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

Private Equity Investment Committee Paper on Fluidra SA - Exit Options and Returns

LUÍS MIGUEL DE OLIVEIRA LUCAS - 28910

A Project carried out in the Master in Finance Program, under the supervision of:

Diogo Chalbert Santos

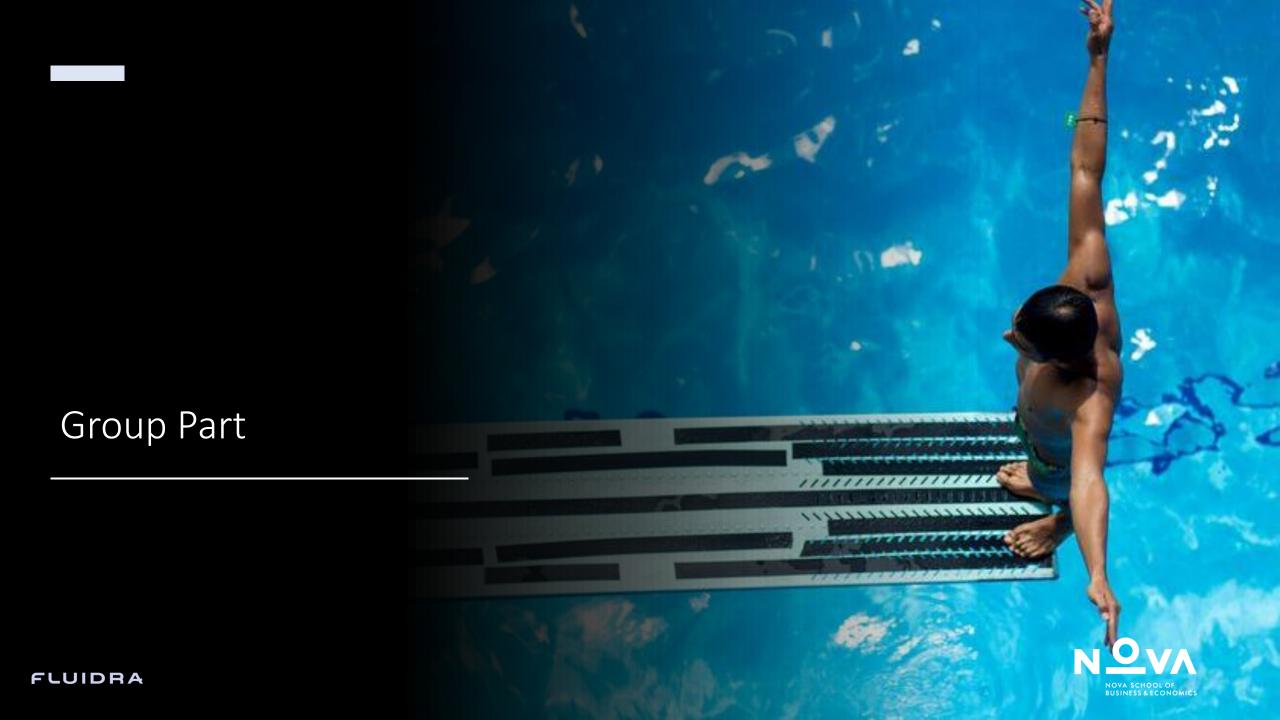
Abstract

This Investment Committee Paper was elaborated by a group of students from the Master's in Finance Program at Nova School of Business and Economics which is intended to be used for academic purposes only. It consists of an investment proposal for a leveraged buyout on Fluidra SA, a global leader in the Pool and Wellness industry, with a robust international presence and an extensive portfolio. Operating in both new build and aftermarket sub-sectors, providing high quality swimming pool equipment that ranges from above-ground and in-ground pools to a complete line of accessories and chemical products. The group sought to determine how to best structure an LBO acquisition of Fluidra SA and what returns it could provide, with this work focusing particularly on studying and assessing the best exit options and expected returns of the transaction.

Keywords: Pool and wellness, COVID-19, Wavepools, Leveraged buyout, Dividend recap

Disclaimer: This presentation and its content was produced by and is property of each member of Group B of the 2020 –2021 Private Equity Challenge, solely for academic purposes. It should not be distributed without the written consent of a Group B member or Nova SBE Masters Council. This Investment Committee Paper (ICP) was prepared based on information provided by Fluidra S.A. and publicly available information. This information has not been independently verified by Group B or any other party. This ICP was not based on any audit or due diligence review. Except if indicated otherwise, the information in this ICP speaks only as at the date hereof. Therefore, Group B does not accept nor assume any responsibility or liability (including, but not limited to, any direct or indirect damages or losses) whatsoever towards recipients or any third parties regarding such information provided.

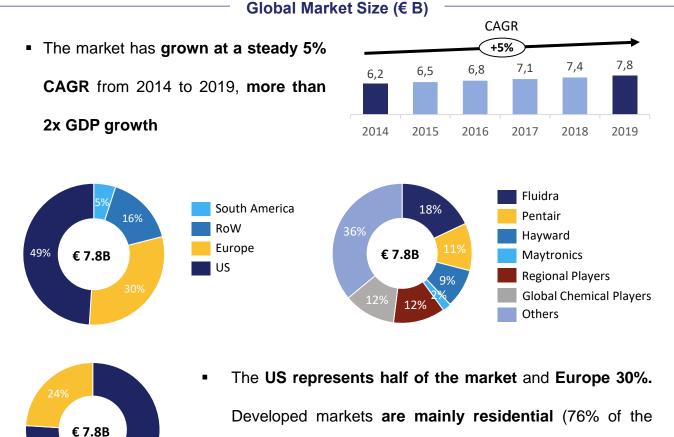
This work used infrastructure and resources funded by Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (UID/ECO/00124/2013, UID/ECO/00124/2019 and Social Sciences DataLab, Project 22209), POR Lisboa (LISBOA-01-0145-FEDER-007722 and Social Sciences DataLab, Project 22209) and POR Norte (Social Sciences DataLab,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



MARKET OVERVIEW | MARKET SIZING & MACRO DRIVERS

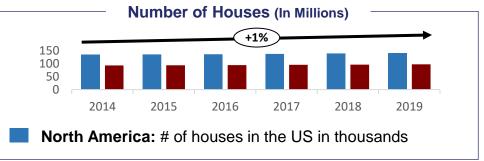


The pool and wellness market value is c. € 7.8B, growing at 5% CAGR. It is fragmented, 76% share in residential and half in North America











Residential: The first 9 months of 2020 are being very good for the market, with developed markets growing due to a demand increase from shift in preferences

Residential

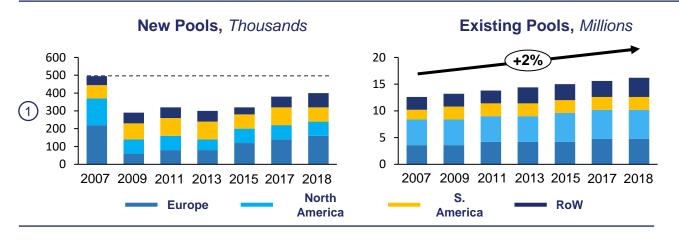
Commercial

MARKET OVERVIEW | GROWTH DRIVERS

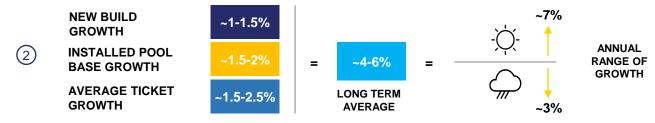
Pool & Wellness sector was estimated to grow between 4-6% in the future before covid. New build, Aftermarket have 27%, 73% of sales

(1)

(2)



Growth Drivers in the Pool Market Worldwide



Life of a Pool and Renewal Cycle



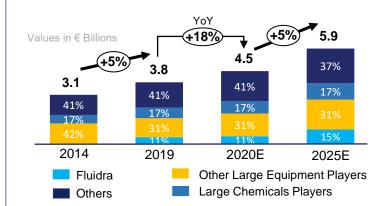
Comments

- New pools & Existing pool base: P & W sector segments:
 - New construction of pools (27%): Growing trend since financial crisis but still significantly below
 - Installed pool base (Aftermarket 73%): Highly
 recurrent sales from maintenance and upgrades
- Growth Drivers in the pool market worldwide: The future growth is expected to rely on 3 main factors:
 - New build (1-1.5%): Correlated with Real Estate and economic cycle. Recession from Covid may impact negatively in near future, mostly commercial segment
 - Installed pool base growth (1.5-2%): increase due to new construction and remodelling of existing facilities
 - Average ticket growth (1.5-2.5%): higher than inflation growth due to more sophisticated pools

The pool markets vary greatly in terms of market size and structure across region. North America is the largest and most competitive

North America

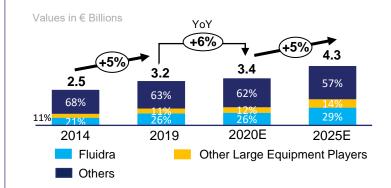
- Size: € 3.8B market 2019, 5% CAGR from 2014
- Growth: in 2020 very high growth due to home upgrades. Expected to grow historical levels
- BUs: Residential 53% of the market in 2019



In 2019, after merging with Zodiac, Fluidra got
 11% of this market. Large equipment peers like
 Pentair and Hayward take 31%,

ESA Developed

- Includes developed countries in Europe, the Southern hemisphere and Asia.
- Size: € 3.2B market 2019, 5% CAGR from 2014
- Growth: 2020 flat Southern Europe but high growth in rest. Expected growth at same rate
- BUs: Residential lead, Commercial fragmented



 Fluidra is the clear market leader in this segment with a vertically integrated model.

