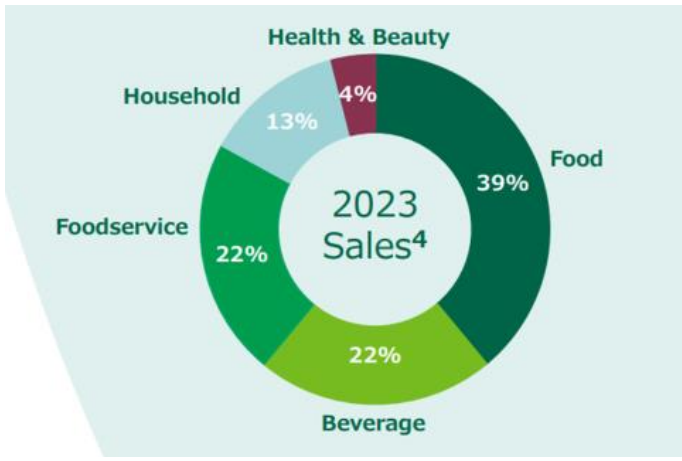
<b>Income Statement</b>								
Fiscal Year	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024P	2025P	2026P	2027P	2028P
Revenue	7,156	9,440	9,428	8,862	9,155	9,606	10,664	11,192
COGS	6,085	7,610	7,311	6,629	6,865	7,108	7,785	8,170
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>2,117</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>3,022</b>
SG&A (incl. Depreciation/Amortization)	528	774	805	788	761	798	886	930
<b>Operating Profit</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>2,092</b>
Interst Expense	123	197	239	240	240	240	240	240
Tax Expense	74	194	210	231	245	272	319	335
Other Expense	142	143	140	204	191	200	222	233
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>1,284</b>
Depreciation/Amortization	497	553	619	251	532	558	589	615
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>1,931</b>	<b>1,696</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>2,707</b>

## Appendix: Balance Sheet

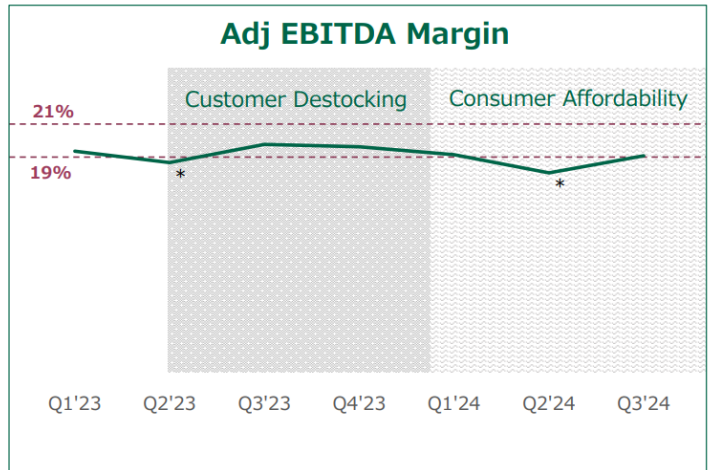
<b>Balance Sheet</b>								
Fiscal Year	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024P	2025P	2026P	2027P	2028P
Cash and Cash Equivalents	172	150	162	217	906	1,626	2,696	3,679
Accounts and Notes Receivable	859	879	835	868	897	941	1,045	1,096
Inventory	1,387	1,606	1,754	1,578	1,630	1,710	1,898	1,992
Other Current Assets	84	71	94	95	98	103	114	120
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>2,758</b>	<b>3,531</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>5,753</b>	<b>6,888</b>
Property, Plant, and Equipment (net)	4,677	4,579	4,992	5,717	5,700	5,778	5,703	5,810
Intangibles	2,883	2,696	2,923	2,923	2,923	2,923	2,923	2,923
Other Long Term Assets	395	347	415	415	415	415	415	415
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>10,457</b>	<b>10,328</b>	<b>11,175</b>	<b>11,813</b>	<b>12,569</b>	<b>13,496</b>	<b>14,794</b>	<b>16,036</b>
Accounts Payable and Accruals	1,741	1,880	1,825	1,740	1,798	1,886	2,094	2,198
Current Debt	279	53	764	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>2,094</b>	<b>2,198</b>
Long-Term Debt	5,515	5,030	4,448	5,403	5,403	5,403	5,403	5,403
Long-Term Lease	-	170	161	161	161	161	161	161
Deferred Income Taxes	579	668	731	731	731	731	731	731
Other Non-Current Liabilities	421	377	464	394	408	428	475	498
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>8,564</b>	<b>8,178</b>	<b>8,393</b>	<b>8,430</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>8,609</b>	<b>8,864</b>	<b>8,991</b>
Common Stock	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Retained Earnings	66	469	1,029	1,630	2,315	3,134	4,177	5,292
Additional Paid in Capital	2,046	2,054	2,062	2,062	2,062	2,062	2,062	2,062
Other Equity	(224)	(377)	(313)	(313)	(313)	(313)	(313)	(313)
Minority Interests	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>4,068</b>	<b>4,887</b>	<b>5,930</b>	<b>7,045</b>

<b>Cash Flows</b>								
Fiscal Year	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024P	2025P	2026P	2027P	2028P
Net Income	204	522	723	770	854	987	1,212	1,284
Depreciation/Amortization	489	553	619	251	532	558	589	615
Change in Accounts Payable	77	132	(140)	(85)	58	88	208	104
Changes in Accounts Receivable	(106)	(184)	(39)	(33)	(29)	(44)	(104)	(52)
Changes in Other Assets (incl. Inventories)	(94)	(178)	(145)	175	(55)	(85)	(200)	(100)
Change in Non-Cash Other	39	245	126	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash Provided by (Used from) Operations</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>1,851</b>
Capital Expenditure	(802)	(549)	(804)	(976)	(514)	(635)	(514)	(723)
Net Cash from Acquisitions	(1,704)	-	(361)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Investing Activities	114	114	140	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash Provided by (Used from) Investing</b>	<b>(2,392)</b>	<b>(435)</b>	<b>(1,025)</b>	<b>(976)</b>	<b>(514)</b>	<b>(635)</b>	<b>(514)</b>	<b>(723)</b>
Cash from (Repayment) of Debt	2,159	(530)	109	191	-	-	-	-
Issuance/Repurchase of Stock	(15)	(46)	(76)	(46)	(46)	(46)	(46)	(46)
Dividend	(92)	(92)	(123)	(123)	(123)	(123)	(123)	(123)
Other financing activities	(274)	(3)	(16)	(70)	13	20	47	24
<b>Cash Provided by (Used from) Financing</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>(671)</b>	<b>(106)</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>(156)</b>	<b>(149)</b>	<b>(122)</b>	<b>(145)</b>
Exchange Rate and Other Misc. Impact	(2)	(6)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Change in Cash Over Period</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>983</b>

# Appendix: Additional Management Detail



1 Organic volume/mix YoY



\* Planned maintenance quarters