



Ten Thoughts On How To Deliver Repeatable Growth Outperformance In Unprecedented And Bifurcating Times & Ten Predictions For 2026-30

‘The real voyage of discovery consists not in seeking new landscapes but in having new eyes’ - Marcel Proust

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Solving the **most complex strategic problems** in the FMCG industry.

FF&A at a glance

Pure player in FMCG strategy consulting

Four key focus areas:

- Corporate strategy
- Organic growth
- Digital RTM (Ecom, EB2B, DTC)
- M&A

14 out of the world largest 20 FMCG companies are repeat clients to-date

100+ engagements completed since creation in 2017



Frederic
Managing Partner



Nick
Principal



Bart
Principal



Tripti
Manager



Akhil
Manager



Manan
Sr. Associate



Ayush
Associate



Arpan
Associate



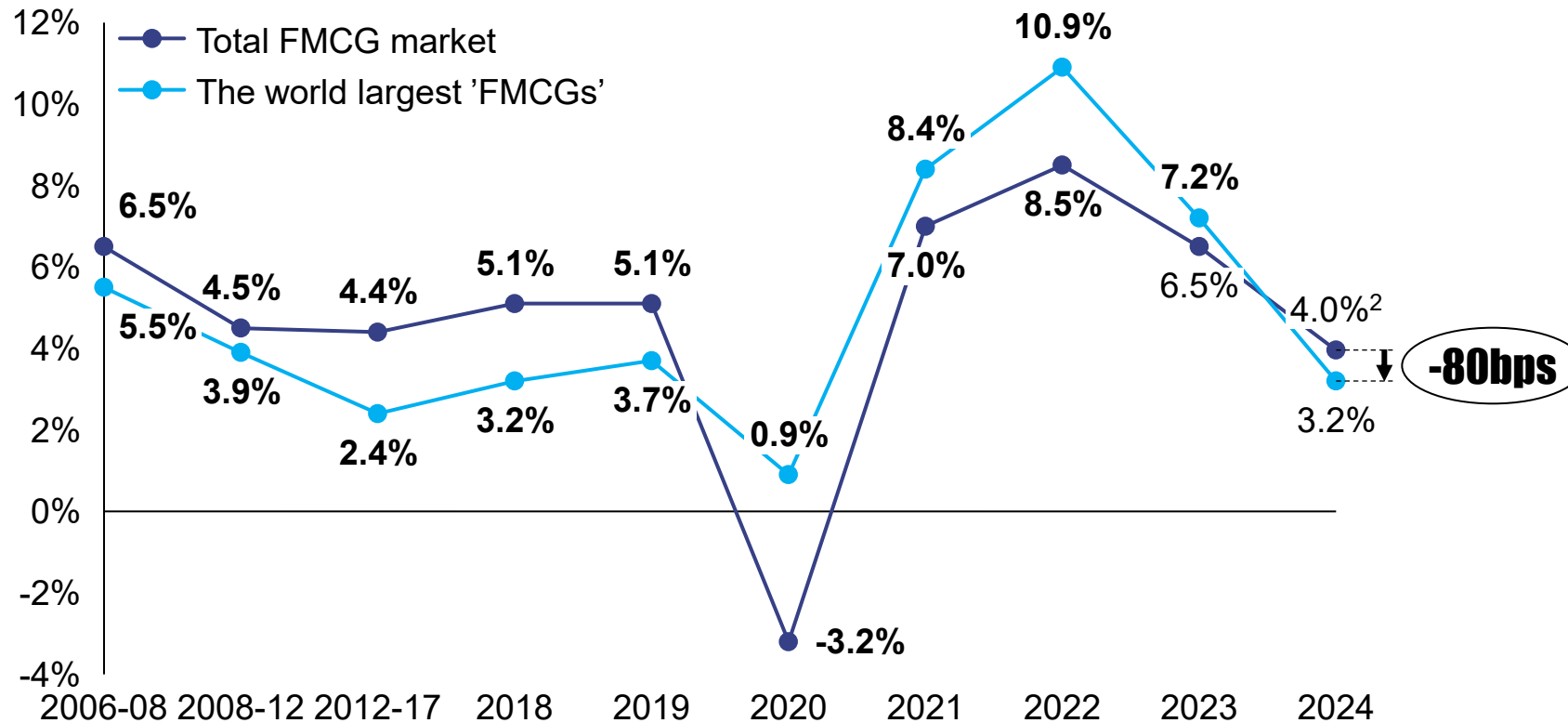
Bhavini
Sr. Business Analyst

Key Message #1: Unprecedented & more discriminating times

Return of the growth gap: If post COVID period favored the world largest FMCGs, their outperformance vs. the total market ended in 2024

TOP 55 LISTED 'FMCGs' PERFORMANCE VS. OVERALL MARKET

Top 'FMCGs' vs FMCG market, CAGR 2006- 2024¹



2008-17: Increasing growth gap of 'FMCGs' vs. the market driven by:

- Increasing growth fragmentation (countries, channels, segments)
- Evolving consumer preferences
- Emergence of new breed of competitors
- Over-focus on profit expansion vs. growth



2017-19: Narrowing growth gap owing to stronger focus on topline growth and adaptive growth strategy



2019-2024: COVID, supply chain disruption, strong inflation & increased cost of capital favored 'FMCGs' over challengers

Unprecedented times: we are witnessing the end of three super-cycles, which are now impacting significantly the FMCG growth algorithm

END OF THREE SUPER-CYCLES

38%

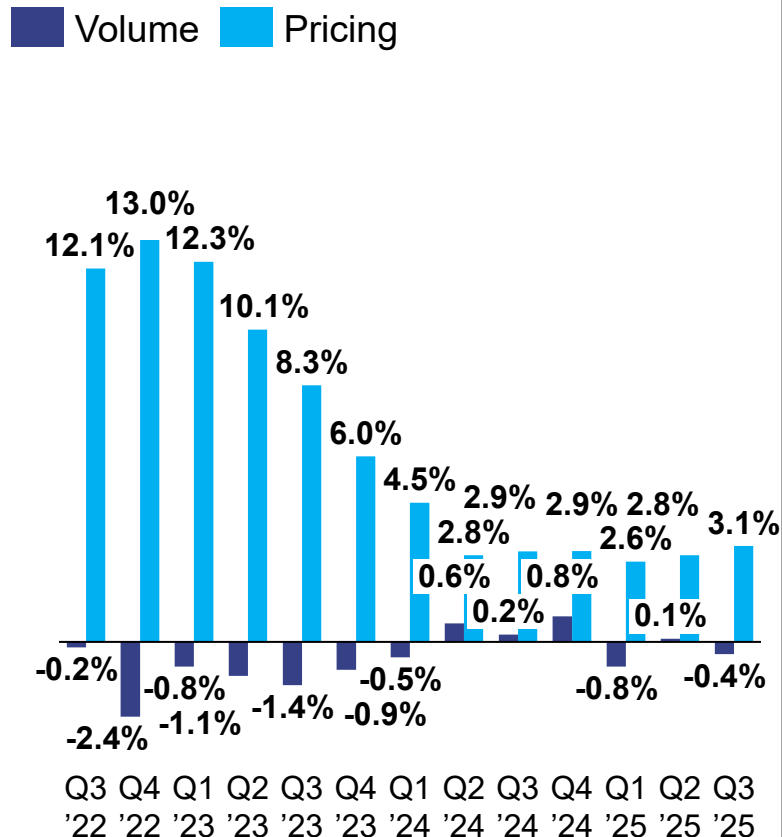
missed top-line consensus in Q3 2025

END OF THREE SUPER-CYCLES

40% of the top 42 listed FMCGs witnessed volume decline in Q3 (~44% in F&B, 80% in Alcoholic Drinks). Pricing remains at a ~3% level

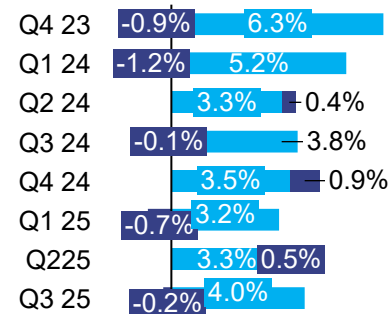
VOLUME AND PRICING: TOP FMCGs Q-o-Q EVOLUTION

TOP 42 FMCGs

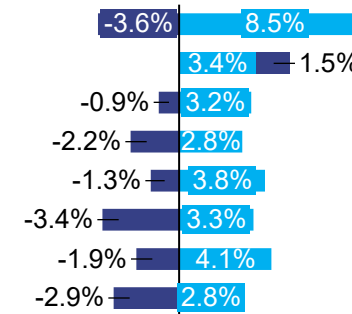


BY VERTICAL

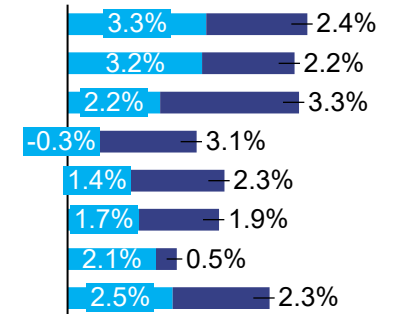
F&B (n=18)



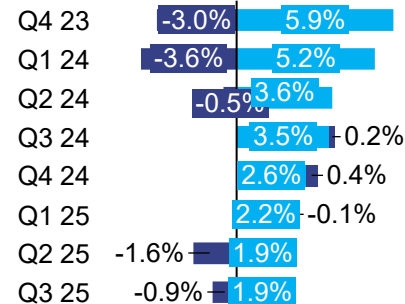
ALC. DRINKS (n=5)



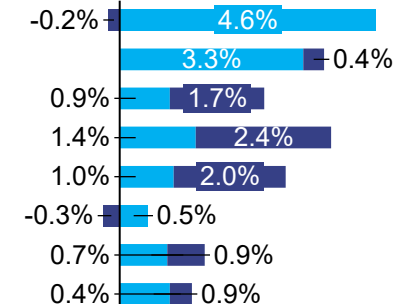
BPC (n=3)



CHC (n=5)



HOUSEHOLD (n=11)



% of companies that witnessed volume decline in Q3 '25

F&B: **44%** Alc. Drinks: **80%**

CHC: **40%** HH: **27%**

BPC: **0%** Total: **40%**

Source: Company reports, FFA analysis,

Notes: We consider division as a separate company within verticals; Only 42 global listed FMCG companies report volume & pricing contribution to growth.

Most BPC players do not, therefore the coverage on this vertical on those metrics include only 3 companies.

As most FMCG companies refocused on top-line growth, only 38% missed their top-line guidance in Q3 2025. But it came as a cost as only 30% delivered their EPS

TOP FMCG COMPANIES Q3 2025 REVENUE/ EARNINGS CONSENSUS: Q-o-Q

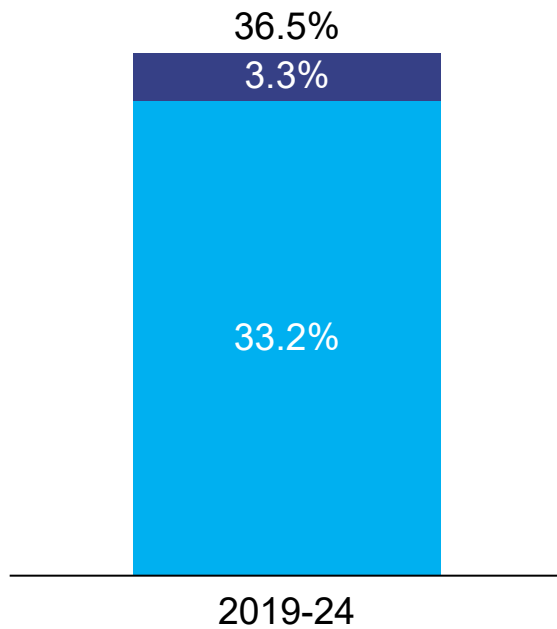
	Q3 '24 (n=46)	Q4 '24 (n=46)	Q1 '25 (n=44)	Q2 '25 (n=45)	Q3 '25 (n=44)	KEY LEARNINGS
% Missed Net Revenue Consensus	65%	26%	52%	58%	38%	1  Increasing divergence of the top-line growth with varying situations verticals/ companies ~28% cut their sales growth guidance for full-year 2025
% Beat Analyst Earnings Consensus (~23 companies release EPS consensus details)	83%	72%	40%	30%	30%	2  Driven by weak volumes and limited pricing power ~16% lowered their EPS guidance for full-year 2025

Cumulated +33% pricing (6% CAGR) & only +3.3% (0.7% CAGR) vol. taken since 2019. Beauty Personal Care took the least pricing

STACKED VOLUME AND PRICING: TOP FMCGs 2019-2024

TOP 39 FMCGs

Stacked Volume Stacked Pricing



BY VERTICAL

F&B (n=19)

2019-24 35.9% 4.2%

ALC. DRINKS (n=5)

32.1% 0.3%

BPC (n=2)

20.2% 6.4%

CHC (n=3)

2019-24 30.6% 7.5%

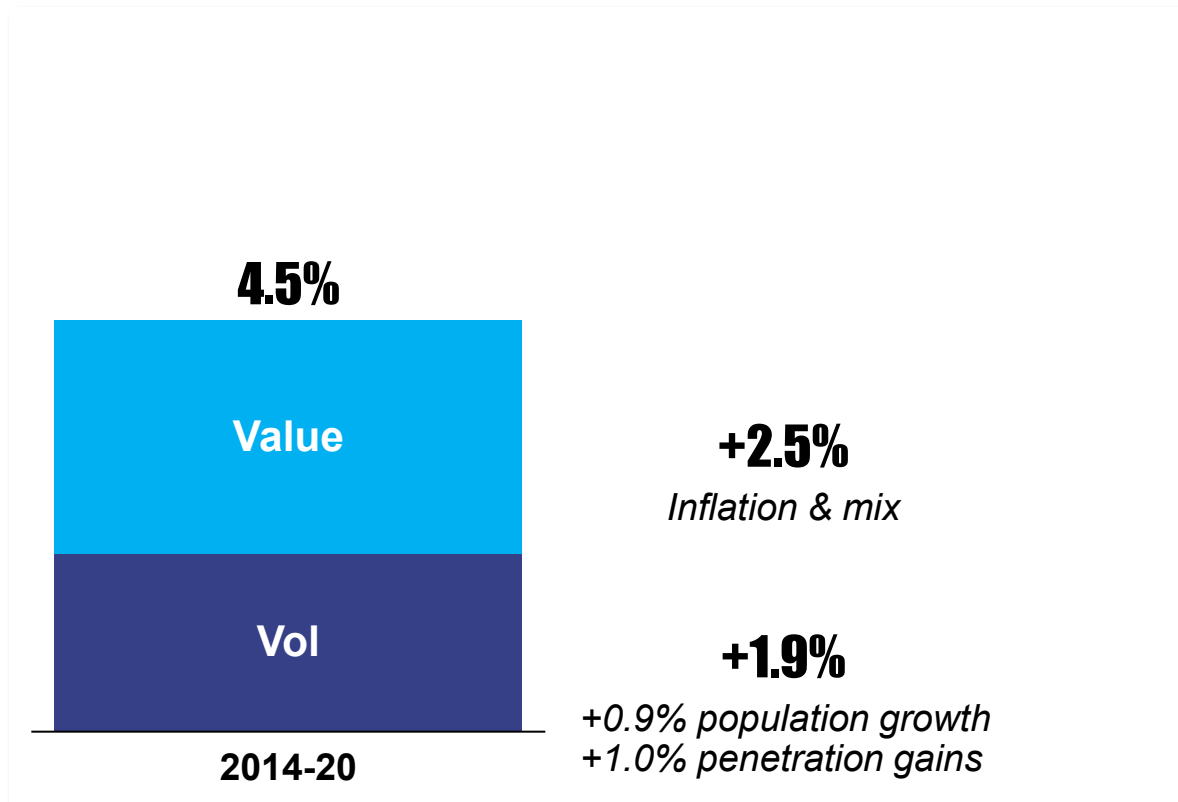
HOUSEHOLD (n=10)