ESA Emerging

- Includes all the other countries where Fluidra operates
- Size: € 0.8B market 2019, 5% CAGR from 2014
- Growth: In 2020 decreased due to reliance on Commercial. Expected to grow at 7% CAGR





Greatly fragmented market with no global
 player being reference in this market in 2019

Players

Highlights

Market Growth

MARKET OVERVIEW | FLUIDRA'S PEERS & VALUE CHAIN



Fluidra's major peers are concentrated in the North American market. Moreover, Fluidra presents a strong, vertically integrated, Value Chain.

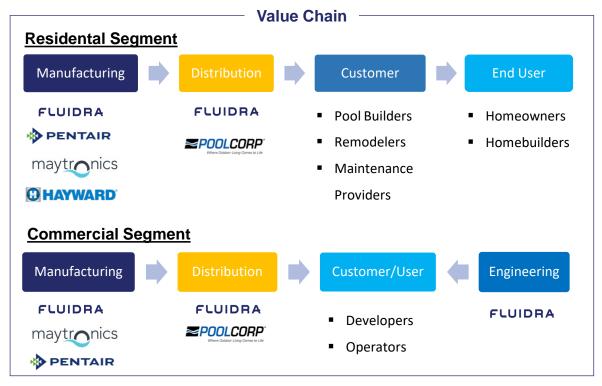
Maytronics

- Maytronics is an Israeli company,
 specialized in robot cleaners for both
 residential (80% of sales) and commercial
 (10%) pools
- Its products are sold in Europe and US,
 controlling 50% of the global robotic
 cleaners' segment



Key Observations

- Value Chain: In Residential, Fluidra mainly manufacturer but also distributes.
 In Commercial Fluidra also provides engineering services as part of its Push
 & Pull strategy
- Peers: mainly operate in North America where the market is larger and more consolidated. In the other fragmented geographies smaller domestic players are more prominent



COMPANY OVERVIEW | A BRIEF INTRODUCTION (I/II)



Fluidra is the leading vertically integrated company in the Pool and Wellness industry, with broad geographic and product footprints

Company Introduction

- Founded in 1969 in Spain as a family business, Fluidra is a publicly-listed global leader in the Pool and Wellness industry, operating in both new build and aftermarket sub-sectors
- The company is a prominent vertically integrated player, particularly in Europe, with a robust international presence and an extensive portfolio of more than 75.000 products
- Fluidra has been characterized by strong M&A activity, through the acquisition of players in strategic geographies/sectors and mergers, particularly the 2018 merger with Zodiac

Geographical Footprint



- Sales subsidiaries
- Manufacturing
- Headquarters

- Broad geographic footprint, being the #1 in 30 countries and top 3 in 16 others, resulting in a top 3 presence in 93% world pool base.
- Its products reach 150 nations, with subsidiaries in 46 countries
- Operating +35 factories in 14
 countries



Fluidra is the leading vertically integrated company in the Pool and Wellness industry, with broad geographic and product footprints

Historical Timeline

Spanish and

International expansion intensifies

Launch of the logistics operator

Asian market expansion & EU consolidation

Restructuring during the Financial Crisis

Creation of Fundación Fluidra

2016

Fluidra-Zodiac merger

1970s

Start of

global

expansion

1990s

2002

2004

2008-13

2018

1969

Fluidra founded as Astral S.A.

1980s Creation of

the manufacturing platform

2001

Mergers with distributors

2003

Acquisitions of Certikin (UK) and Gre (Spain)

2007

Fluidra is listed, M&A in France and Spain

2014

Fluidra Accelera is established 2017

Acquisitions of Riiot Labs (IoT) and Laghetto

Main Brands

- Fluidra owns 6 of the 10 most recognized brands in the world
- Brands have geographical focus, with full vertical products particularly in Europe



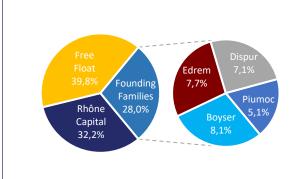












Ownership Structure

Fluidra's equity belongs to **three groups**¹:

- Rhone Capital: 32% a PE group that gained its stake after the Zodiac merger
- Founding Families: 28% between 4 families
- Free Float: 40%

COMPANY OVERVIEW | GEOGRAPHICAL AND BUSINESS UNITS SEGMENTATION (I/II)

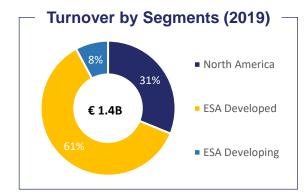


Fluidra is present in all the major markets in the world, with higher focus on Europe, and on most business segments, with Residential leading

Geographical Presence

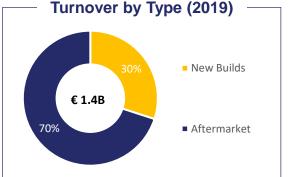
- Fluidra's international expansion has been driven through organic growth and acquisitions that have crated value throughout the value chain of its business model:
 - Certikin in 2003 to strengthen Fluidra's presence in the UK, on both new builds and aftermarkets. Zodiac (and Jandy) in 2018 to enhance Fluidra's aftermarket position around the globe and especially in North America

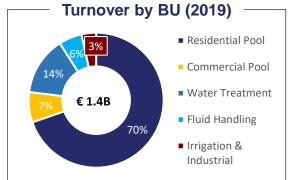
Turnover by Geography (2019) Southern Europe Rest of Europe North America Rest of World South America



Business Units

- Pool and Wellness (91% of sales):
 - Residential Pool (70%): This major submarket covers both new builds, in-ground and above-ground, and the aftermarkets, with products such as pumps, cleaners and chemicals -> AstralPool,
 Zodiac, Gre and Jandy brands
 - Commercial Pool (7%): All public use pools, such as pools in hotels, spas and top-level competition pools -> AstralPool, Zodiac,
 CTX and Certikin brands





COMPANY OVERVIEW | GEOGRAPHICAL AND BUSINESS UNITS SEGMENTATION (II/II)

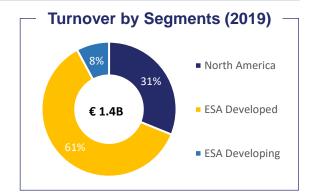


Fluidra is present in all the major markets in the world, with higher focus on Europe, and on most business segments, with Residential leading

Geographical Presence

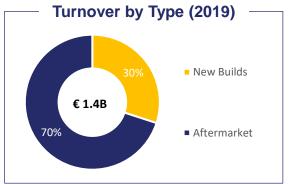
- Europe (49% of sales): This is Fluidra's major market. The firm is the market leader in this fragmented geography with a c. 28% market share. Fluidra has a unique vertically integrated business model in both new build and the aftermarket. AstralPool, CTX brands
- North America (31%): The North American market gained increased relevance with the Zodiac merger. Fluidra mainly operates in the aftermarkets of the Residential Pool, with a 20% market share of this North American subsector, with brands such as Zodiac and Jandy.
- Rest of the World (20%): Southern Hemisphere and Emerging markets

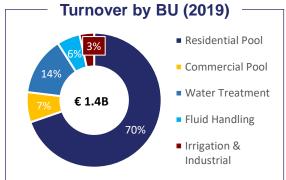
Turnover by Geography (2019) Southern Europe Rest of Europe North America Rest of World South America



Business Units

- Water Treatment (14%): This business unit focuses on improving the quality of water, with products ranging from descaling units to reverse osmosis purifiers and filtration systems -> Jandy brand
- Fluid Handling, Irrigation, Industrial and Others (9%): These two subsectors comprise on fluid handling and flow control, and residential and commercial irrigation systems, dedicated to the pool, irrigation and industrial markets -> Cepex brand





INVESTMENT THESIS DEAL RATIONALE & VALUE CRATION INITIATIVES (I/II)



The aim is to implement strategies that will allow for sustained top line growth as well as margin improvements

Deal Rationale

Growing and Resilient Industry

Growing market:

- Historic CAGR of 5% and despite COVID-19 the market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 6% from 2019 until 2025 due to higher demand for better houses
- Fragmented market makes further consolidation opportunities attractive

Resilient industry:

More than 70% of total sales in the market stem from the
 Aftermarket, which is highly recurrent and very low cyclical

Market Leader with Strong Fundamentals

Market Leader:

- Global market leader with few direct competitors and high barriers to entry
- Strong growth opportunities from geographical and BL diversification
- History of successful M&A allows for synergies from further consolidation

Strong Fundamentals:

- High cash flow generation and room for further operational optimization
- Leverageable BS due to recurrent cash flows, low capex and robust assets

INVESTMENT THESIS | DEAL RATIONALE & VALUE CRATION INITIATIVES (II/II)



The aim is to implement strategies that will allow for sustained top line growth as well as margin improvements

