Vytrus Biotech

Sponsored Research
Spain | Healthcare

Investment Research

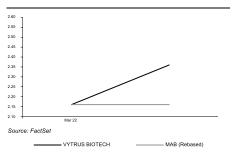


Full Company Report

| Buy | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Initiating Coverage | | | |
| Share price: EUR | | | 2.36 |
| closing price as of 16/03/202 | 2 | | |
| Target price: EUR | | | 2.83 |
| Upside/Downside Po | otential | | 19.9% |
| Reuters/Bloomberg | | VYT.M | C/VYT SM |
| Market capitalisation (E | URm) | | 17 |
| Current N° of shares (m) | | | 7 |
| Free float | | | 33% |
| Daily avg. no. trad. sh. 12 mtl | h (k) | | 12 |
| Daily avg. trad. vol. 12 mth (k | | | 17.37 |
| Abs Perfs 1/3/12 mths (%) | , | | // |
| 7.03 T CH3 17.07 12 HILLIS (7.0) | | | ,, |
| Key financials (EUR) | 12/20 | 12/21e | 12/22e |
| Sales (m) | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| EBITDA (m) | 1_ | 1 | 1 |
| EBITDA margin | 35.4% | 35.6% | 38.2% |
| EBIT (m) | 0 12.2% | 45.00/ | 1 |
| EBIT margin | | 15.0% | 21.9% |
| Net Profit (adj.)(m) ROCE | 0_ 4.7% | 0 8.3% | 1 14.2% |
| Net debt/(cash) (m) | 4.7 % | 0.5% | 14.270 |
| Net Debt Equity | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Net Debt/EBITDA | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Int. cover(EBITDA/Fin.int) | 5.2 | 8.7 | 16.1 |
| EV/Sales | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.7 |
| EV/EBITDA | | | 12.3 |
| EV/EBITDA (adj.) | | | 12.3 |
| EV/EBIT | | | 21.4 |
| P/E (adj.) | | | 22.3 |
| P/BV | | | 3.4 |
| OpFCF yield | | | 1.6% |
| Dividend yield | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| EPS (adj.) | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.11 |
| BVPS | 0.52 | 0.60 | 0.70 |
| DPS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Shareholders

Albert Jane 20%; Oscar Exposito 20%; Zamit capital 8%;



Analyst(s)

Marisa Mazo, Ph.D, CFA marisa.mazo@gvcgaesco.es +34 91 436 7817 Reason: Initiation of coverage

17 March 2022

Biotech's corporate success

Vytrus Biotech was founded in 2009 by Albert Jané and Óscar Expósito with the aim to develop, produce and market high-added value ingredients or active ingredients mainly for the cosmetic market. These active ingredients are synthesized via the cultivation of plant stem cells. We value Vytrus Biotech using the discounted operating free cash flow method, obtaining a target value of EUR2.83/share and begin our coverage with a Buy recommendation.

- ✓ Vytrus Biotech is just 13 years old and produces bioactive ingredients for the cosmetic industry via an innovative technique: cultivating plant stem cells. Initially, the Company developed and produced products for third parties, but as from 2014 it focuses on the development of own products, representing 78% of the estimated sales in 2021e.
- ✓ Since it was founded in 2009, by Albert Jané and Oscar Expósito, both CEOs, Vytrus Biotech has launched 17 products to the market (12 own products and 5 exclusively for third parties). In 2021, it reached estimated sales of EUR2.8m and a net profit of EUR0.4m.
- ✓ The Company's success is based on the investments in research and development. The founders' knowledge in the area of biotechnology, the research team built and the collaborations with public and private organisations, such as universities and research centres, have provided the Company with innovative advances in both new products and technological applications. Thus, and by way of example, Vytrus Biotech has won the First Prize for the World's Most Innovative Ingredient in 2019 and 2020 at the In-Cosmetics Global fair, the most important in the sector.
- ✓ The cosmetic market is one of growth, mainly in areas such as anti-aging and
 hair loss products, areas in which Vytrus Biotech specialises. The estimated
 market value of final products in these sub-segments would be around
 USD177bn and USD105bn in 2025e (USD142bn and USD94bn in 2021e,
 respectively).
- ✓ Vytrus Biotech expects to launch 2 or 3 products per year. This would help increase sales up to EUR6.5m in 2025e from EUR2.8m 2021e (CAGR 2021-25e +23%) according to our estimates. The Company has signed distribution agreements to 60 countries, having realised sales already in 30. Spain represents 46% of the estimated sales for 2021.
- ✓ We value Vytrus Biotech using the discounted operating free cash flow method, obtaining a target value of equity (Dec. 2022e) of EUR20.1m, equal to EUR2.83/share. The exit multiple used is 11.7x 2025e recurrent operating FCF. The implied 2023e and 2024e P/E 2023e are 18.4x and 13.2x, respectively. The implied EV/EBITDA ratios 11.2x and 8.7x, respectively