29.7% 1.4%

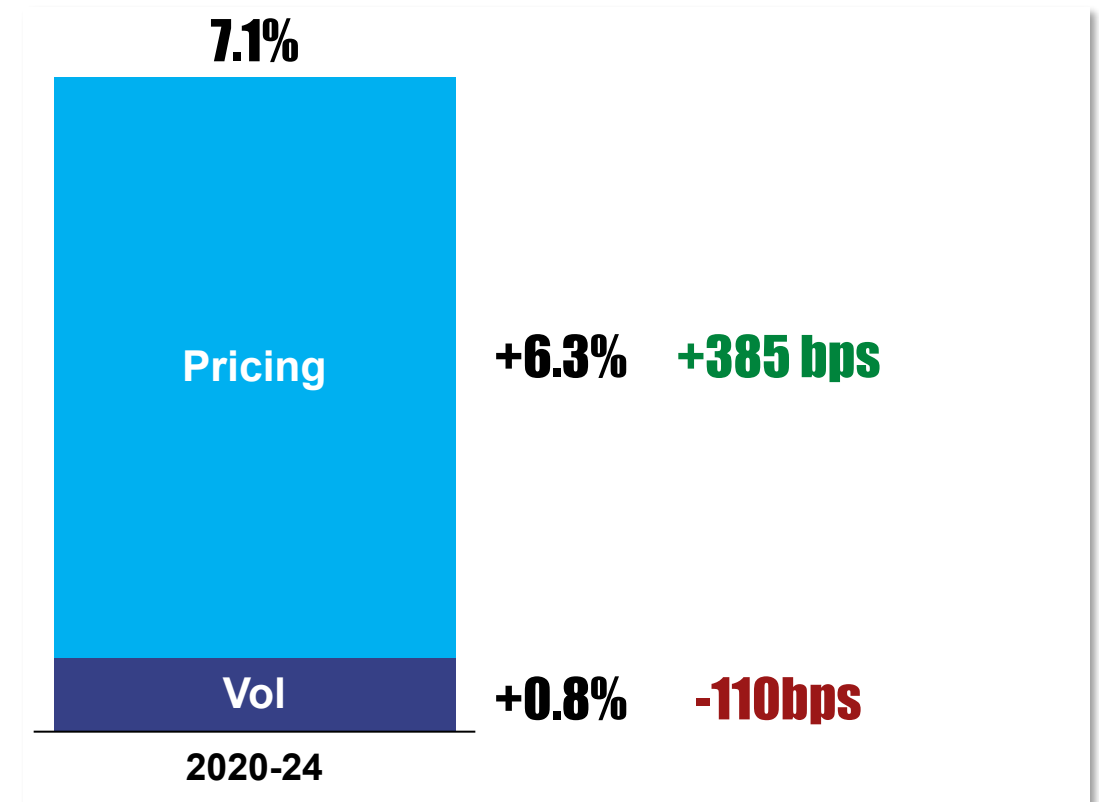
110bps yearly volume growth vs. pre-COVID has been missing over 2020-24

FMCG GROWTH ALGORITHM: 2014-20 VS 2020-24

Long-term (2014-20), balanced FMCG industry growth algorithm



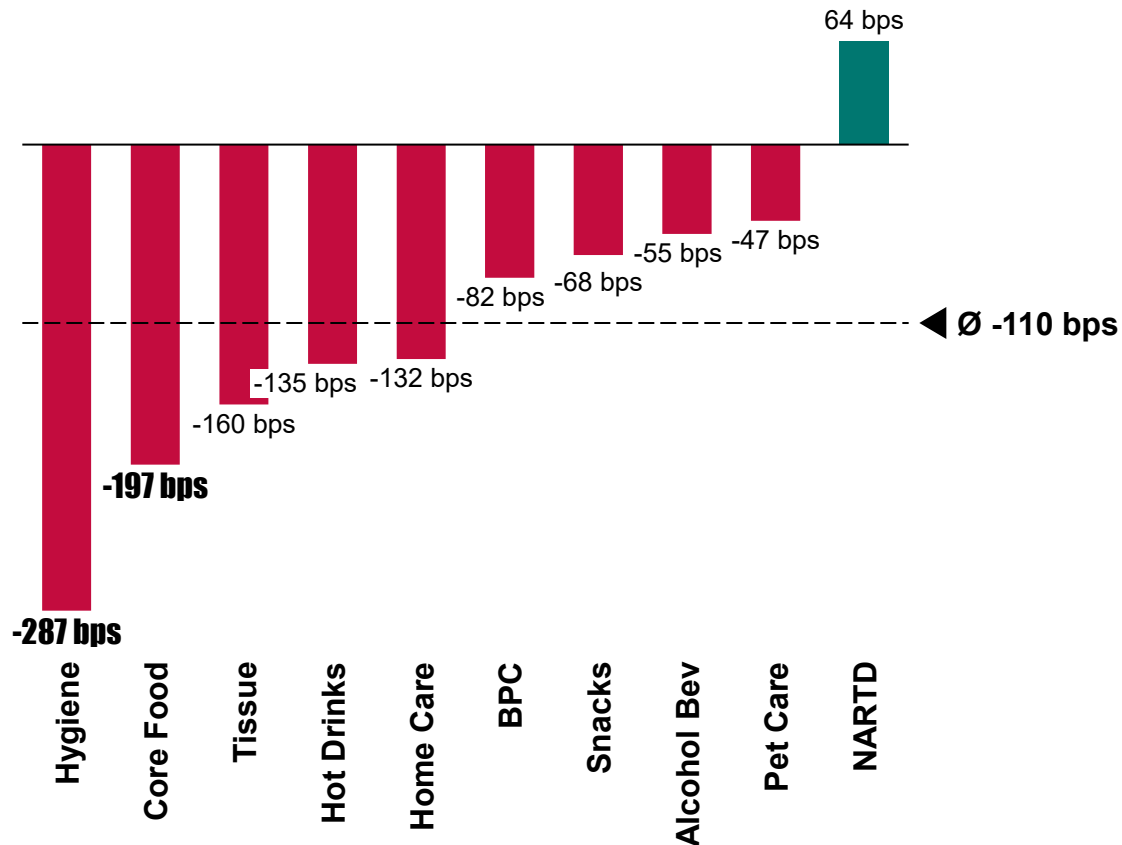
Post-Covid (2020-24) FMCG industry growth algorithm



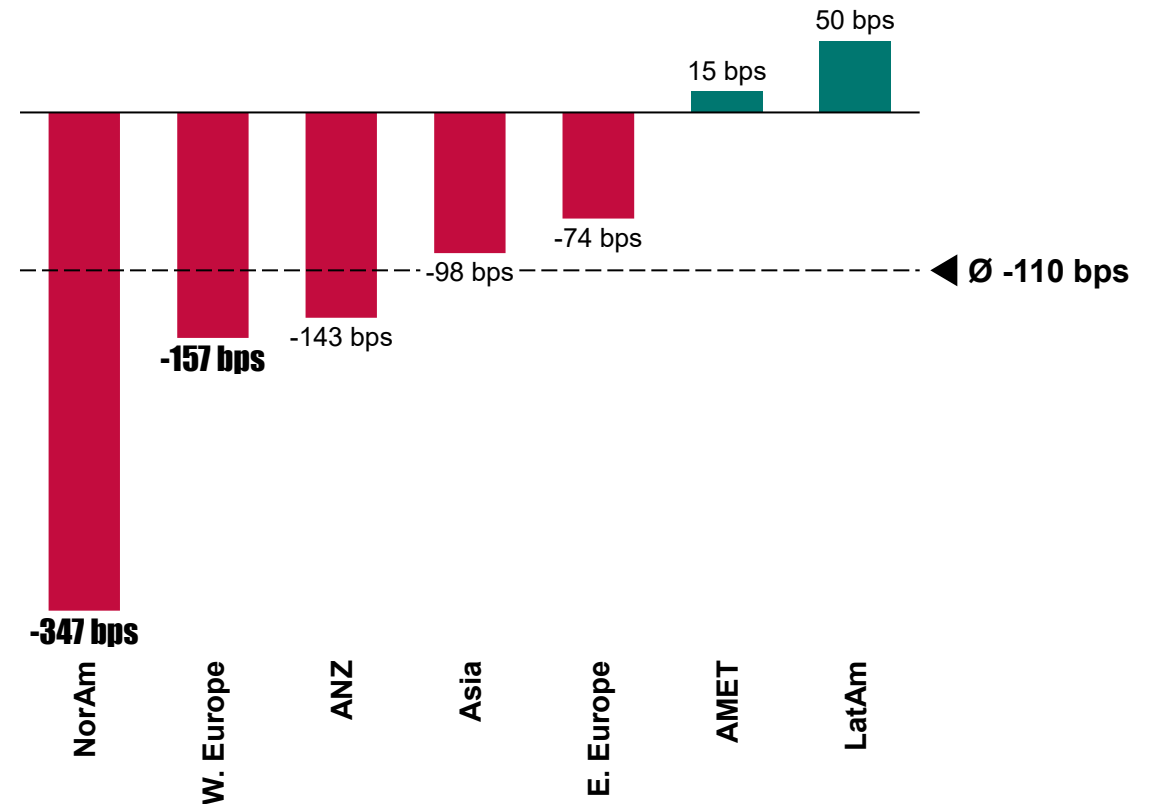
The largest volume decline was recorded by Household & Core Food (cat.), NorAm & W. Europe (regions). Only NARTD, AMET/ LATAM grew volumes

FMCG GROWTH: VOLUME, 2014-20 VS 2020-24

VOLUME GROWTH BY CATEGORY (2014-20 vs 2020-24)



VOLUME GROWTH BY REGION (2014-20 vs 2020-24)



Des-averaging those 110bps vol. CAGR loss per cat./ region, some couples have been significantly hit (NORAM Impulse F&B, WEU Food & Alc. Drinks)

RSV GROWTH: VOL/ VAL, DIFFERENCE 2020-24 VS 2014-20

▲ CAGR	W. Europe		NorAm		E. Europe		ANZ		LatAm		AMET		Asia		Total	
20-24 vs '14-20	Volume	Price/mix	Volume	Price/mix	Volume	Price/mix	Volume	Price/mix	Volume	Price/mix	Volume	Price/mix	Volume	Price/mix	Volume	Price/mix
Hygiene	-0.5%	5.9%	-1.4%	3.9%	-1.1%	6.9%	-1.4%	3.9%	1.0%	6.5%	-1.2%	7.8%	-6.3%	0.0%	-2.9%	3.5%
Core Food	-1.6%	6.3%	-4.1%	5.2%	-0.5%	4.8%	-0.9%	2.0%	-1.1%	6.2%	-1.2%	6.2%	-2.3%	1.1%	-2.0%	4.2%
BPC	-0.7%	6.8%	-1.1%	6.0%	-2.7%	5.7%	-1.7%	3.6%	2.2%	7.3%	0.2%	11.0%	-1.5%	-0.3%	-0.8%	4.6%
Hot Drinks	-1.2%	6.1%	-4.9%	5.4%	-1.4%	6.4%	-1.2%	2.7%	-1.1%	6.5%	-0.2%	5.1%	-1.2%	2.0%	-1.3%	4.5%
Home Care	-1.0%	3.7%	-4.7%	3.6%	-2.1%	5.0%	-0.8%	2.6%	-0.7%	4.6%	-1.3%	5.2%	-0.7%	-0.1%	-1.3%	2.5%
Tissue	-1.2%	6.2%	-4.0%	1.7%	-1.6%	4.8%	-0.6%	5.9%	-0.7%	6.1%	-2.1%	7.9%	-1.2%	0.4%	-1.6%	2.7%
Snacks	-1.2%	6.8%	-2.5%	6.6%	0.0%	5.9%	-3.7%	4.7%	2.3%	7.4%	1.0%	2.5%	-0.6%	0.7%	-0.7%	4.6%
Alcohol Bev	-3.8%	3.2%	-5.8%	3.8%	0.1%	4.2%	-2.7%	3.4%	1.0%	6.6%	4.4%	1.6%	1.9%	-2.0%	-0.6%	1.4%
NARTD	-0.7%	6.6%	-1.5%	6.0%	-0.7%	6.8%	0.2%	3.8%	2.8%	6.3%	-0.3%	7.5%	1.9%	2.4%	0.6%	5.1%
Pet Care	0.2%	4.3%	-0.4%	3.7%	-1.9%	7.6%	-0.6%	2.4%	0.5%	3.6%	-1.1%	2.2%	-5.7%	2.2%	-0.5%	3.6%
Wt. Average	-1.6%	5.8%	-3.5%	5.1%	-0.7%	5.3%	-1.4%	3.1%	0.5%	6.4%	0.1%	5.6%	-1.0%	0.6%	-1.1%	3.9%

DMs	EMs
Implied adj. price elasticity ¹	
-0.2	-1.8
-0.4	-0.6
-0.2	-0.2
-0.4	-0.3
-0.7	-0.4
-0.7	-0.5
-0.3	0.1
-1.1	n/a
-0.2	0.4
-0.1	-2.1
-0.4	-0.2

Long-term FMCG growth
algorithm has been broken

-110 bps
Volume growth

+

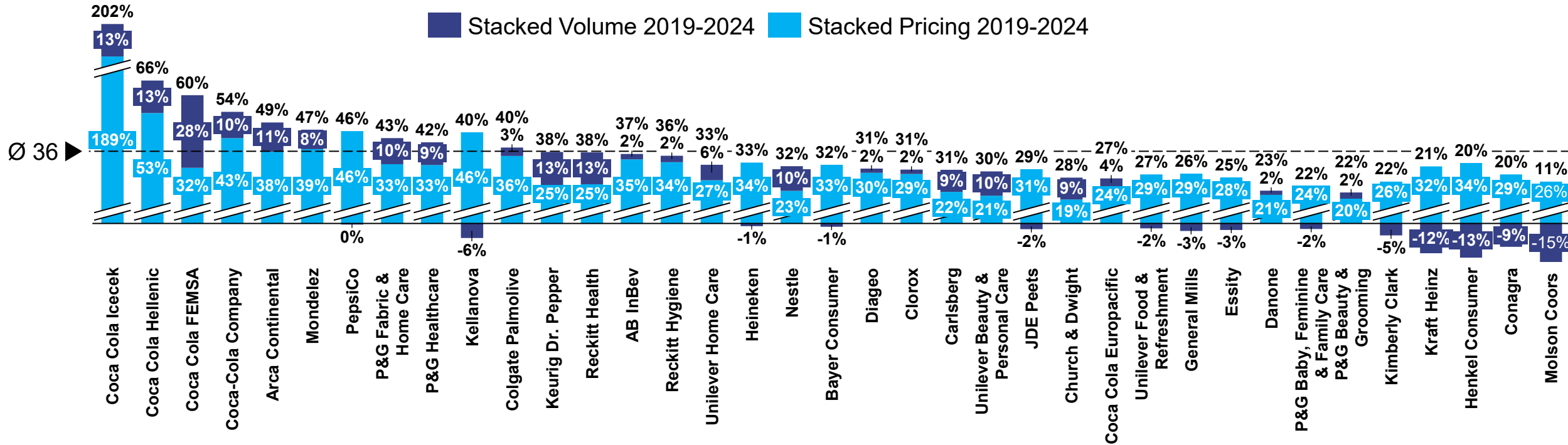
+385 bps
Price/mix impact

=

+275 bps
Cat. value growth

Pricing power has been unevenly distributed among top FMCG companies. Impulse F&B followed by P&G/ LOR/ CoIPal have outperformed