Value Creation Initiatives

Buy & Build

ESA Developing

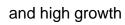
■ South America: Large market where Fluidra has low presence, with both Residential and Commercial segments





Target

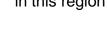
Markets



 Asia: Very large countries (e.g. Indonesia, China) are expected to grow fast, allowing Fluidra to boost its presence in this region







Low Multiples: Firms in these markets rely more on
 Commercial which is suffering from COVID-19 thus may be acquirable at attractive multiples

North America

 USA: Acquisitions to explore further synergies from Zodiac merger



Wavepool segment

Enter the wave-pool segment, by making a partnership/acquiring a minority stake in Wavegarden, a Spanish firm market leader in wavepools, which are just starting to emerge in the world and are expected to grow very quickly

Organic Growth

Market Share Growth NA & ESA Developed

Explore revenue synergies from Zodiac and M&A in NA and focus on
 Rest of Europe

Operational Improvement

EBITDA margin still lags peers' average thus optimize synergies
 from merger with Zodiac and perform cost-savings initiatives to
 improve performance

BUSINESS PLAN | OVERVIEW

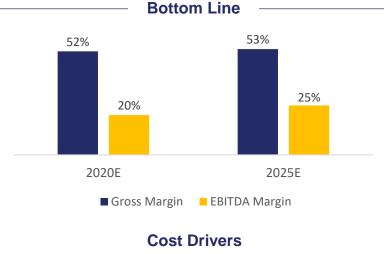


The Value Creation initiatives alongside a resilient market growth will drive strong EBITDA growth and cash flow generation



Organic growth (Market Share):

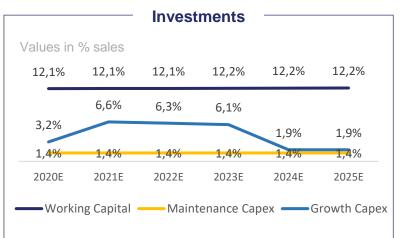
- ESA Developed: expected to gain 2pp in market share due to higher presence in Rest of Europe which will grow faster
- North America: expected to increase 1pp in market share due to further revenue synergies from Zodiac merger



<u>cogs</u>: Gross margin expected to continue growing at the same historical pace due to increased bargaining power from increased scale and some vertical integration from M&A

Operating expenses:

 Personnel: % of sales assumed to continue decreasing at historical pace due to redundancies from scale and M&A

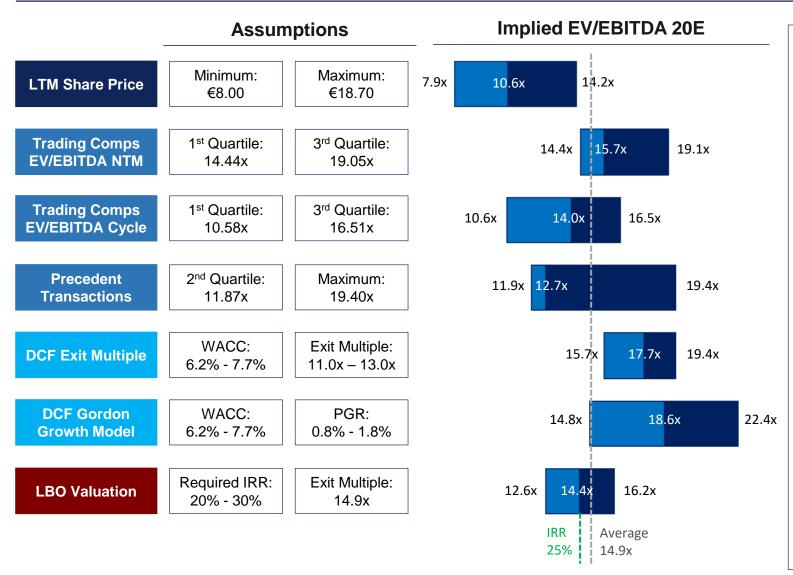


Operating Metrics

Net Working Capital: Decreased from 21% of sales in 2019 to 13% in 2020 due to much faster collection period (from 84 to 69 days) and longer payable period (from 160 to 183 days). Cash Conversion Cycle assumed the same as 2020 (27 days)



Using both intrinsic and relative valuation methods the entry multiple stands at 14.9x EBITDA, which implies an EV of €4.4B



Comments

<u>Valuation:</u> The average of the implied median multiples using these methods (except LBO) gives a multiple of 14.9x. It implies an acquisition premium of 25% over the average price of the last 3 months and 7% over the last closing price (4 Dec)

LTM Share Price: Provides the range of valuation within the last year, which highlights the recent pandemic-driven increase

EV/EBITDA NTM: Multiples for 7 representative trading peers, with a positive correlation between the size and the multiple.

EV/EBITDA Cycle: Multiples for the last 10 years.

There has been an upward trend which the pandemic further boosted



The acquisition should be pursued with 39% Debt and 61% Equity, with a Dividend Recapitalization in 2023 of 1.5x EBITDA

Sources and Uses

			ui ces ai
SOURCES	in € millions	% Total	EBITDAx
Total Debt	1 777	38,8%	6,0x
Term Loan A	592	12,9%	2,0x
Term Loan B	1 037	22,6%	3,5x
Mezzanine	148	3,2%	0,5x
Total Equity	2 807	61,2%	9,5x
Subordinated Loan	2 675	58,4%	9,0x
Ordinary Equity	132	2,9%	0,4x
Institutional Investor	119	2,6%	
Sweet Equity	13	0,3%	
Total Sources	4 584	100%	15,5x

303		
USES	in € millions	% Total
EBITDA 2020E	296	
Multiple	14,9x	
Enterprise Value	4 419	96,4%
Net Debt	606	13,2%
Operating Cash	-23	-0,5%
Non-Controlling Interest	6	0,1%
Fluidra Shareholders Equ	3 829	83,5%
Total Fees	166	3,6%
Due Dilligence	22	0,5%
Investment Bank	11	0,2%
Banking fees	88	1,9%
Arrangement fees	44	1,0%
Total Uses	4 584	100%

Debt Structure

DEBT STRUCTURE	Term (Years)	Amort.	x EBITDA	Amount (€ M)	Margin	Interest rate
Senior debt	6,6	n.a.	5,5x	1 629	5,73%	4,97%
Term Loan A	6	Amortizable	2,0x	592	5,57%	4,81%
Term Loan B	7	Bullet	3,5x	1 037	5,82%	5,06%
Mezzanine	9	Bullet	0,5x	148	n.a.	n.a.
PIK Element						6,00%
Cash Element					6,00%	5,24%
Fixed Return Instrument	10	Bullet	9,0x	2 675	n.a.	10,00%
PIK Element						10,00%
Dividend Recap (Tranche X)	6	Amortizable	1,5x	597	5,57%	4,81%

Dividend Recapitalization 2023

- Rationale: Since term loan A is amortizable and
 Fluidra generates a lot of cash, a dividend recap
 could be done in 2023 to provide returns earlier
- Debt Structure: Tranche X is equal to Term Loan
 A since it is assumed to be a replacement of the already amortized part
- Impact on covenants: The amount was determined as the maximum that does not compromise any bank case covenant

Bank Case

• <u>Key Assumption</u>: All the revenues, including organic and through M&A and *Wavegarden*, every year, are assumed to be only 85% of the estimated values in the Investment Case

Strategic Sale

The optimal strategy would be a Secondary Sale. If future market conditions are favorable, an IPO should also be considered

 Strategic sale to a strategic acquirer that is seeking synergies to boost their competitive advantage

Pro-Deal Reasons:

- ✓ Returns: Potentially the best paying exit option
- ✓ Celerity: Immediate and complete sale of the firm
- ✓ Fees: Lower transaction costs than the other options

Anti-Deal Reasons:

- × Size: Fluidra's scale makes this option nearly impossible
- **Management:** Potential resistance to the trade sale
- × Anti-trust: Consolidation could trigger regulations

 Even though the returns and celerity are promising, the size and antitrust regulations are impeditive

Initial Public Offering

Relaunching the company in a stock exchange, such as BME, where
 Fluidra is currently listed since 2007

Pro-Deal Reasons:

- ✓ Current Listing: Signals investor appetite for this option
- ✓ Capacity: To absorb the large exit EV (€ 9.0B)
- ✓ Reach: Exposure to a higher number of investors

Anti-Deal Reasons:

- **Uncertainty:** Dependent on future market conditions
- **Fees:** Higher transaction costs than the other options
- **Regulations:** Tighter regulations imposed by regulators
- Strong hypothesis based on the current listing, capacity to absorb
 the large EV and reach of the deal



The LBO acquisition of Fluidra is expected to generate an IRR of 24.2% and a MOIC of 2.8x through a 5-year investment period

Institutional & Management Returns Exit year 2027E Returns 2021E 2022E 2023E 2024E 2025E 2026E Mgmt Exit Ords Proceeds 154 179 258 345 432 529 60 Mgmt Div Recap Proceeds 0 60 0 60 60 60 13 13 13 13 13 13 Mgmt Equity 13 18,1x 24,1x **Management MOIC** 6,4x 11,7x 30.8x 37,3x 44,7x 241,5% 162,8% 121,6% IRR Management 539,6% 98.4% 82,8% 72,1% Fund Proceeds (Sub Loan+Ords 3 701 4 620 5 174 6 237 7 418 8 627 9 9 7 4 Fund Div Recap Proceeds 0 0 538 538 538 538 538 **Fund Equity** 2 794 2 794 2 794 2 794 2 794 2 794 2 794 **Fund MOIC** 2,4x 2,8x 1,7x 2,0x 3,3x 3,8x 1,3x