CONTENTS

| Vytrus Biotech's corporate success | 3 |
|---|----|
| Vytrus Biotech: <i>At a glanc</i> e | 5 |
| Vytrus Biotech: The market and the competitors | 7 |
| Vytrus Biotech: Business and strategy | 10 |
| Vytrus Biotech: Technology and research | 11 |
| Vytrus Biotech: Pipeline | 17 |
| Vitrus Biotech: Commercial and marketing strategy | 24 |
| Vytrus Biotech: Shareholder structure and listing | 26 |
| Vytrus Biotech: Management team | 28 |
| Vytrus Biotech: The figures of a success story | 30 |
| Vytrus Biotech: Valuation | 35 |
| ESG Focus | 36 |





Vytrus Biotech's corporate success

Vytrus Biotech is just 13 years old and produces bioactive ingredients for the cosmetic industry via an innovative technique: cultivating plant stem cells.

Since it was founded in 2009, by Albert Jané and Oscar Expósito, both CEOs, Vytrus Biotech has launched 17 products to the market (12 own products and 5 exclusively for third parties). In 2021, it reached estimated sales of EUR2.8m and a net profit of EUR0.4m. The Company has generated a positive EBITDA since 2020.

The Company's success is based on the investments in research and development. The founders' knowledge in the area of biotechnology, the research team built and the collaborations with public and private organisations, such as universities and research centres, have provided the Company with innovative advances in both new products and technological applications. Thus, and by way of example, Vytrus Biotech has won the First Prize for the World's Most Innovative Ingredient in 2019 and 2020 at the In-Cosmetics Global fair, the most important in the sector.

Bioactive ingredients for cosmetics: a market in expansion

The cosmetic market is one of growth, mainly in areas such as anti-aging and hair loss products, areas in which Vytrus Biotech specialises. The estimated market value of final products in these sub-segments would be around USD177bn and USD105bn in 2025e (USD142bn and USD94bn in 2021e, respectively).

The use of bioactive ingredients in cosmetics is relatively new and valued at approximately USD2.18bn. This is the nitche in which Vytrus Biotech currently works in although in the future could investigate for other applications related more to the pharmaceutical world and that currently has an estimated market value of USD35bn.

In light of Vytrus Biotech's current size, growth possibilities are enormous, assuming it is capable of continuing to design novel products.

Plant stem cell culture technology has been known for decades, but only recently has it been applied to ingredients for the cosmetics industry. This technology has notable advantages over traditional crops, such as the development of unique and customised products, controlled production, consistent and standardised quality, and minimal water consumption. Few companies are currently using this technology. They are usually either small companies (such as Vytrus Biotech) or divisions of multinationals. These include Mibelle, Phenbiox and Alkion.

A promising future

Vytrus Biotech expects to launch 2 or 3 products per year. This would help increase sales up to EUR6.5m in 2025e from EUR2.8m 2021e (CAGR 2021-25e +23%) according to our estimates. The Company has signed distribution agreements to 60 counties, having realised sales already in 30. Spain represents 46% of the estimated sales for 2021.

With a gross margin of 90% and operating costs to grow at CAGR 2021-23e +12%, the Company would generate a **cash EBITDA of EUR2.2m in 2025e** (EUR0.3m in 2021), which implies a CAGR of +34% according to our estimates.

Investments in research and development would grow at +8%, reaching EUR1m in 2025e, equal to 15% of the Company's sales. In 2021e, EUR0.8m estimated investments represent 25% sales.