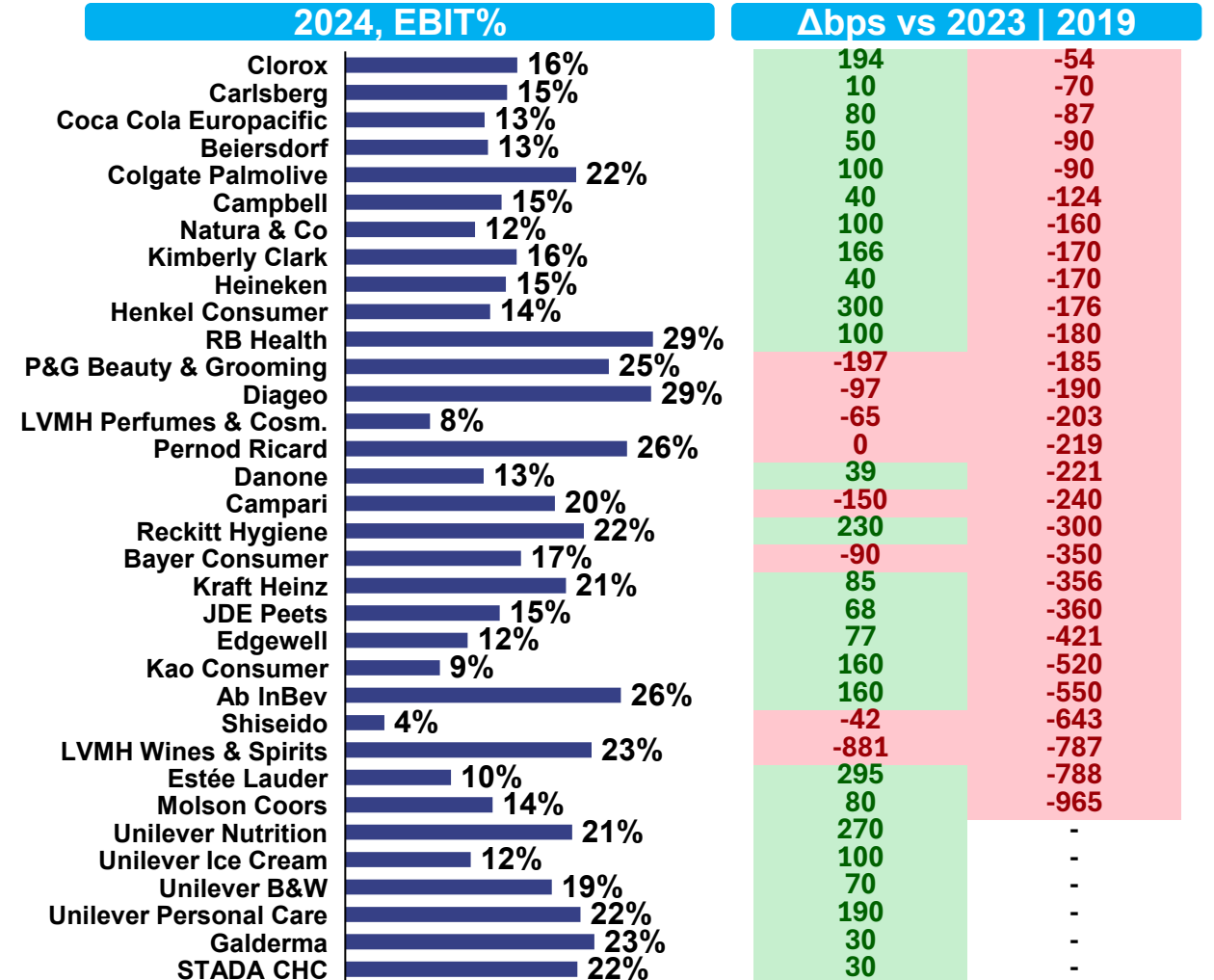
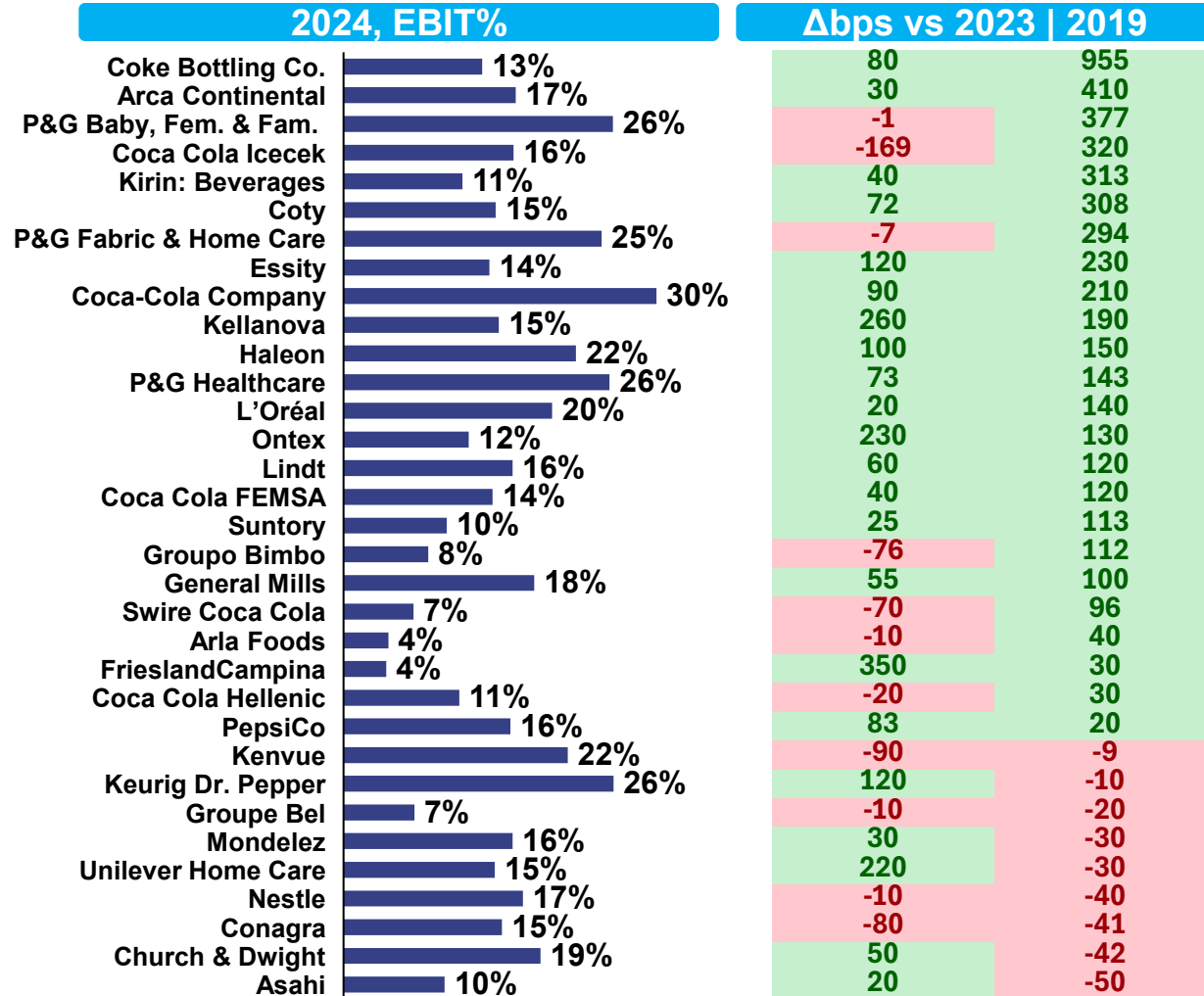
STACKED VOLUME & PRICING 2019-2024



EBIT%, 2024	16%	11%	14%	30%	17%	16%	16%	25%	26%	15%	22%	26%	29%	26%	22%	15%	15%	17%	17%	29%	16%	15%	21%	15%	19%	13%	18%	18%	14%	13%	26%	25%	16%	21%	14%	15%	14%
ΔEBIT% (bps) vs 2019	320	30	120	210	410	-30	20	294	143	190	-90	-10	-180	-550	-300	-30	-170	-40	-350	-190	-54	-70	-193	-360	-42	-87	17	100	230	-221	377	-185	-170	-356	-176	-41	-965

61% of the top 50 FMCG companies still display EBIT% levels below pre-COVID level

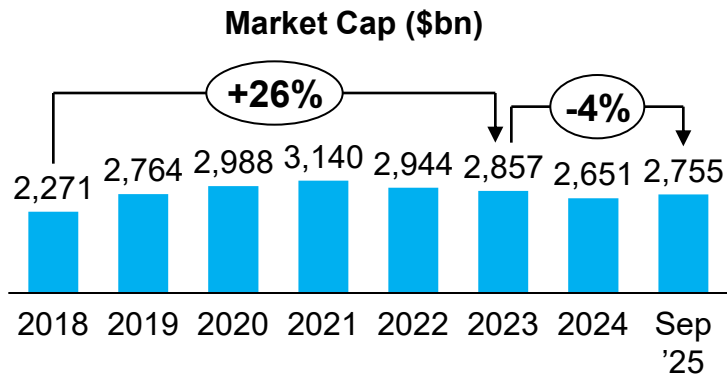
TOP FMCGs EBIT% 2024



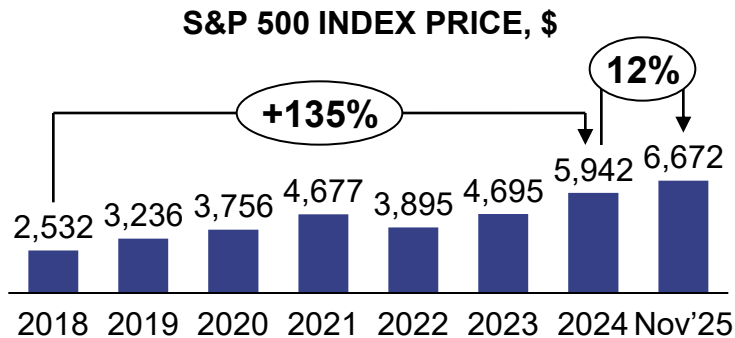
Widening gap between winners and losers

MARKET CAP EVOLUTION OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST LISTED FMCG COMPANIES (n=50)

TOP FMCGs



S&P 500 INDEX

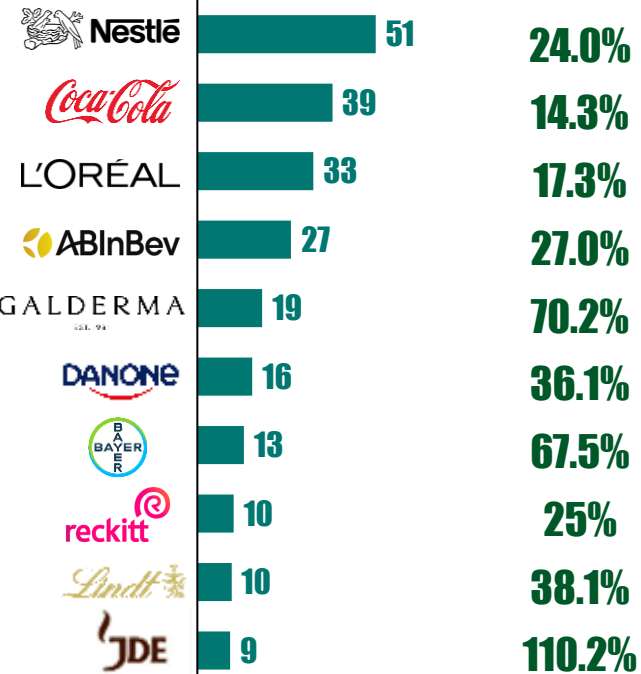


MARKET CAP EVOLUTION (1st Jan 2025 – 13th Nov 2025)

OUT-PERFORMERS

ΔMarket cap¹
abs.

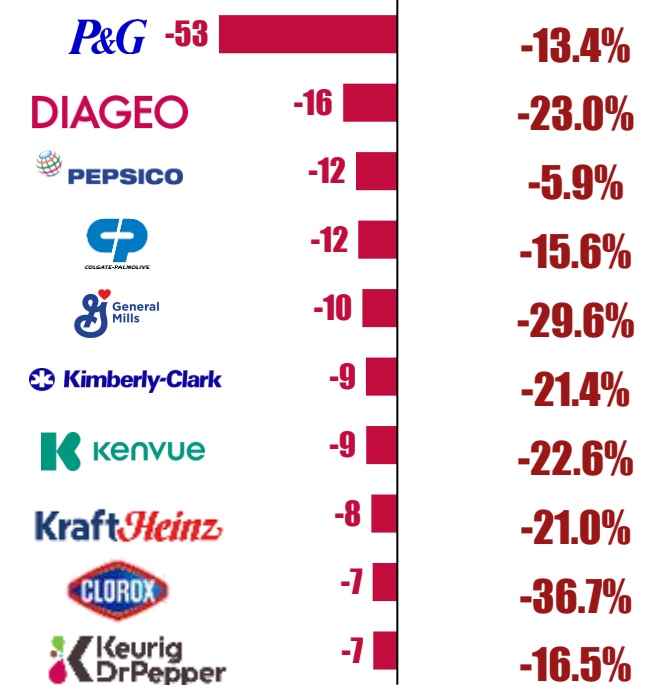
ΔMarket cap¹
%



UNDER-PERFORMERS

ΔMarket cap¹
abs.

ΔMarket cap¹
%



Increasing standard deviation in stock price performance within each FMCG vertical

MARKET CAP CHANGE: 1st Jan 2025 – 21st Nov 2025

	OUTPERFORMERS		UNDERPERFORMERS	
 F&B	 +38%	 +18%	 -30%	 -37%
 ALCOHOLIC DRINKS	 +30%	 +21%	 -23%	 -24%
 BPC	 +70%	 +24%	 -46%	 -48%
 HOUSEHOLD (HH)	 +2.7%	 +0.8%	 -22%	 -37%
MULTI-VERTICAL	 +25%	 +5%	 -13%	 -23%¹

Note: Market cap excluding LVMH, Bayer;¹CHC player

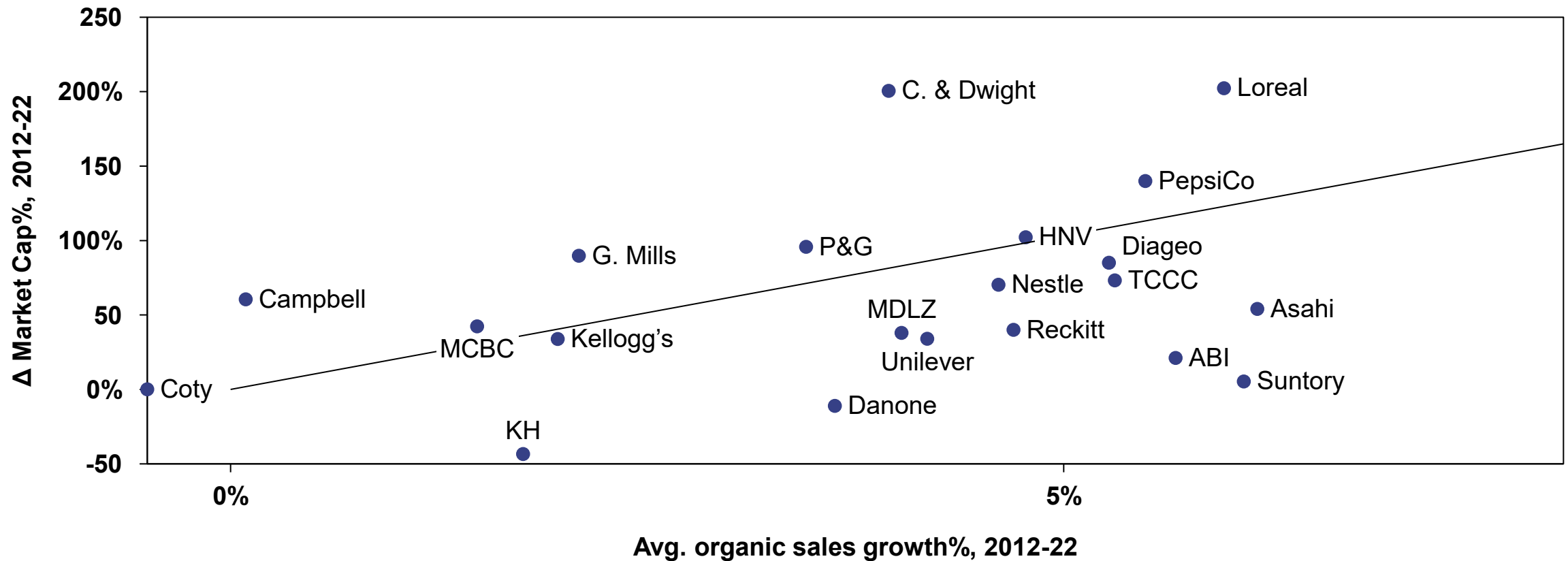
Source: Annual reports, FFA analysis;

Key Message #2: Breaking down the outperformance algorithm in the FMCG industry

Organic growth performance has been the key driver for shareholder value creation in the FMCG industry over the last decade...

TOP FMCGs: ORGANIC GROWTH & MARKET CAP EVOLUTION 2012-22

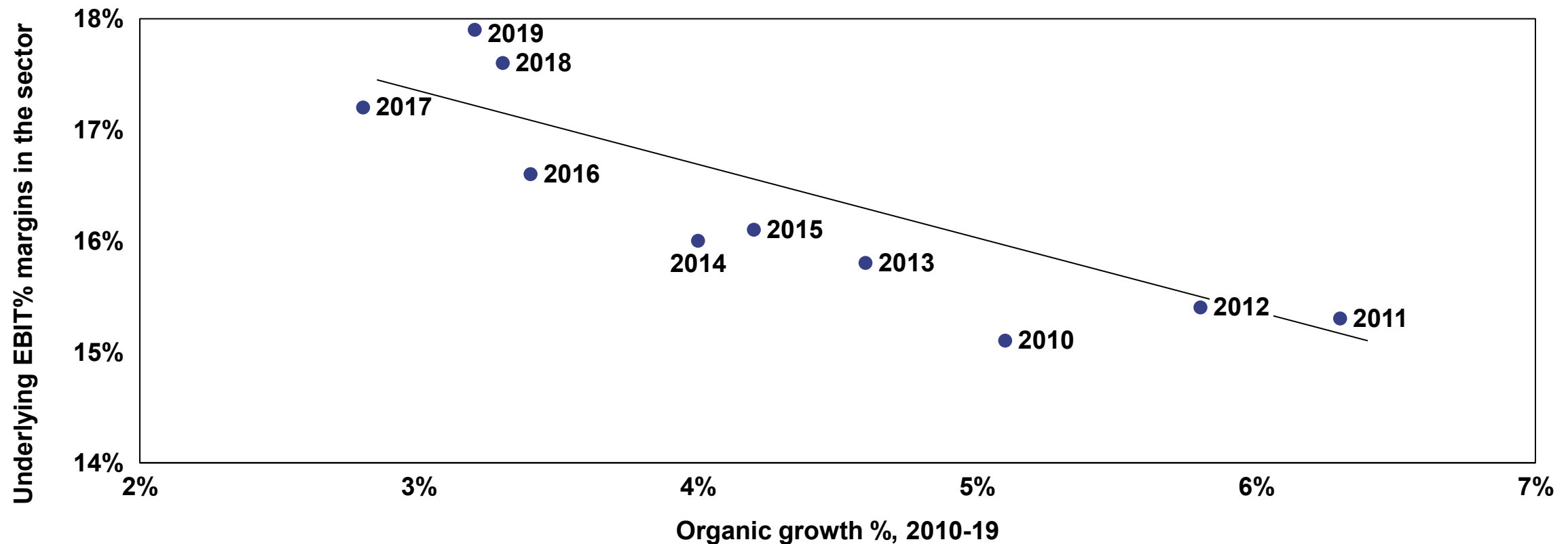
ORGANIC GROWTH HAS BEEN THE KEY MARKET CAP GROWTH DRIVER IN THE FMCG INDUSTRY IN THE LAST 10 YEARS



Interestingly, the periods where the top 55 FMCGs grew the most their profit, where the ones where they grew the least their organic growth...