28,6%

32,5%

26,9%

25,4% 24,2%

22,9%

21,9%

Institutional & Management Returns -

- Since the MOIC is not sensitive to the timings of the returns it does not consider the full impact of the dividend recapitalization in 2023
- At exit (2025) management earns € 405M, corresponding to a 30.8x MOIC and IRR of 98.4%
- The fund is expected to earn a MOIC of 2.8x and IRR of 24.2%

Value Creation & Valuation Sensitivity Analyses – Fund IRR

IRR	_			Exit Year			IRR				Exit Year			IRR (20	25)	Personn	el Expens	es % of sa	les YoY gr	owth (g)
_	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	_	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		24,2%	-5,1%	-4,1%	-3,1%	-2,1%	-1,1%
>	0,0%	21,7%	21,0%	20,2%	19,5%	18,8%	<u>u</u>	13,92x	23,6%	23,1%	22,4%	21,5%	20,8%	90 00	-3,2%	27,7%	26,8%	25,9%	24,9%	23,9%
Ĭ	50,0%	24,4%	23,2%	22,2%	21,2%	20,4%	ţ <u>.</u>	14,42x	25,3%	24,3%	23,3%	22,2%	21,3%	sales	-2,2%	26,9%	26,0%	25,1%	24,1%	23,0%
Act	100,0%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%	2	14,92x	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%	% s	-1,2%	26,0%	25,1%	24,2%	23,1%	22,0%
nit.	150,0%	29,4%	27,5%	26,0%	24,5%	23,3%	j.	15,42x	28,5%	26,5%	25,0%	23,6%	22,4%	Ä	-0,2%	25,1%	24,2%	23,2%	22,1%	21,0%
=	200,0%	31,7%	29,5%	27,7%	25,9%	24,6%	ا ۵	15,92x	30,0%	27,6%	25,8%	24,2%	22,9%	o	0,8%	24,1%	23,2%	22,2%	21,1%	19,9%

Value creation (M&A + Wavegarden) scenario analysis
 The impact of a possible multiple arbitrage on returns
 The 2 key operational improvement assumptions

IRR Fund





Fluidra has been reducing NWC and CAPEX levels, while generating operational cash at c. 75% of EBITDA. Merger increased leverage

	Balance Sheet Key Items in € millions	2014A	2015A	2016A	2017A	2018A	2019A	
(1)	Cash and cash equivalents	55	67	86	65	170	242	(1)
<u>ろ</u>	NWC (inc. operating cash)	182	178	192	206	314	282	
	% of Sales	30,7%	27,5%	27,0%	26,5%	23,9%	20,6%	
	Fixed Assets	324	334	342	330	1997	1960	
	Core Invested Capital	483	504	504	499	2152	2225	
(3)	Net Debt/ Adjusted EBITDA	2,6x	2,4x	2,0x	1,6x	3,4x	3,2x	
_	ROIC	5,0%	4,9%	5,9%	6,5%	22,4%	5,1%	
	CF Statement Key tems in € millions	2014A	2015A	2016A	2017A	2018A	2019A	(2)
_	Reported EBITDA	66	72	86	95	65	205	
(2)	- Change in NWC (inc. operating cash)	-4	-10	-9	-16	-20	-31	
	- Interest paid	-12	-8	-7	-7	-23	-48	
	- Income taxes	-8	-10	-14	-16	-11	-4	
	Adjusted net cash flow from operations	43	43	56	56	12	122	
	Cash Conversion (% of Rep. EBITDA)	64,7%	60,3%	65,3%	58,8%	17,8%	59,5%	
	+ Other operating cash adjustments	5	9	9	13	20	33	(3)
	% of Sales	0,8%	1,4%	1,3%	1,7%	1,9%	2,4%	
$\overline{}$	Reported net cash flow from operations	47	53	65	69	31	156	
(4)	Cash Conversion (% of Rep. EBITDA)	71,7%	73,2%	76,0%	72,5%	48,0%	75,8%	
(5)	- Net Maintenance Capex	-8	-10	-10	-10	-13	-19	
_	% of Sales	1,4%	1,5%	1,4%	1,4%	1,2%	1,4%	
(6)	- Net Expansion Capex	-6	-16	-15	-15	-23	-25	
_	% of Sales	1,0%	2,5%	2,1%	2,0%	2,2%	1,8%	
(7)	- Net Acquisition Capex	4	-16	-9	-10	25	22	
_	+ Other investing cash adjustments	-2	-5	3	-3	-5	-5	
	Net cash flow from investing activities	-12	-47	-30	-39	-16	-27	
	% of Sales	2,1%	7,2%	4,3%	5,0%	1,2%	1,9%	
	+ Net proceeds from bank financing	-41	14	1	-32	111	-41	
	- Dividends paid	-1	-9	-13	-17	-4	-4	
	+ Other financing cash adjustments	0	-1	-5	1	-6	-24	
	Net cash flow from financing activities	-42	4	-16	-49	102	-69	

Comments

- Cash and cash equivalents: High cash balance provides a buffer against a historically high cash conversion cycle (average 110 days)
- Net Working Capital: Until 2018 NWC as percentage of sales was similar to its peers', however in 2019 while current operating assets increased little, payables increased a lot. Operating cash assumed at 2% of sales
- Net Debt/ Adjusted EBITDA: Steady deleveraging driven by EBITDA growth until merger and aligned with the management target and peers' average of 2x EBITDA. Zodiac was much more leveraged than Fluidra thus the increase in 2018 using the Pro-Forma EBITDA

COMPANY OVERVIEW | HISTORICAL FINANCIALS (II/II)



Fluidra has been reducing NWC and CAPEX levels, while generating operational cash at c. 75% of EBITDA. Merger increased leverage

(4)

(5)

(6)

Balance Sheet Key Items in € millions	2014A	2015A	2016A	2017A	2018A	2019A
1 Cash and cash equivalents	55	67	86	65	170	242
NWC (inc. operating cash)	182	178	192	206	314	282
% of Sales	30,7%	27,5%	27,0%	26,5%	23,9%	20,6%
Fixed Assets	324	334	342	330	1997	1960
Core Invested Capital	483	504	504	499	2152	2225
Net Debt/ Adjusted EBITDA	2,6x	2,4x	2,0x	1,6x	3,4x	3,2x
ROIC	5,0%	4,9%	5,9%	6,5%	22,4%	5,1%
CF Statement Key tems in € millions	2014A	2015A	2016A	2017A	2018A	2019A
Reported EBITDA	66	72	86	95	65	205
2 - Change in NWC (inc. operating cash)	-4	-10	-9	-16	-20	-31
- Interest paid	-12	-8	-7	-7	-23	-48
- Income taxes	-8	-10	-14	-16	-11	-4
Adjusted net cash flow from operations	43	43	56	56	12	122
Cash Conversion (% of Rep. EBITDA)	64,7%	60,3%	65,3%	58,8%	17,8%	59,5%
+ Other operating cash adjustments	5	9	9	13	20	33
% of Sales	0,8%	1,4%	1,3%	1,7%	1,9%	2,4%
Reported net cash flow from operations	47	53	65	69	31	156
4) Cash Conversion (% of Rep. EBITDA)	71,7%	73,2%	76,0%	72,5%	48,0%	75,8%
5 - Net Maintenance Capex	-8	-10	-10	-10	-13	-19
% of Sales	1,4%	1,5%	1,4%	1,4%	1,2%	1,4%
6 - Net Expansion Capex	-6	-16	-15	-15	-23	-25
% of Sales	1,0%	2,5%	2,1%	2,0%	2,2%	1,8%
7) - Net Acquisition Capex	4	-16	-9	-10	25	22
+ Other investing cash adjustments	-2	-5	3	-3	-5	-5
Net cash flow from investing activities	-12	-47	-30	-39	-16	-27
% of Sales	2,1%	7,2%	4,3%	5,0%	1,2%	1,9%
+ Net proceeds from bank financing	-41	14	1	-32	111	-41
- Dividends paid	-1	-9	-13	-17	-4	-4
+ Other financing cash adjustments	0	-1	-5	1	-6	-24
Net cash flow from financing activities	-42	4	-16	-49	102	-69

Comments

- Cash Conversion: Stable and aligned with peers' average of c. 75%
- Net Maintenance Capex: Steady as % of sales and significantly below D&A
- Net Expansion Capex: Steady as % of sales with slightly decreasing trend
- Net Acquisition Capex: Recurring micro acquisitions and sales. Zodiac merge in 2018 was all-stock thus cash acquired justifies the positive figure

The optimal strategy would be a Secondary Sale. If future market conditions are favorable, an IPO should also be considered

Secondary Sale

 Selling the company to another Private Equity fund, harnessing the value of the future prospects of the firm

Pro-Deal Reasons:

- ✓ Appetite: Recent PE transactions seen in the sector
- ✓ Availability: Mounting levels of dry powder
- ✓ Reliability: Quicker deal with less failure in the process

Anti-Deal Reasons:

- × **Process:** Fierce negotiations with the counterparty
- **Returns:** Potentially the worst paying exit option
- × Inv. Thesis: Need of strategy to continue the business

 Strong possibility given the recent PE activity in the industry, the availability, and reliability of the deal

Strategy Decision: Secondary Sale

- After analysing the different exit options and its pros & cons, we believe that the Secondary Sale could prove to be the best exit strategy for Fluidra's leveraged buyout.
- If future market conditions are favourable, an IPO should be studied as an alternative

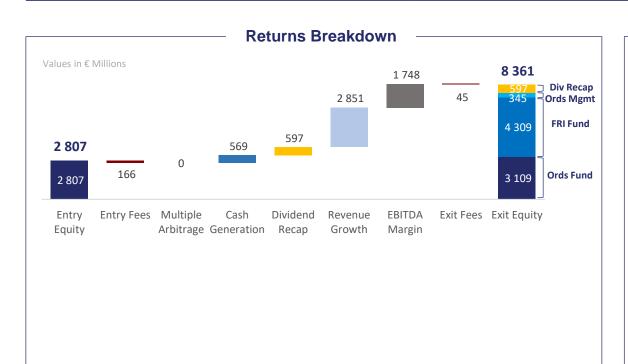
Player Decision: PE funds consortium

• As for the player decision, the best option would be a consortium of private equity funds with water treatment, water flow, and chemicals focused firms on their portfolios. Well known funds such as Bain Capital and KKR fit this criteria and are thus potential acquirers

selected



The LBO acquisition of Fluidra is expected to generate an IRR of 24.2% and a MOIC of 2.8x through a 5-year investment period



Returns Breakdown -

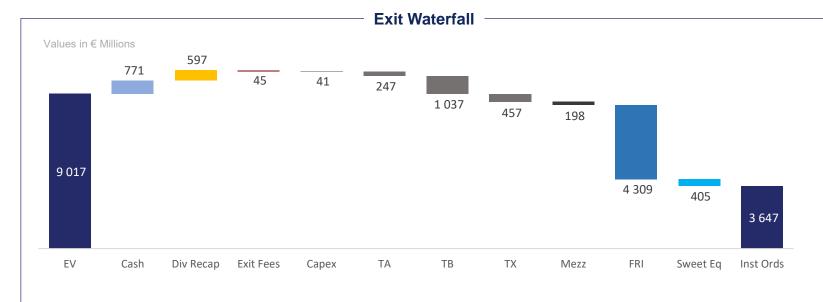
- It is assumed no multiple arbitrage, thus exit multiple 14.9x, leading to an EV of € 9.0B
- The leading sources of returns are Revenue Growth and EBITDA Margin, which highlights the importance of the value creation initiatives, with deleveraging also very substantial
- The Dividend payment is split 90% to the fund and 10% to the management

IRR	_			Exit Year			IRR				Exit Year			IRR (20	25)	Personn	el Expens	es % of sa	les YoY gr	owth (g
	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		24,2%	-5,1%	-4,1%	-3,1%	-2,1%	-1,1%
>	0,0%	21,7%	21,0%	20,2%	19,5%	18,8%	<u>ه</u>	13,92x	23,6%	23,1%	22,4%	21,5%	20,8%	8	-3,2%	27,7%	26,8%	25,9%	24,9%	23,9%
Ξ	50,0%	24,4%	23,2%	22,2%	21,2%	20,4%	tip	14,42x	25,3%	24,3%	23,3%	22,2%	21,3%	ale	-2,2%	26,9%	26,0%	25,1%	24,1%	23,0%
Act	100,0%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%	N N	14,92x	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%	s %	-1,2%	26,0%	25,1%	24,2%	23,1%	22,0%
it.	150,0%	29,4%	27,5%	26,0%	24,5%	23,3%	ži _	15,42x	28,5%	26,5%	25,0%	23,6%	22,4%	Ē	-0,2%	25,1%	24,2%	23,2%	22,1%	21,0%
=	200,0%	31,7%	29,5%	27,7%	25,9%	24,6%	<u> </u>	15,92x	30,0%	27,6%	25,8%	24,2%	22,9%	ŏ	0,8%	24,1%	23,2%	22,2%	21,1%	19,9%

RETURNS | EXIT WATERFALL AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE SENSITIVITIES (I/II)



The proceeds from exiting the investment would be distributed by seniority. The sensitivities illustrate that this is a very resilient opportunity



Comments

- In 2025, at exit, the EV of € 9.0B does not yet include excess cash and the dividend payment made in 2023
- The distribution of the proceeds goes along the seniority of each claim, thus after paying exit fees:
- Senior Debt gets paid, which includes TA, TB and TX, and then the remaining capex facility and mezzanine debt
- Then the Fixed Return Instrument (FRI), the subordinated loan provided by the Fund
- Lastly ordinary shares for both management and the fund

RETURNS | EXIT WATERFALL AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE SENSITIVITIES (II/II)



The proceeds from exiting the investment would be distributed by seniority. The sensitivities illustrate that this is a very resilient opportunity

Capital Structure Sensitivities - Fund IRR

IRR	_			Exit Year		
	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
اء	-1,00%	27,1%	25,6%	24,3%	23,0%	22,0%
ġ	-0,50%	27,0%	25,5%	24,3%	23,0%	21,9%
Int. rate p.p	0,00%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%
انج	0,50%	26,8%	25,3%	24,1%	22,8%	21,8%
-	1,00%	26,7%	25,2%	24,0%	22,7%	21,8%

IRR	_			Exit Year		
	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
	4,00x	23,5%	22,4%	21,4%	20,4%	19,6%
Acq Leverage	5,00x	25,1%	23,8%	22,7%	21,6%	20,7%
e e	6,00x	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%
ᇹ	7,00x	29,1%	27,4%	25,9%	24,5%	23,3%
٩	8,00x	31,8%	29,7%	28,0%	26,4%	25,0%
	•					

- IRR **Exit Year** 2023 2024 2025 2026 24,2% 2027 0,00x 26,9% 24,9% 23,4% 22,0% 20,9% 0,75x 26,9% 25,1% 23,8% 22,4% 21,4% 1,50x 26,9% 25,4% 24,2% 22,9% 21,9% 2,25x 26,9% 25,7% 24,6% 23,4% 22,4% 3,00x 26,9% 26,0% 25,0% 23,9% 22,9%
- This table shows the impact of interest rate This table shows the impact of initial leverage for variations
- returns ■ Base scenario: Term Loan A and X (4.81%),
- Term B (5.06%). A 1.0 p.p increase would result in a 24.0% IRR
- A 1.0x increase in the leverage ratio impacts the IRR at exit in c. 1.7 p.p (and c. - 1.5 p.p for a decrease)
- impact
- Moderate interest rate variations have a residual The debt decrease is in tranche B and the increase is in C

- This table shows the impact of Div Recap amount EBITDAx
- A 0.75x difference would affect the IRR at exit in 0.4 p.p
- The impact is lower because it does not affect the amount of equity the fund needs to invest to acquire the firm

RETURNS | MARKET GROWTH & MARKET SHARE GROWTH SENSITIVITY ANALYSES (I/II)



The largest source of returns is revenue growth, with the large majority being organic. These tables illustrate the resilience of the returns

			Market	Growtl	n (2020-	-27) –	
	IRR				Exit Year	,	
		24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
a	8	2,9%	24,6%	23,0%	21,8%	20,5%	19,5%
Globa	Ğ	4,1%	25,8%	24,2%	23,0%	21,7%	20,7%
Ö	-	5,2%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%
	Global - CAGR	6,4%	28,0%	26,6%	25,3%	24,1%	23,0%
	<u></u> 5	7,5%	29,1%	27,7%	26,5%	25,2%	24,2%
<u></u>	IRR				Exit Year		
i:		24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
North America		2,8%	25,8%	24,3%	23,1%	21,9%	20,9%
Ā	- CAGR	4,1%	26,4%	24,9%	23,6%	22,4%	21,4%
th	ا ۲	5,4%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%
<u>o</u>	Z A	6,7%	27,5%	26,0%	24,7%	23,4%	22,4%
Z	-	8,0%	28,0%	26,5%	25,3%	24,0%	23,0%
eq	IRR				Exit Year		
ESA Developed		24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
ē	8	2,8%	26,1%	24,5%	23,3%	22,0%	21,0%
é	CAGR	3,6%	26,5%	25,0%	23,7%	22,4%	21,4%
	- 	4,5%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%
S	ESAed -	5,4%	27,3%	25,9%	24,6%	23,4%	22,3%
ш		6,3%	27,7%	26,3%	25,1%	23,8%	22,8%
<u>g</u>	IRR				Exit Year		
Developing		24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
0	<u>%</u>	4,6%	26,6%	25,1%	23,8%	22,6%	21,5%
) Ve	CAGR	6,0%	26,8%	25,2%	24,0%	22,7%	21,7%
ă	9-8	7,4%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%
ESA	ESAing -	8,8%	27,1%	25,6%	24,4%	23,1%	22,1%
Ш	ES	10,3%	27,3%	25,8%	24,6%	23,3%	22,3%

