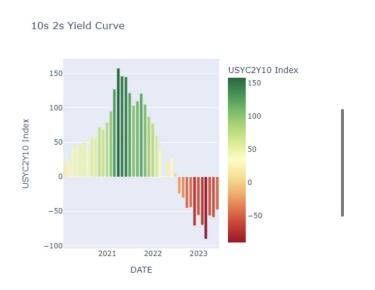
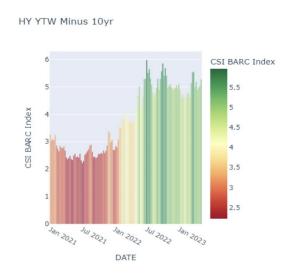
Helen of Troy

HELE US Equity Ryan Finegan

Best Idea: Sell HELE US Equity @ \$99.08

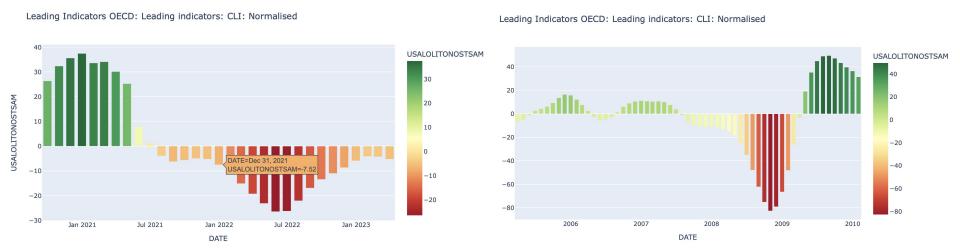
10s 2s and HY YTW vs 10yr





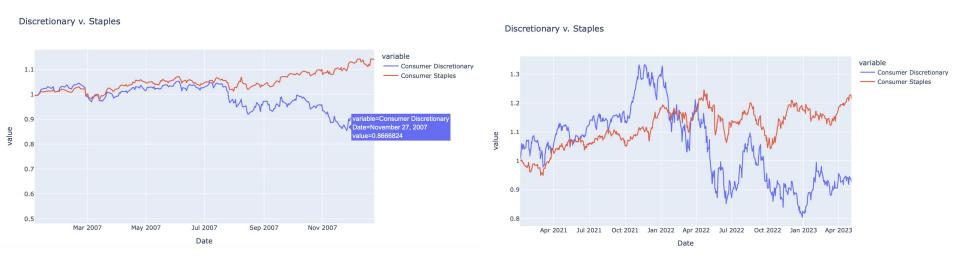
- The last 10 months have had an inverted yield curve
- HY Spreads widening

CLI



- CLI during GFC compared to present day
- Derivative MoM is a leading indicator

Consumer Discretionary - Consumer Staples



- Very similar to Gold and Copper
- Consumer Discretionary equities diverge from Consumer Staples equities
- Discretionary spending slows down as the consumer starts to save

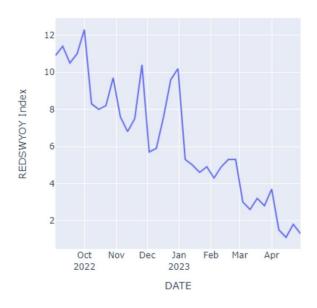
Redbook Retail

Redbook Index Same Store Sales Weekly YoY



- The consumer is hurting
- Redbook retail sales trending down

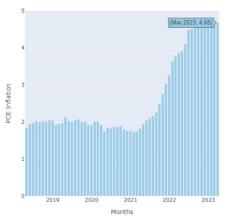
Redbook Index Same Store Sales Weekly YoY



HELEN OF TROY - The Macro

- Bank Failures 2nd, 3rd, and 4th largest bank failures
 - Who's JPM buying next? PACWEST, WAL
- Elevated Inflation Dallas Fed's Trimmed Mean
 - Inflation remains elevated and FOMC remains attentive to solving this issue
 - Will have to leave rates high (HELE floater 2026 debt wall)
 - If something breaks (probably will) everything will fall with the market anyway
 - Will limit cash investments to grow brands
- 10 straight months of inverted yield curve (10-2)
- Redbook Trending down Bad for Retail
- Tighter credit standards
 - Leading recession indicator
- AMZN fires 27k
 - One of the best led companies with the best data