Thus, EBITDA would reach EUR3.2m in 2025e (CAGR +34%) and EBIT EUR2.5m (CAGR +57%). EBIT margin over sales would broaden to 39% from 15% in 2021e, according to our estimates.





The Company benefits from tax deductions based on investments in R+D+i and is also compensating the negative tax bases of past years. Therefore, taxes may start to reduce PBT from 2023 onwards and the Company should not pay taxes until 2025, according to our estimates. The tax rate in 2025 is estimated to reach 14%. In December 2020 the Company has net deferred tax assets amounting to EUR1m.

Net profit in 2025e is estimated to reach EUR2.5m, that is 6x the EUR0.4m estimated in 2021e.

The Company's financial net debt is very low, EUR0.8m in December 2020 (similar to 2021e according to our estimates), which implies a 2020 NFD/cash EBITDA ratio of 10.4x and 2.8x in 2021e (NFD/EBITDA 1.3x in 2020 and 0.8x in 2021e). The future cash generation would reduce those ratios to 0.8x and 0.4x in 2022e, respectively, on our figures. If our estimates are achieved, and assuming no dividend payments or consolidation moves, the Company would reach a positive net cash position in 2023e.

Valuation: EUR2.83 per share.

We value Vytrus Biotech using the discounted operating free cash flow method, obtaining a target value of equity (Dec. 2022e) of EUR20.1m, equal to EUR2.83/share. The exit multiple used is 11.7x 2025e recurrent operating FCF. The implied 2023e and 2024e P/E 2023e are 18.4x and 13.2x, respectively. The implied EV/EBITDA ratios 11.2x and 8.7x, respectively.

The latest transactions were realised at EUR1.72 per share. This price implies a P/E of 11.2x in 2023e and 8.0x 2024e; and EV/EBITDA of 6.6x and 4.6x, respectively.

The management team: the key to success

The two founders are the key behind the Company's ongoing success. Although the Company has been professionalised with the incorporation of directors in financial, marketing and research areas; in our opinion, Exposito's research capacity together with Jané's marketing and managerial skills make them the key people in the organisation. The founders each hold 19.9% of the Company.

Predator or prey?

The sector's history indicates that small-sized biotechnology companies are finally acquired by large multinationals at prices not usually disclosed. Vytrus Biotech's future will be to either be bought or lead a consolidation process with other complementary biotechnology companies in which shares - being listed - will serve as a bargaining chip. And we must not forget, the Company's estimated cash position as from 2023e! It is still early to know the outcome of this success story.



Vytrus Biotech: At a glance

Vytrus Biotech was founded in 2009 by Albert Jané and Óscar Expósito with the aim to develop, produce and market high-added value ingredients or active ingredients mainly for the cosmetic market. These active ingredients are synthesized via the cultivation of plant stem cells.

Initially, the Company developed and produced products for third parties, but as from 2014 it focuses on the development of own products, representing 78% of the estimated sales in 2021e.

Following 13 years of activity, Vytrus Biotech has a portfolio of **12 own products and 5 products produced exclusively for third parties** with distribution agreements in over 60 countries and has achieved CAGR 2014-21e sales of +52%. In 2021, it billed EUR2.8m (+64%), generated EBITDA of EUR1.0m (+66%) and EBIT of EUR0.4m (+105%). According to our estimates, 2021e net financial debt would amount to EUR0.8m, very similar to 2020, and shareholders' equity to EUR4.7m. In 2022e, the Company should begin to reduce its net financial debt (by c.EUR0.2m) maintaining its R+D+i investment plan – milestone that we consider very important for investors.

A promising future. With the launching of 2-3 propriety products per year, at a similar rhythm as in the past, sales would growth at CAGR 2021-25e +23%, reaching EUR6.5m. EBITDA could rise to EUR3.2m (CAGR +34%) and EBIT to EUR2.5m (CAGR +57%) in 2025e, with EBIT margin over sales expanding from 15% in 2021 to 39% due to the Company's operating leverage.