	Ma	rket Sh	are Gro	owth (20	020-27)	-
IRR				Exit Year		
	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
8	-0,2%	25,5%	24,0%	22,7%	21,5%	20,5%
CAGR	0,6%	26,2%	24,7%	23,5%	22,2%	21,2%
-	1,3%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%
Gobal -	2,1%	27,6%	26,1%	24,9%	23,6%	22,6%
9	2,9%	28,3%	26,8%	25,6%	24,3%	23,3%
IRR				Exit Year		
	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
~	0,0%	26,2%	24,7%	23,5%	22,2%	21,2%
NA - CAGR	1,0%	26,6%	25,1%	23,8%	22,5%	21,5%
اذ	2,1%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%
₹	3,1%	27,3%	25,8%	24,5%	23,3%	22,2%
	4,2%	27,6%	26,1%	24,9%	23,6%	22,6%
IRR				Exit Year		
	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
۳ ا	0,0%	26,3%	24,8%	23,6%	22,3%	21,3%
Š	0,6%	26,6%	25,1%	23,9%	22,6%	21,6%
- -	1,2%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%
ESAed - CAGR	1,9%	27,2%	25,7%	24,5%	23,2%	22,2%
S	2,5%	27,6%	26,0%	24,8%	23,5%	22,4%
IRR				Exit Year		
	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
굕	0,0%	26,8%	25,3%	24,1%	22,8%	21,8%
۶۱	0,5%	26,9%	25,4%	24,1%	22,8%	21,8%
<u>,</u>	1,1%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%
ESAing - CAGR	1,6%	27,0%	25,5%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%
ES	2,2%	27,0%	25,5%	24,3%	23,0%	22,0%

Comments

- Market Growth: Relies on 3 drivers:
- Housing-to-GDP growth ratio: For each p.p. increase in GDP, how much houses grow -Assumed equal to historic average (c. 0.4)
- Penetration rate: Percentage of each new house that have pools – Used historic average – Value depends on regions and has no direct interpretation given proxies that were used

Major questions and risks than need to be tackled and accounted for in a full-scale due diligence

	Area	Crucial factors	Risks and Red flags	Relevance ¹
		➤ Assess the market growth forecasts accuracy	➤ Severe overestimation of the industry prospects	
	Market Outlook	➤ Further analysis on the value drivers' assumptions	➤ The drivers are not adequate to fully capture the market	
	COVID-19	➤ Determine the impact in the commercial segment	➤ The impact on the commercial is set to be long-lasting	
_	Impact	➤ Gauge the cocooning effect trend seen in 2020	➤ The residential sales boost is found to be temporary	
Commercial	Peers	➤ Estimate the market power of competitors and barriers	➤ The NA market and potentially others, are found to be	
Comm	Assessment	to entry, in each market operated by Fluidra	very constrained, a barrier to Fluidra's expansion	
	Brand	> Study the competitive positioning of Fluidra's brands	> Fluidra's brands are revealed to having been in decline	
	Positioning	➤ Premium vs mass-market brand balance	➤ Unable to effectively deploy its brands to the markets	
	Acquisitions/	➤ Assess the commercial viability of the initiatives	➤ Unexpectedly lower prospects, making these unviable	
	Wavegarden	➤ Evaluate Wavegarden's wavepool projections	➤ The new waterpool builds are discovered to be delayed	

1. Relevance Estimation: The level of relevance is determined based on the extensive sensitivity and scenario analysis that reveals a stronger impact on Fluidra's deal returns

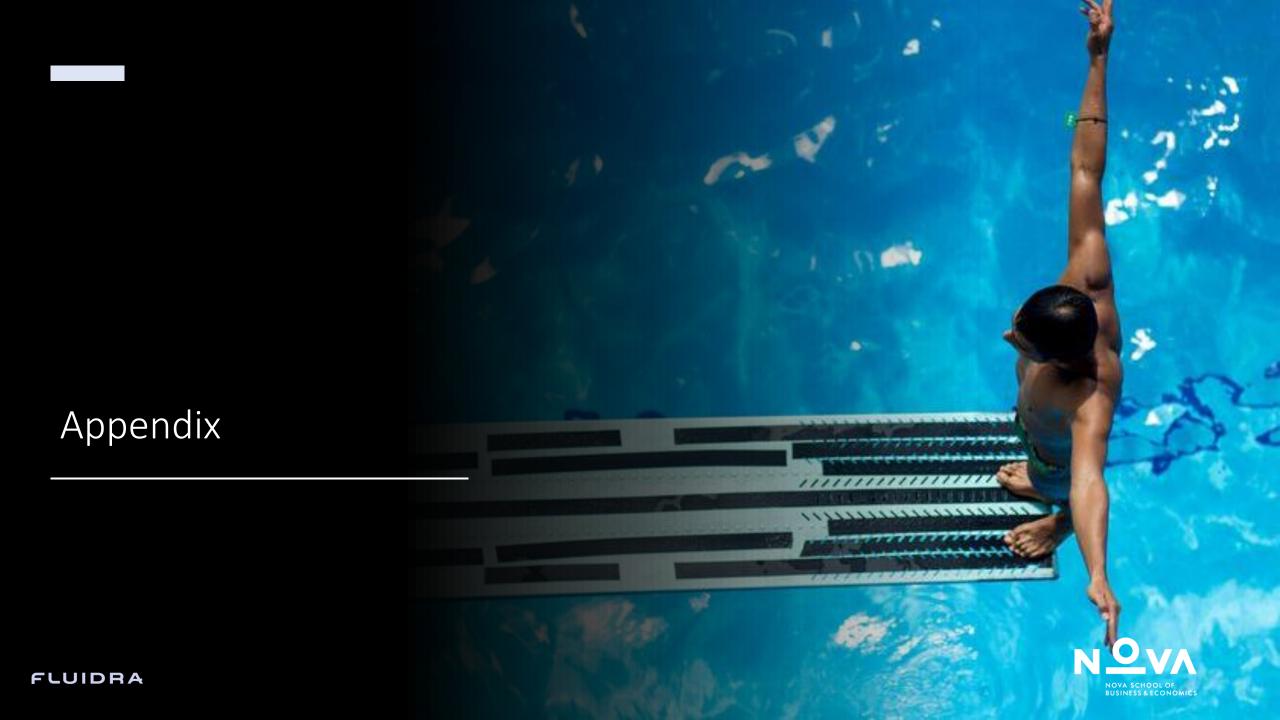
Major questions and risks than need to be tackled and accounted for in a full-scale due diligence

	Area	Crucial factors	Risks and Red flags	Relevance ¹
		> Ensure the financial statements are properly reported	> Fraudulent reporting/material misstatements are found	
ncial	Reporting	> Determine if non-recurring items are fairly classified	➤ Overestimation of adj. EBITDA due to recurring items	
Financial	_	➤ Ensure that Fluidra/acquisitions are tax compliant	➤ Unreported and/or higher than expected tax liabilities	
	Tax	➤ Evaluate the tax regime and investigate tax litigations	➤ The regime is expected to change/tax rates to increase	
	Operational	➤ Efficiency gains viability without major investments	➤ Major investment needed to match the peers' margins	
	Gains	➤ Analyze the R&D's contribution to Fluidra's op. gains	➤ R&D investment is inadequate and/or ineffective	
Operational	Acquisitions/	➤ Estimate the incremental revenue from initiatives	➤ These revenues are found to be uncertain and volatile	
pera	WG	➤ Gauge the full effect and viability of synergies	> Synergies are not viable without additional investment	
		➤ Evaluate the robustness of the distribution platform	➤ It is found to be lacking solid distribution channels	
	Logistics	Vigorously study the operations' supply chain	➤ Severe inefficiencies are found in the supply chain	

1. Relevance Estimation: The level of relevance is determined based on the extensive sensitivity and scenario analysis that reveals a stronger impact on Fluidra's deal returns

Private equity and the Pool and Wellness industry

- Introduction: The Fluid handling industry, particularly the Pool & Wellness sector, has experienced a growing M&A activity, more specifically a growing interest in private equity funded deals. With major transactions recently happening in the industry, fueled by the attractiveness of the industry, and the combination of the availability of deployable capital by the funds and the low-cost debt environment.
- Past/recent transactions: Zodiac, which merged with Fluidra in 2018, was acquired by Rhône Group from the Carlyle Group, a PE-to-PE transaction. Hayward, acquired in 2017 by a trio of private-equity funds. Lonza's water care, acquired in 2019 by Platinum Equity.
- COVID-19 Impact: The private equity environment had been strongly increasing since the Great Financial Crisis, in 2008, until the recent COVID-19 pandemic. This external event induced uncertainty which resulted in a temporary halt on the deal-making volume. As of December 2020, the deal-making has resumed, hitting a volume not seen since 2007, defying the pandemic induced economic crisis.
- Future of PE in the Pool and Wellness industry: The deal-making is set to resume as dry powder continues to increase, while private equity funds continue to search companies with strong growth opportunities to deploy these mounting cash reserves. As private equity funds have been acquiring important business platforms in the sector, the continuous businesses acquisitions are expected for 2021 and onwards to complement these platforms.