ORGANIC GROWTH/ EBIT% CORRELATION – TOP 55 FMCGs, 2010-19

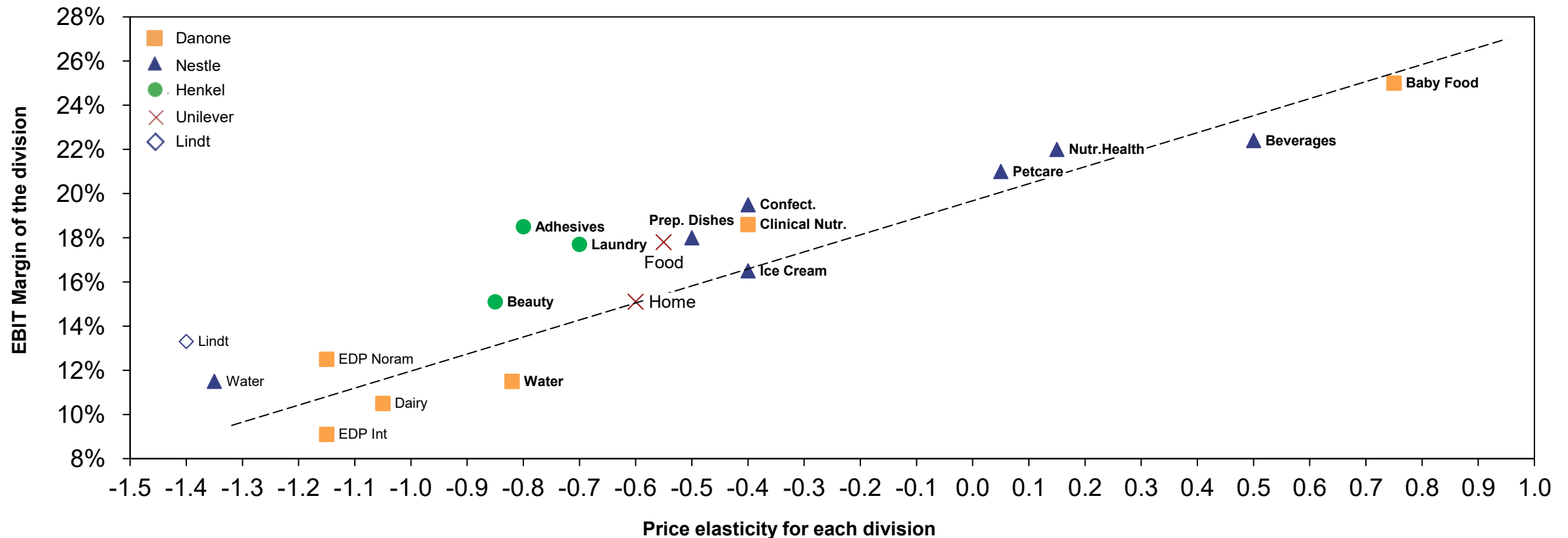
UNDERLYING EBIT% MARGINS IN THE SECTOR IS INVERSELY CORRELATED WITH THE ORGANIC GROWTH



Low price elasticity is the key profitability driver in the FMCG industry

PRICE ELASTICITY FOR FMCG DIVISIONS – SMALL SAMPLE OF EU-BASED FMCGs

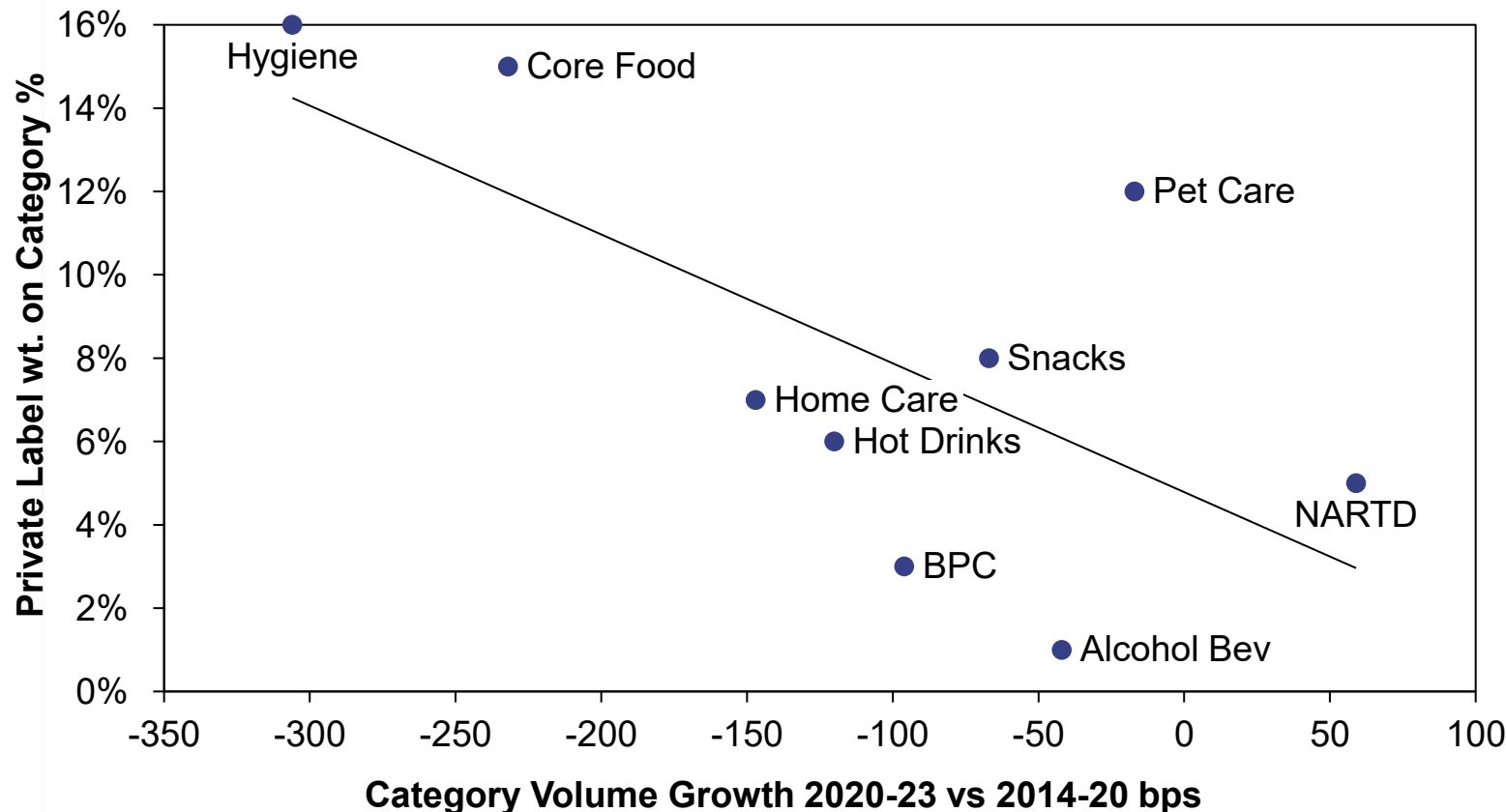
PRICE ELASTICITY VERSUS EBIT MARGIN



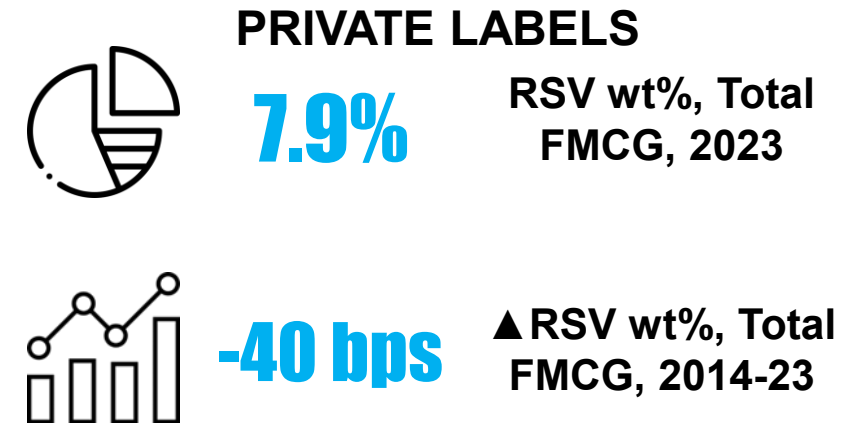
Private Labels are, for most (>85% of the FMCG industry), a strategic distraction (EU/ NorAm Home Care/ Hygiene/ Core Food are exceptions)

FMCG: CORRELATION BETWEEN VOLUME GROWTH & PL PREVALENCE

PRIVATE LABELS ARE MOSTLY FORMIDABLE ONLY IN SLOW-GROWTH/ DECLINING CATEGORIES (PET CARE IS AN EXCEPTION)



VOLUME GROWTH BY REGION (2014-20 vs 2020-23)



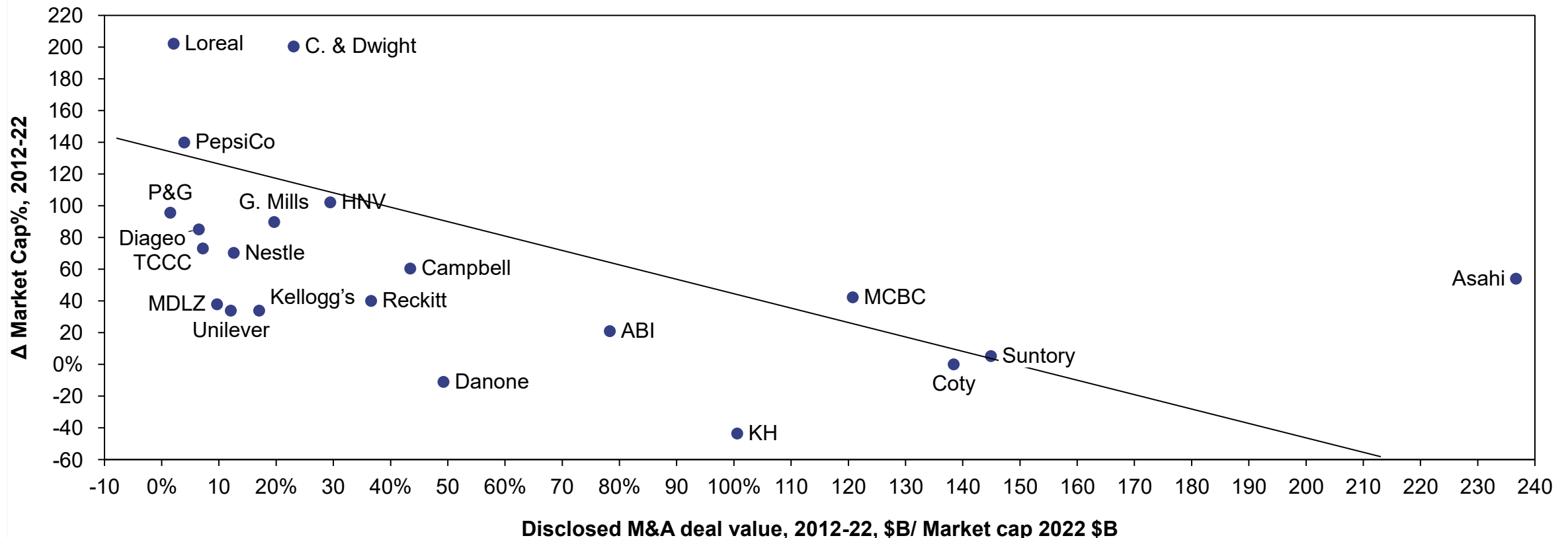
STRONGLY COUNTER-CYCLICAL



The larger has been the M&A value in % of the acquirer's market cap, the more it has destroyed total shareholder value

TOP FMCGs: M&A VS PERFORMANCE SUMMARY 2012-22

MARKET CAP GROWTH & M&A ACTIVITY (AS % OF MARKET CAP) ARE INVERSELY CORRELATED



What makes a high-performing FMCG company

10 KEY POINTS



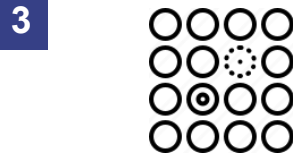
1

A low price-elasticity & faster growth category footprint



2

A faster growth country footprint



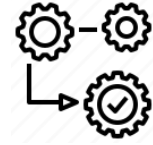
3

A leading and/ or highly differentiated brands portfolio



4

*Replicable approach to growth
(Consumer-back 4Ps/
brand plans driving incremental category growth)*



5

Excellent in-market execution



6

*Tailored approach to win in most uncomfortable/strategic sales/marketing channels
(e.g. ecommerce/ digital, emerging markets)*



7

High ROCE M&A complementing organic intent



8

Growth-enabling operating model



9

Continuous cost-saving machine



10

Winning culture & best talent

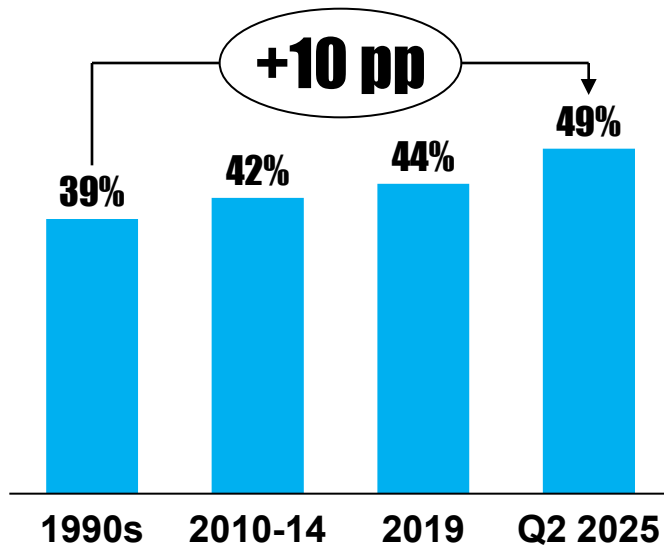
Key Message #3: The Great Bifurcation

Consumer markets have fundamentally split into two diverging arms — Upper K (thriving) and Lower K (struggling). This is structural, not cyclical

K ECONOMY: GREAT BIFURCATION, US DATA

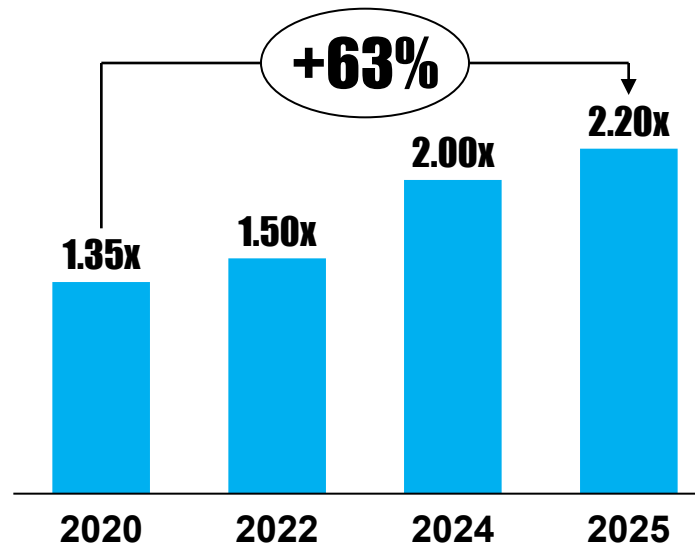
SPENDING CONCENTRATION

*% spending by
Top 10% consumers*



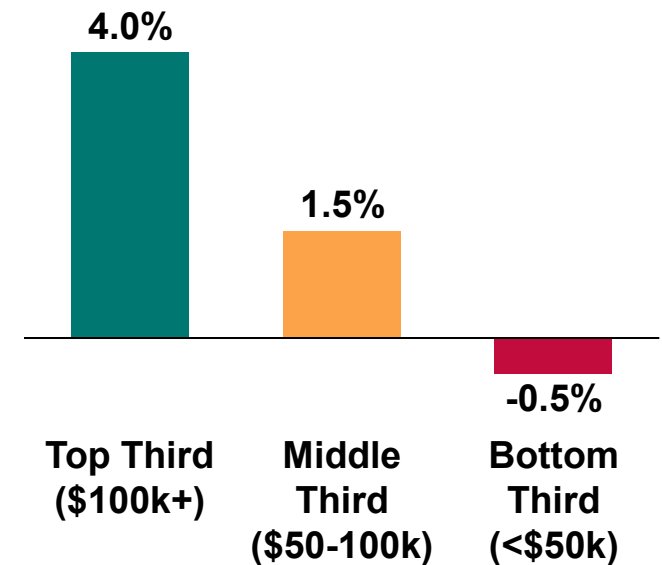
SPENDING RATIO (HIGH >\$100k+ VS LOW INCOME <\$50k)