Figure 1. Main milestones

| Date | Milestones |
|-----------|---|
| 2009 | Company founded |
| 2011/2012 | 1st round of financing (EUR350k) to develop propriety product pipeline. |
| | Development and production of first cosmetic ingredient (anti-ageing) |
| 2013 | Development of first ingredient for health products proceeding from plant stem cells in Spain. |
| 2014 | First propriety ingredient (Arabian Cotton). |
| | Internationalisation. |
| | 2nd round of financing (EUR960k). |
| 2016 | First international award in cosmetic innovation (Capilia longa) |
| 2017 | 3rd round of financing (EUR600k) to boost industrial phase and double installations. |
| 2019 | 4th round of financing (EUR1.2m) to accelerate the Company's expansion. World's Most Innovative Cosmetic Ingredient Award 2019 (Olea Vitae) and the 1 st prize in the World's Most Sustainable Component First Prize (Sarcoslim Reshape). EFfCI GMP Cosmetic Ingredient GMP Certification 1. |
| 2020 | World's Most Innovative Cosemtic Ingredient Award 2020 (1st and 2nd prize for Kannabia Sense and Deobiome Noni, respectively). Expansion of the facilities to 1,100m2 from 600m2 Obtained, together with the Gaiker Foundation, EUR500k of funding from the Retos-Colabora programme of the Ministry of Science and Innovation. Becomes limited propriety company. |
| 2022 | Listing |
| | |

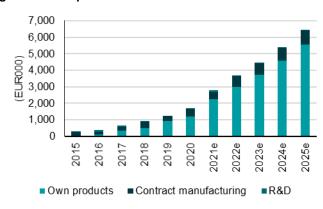
Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

¹ Certification aimed at companies that manufacture ingredients for use in cosmetic products, in order to ensure quality and good practices in the elaboration and manufacturing processes, prior to distribution to consumers.



Page 5

Figure 2. Sales performance



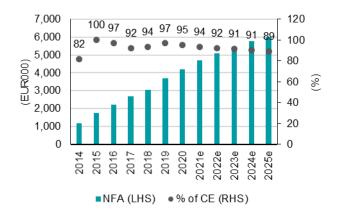
Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Figure 4. Capex performance



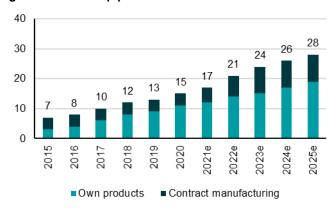
Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Figure 6. Net Fixed Assets performance



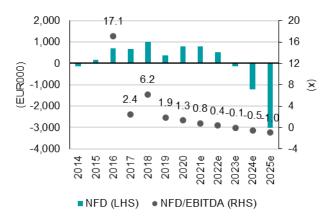
Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Figure 3. Products pipeline



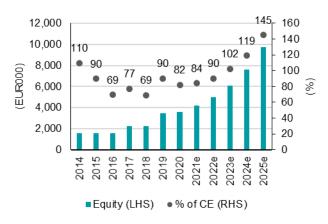
Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Figure 5. Net Financial Debt performance



Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Figure 7. Equity performance



Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores



Vytrus Biotech: The market and the competitors

Vytrus Biotech focuses on the development, production, and product sales for the cosmetic arena where its technology, based on plant stem cells, presents interesting competitive advantages, although in the future could expand towards the pharmaceutical market.

The cosmetic sector is characterised by the strong competition and relentless pressure to improve the added-value of the products marketed. Two segments can be distinguished: firstly, the low market segment with basic products and/or commoditised products where the pressure on prices is the main characteristic; and secondly, the high market segment with innovative, exclusive and luxury products in which high margins can be achieved.

Within the cosmetic sector, Vytrus Biotech has specialised in two segments: skin and hair care. In terms of the value of the final products acquired by consumers, the global product market for skin care came to USD142bn in 2021 and is expected to reach USD177bn according to Statista (2021). The global hair care market reached a value of USD94.9bn in 2021 and is estimated to grow up to USD105bn in 2025.

Cosmetic products usually incorporate a certain type of active ingredient in their formulation. It is precisely in the bioactive ingredients market, and specifically in the personal care or cosmetic sub-market where Vytrrus Biotech operates. The ingredients developed by the Company are considered of high-added value and "expensive". Compared to the pharmaceutical sector, where it could also develop its activity, the cosmetic market presents the advantage of lower regulatory approval requirements. In addition, it is a market in expansion that offers good growth prospects.