APPENDIX 1 | OPERATING MODEL OVERVIEW | INVESTMENT CASE



The base operating model scenario is estimated in the Investment Case

OUTPUT			Histo	oricals			Acq Year				Forecasts			
In € thousands	2014A	2015A	2016A	2017A	2018A	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Sales	593 900	647 300	713 200	781 600	1 029 641	1 367 550	1 474 102	1 663 577	1 860 283	2 085 006	2 250 145	2 425 101	2 582 467	2 755 094
growth rate	0	9,0%	10,2%	9,6%	31,7%	32,8%	7,8%	12,9%	11,8%	12,1%	7,9%	7,8%	6,5%	6,7%
North America	0	0	0	0	218 391	425 941	489 471	583 522	674 119	780 171	844 197	913 661	980 543	1 058 730
Market Share	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,0%	11,1%	10,8%	12,1%	13,3%	14,5%	15,0%	15,4%	15,8%	16,2%
ESA Developed	521 800	552 200	573 500	654 800	712 405	834 087	884 746	945 013	1 013 051	1 089 620	1 172 399	1 249 785	1 316 409	1 385 850
Market Share	20,6%	20,8%	20,7%	22,6%	23,5%	26,3%	26,3%	26,7%	27,4%	27,9%	28,7%	29,4%	29,8%	30,3%
ESA Developing	72 100	95 100	139 700	126 800	98 845	107 522	99 884	135 042	173 113	215 215	233 549	261 655	285 515	310 514
Market Share	11,8%	14,9%	20,9%	18,1%	13,5%	14,0%	14,2%	18,5%	21,8%	25,0%	25,3%	26,2%	26,6%	26,8%
EBITDA	65 700	72 200	86 000	99 000	221 300	244 200	296 209	350 992	410 812	480 571	539 943	604 457	667 223	736 475
growth rate	0	9,9%	19,1%	15,1%	123,5%	10,3%	21,3%	18,5%	17,0%	17,0%	12,4%	11,9%	10,4%	10,4%
margin	11,1%	11,2%	12,1%	12,7%	21,5%	17,9%	20,1%	21,1%	22,1%	23,0%	24,0%	24,9%	25,8%	26,7%
EBIT	24 678	26 155	46 154	62 858	137 700	137 100	201 698	258 562	316 194	383 503	440 183	501 793	561 450	627 387
growth rate	0	6,0%	76,5%	36,2%	119,1%	-0,4%	47,1%	28,2%	22,3%	21,3%	14,8%	14,0%	11,9%	11,7%
margin	4,2%	4,0%	6,5%	8,0%	13,4%	10,0%	13,7%	15,5%	17,0%	18,4%	19,6%	20,7%	21,7%	22,8%
Net Working Capital	182 117	178 058	192 244	205 587	314 146	281 566	178 208	201 534	225 835	253 647	274 312	296 263	316 154	338 001
NWC (% sales)	30,7%	27,5%	27,0%	26,3%	30,5%	20,6%	12,1%	12,1%	12,1%	12,2%	12,2%	12,2%	12,2%	12,3%
Investment in NWC	0	4 059	-14 186	-13 343	-108 559	32 580	103 358	-23 326	-24 301	-27 812	-20 665	-21 951	-19 890	-21 847
Investment in NWC (% sales)	0,0%	0,6%	-2,0%	-1,7%	-10,5%	2,4%	7,0%	-1,4%	-1,3%	-1,3%	-0,9%	-0,9%	-0,8%	-0,8%
Net Capex	-4 148	-25 202	-18 823	-20 986	12 359	2 586	-67 989	-132 318	-143 668	-156 216	-74 713	-80 522	-85 747	-91 479
Net Maintenance Capex	-8 459	-9 572	-10 210	-10 497	-12 829	-19 246	-20 468	-23 099	-25 830	-28 950	-31 243	-33 672	-35 857	-38 254
(% sales)	1,4%	1,5%	1,4%	1,3%	1,2%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%
Net Expansion Capex	-6 209	-16 184	-14 780	-15 174	-23 018	-24 563	-28 477	-32 138	-35 938	-40 279	-43 469	-46 849	-49 889	-53 224
(% sales)	1,0%	2,5%	2,1%	1,9%	2,2%	1,8%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%
Net Acquisition Capex	4 311	-15 630	-8 613	-10 489	25 188	21 832	-19 044	-77 082	-81 900	-86 987	0	0	0	0
(% sales)	-0,7%	2,4%	1,2%	1,3%	-2,4%	-1,6%	1,3%	4,6%	4,4%	4,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Cash Cover								1,35x	1,41x	1,82x	1,37x	1,56x	2,01x	0,43x
Cash flow available for debt servi	ce							203 401	239 787	282 385	343 322	386 482	432 249	520 102
Cash Interest + Debt repayments							1	-150 312	-169 469	-154 975	-249 837	-247 679	-215 360	-1 206 060



The optimal strategy would be a Secondary Sale to a consortium of private equity funds

Secondary Sale

Current Private Equity industry environment:

- Appetite: Private equity deals had been strongly increasing since the Great Financial Crisis, in 2008, until the recent COVID-19 pandemic.
 This induced uncertainty resulted in a temporary halt on the deal-making volume
- Availability: The deal-making is set to resume as dry powder continues to increase

Past PE Transactions in the Pool and Wellness sector:

- Zodiac 2016, October by Rhône Group from the Carlyle Group
- Hayward 2017, June by a trio of private-equity funds
- Lonza's water care 2019, February by Platinum Equity

Initial Public Offering

Current Financial Markets environment:

- Appetite: As was the case in the private equity sector, the financial markets suffered a turmoil due to the COVID-19 uncertainty having mostly recovered. Moreover, the IPO activity has since rebounded, reaching historic highs in the 3rd Quarter of 2020¹
- Returns: This is an exit strategy highly reliant on the future market
 environment. If the deal is positioned to exit during a bull market, it is
 very likely that it would yield the highest potential return on the
 investment
- Reach: This is a strategy that provides the most exposure to a higher number of investors

The optimal strategy would be a Secondary Sale to a consortium of private equity funds

Secondary Sale

Potential Acquirer Profile: Consortium of private-equity funds

- Deal Size: Due to the high exit EV (€ 9.0B) this transaction could involve a consortium of PE funds, prioritizing funds with water treatment, water flow, and chemicals focused firms on their portfolios, funds such as Bain Capital, KKR and Carlyle.
- Club Deal advantages: Higher available capital capable of absorbing the high exit EV and a stronger combined knowledge among the parties in the consortium





Initial Public Offering

Potential Platform: BME, Spanish exchanges

- Current listing: An IPO on a European stock exchange would be a viable option since Fluidra is currently listed on the BME, signalling the investors' appetite for this option. It is home to Fluidra's headquarters and has a stronger recognition of Fluidra's value.
- Deal Size: The high exit EV (€ 9.0B) is easier to absorb than in the other options. A stock exchange such as BME is capable of successfully launching Fluidra
- This overall market environment makes IPOs appropriate for these
 large portfolio firms



Major questions and risks than need to be tackled and accounted for in a full-scale due diligence

	Area	Crucial factors	Risks and Red flags	Relevance ¹
Team		➤ Appraise Fluidra's management team performance	➤ The underperformance is due to poor management	
Ţĕ	Management	➤ Assess the substitution of founding families' managers	➤ Eloi Planes plays a fundamental role in the firm	
Legal		> Full examination of contracts, licensing and litigations	➤ Serious legal issues arise during the due diligence	
Leć	Legal	➤ Examine the anti-trust regulations in this industry	➤ Possibility of anti-trust due to increased market power	
		➤ In-depth analysis on the valuation methodologies	> Severe flaws to the model and higher valuation output	
ation	Valuation	➤ Assess the optimal capital structure for the deal	➤ Capital structure is flawed and does not accommodate	
Valuation		➤ Further develop the proposed exit strategies and study	➤ Low interest by the potential acquirers and adverse	
	Exit Options	its viability: strategic sale, secondary sale and an IPO	market conditions could impair the execution of the exit	

1. Relevance Estimation: The level of relevance is determined based on the extensive sensitivity and scenario analysis that reveals a stronger impact on Fluidra's deal returns

APPENDIX 5 | RETURNS | MARKET GROWTH & MARKET SHARE GROWTH SENSITIVITY ANALYSES FLUIDRA

The largest source of returns is revenue growth, with the large majority being organic. These tables illustrate the resilience of the returns