*Spending ratio has exploded –
63% increase in divergence*



SPENDING GROWTH BY TIER

*YoY Spending Growth by
Income Tier*



Every strategic choice must now be made TWICE: Upper K focuses on value per consumer while Lower K focuses on consumers per market

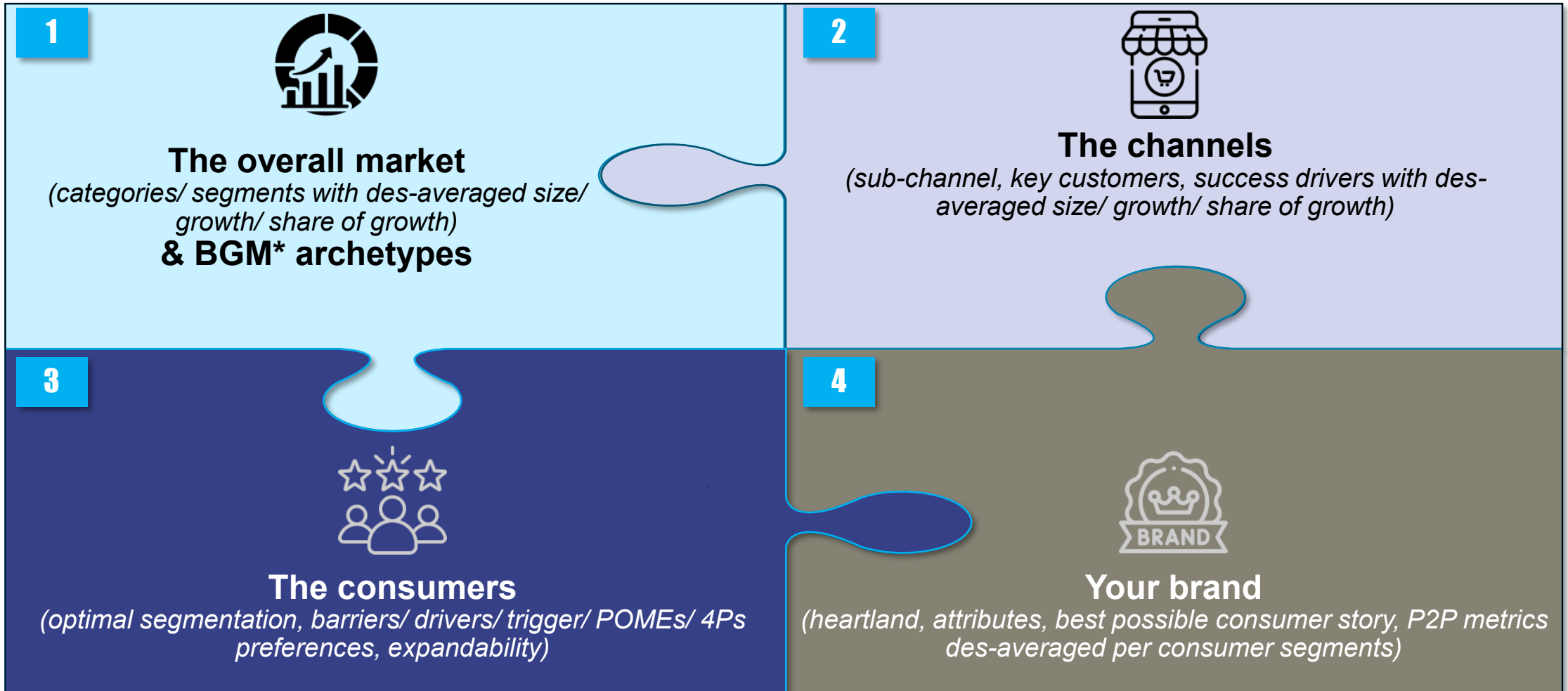
K-Economy Strategic Framework

K-ECONOMY STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK		
	UPPER K STRATEGY	LOWER K STRATEGY
 Volume	<i>Value per consumer</i>	<i>Consumers per market</i>
 Pricing	<i>Premium, margin protection</i>	<i>Entry price, small formats</i>
 Distribution	<i>Selective, online</i>	<i>Maximum reach, every outlet</i>
 Comms	<i>Creator-led, experience</i>	<i>Value messaging, frequency</i>
 KPIs	<i>\$/consumer, NPS, brand</i>	<i>Distribution, penetration</i>

Key Message #4: The art & science of driving repeatedly/ consistently Desirability At Scale or how to become a market-maker

You need to better understand than anyone four pieces...

KEY FOUR PIECES



A replicable approach to identify the >10% levers addressing 80% of the value at stake

APPROACH

CONSUMER RESEARCH



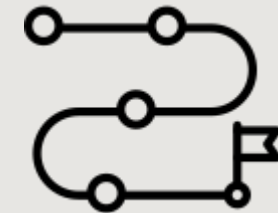
Bespoke consumer research
(market understanding, BGM
archetypes, consumer
segmentation, brand P2P
metrics)

BRAND UNDERSTANDING



Deep Brands Sessions
(heartland discovery, top
growth levers)

ACTION PLAN

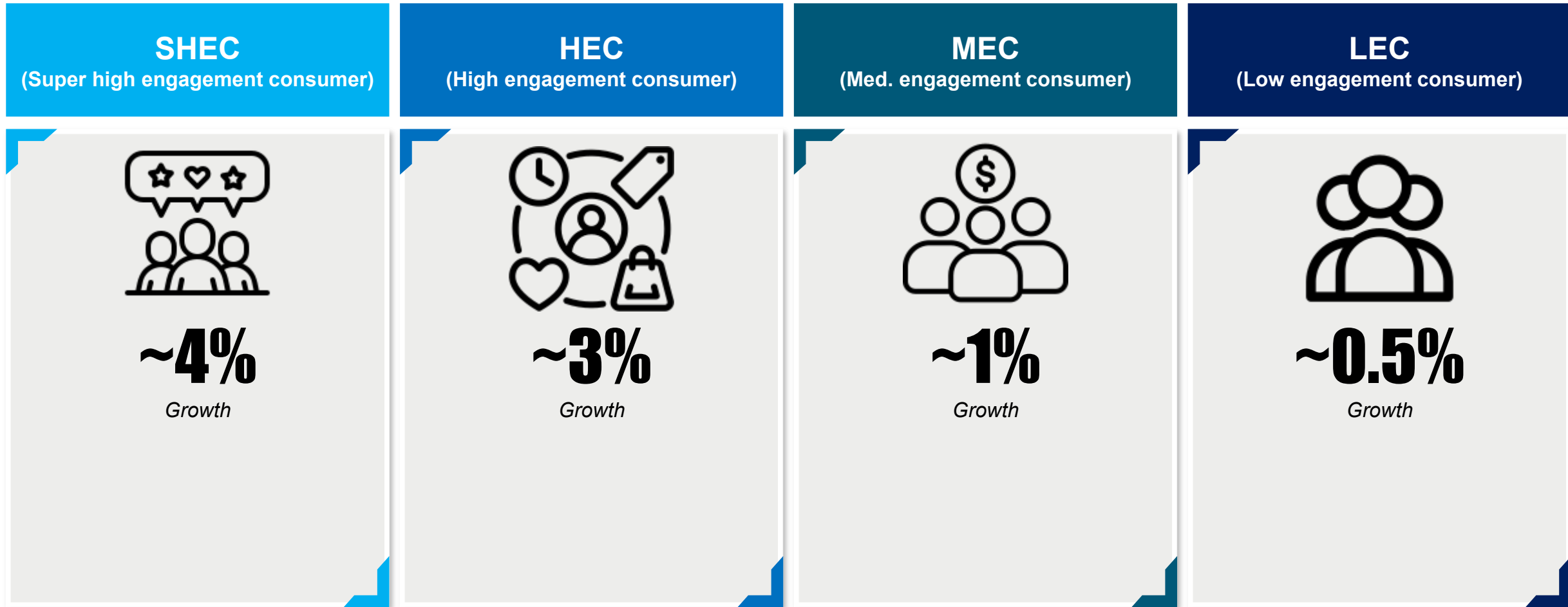


10/80 Action Plan
(phased, incl. KPIs)

Not all penetration point gains are equal

VALUE OF 1PP PENETRATION ACROSS CONSUMER SEGMENTS

! ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY



Top 7 key findings/ myth busting derived from ZBG approach

KEY FINDINGS

1



Total market sizing is sometimes grossly inaccurate (incl. Ecom channel) creating large blind spots. Specifically, Ecom is the 'most effective POME to fish the (S)HEC' (those consumers account for Ecom >85% RSV)

2



Consumer segment mix is predictive of brand desirability/ right-to-win & must be used for brands prioritization

3



Most brands ignore their **best possible consumer story & communication models** are often under-optimized (hero-SKUs, messages, audience, channel mix)

4



Pricing is often grossly mismanaged (missed premiumization opportunity on (S)HEC-led brands, straight-pricing on high P-E brands)

5



Innovations pipeline must often be right-sized

6



Overall, possible to identify the **<10% growth levers addressing 80% value at stake**, incl. at brand/ channel level

7



Optimal KPI tracking: P2P metrics (incl. best possible consumer story understanding) on target consumers

Key Message #5: The most under-leveraged type of innovation

Our obsession for product innovation is diluting our most scarce resources

PRODUCT INNOVATION

RESOURCES DILUTION



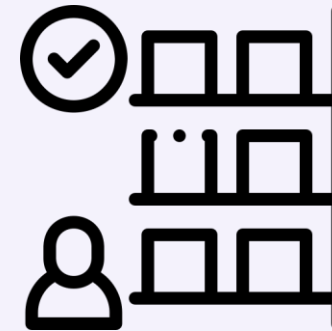
**P&L/ Balance
sheet**



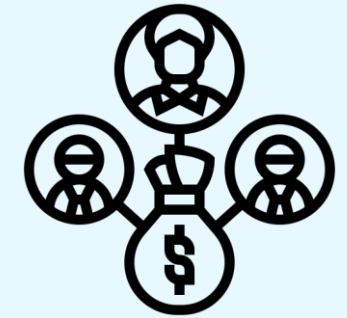
**End to end
value chain**



**Salesforce &
customer mental
availability**



Shelf space



**Consumer mental
availability**

What is the most under-leveraged type of innovation?



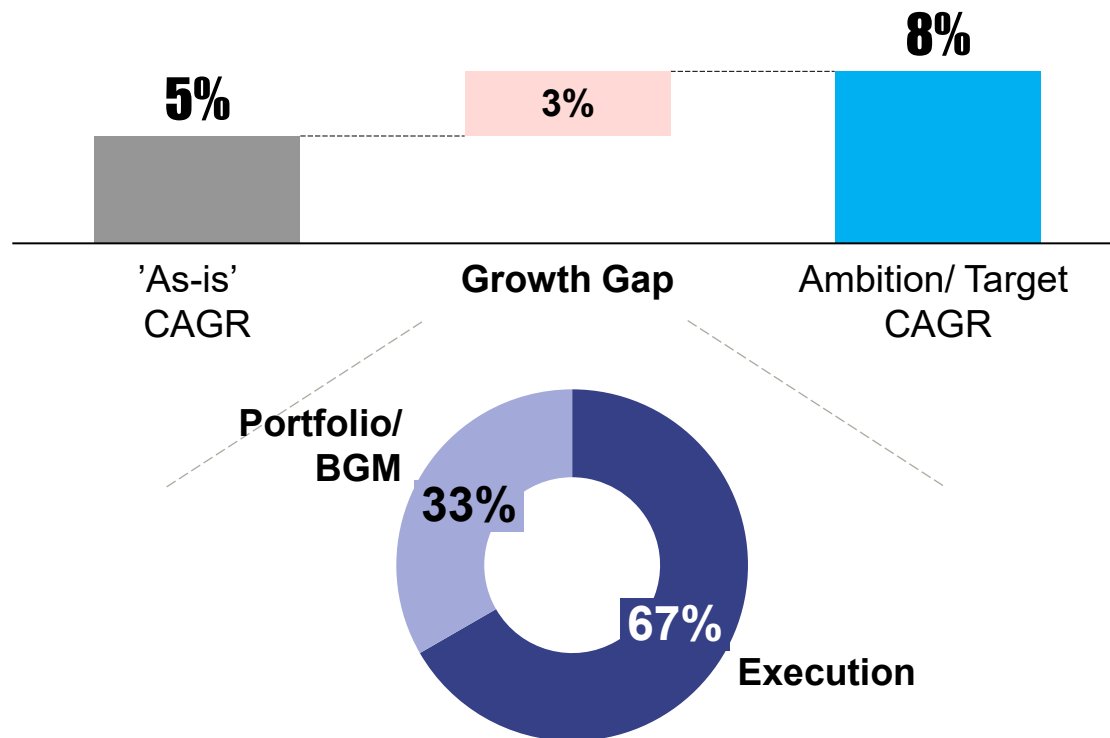
Key Message #6: Filling the in-market execution gap

Value behind in-market execution is too often underestimated

! ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY

DES-AVERAGED VALUE AT STAKE

VALUE AT STAKE



DES-AVERAGED VALUE AT STAKE BY KEY LEVERS



Right service level & product availability
(store mix, store expansion...)



Right assortment at store-segment level
(SKU rationalization, differentiated...)



Right customer portfolio management



Right GTM on fragmented channels
(distributors, incentives, eB2B leverage...)



Right ecommerce 4Ps
(ePPA, share of search/ e-visibility...)

Celebrate/ worship in-market execution excellence

KO IN-MARKET EXECUTION

KPIs TRANSPARENCY ACROSS THE ORGANIZATION/ EXTERNALLY

CONSUMER

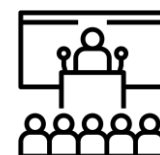
-  Shopper incidence rate %
-  Servings #/ day
-  'Weekly +' & 'Intenders'
-  New households

CUSTOMER

-  New outlets
-  New cooler displays
-  Share of visible inventory
-  % of digitized POS

A STRONG CULTURE OF MARKET EXECUTION

Coca-Cola

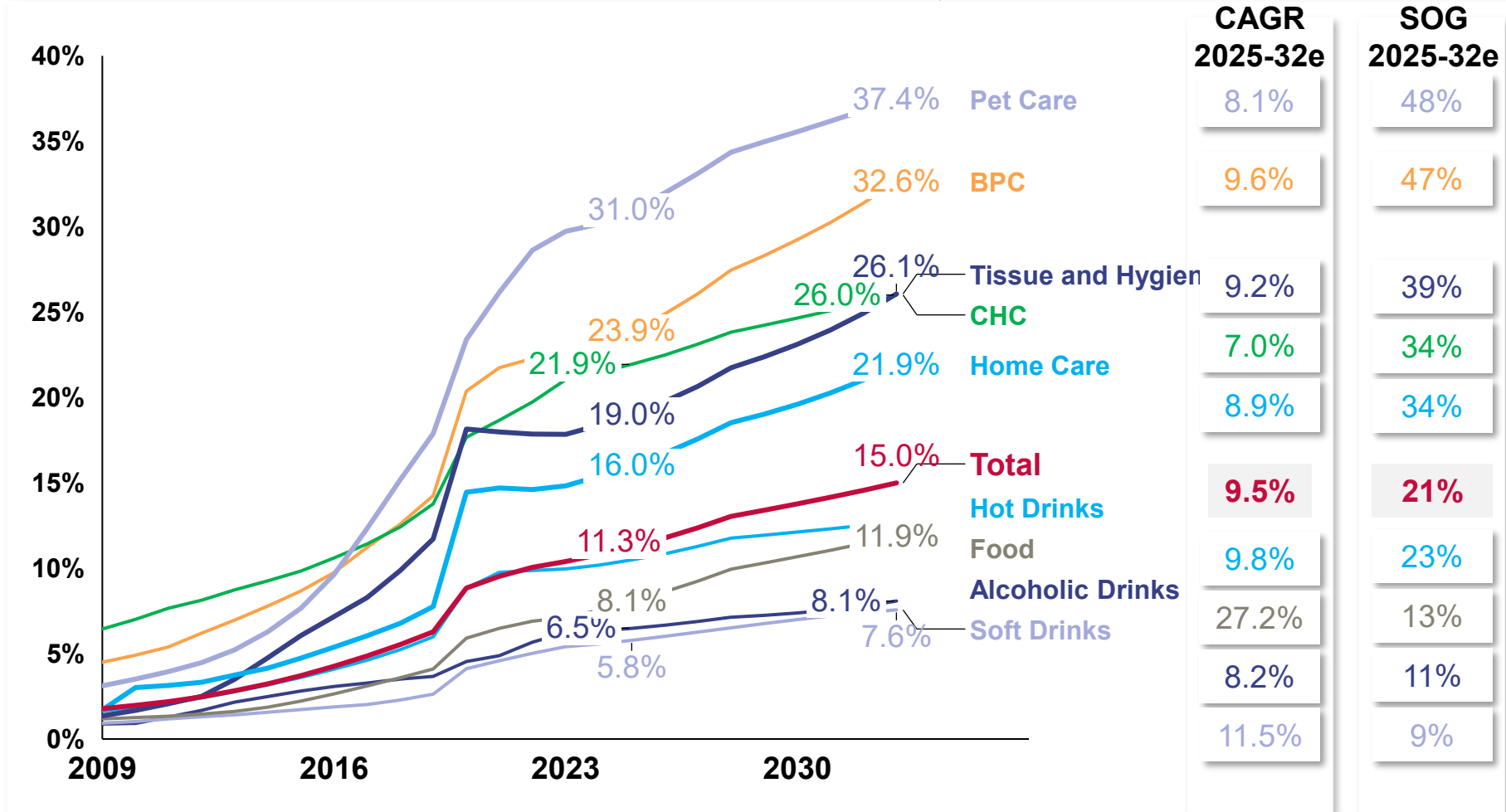


**100k+ employees coming together
in 115 markets**

Key Message #7: Addressing the increasing value at stake behind Ecommerce

Ecommerce: value at stake is increasing across all FMCG verticals although standard deviation across verticals is expected to remain