Dallas Fed's Trimmed Mean from April 2018 to April 2023



Main Points - HELE

- CFO Left... CEO following shortly after
 - Accounting gimmicks?
- Rollup strategy
 - Elevated rates (free money era is over) [inflation chart in previous slide]
 - Bought businesses at peak margins while using special charges consistently to disagree with GAAP more than any other mid cap retail company - 64 comps (created BQuant differential screener for fundamentals) [Appendix G]
- Management is pretty delusional
 - "Our forecasts do not assume a recession"
- Revenue down over 30% Q/Q ... earnings down over 13% Q/Q
 - Not even sure how much of that is organic

Industry Dynamics

- Rollups will not do as well in this higher rate environment.
 - Fed's persistence on inflation means rates will stay elevated until something breaks (regional banks and CRE)
- WMT and TGT are in their top 3 distributors
 - Need to fix inventory glut and have been working on their own labels -> destocking
- Consumer is hurting as personal savings rates are trending up
 - Bad for discretionary
- Student Loan payments are coming back 60 days after June 30th

Brands

- Osprey probably the best brand they have
 - Just acquired in 2021... CFO announced he was leaving shortly after
 - CEO is retiring in 2024
- Hydro Flask
 - Yeti and new Stanley Cup are stealing market share
 - Stanley Cups are everywhere
- Vicks, Honeywell, Revlon, OXO (others)
 - There are little synergies with these acquisitions





Distribution Risk

- Majority of sales are from WMT, TGT, and AMZN
 - All three are shifting to premium brands
 - Working on and offering their own private labels (amazonbasics)
- BBBY was a small distributor
 - But that's also gone







Credit Fundamentals - BQNT (not adjusted)

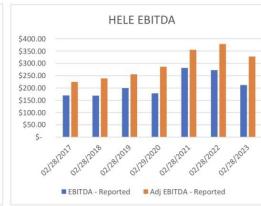
- Large goodwill number (buying brands at the worst time)
- Interest expense is trending up (accelerating)
 - Deteriorating fixed coverage charge
- Very few signs of synergy
 - Synergy is what you need for rollups
 - Huge Cash Flow problem (Even with CFFO gimmicks in acquisitions)
 - Shift to investing cash outflow
 - Free Cash Flow to the floor
- Rollup strategy is toast given rates quick rate of change
 - Especially for a company with a billion dollars due in 2026
- CFFO relative to CAPEX trend one of the worst in the industry (2021 FY to 2023 FY)