	Market Growth (2020-27)											
	IRR				Exit Year	•						
		24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027					
a	8	2,9%	24,6%	23,0%	21,8%	20,5%	19,5%					
go	Š	4,1%	25,8%	24,2%	23,0%	21,7%	20,7%					
Global	 	5,2%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%					
	Global - CAGR	6,4%	28,0%	26,6%	25,3%	24,1%	23,0%					
	9	7,5%	29,1%	27,7%	26,5%	25,2%	24,2%					
	IRR		Exit Year									
Ë		24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027					
North America		2,8%	25,8%	24,3%	23,1%	21,9%	20,9%					
Ā	466	4,1%	26,4%	24,9%	23,6%	22,4%	21,4%					
ţ	NA - CAGR	5,4%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%					
<u>o</u>	N A	6,7%	27,5%	26,0%	24,7%	23,4%	22,4%					
_		8,0%	28,0%	26,5%	25,3%	24,0%	23,0%					
ESA Developed	IRR		Exit Year									
do		24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027					
<u>e</u>	85	2,8%	26,1%	24,5%	23,3%	22,0%	21,0%					
e)	ESAed - CAGR	3,6%	26,5%	25,0%	23,7%	22,4%	21,4%					
4	 	4,5%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%					
S	SAe	5,4%	27,3%	25,9%	24,6%	23,4%	22,3%					
ш	111	6,3%	27,7%	26,3%	25,1%	23,8%	22,8%					
g G	IRR				Exit Year							
ESA Developing	_	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027					
0	<u></u>	4,6%	26,6%	25,1%	23,8%	22,6%	21,5%					
Š	ઙૅ	6,0%	26,8%	25,2%	24,0%	22,7%	21,7%					
Ŏ	<u>_</u>	7,4%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%					
AS	ESAing - CAGR	8,8%	27,1%	25,6%	24,4%	23,1%	22,1%					
Ш		10,3%	27,3%	25,8%	24,6%	23,3%	22,3%					

Market Share Growth (2020-27)											
IRR				Exit Year							
	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027					
2	-0,2%	25,5%	24,0%	22,7%	21,5%	20,5%					
Š	0,6%	26,2%	24,7%	23,5%	22,2%	21,2%					
-	1,3%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%					
Gobal - CAGR	2,1%	27,6%	26,1%	24,9%	23,6%	22,6%					
פ	2,9%	28,3%	26,8%	25,6%	24,3%	23,3%					
IRR		Exit Year									
	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027					
	0,0%	26,2%	24,7%	23,5%	22,2%	21,2%					
NA - CAGR	1,0%	26,6%	25,1%	23,8%	22,5%	21,5%					
اذ	2,1%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%					
₹	3,1%	27,3%	25,8%	24,5%	23,3%	22,2%					
_	4,2%	27,6%	26,1%	24,9%	23,6%	22,6%					
IRR				Exit Year							
	24,2%	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027					
~	0,0%	26,3%	24,8%	23,6%	22,3%	21,3%					
\S	0,6%	26,6%	25,1%	23,9%	22,6%	21,6%					
- B	1,2%	26,9%	25,4%	24,2%	22,9%	21,9%					
ESAed - CAGR	1,9%	27,2%	25,7%	24,5%	23,2%	22,2%					
E	2,5%	27,6%	26,0%	24,8%	23,5%	22,4%					
IRR				Exit Year							
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027					
	24,2%										
굕	24,2% 0,0%	26,8%	25,3%	24,1%	22,8%	21,8%					
CAGR			25,3% 25,4%	24,1% 24,1%	22,8% 22,8%	21,8% 21,8%					
g - CAGR	0,0%	26,8%	·								
ESAing - CAGR	0,0% 0,5%	26,8% 26,9%	25,4%	24,1%	22,8%	21,8%					

Comments

- Ticket growth-to-inflation ratio: For each p.p. inflation, how much average sales per pool per year grows, including new build and maintenance Assumed historic average Values have no direct interpretation given proxies that were used, but higher than inflation only for North America
- Market Share Growth: Global market
 share expected to go from 17.6%
 (2019) to 18.4% (2025) from organic
 growth, based on Fluidra's guidelines,
 synergies from Zodiac merger and
 improved position from pandemic

APPENDIX 6 | OPERATING MODEL OVERVIEW | BANK CASE



A conservative approach to the model. For all the fully forecasted periods, 2021 onwards, all the revenues are 85% of the Investment Case

OUTPUT			Histo	ricals			Acq Year				Forecasts			
In € thousands	2014A	2015A	2016A	2017A	2018A	2019A	2020E	2021E	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E
Sales	593 900	647 300	713 200	781 600	1 029 641	1 367 550	1 474 102	1 414 041	1 581 240	1 772 255	1 912 623	2 061 336	2 195 097	2 341 830
growth rate	0	9,0%	10,2%	9,6%	31,7%	32,8%	7,8%	-4,1%	11,8%	12,1%	7,9%	7,8%	6,5%	6,7%
North America	0	0	0	0	218 391	425 941	489 471	495 994	573 001	663 145	717 568	776 612	833 462	899 921
Market Share	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,0%	11,1%	10,8%	10,3%	11,3%	12,4%	12,7%	13,1%	13,4%	13,8%
ESA Developed	521 800	552 200	573 500	654 800	712 405	834 087	884 746	803 261	861 093	926 177	996 539	1 062 317	1 118 947	1 177 973
Market Share	20,6%	20,8%	20,7%	22,6%	23,5%	26,3%	26,3%	22,7%	23,3%	23,8%	24,4%	25,0%	25,4%	25,7%
ESA Developing	72 100	95 100	139 700	126 800	98 845	107 522	99 884	114 786	147 146	182 933	198 517	222 406	242 687	263 937
Market Share	11,8%	14,9%	20,9%	18,1%	13,5%	14,0%	14,2%	15,7%	18,5%	21,3%	21,5%	22,3%	22,6%	22,8%
EBITDA	65 700	72 200	86 000	99 000	221 300	244 200	296 209	295 611	343 115	398 332	444 428	494 338	542 431	595 431
growth rate	0	9,9%	19,1%	15,1%	123,5%	10,3%	21,3%	-0,2%	16,1%	16,1%	11,6%	11,2%	9,7%	9,8%
margin	11,1%	11,2%	12,1%	12,7%	21,5%	17,9%	20,1%	20,9%	21,7%	22,5%	23,2%	24,0%	24,7%	25,4%
EBIT	24 678	26 155	46 154	62 858	137 700	137 100	196 109	201 581	245 597	289 152	324 459	364 957	403 853	447 721
growth rate	0	6,0%	76,5%	36,2%	119,1%	-0,4%	43,0%	2,8%	21,8%	17,7%	12,2%	12,5%	10,7%	10,9%
margin	4,2%	4,0%	6,5%	8,0%	13,4%	10,0%	13,3%	14,3%	15,5%	16,3%	17,0%	17,7%	18,4%	19,1%
Net Working Capital	182 117	178 058	192 244	205 587	314 146	281 566	195 329	187 728	210 326	236 184	255 379	275 765	294 225	314 498
NWC (% sales)	30,7%	27,5%	27,0%	26,3%	30,5%	20,6%	13,3%	13,3%	13,3%	13,3%	13,4%	13,4%	13,4%	13,4%
Investment in NWC	0	4 059	-14 186	-13 343	-108 559	32 580	86 237	7 602	-22 598	-25 858	-19 195	-20 385	-18 460	-20 274
Investment in NWC (% sales)	0,0%	0,6%	-2,0%	-1,7%	-10,5%	2,4%	5,9%	0,5%	-1,4%	-1,5%	-1,0%	-1,0%	-0,8%	-0,9%
Net Capex	-4 148	-25 202	-18 823	-20 986	12 359	2 586	-67 989	-124 033	-134 403	-145 832	-63 506	-68 443	-72 885	-77 757
Net Maintenance Capex	-8 459	-9 572	-10 210	-10 497	-12 829	-19 246	-20 468	-19 634	-21 955	-24 608	-26 557	-28 622	-30 479	-32 516
(% sales)	1,4%	1,5%	1,4%	1,3%	1,2%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%	1,4%
Net Expansion Capex	-6 209	-16 184	-14 780	-15 174	-23 018	-24 563	-28 477	-27 317	-30 547	-34 237	-36 949	-39 822	-42 406	-45 241
(% sales)	1,0%	2,5%	2,1%	1,9%	2,2%	1,8%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%
Net Acquisition Capex	4 311	-15 630	-8 613	-10 489	25 188	21 832	-19 044	-77 082	-81 900	-86 987	0	0	0	0
(% sales)	-0,7%	2,4%	1,2%	1,3%	-2,4%	-1,6%	1,3%	5,5%	5,2%	4,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Cash Cover								1,25x	1,08x	1,37x	1,04x	1,17x	1,49x	0,33x
Cash flow available for debt servi	ice							187 233	183 059	212 484	260 483	290 007	321 750	394 353
Cash Interest + Debt repayments								-150 312	-169 469	-154 975	-249 837	-247 679	-215 360	-1 206 060

Key sources summary

Fluidra SA information (https://www.fluidra.com/shareholders):

- Annual Integrated and Consolidated Reports 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019
- Quarterly presentations 2020
- "Presentation Summarizing the Strategic Plan 2022 and the FY2019 Results Presentation", March 2020

Macroeconomic data:

- Statista (https://www-statista-com.eu1.proxy.openathens.net/)
- International Monetary Fund (https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/NGDP_RPCH@WEO/OEMDC/ADVEC/WEOWORLD?year=2020)

Peers:

Maytronics, Pentair, PoolCorp financial statements, retrieved from their websites

Financial Data:

• Eikon, Bloomberg, Reuters, Sabi; Orbis; J.P.Morgan Equity Research, Moody's, Global Equity Consulting, Standard & Poors

Wavepools:

Wavegarden (https://wavegarden.com/cove-financials/), Wavepool Mag (https://wavegoolmag.com/)