2025-32e E-COM BY VERTICALS:WEIGHT, SHARE OF GROWTH & CAGR



K-economy

(S)HEC (most premium consumers)
over-index online
(~80% of online RSV)



&

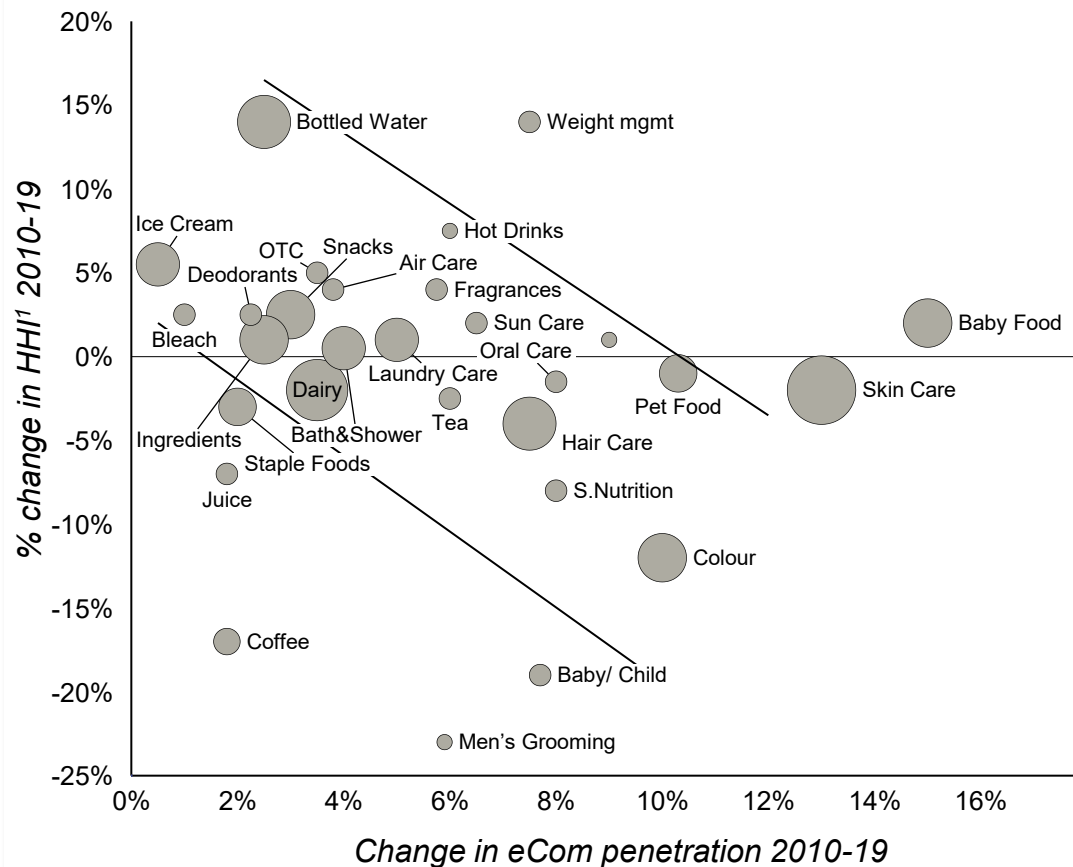


**High strategic
addressability**

Over the last decade, Ecommerce has been generally a powerful driver of market share fragmentation and for incumbents' market share dilution

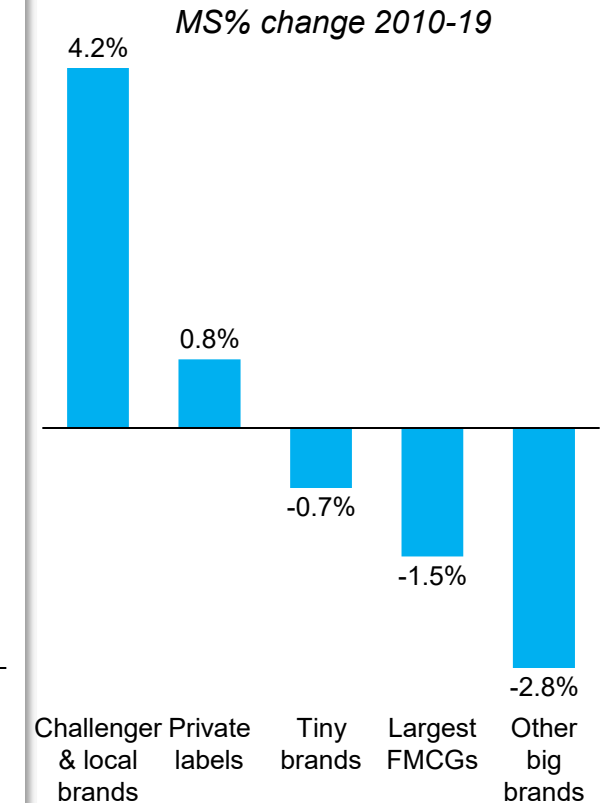
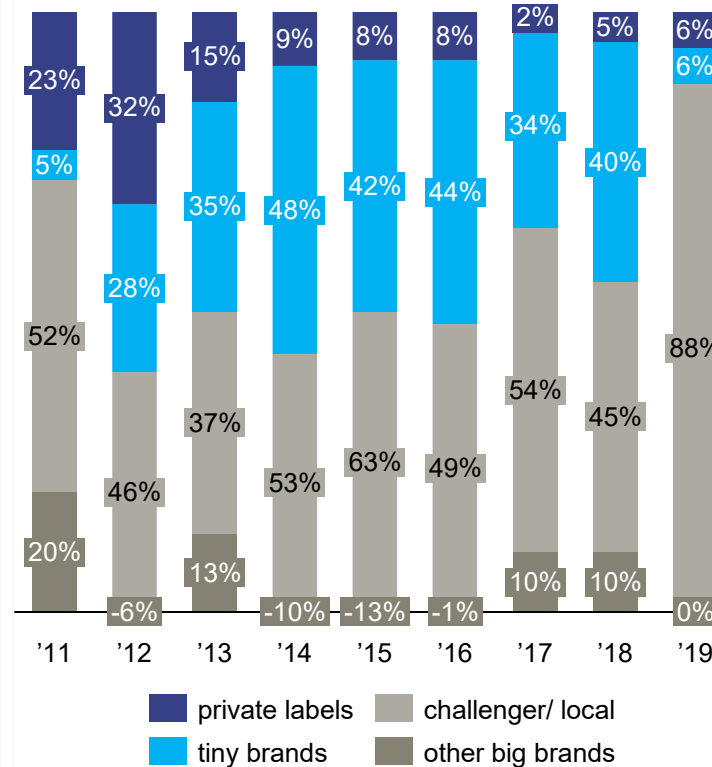
ECOM IMPACT ON FMCG MARKET FRAGMENTATION, 2010-19

GROWTH IN ECOMMERCE PENETRATION DRIVES MARKET FRAGMENTATION (HHI)



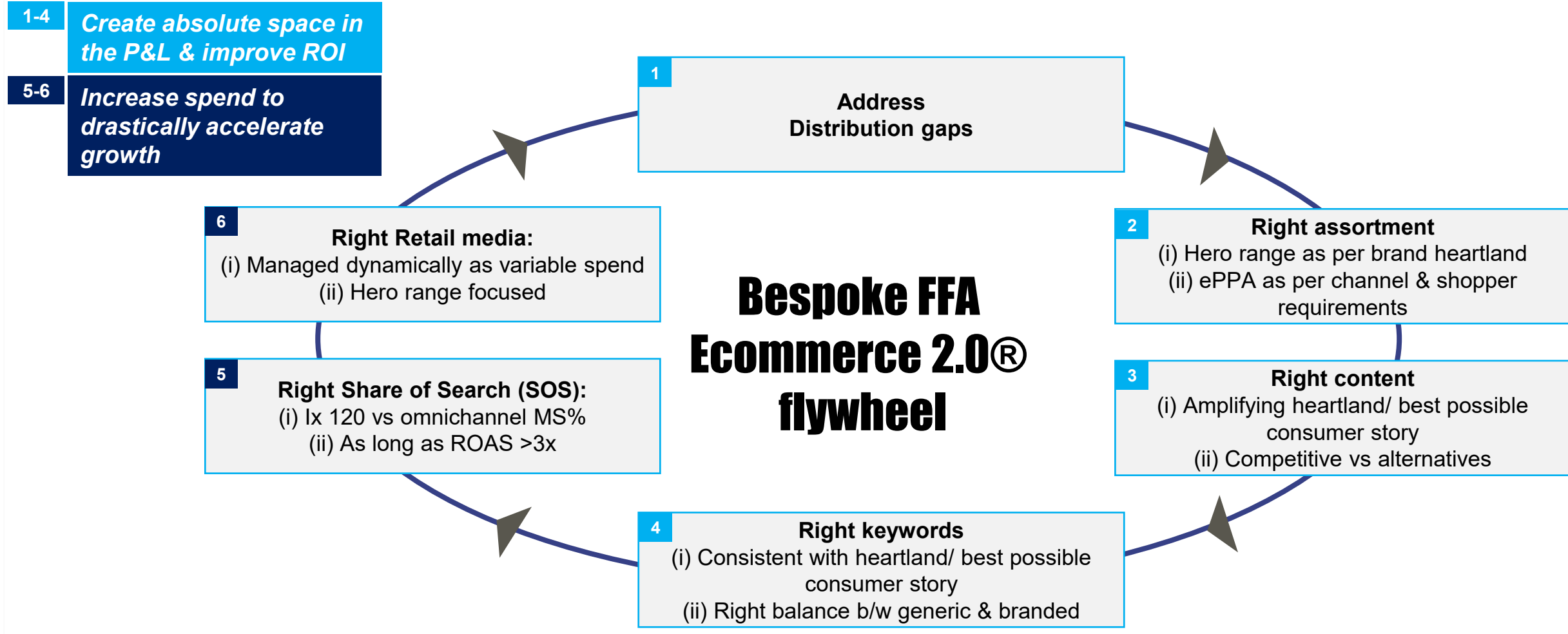
THE CHALLENGER BRANDS HAVE BEEN THE LARGEST NET WINNER OF INCUMBENTS MS% LOSS

Who benefited from lost MS% by big brands?



Ecommerce is a flywheel & interventions need to be made in a disciplined manner to maximize value capture

FFA: ECOM 2.0® FLYWHEEL



Key Message #8: Finally cracking Emerging Markets

EMs to grow ~2x faster than DMs and are expected to account for ~53% of the global FMCG market by 2030 and ~70% of total growth over 2025-30

EMERGING MARKETS (EMs): HIGH VALUE AT STAKE

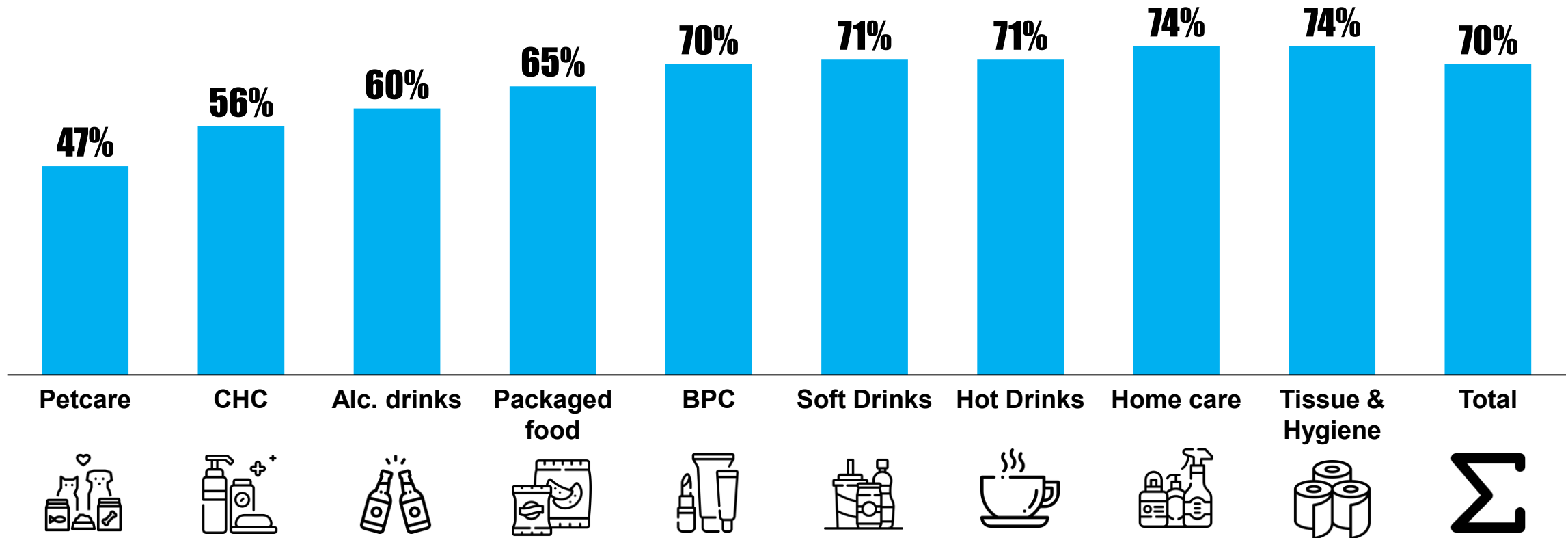
	FMCG: % OF RSV, 2025-30e		FMCG CAGR 25-30e	FMCG SHARE OF GROWTH 25-30e
	2025	2030e		
 Emerging markets (incl. CN)	48%	53%	7.9%	70%
 Developed markets	52%	47%	3.5%	30%
 TOTAL	100%	100%	5.5%	100%

EMs to account for lion's share of growth across verticals ranging from 47% on Petcare to ~75% on Household