ID	altman diff	altman rank	fcf diff	fcf rank	fcf yield diff	fcf yield rank	profit margin diff	profit margin rank	fcf to debt diff	fcf to debt rank	fixed charge coverage	rixed charge coverage rank	days sales outstanding diff	days sales outstanding rank	CFO to CAPEX diff	CFO to CAPEX rank
GNTX UW Equity	-7.33	1.0	-221017824.0	29.0	-1.83	40.0	-3.98	8.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	-6.20	37.0	-6.67	12.0
YETI UN Equity	-4.89	2.0	-295896000.0	26.0	-3.99	29.0	-8.65	4.0	-1.61	1.0	4.89	53.0	-3.14	48.0	-21.34	1.0
HELE UW Equity	-3.50	4.0	-190750000.0	32.0	-2.18	35.0	1.14	27.0	-0.59	5.0	7.19	67.0	1.80	96.0	-13.47	4.0
CROX UW Equity	-2.87	5.0	274083000.0	80.0	2.12	69.0	-7.38	7.0	-0.55	7.0	-25.51	1.0	-9.43	31.0	-0.56	53.0
OLLI UQ Equity	-2.22	7.0	-268050000.0	27.0	-4.06	27.0	-7.79	5.0	-0.68	4.0	NaN	NaN	0.02	85.0	-9.62	7.0
MODG UN Equity	-2.21	8.0	-756376000.0	10.0	-18.00	7.0	11.94	74.0	-0.40	15.0	4.02	50.0	-19.58	10.0	-5.88	15.0
RH UN Equity	-2.12	10.0	-159599000.0	34.0	1.17	62.0	5.18	61.0	-0.20	33.0	-1.51	4.0	-0.97	66.0	-2.18	42.0
GME UN Equity	-1.82	12.0	-11400000.0	51.0	0.27	56.0	-1.05	13.0	-0.22	30.0	NaN	NaN	0.22	88.0	-0.13	59.0
CHDN UQ Equity	-1.28	13.0	205600000.0	78.0	2.23	70.0	32.05	97.0	0.08	81.0	1.43	30.0	-0.29	74.0	0.66	74.0
BC UN Equity	-1.21	15.0	-418100000.0	20.0	-4.90	24.0	1.37	29.0	-0.53	9.0	1.65	32.0	-0.55	69.0	-2.87	37.0

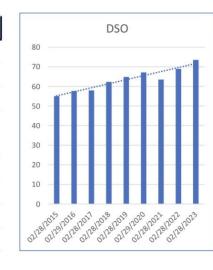
S4COND Index 2yr Comps

- Used BBG fundamental data [Appendix E-H]
- Days Sales Outstanding increased 2nd most out of 64 equities
 - o More lenient credit standards?
 - Customer is struggling but this is relative to others in the sector
 - Might be a signal that they have to write off inventory
- Altman score and FCF-to-Debt Rank decreased close to the top percentile as well (probably won't go bankrupt but financials are clearly declining into really bad downturn)





DATE	DSO	Delta
02/28/2015	55	
02/29/2016	58	4.84%
02/28/2017	58	0.55%
02/28/2018	62	7.47%
02/28/2019	65	4.07%
02/29/2020	67	3.55%
02/28/2021	64	-5.42%
02/28/2022	69	8.56%
02/28/2023	74	6.65%



Special Charges

- Consistently does special charges
 - Shown ranking highest among other mid-cap discretionary names (S4COND Index)
- Highest difference between Adj EBITDA and GAAP EBITDA 2 years ago and ranked 2nd highest difference in their most recent 10-K (Code in Appendix)
- CEO and CFO left recently
- Why are they adding back shared based compensation (EPS)

	Fiscal Years Ended Last Day of February,											
Core Business:	2022			2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	
Diluted EPS, as reported	\$	9.00	\$	9.76	\$	7.16	\$	5.89	\$	4.72	\$	4.88
Acquisition-related expenses, net of tax		0.10				0.10		-		-		-
EPA compliance costs, net of tax		1.31		_		_		_				_
Patent litigation charge, net of tax		_		_		_		_		_		0.05
Restructuring charges, net of tax		0.02		0.01		0.11		0.11		0.04		
Tax Reform		_		(0.37)		_		_		0.66		-
Toys "R" Us bankruptcy charge, net of tax				-				-		0.12		_
Subtotal		10.41		9.40		7,37		6.00		5.54	100	4.93
Amortization of intangible assets, net of tax		0.48		0.67		0.53		0.49		0.49		0.56
Non-cash share-based compensation, net of tax	-	1.29		0.97		0.82		0.78		0.48		0.43
Adjusted Diluted EPS (non-GAAP)	\$	12.18	\$	11.03	\$	8.72	5	7.27	\$	6.51	\$	5.92