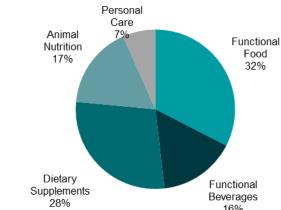
The bioactive ingredients market was valued at USD32,845m 2019 and is expected to grow at CAGR 2020-27 +6.4% up to USD54,076m according to DataM Intelligence.

Figure 8. Bioactive ingredients: market



Source: DataM Intelligenc. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Figure 9. Breakdown of bioactive ingredients



Source: DataM Intelligenc. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

The bioactive ingredients segment for personal care represents 6.7% of the total market, with an estimated volume of USD2.18bn in 2019. Estimated CAGR 2020-27 +2.7%, up to USD2,727m.





3,000 5.0 2,500 4.0 2,000 3.0 1,500 2.0 % 1.000 1.0 500 0 0.0 2018 2019 2026 2020 2023 Market value (LHS) --- % Inc. (RHS)

Figure 10. Market of bioactive ingredients for cosmetic applications

Source: DataM Intelligenc. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

The personal care market is of recent application in the bioactive ingredients industry and includes healthy and nutritional ingredients for skin and hair treatments. In general, there is a growing interest in organic and plant-based cosmetic products, indicating significant growth potential. In addition, demand for basic and commoditised products looks set to be replaced by demand for more specific and higher quality products, which also offers interesting growth opportunities.

Vytrus Biotech develops bioactive ingredients for the cosmetic industry using plant stem cells which is a novel segment, with few companies capable of offering this technology, and consequently, with low competitive pressure, although, obviously, it also competes with other ingredients developed via other technologies. The use of plant stem cells gives way to a product with noteworthy competitive advantages, because it is natural, efficient, ecologic, sustainable and of high-added value. The global plant stem cell market is estimated to grow at CAGR 2020-25 +8.9% reaching USD24.8bn including in this market the three fundamental uses of plant stem cells: nutrition, pharmaceutical and cosmetic.

Among Vytrus Biotech's main competitors are:

- ✓ Mibelle Biochemistry (www.mibelle.ch). Swiss company of the Migros Group founded in 1925. Mibelle Group had a turnover of CHF640m in 2020 and is active in the development and manufacturing of cosmetic products for other brands. Mibelle Biochemistry is its research division for new active ingredients and acts as a supplier of active ingredients to third parties. They have developed eight active ingredients based on plant stem cells. Mibelle was the first company to sell plant stem cells.
- ✓ IRB TECH, Sederma (www.irbtech.com, www.sederma.com). Italian company created in 1999 that was acquired by the CRODA group in 2012. The Personal Care division to which Sederma belongs had a turnover of EUR562.8m in 2020. IRB Tech has the ambition to develop active ingredients for skin care, nutrition, pharmaceuticals, and animal health, based on plant cell cultures, as well as plant extracts and glycerophosphoinositol salts. It has developed 7 active ingredients for cosmetics based on plant stem cells.
- ✓ Naolys (<u>www.naolys.com</u>). French company created in 2003 focused on the cosmetics sector. In 2019 it had revenues of EUR4.5m. Naolys has developed a relatively wide range of active ingredients (about 40 species) grouped in 7 main applications (Antiageing, Protection, Hydration, Balance, Energy, Sensitivity and Brightening).





- ✓ **Alkion Biopharma, Evonik** (www.alkion-biopharma.com). A biopharmaceutical company dedicated to the identification, validation, manufacturing, and commercialisation of new cancer treatments through plant cell culture technology. In 2016 Alkion was acquired by the multinational Evonik. Evonik had a turnover of EUR12.2bn in 2020.
- ✓ Phenbiox (www.phenbiox.it). Is a spin-off company of the University of Bologna that develops and produces high-performance active ingredients of plant origin for the cosmetics sector. In 2020 it had revenues of EUR3.1m. It uses enzyme and stem cell stimulation technologies to obtain complete plant phytocomplexes in a highly bioavailable form.





Vytrus Biotech: Business and strategy

Vytrus Biotech's activity is based on **plant stem cell culture technology** for the development, production, and marketing of high added-value active ingredients in the cosmetic and dermatological markets. In the long term, this technology could be applied in other sectors, such as veterinary, food and pharmaceutical.