EMERGING MARKETS (EMs): SHARE OF GROWTH BY VERTICAL

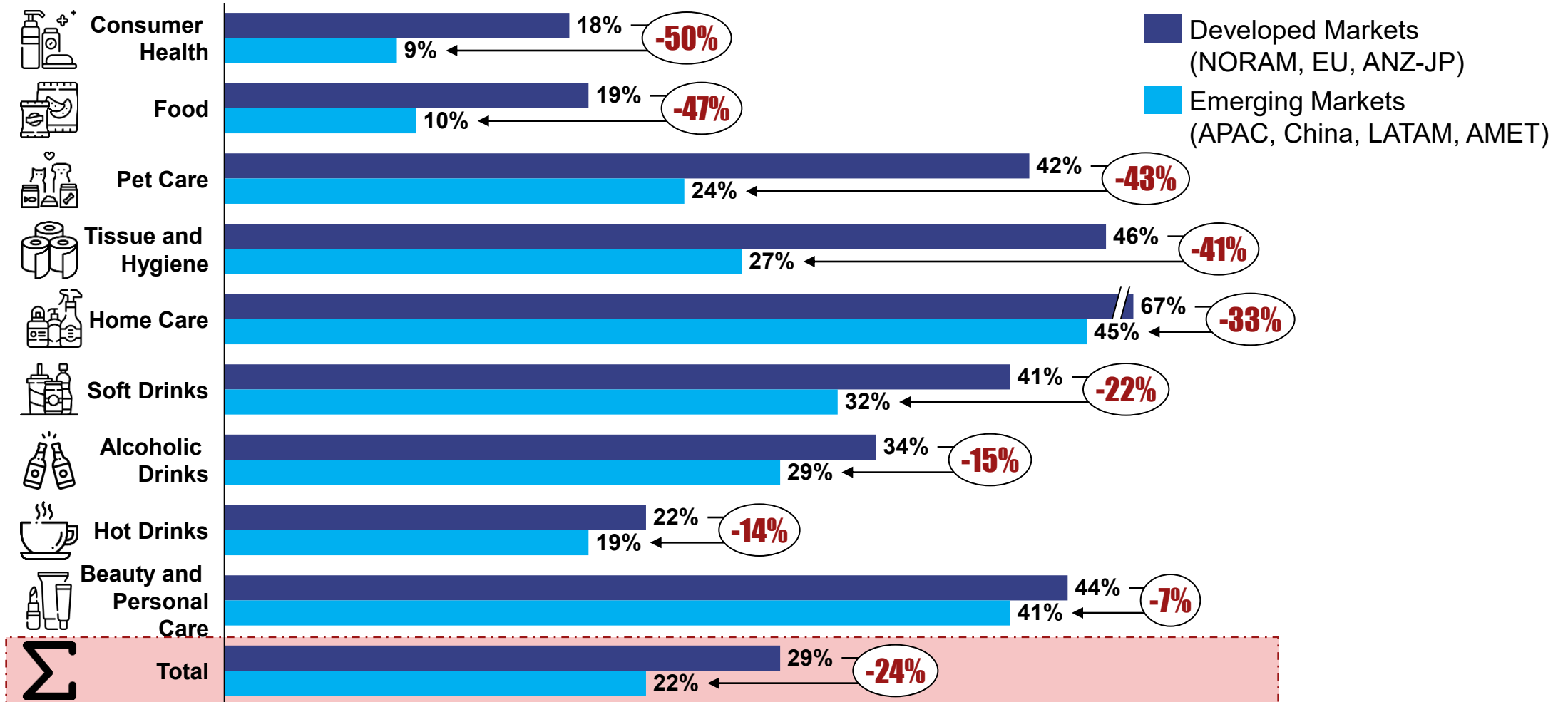


EMs: 2025-30 SOG BY VERTICAL



On average, the market share of the top 55 FMCGs is 24% lower in EMs compared to DMs

TOP 55 PUBLICLY LISTED FMCGs 2025 MARKET SHARE %: DMs vs EMs



Winning in EMs requires a drastically different approach

EIGHT RULES TO CRACK EMS

01



Holistic bespoke market (incl. categories & channels) **sizing**: no blind-spot, SOG-led

02



Portfolio manager mindset: focus on capturable profit with risk-adjusted returns, not just revenue growth

03



Engagement-based consumer segmentation x channel x pop strata: end-to-end synced precision, not strategic initiatives proliferation executed in functional silos

04



Local relevance: local storytelling rooted in cultural insights, not adapted global campaigns

05



The 10/80 rule: higher fragmentation, always aim for 10/80 (brand/ country cells, levers/ VAS...)

06



VC model for white spaces: manage new ventures with rigor + flexibility; separate P&L, VC-like milestone

07



Fit-for-purpose operating model: small empowered teams, local talents, localized R&D. Simple beats over-engineered

08



Opportunistic M&A: EMs = 50% market yet only 13% global M&A value (IN as a priority)

Key Message #9: The high ROCE M&A machine: from acquisition to how small brands (really) grow

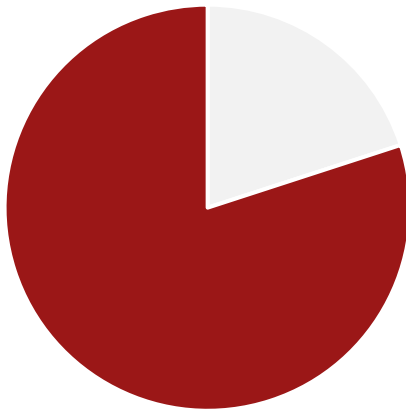
How to drastically increase M&A success rate?

TOP FMCGs M&A, 2012-24

WHAT IS THE FAILURE RATE OF TOP FMCGs M&A?

\$750Bn Investment by Top
CPGs, 2012-24

80% Destroyed Value
~\$600Bn



WHICH TYPE OF M&A DISPLAYS THE HIGHEST SUCCESS RATE?



Overall

~20%



Pure DTC business

<10%



Mega deals (EV > \$5Bn)

<10%



Small deals incl. VC-
alike investments
(< \$5m)

<10%

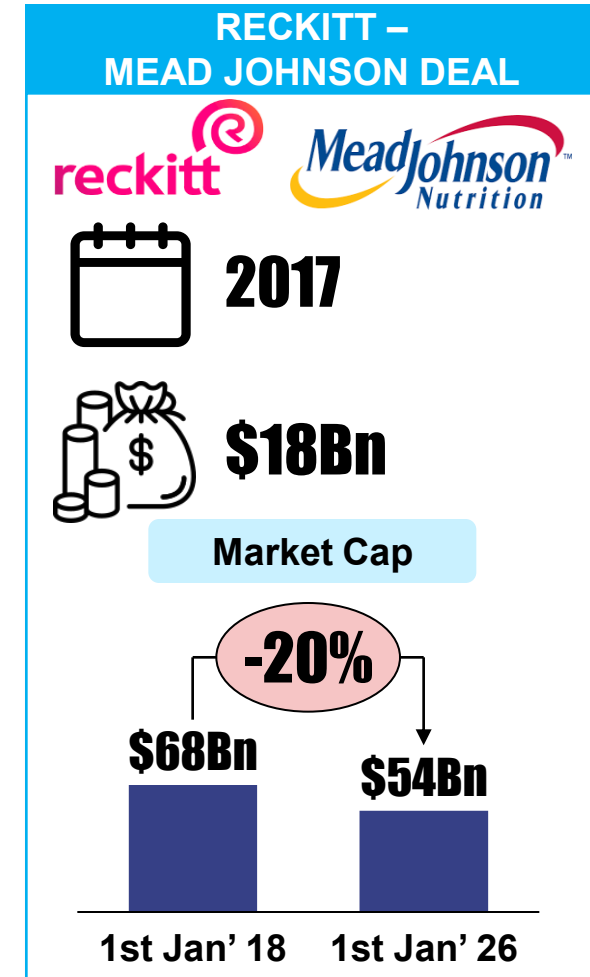
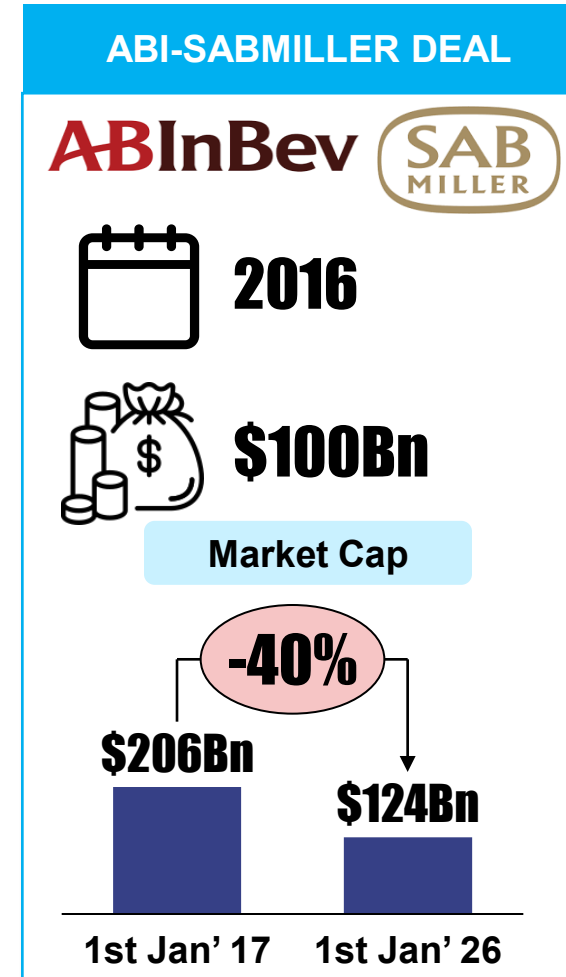
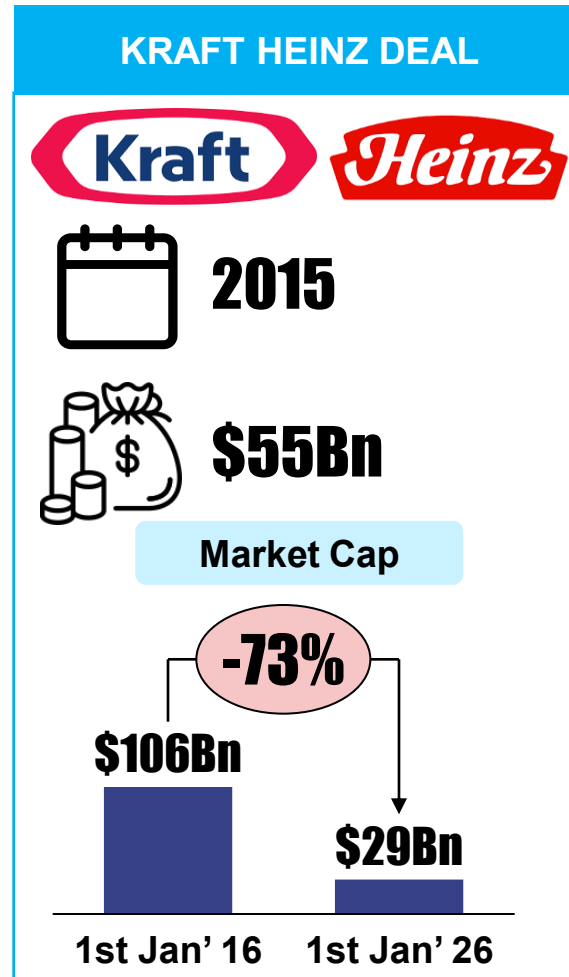
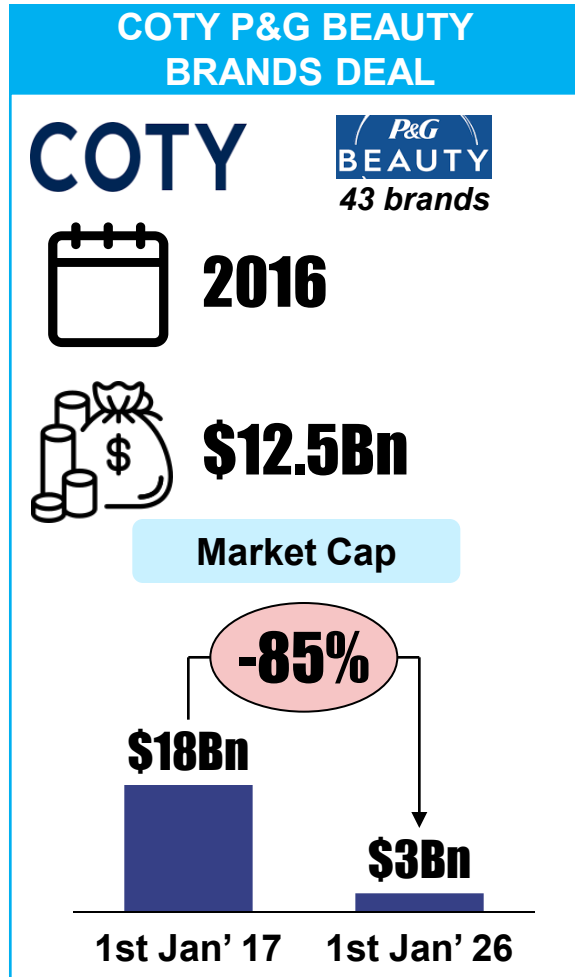


Mid-sized deals (EV:
0.5-\$5Bn) in area of
expertise of acquirer

~40%

Most large M&A deals have, for now, failed to deliver shareholder value

TOP FMCGS: LARGE M&A DEALS IMPACT



Analyzing the top 10 ROI transactions over 2012-2024, most transactions were top-line growth-driven & most display three key characteristics

MOST SUCCESSFUL ACQUISITIONS (>\$100M DEAL VALUE)/ ACQUIRERS, 2012-24

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL FMCG M&As...

L'ORÉAL + CeraVe DEVELOPED WITH DERMATOLOGISTS Date: 2017 Value: \$1.3bn RSV 24: \$3.8bn	Unilever + LIQUID IV Fueling Life's Adventures Date: 2020 Value: \$0.7bn RSV 24: \$1bn+	PEPSICO + CYTOSPORT Date: 2019 Value: \$0.5bn RSV 24: \$1.0bn	General Mills + BLUE BONNET Date: 2018 Value: \$8.0bn RSV 24: \$4.0bn	Coca-Cola + MONSTER ENERGY Date: 2015 Value: \$2.2bn¹ RSV 24: \$14bn
L'ORÉAL + NYX PROFESSIONAL MAKEUP Date: 2014 Value: \$0.5bn RSV 24: \$1.0bn	Heineken + SCHINCARIOL Date: 2017 Value: \$1.1bn RSV 24: \$3.4bn	ABInBev + OB맥주 Oriental Brewery Date: 2014 Value: \$5.8bn RSV 24: \$4.7bn	Nestlé + STARBUCKS Date: 2018 Value: \$7.2bn RSV 24: \$3.7bn	Coca-Cola + Topo Chico Date: 2017 Value: \$0.2bn RSV 24: \$0.7bn

...HAVE IN COMMON

- 

Targets display a high value at stake (large segment, fast growing...) & highly differentiated 4Ps to win
- 

Deal value is mid-sized (EV \$0.5-5bn) to maximize ROCE
- 

Acquirers have a high right to win/ expertise to scale up (same cat./ scale...)

L'Oreal: for now, a superior M&A track record

L'OREAL CASE

36 International
brands (of which
35 acquired)



For now, more successes (Top acquired brands)...

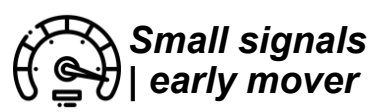
Deal Year | Deal Value

LANCÔME PARIS 1964 -	GARNIER 1965 -	LA ROCHE POSAY LABORATOIRE DERMATOLOGIQUE 1989 -
MAYBELLINE NEW YORK 1996 \$0.8B	NYX PROFESSIONAL MAKEUP 2014 -	CeraVe DEVELOPED WITH DERMATOLOGISTS 2017 \$1.3B
Aēsop. 2023 \$2.5B	COLORWOW 2025 -	KERING BEAUTÉ 2025 \$4.7B

...than failures

Brand	Year Acquired	Invested	Current
it COSMETICS™	2016	\$1.2bn	\$300m write-off
DECLÉOR PARIS CARITA PARIS	2014	\$0.3bn	Divested
SAINT-GERVAIS MONT BLANC EAU THERMALE	2016	n/a	Divested

Key success drivers

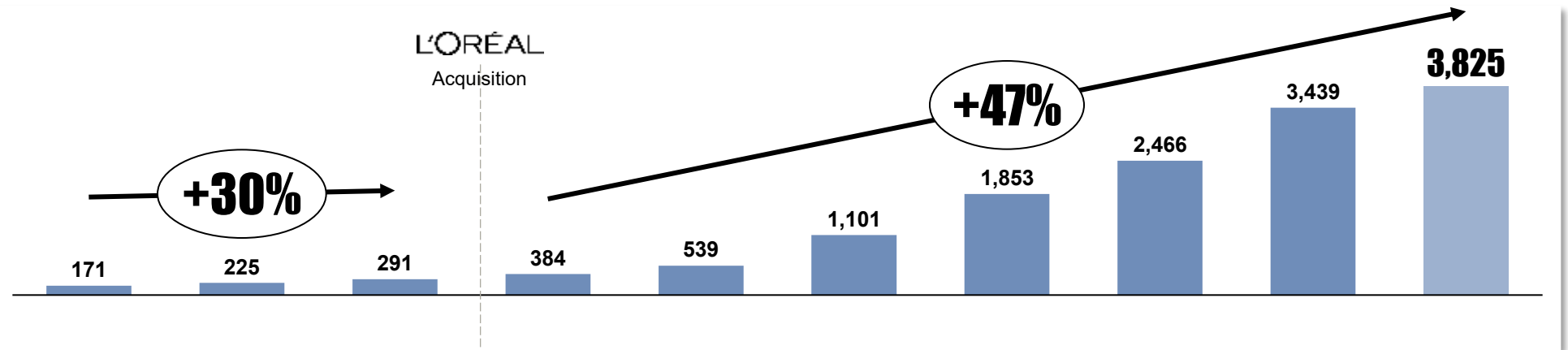


CeraVe demonstrated substantial growth in revenue and market share, significantly outperforming competitors after being acquired by L'Oréal