ID	ebitda_report-Past	ID	ebitda_report-Now
HELE UW Equity	1.60	RH UN Equity	1.41
HRB UN Equity	1.40	HELE UW Equity	1.39
WING UW Equity	1.40	HGV UN Equity	1.23
RH UN Equity	1.37	VAC UN Equity	1.16
CRI UN Equity	1.32	LOPE UW Equity	1.08
KSS UN Equity	1.15	WING UW Equity	1.07
LEG UN Equity	1.08	CRI UN Equity	1.07
TPX UN Equity	1.06	THO UN Equity	1.07
LOPE UW Equity	1.05	OLLI UQ Equity	1.06
OLLI UQ Equity	1.02	TMHC UN Equity	1.05

HELE US											
HELE US											
Equity 208.24	33.38	479.88	167.49	0.12	3.64	3.53	3.64	3.53	0.04	12.85	0.28
CHD US Equity 1005.50	817.30	208.00	903.70	0.16	3.01	2.78	3.12	2.88	0.32	30.32	0.10
NX US Equity 122.75	89.42	146.62	118.46	0.12	1.39	1.09	1.41	1.11	0.45	5.55	0.25
REYN US 219.00	91.00	675.00	143.00	0.14	4.06	3.99	4.06	3.99	0.04	15.17	0.27

Equity									
Year	CFO	CAPEX	FCF	Sh Out	FCF	/Share	Prio	e / Share	FCF Yield
FY 2017	\$ 228.50	\$ (15.51)	\$ 212.99	26.99	\$	7.89	\$	97.70	8.08%
FY 2018	\$ 224.21	\$ (13.61)	\$ 210.60	26.97	\$	7.81	\$	90.05	8.67%
		\$ 126 201		25 60		6.60		112 11	5 90%

Year	CFO	(CAPEX	FCF	Sh Out	FCF	-/Share	Pri	ce / Share	FCF Yield
FY 2017	\$ 228.50	\$	(15.51)	\$ 212.99	26.99	\$	7.89	\$	97.70	8.08%
FY 2018	\$ 224.21	\$	(13.61)	\$ 210.60	26.97	\$	7.81	\$	90.05	8.67%
FY 2019	\$ 195.30	\$	(26.39)	\$ 168.92	25.60	\$	6.60	\$	112.11	5.89%

FY 2020 \$ 271.29 \$ (17.76) \$ 253.53 25.17 \$ 10.07 \$ 164.60 6.12%

216.80

205.67

93.70

1.39 \$

4.07%

1.26%

1.48%

\$ 314.11 \$ (98.67) \$ 215.44 24.40 \$ 8.83 \$

FY 2022 \$ 140.82 \$ (78.04) \$ 62.78 24.14 \$ 2.60 \$

FY 2023 \$ 208.24 \$ (174.86) \$ 33.38 24.04 \$

FY 2021

Year	Revenue	E	BITDA	EBITDA Growth	Debt	Excess	Cash	Mkt Cap	EV	EV / EBITDA	Net Debt / EBITDA
FY 2017	\$ 1,406.68	\$	202.63	**	\$ 490.92	\$	23.85	\$ 2,640.70	\$3,107.77	15.34x	2.31x
FY 2018	\$ 1,478.85	\$	118.68	-41.43%	\$ 295.37	\$	20.74	\$ 2,393.14	\$2,667.77	22.48x	2.31x
FY 2019	\$ 1,564.15	\$	223.97	88.71%	\$ 328.68	\$	11.87	\$ 2,796.70	\$3,113.51	13.90x	1.41x
FY 2020	\$ 1,707.43	\$	216.05	-3.53%	\$ 391.61	\$	24.47	\$ 4,146.89	\$4,514.03	20.89x	1.70x
FY 2021	\$ 2,098.80	\$	319.77	48.00%	\$ 397.45	\$	45.12	\$5,291.20	\$5,643.54	17.65x	1.10x
FY 2022	\$ 2,223.36	5	308.64	-3.48%	\$ 876.02	\$	33.38	\$5,019.57	\$5,862.20	18.99x	2.73x
FY 2023	\$ 2,072.67	\$	256.72	-16.82%	\$ 1,000.50	\$	29.07	\$ 2,252.41	\$3,223.84	12.56x	3.78x

Added in rental expense to debt