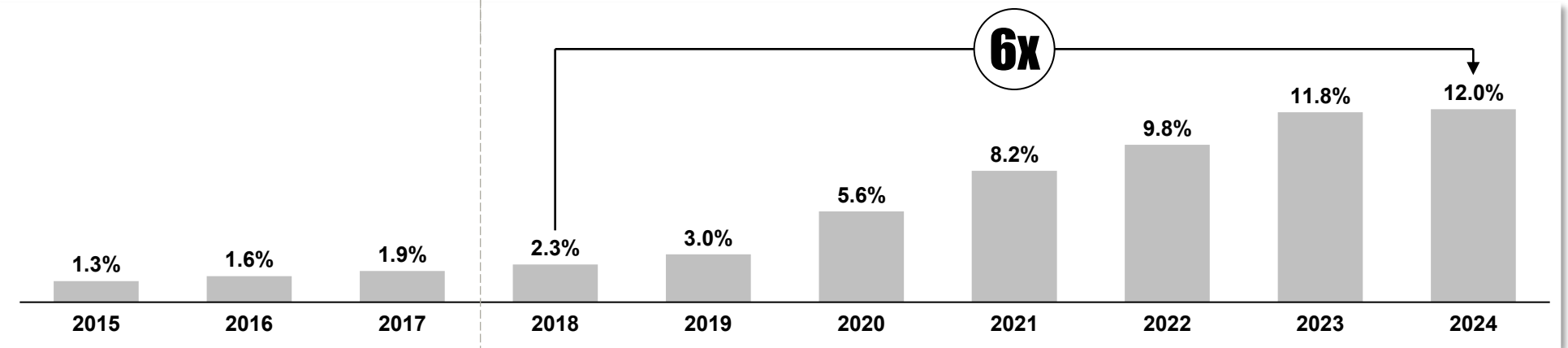
CERAVE: SUCCESS CASE



Global RSV
15-24 (\$m)



Global MS%
15-24 (%)



Learning from top M&A successes & failures, we developed a rigorous seven-step Best Acquirers® approach

FFA: BEST ACQUIRER APPROACH® & COMMON M&A MISTAKES

BEST ACQUIRER® APPROACH



FAILURE CASES & MOST COMMON PITFALLS

	Acquirer	Target	Pitfall hypotheses
1 Mega mergers - with high operational complexity and post-merger integration challenges	ABInBev Kraft	SAB MILLER Heinz	4 5 6
2 Overspend entering structurally declining cells	reckitt	MeadJohnson Nutrition NOURISHING THE BEST START IN LIFE	1 2 4
3 Expansion to cat./ segments with insufficient expertise and/ or understanding of success drivers	COLGATE-PALMOLIVE Campbell's	LABORATOIRES FILOGRA BOLTHOUSE FARMS	1 2 6
4 Hype-driven structurally flawed/ unscalable business models	DTC-first Personalized VMS/ Beauty Plant-based	Unilever Nestlé Bayer Nestlé DANONE ONE PLANET. ONE HEALTH General Mills WhiteWave BEYOND MEAT	1 2 5 2 3 4 1 3 4
5 Piece-meal approach (plenty small deals, insufficient to address value at stake, vs resources)	Unilever		

We see a path for a replicable & efficient approach to start-up/ scale-up brands (minimizing cash-burn, time & overall risks)

FFA: HOW SMALL BRANDS GROW

<10% success rate of a \$100m NR business to reach \$500m (based \$30Tr RSV/ 1500 brands in the US over 2000-24)

MOST SUCCESSFUL SMALL BRANDS SCALE-UPS...



...HAVE IN COMMON

01

Right value proposition



- ✓ Deep understanding of the category success drivers
- ✓ High enough purchase intent/ willingness to pay (unconstrained of mental/ physical availability)

02

Distinct & consistent 4Ps choices & brand growth models (BGMs)



- ✓ Generate early a strong consumer-pull
- ✓ Expand progressively mental & physical availability

03

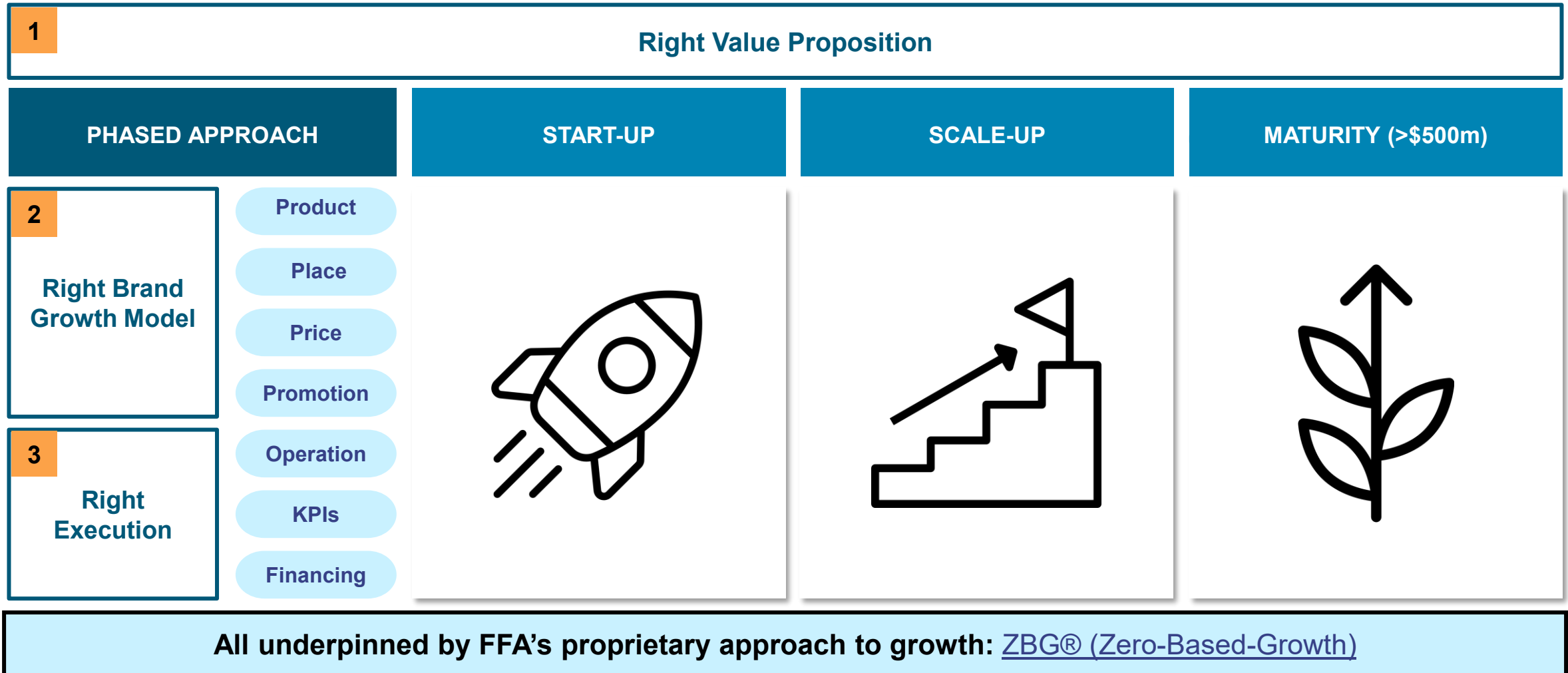
Phased BGM & execution choices



- ✓ Evolve across the key growth phases: Start-up -> Scale-up -> Maturity

How small brands grow (HSBG®) : FFA proprietary framework

HOW SMALL BRANDS GROW



Key Message #10: The Golden Era – Never been a better time, New leadership required & Enriched playbook

New leadership required



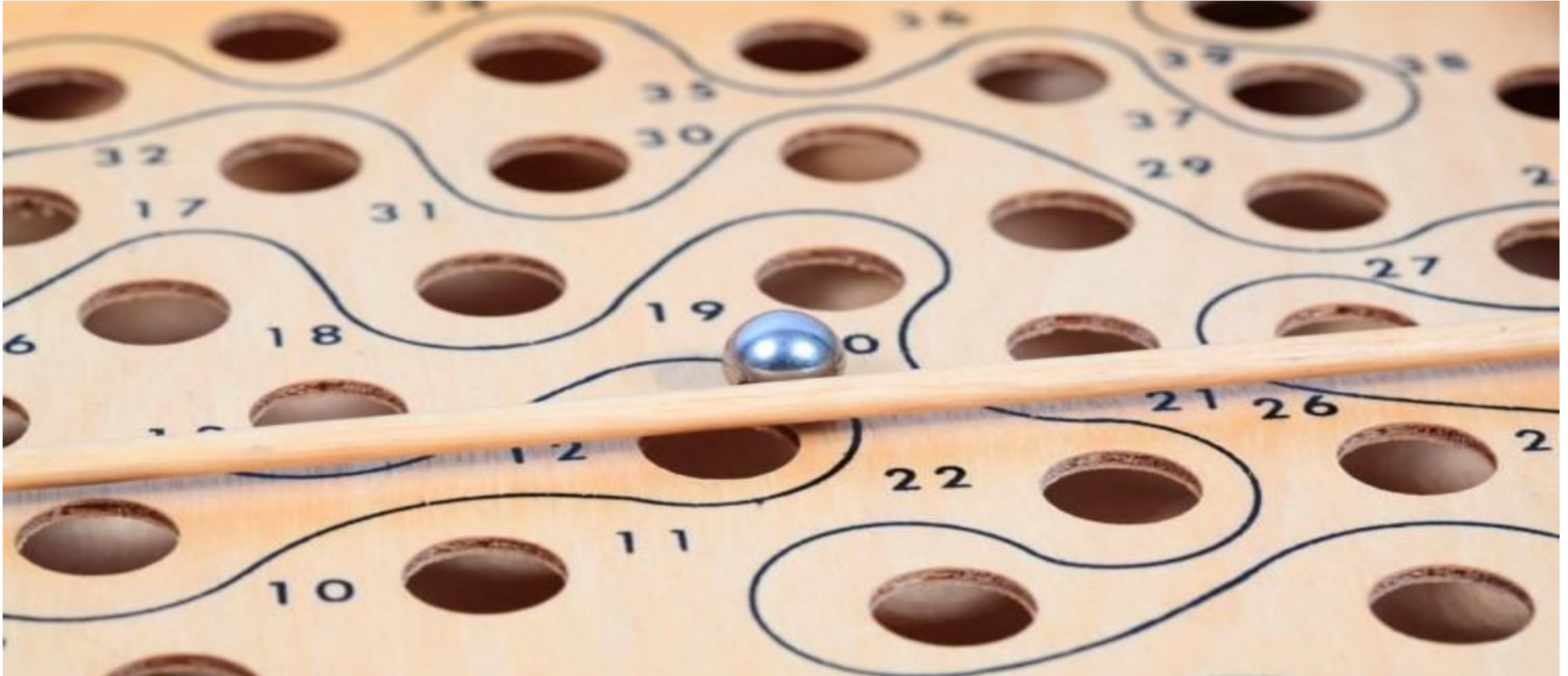
Adapted playbook

OLD VS ADAPTED PLAYBOOK

THE OLD PLAYBOOK		ADAPTED PLAYBOOK
<i>Incomplete market measurer-based view</i>	➔	<i>Holistic bespoke full market view</i>
<i>Market taker</i>	➔	<i>Market maker</i>
<i>Average consumer targeting</i>	➔	<i>Consumer Segment X Channel X Pop Strata (or eq.)</i>
<i>Awareness at scale</i>	➔	<i>Desirability at scale</i>
<i>Siloed strategic proliferation</i>	➔	<i>Synced x-functional strategic precision</i>
<i>Undifferentiated EM vs DM approach</i>	➔	<i>Bespoke EMs plans</i>
<i>High failure rate M&A/ scale-up</i>	➔	<i>Best Acquirers & Scalars playbook</i>
<i>Average performance</i>	➔	<i>Top tier performance or break-up</i>

TEN KEY PREDICTIONS FOR 2026-30

1 NO RAPID RETURN TO FMCG LONG-TERM GROWTH ALGO, ON THE CONTRARY INCREASING DEFLATION RISKS



2 "MARKET MAKERS" WILL CRUSH "SHARE TAKERS" & WILL DRIVE THE GROWING GAP BETWEEN WINNERS & LOSERS



3 THE GREAT CONSUMER BIFURCATION WILL ACCELERATE - INCREASING THE PREMIUM FOR DESIRABILITY AT SCALE



4

RETAIL CONSOLIDATION + RETAIL MEDIA + PL PROLIFERATION = MARGIN COMPRESSION FOR THE UNPREPARED



5 EMs TO ACCOUNT FOR >60% SOG OVER 2025-30 — BUT REQUIRE RADICALLY DIFFERENT PLAYBOOKS



6

ECOMMERCE WILL CONTINUE TO DILUTE INCUMBENTS MARKET-SHARE & PROFITABILITY — UNLESS YOU CRACK THE (S)HEC CODE



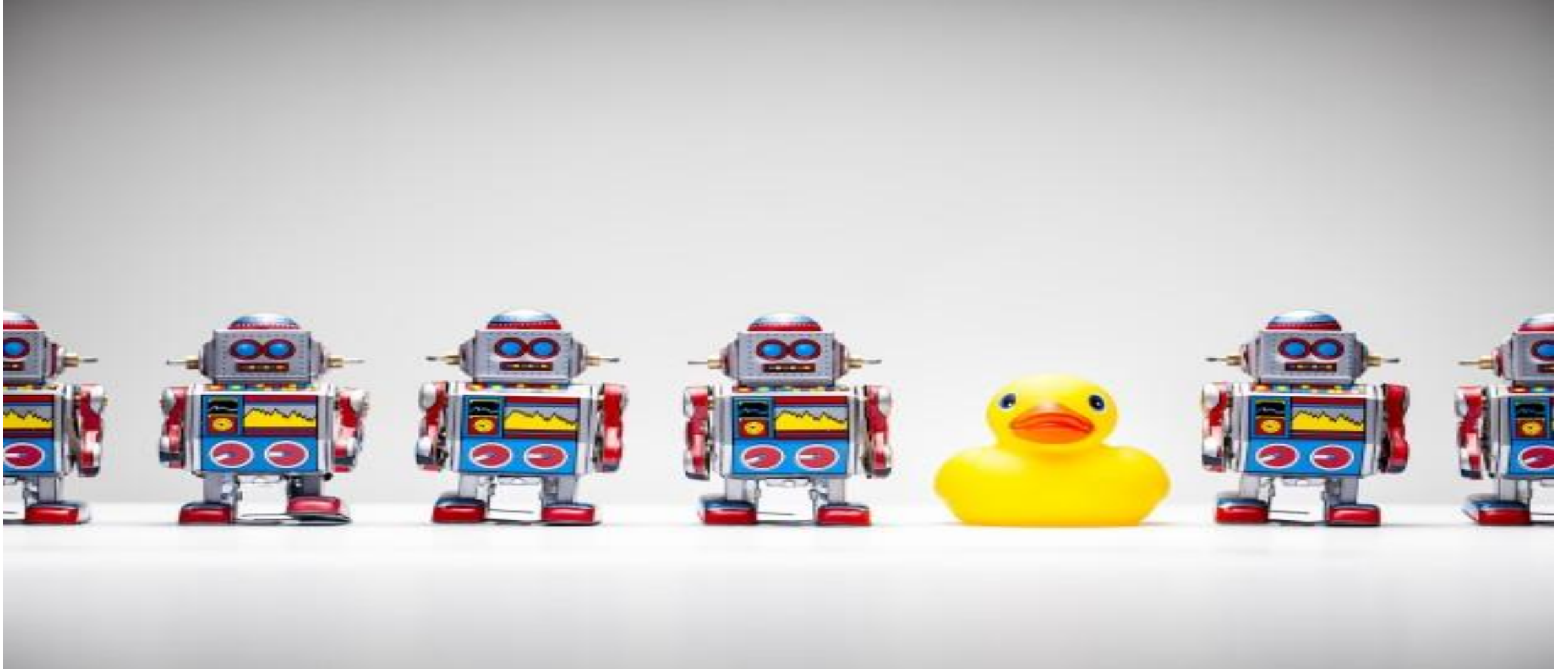
7 M&A TO ACCELERATE DRIVEN BY COST OF CAPITAL VS. COST OF GROWTH INVERSION - BUT 80% WILL FAIL (AGAIN)



8 VALUE DESTRUCTION TRAP TO CLAIM 4-5 LARGE FMCG COMPANIES THAT WILL BE ENTIRELY DISMANTLED – FUELLING FURTHER DIVESTURE



9 ACTIVISTS INVESTORS & CEOS CHURN TO ACCELERATE



10 WINNING CULTURES WILL BE BUILT ON BOLD MOVES, NOT INCREMENTAL IMPROVEMENT



Parting thought:

*‘We do not succeed in becoming someone else but in becoming the best version of ourselves & in changing selectively.
It is your challenge. Exciting times’*