The use of this technology provides clear competitive advantages such as obtaining a natural product with improved properties compared to traditional extracts, the possibility of making unique and tailor-made extracts, the constant and unlimited supply under controlled production conditions or the possibility of working with plants that are difficult to obtain.

The Company currently develops two business lines:

- ✓ Development, production, and marketing of inhouse products that represented 78% of sales at 8M21. This line includes active ingredients that the Company sells directly to distributors and final clients.
- ✓ **Development and production of third-party products** (22% sales at 8M21), which includes:
 - ✓ Third party products (16% sales at 8m21). Including all active ingredients produced exclusively for certain clients.
 - ✓ R+D service (6% sale at 8M21). Including research services provided to related third
 parties, while also developing products for third parties.

Vytrus' aim is to consolidate the cosmetic ingredients sector as a **benchmark in innovation** through the use of plant stem cells. This technology, now mainly used for cosmetic products, in the future could be used to develop novel products in sectors such as veterinary and pharmaceutical.

In order to achieve its priority objective, Vytrus Biotech is working on three areas of research

- ✓ Firstly, industrial growth so as to produce and respond to the needs of clients on time and with adequate quality. To do so, the Company is investing in both its installations and acquiring reactors as well as the protection of industrial property by patenting products and technologies for an estimated EUR92,000 in 2022e.
- ✓ Secondly, **the internationalisation of the Company.** Vytrus currently sells its products in 30 countries and has distribution agreements in 60 countries. The Company has reinforced its marketing team to increase both the presence of distributors and final clients, to also improve the monitoring of these distributors.
- ✓ And, thirdly, **the development of new products and technologies.** Vytrus expects to launch between one and three high-added value propriety products per year and make regular improvements of its products portfolio. The Company will also continue to invest in technological development to remain at the forefront of innovation.

In short, Vytrus bets on continuous improvements, in the quality of products and services as well as the pre-sale and after-sale customer service, by extending the services offered such as formulation services, problem solving or market trends.





Vytrus Biotech: Technology and research

Vytrus Biotech's business is based on the cultivation of plant stem cells to obtain high added-value active ingredients. Although the technology is not new, the Company is a pioneer in its use for business purposes and has developed four innovative technological platforms for its production, which in our opinion gives it a sustainable competitive advantage. We must not forget that all this is the result of the Company's commitment to research, complementing its strong internal team with agreements with public and private organisations

What are plant stem cells?

Stem cells are the primary cells from which life originates. They are undifferentiated cells that have the ability to self-renew and reproduce into identical cells. Because of this characteristic, stem cells can perform a constant renewal of dead cells or regenerate them if they have been damaged.

Specifically, plant stem cells, contain and produce secondary metabolites and special proactive substances such as amino acids, lipids, carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals, antioxidants, and growth factors, among others. Thus, plants have a constant pool of plant stem cells that can repair any damaged tissue. In fact, if the right conditions are maintained, a complete and functional plant can be regenerated from a single stem cell. **The regenerative potential of plant stem cells is the basis of the Company's product portfolio.**

We must bear in mind that plants do not act with a single, highly concentrated, or pure molecule, but need the synergistic performance of a mixture of compounds or what is called molecular synergy. To cope with changes in their environment and to ensure their survival, plants, which are fixed in the soil, have developed phytocomplexes. Phytocomplexes are mixtures of active substances that act together to achieve a therapeutic purpose that would not be the same if they were administered separately.

Active ingredients: How they are obtained

Before describing the new features of Vytrus' technology, we will outline the production process of the active ingredients, from the original plant or seed to the final product.

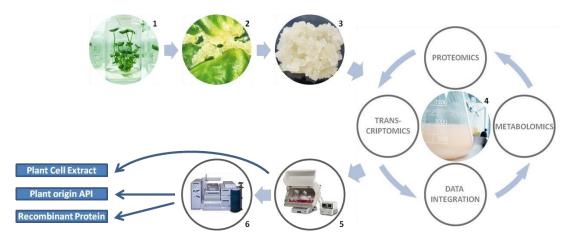
Traditionally, active ingredients from plant origin were obtained by cultivating plants. This procedure presented weaknesses derived from climate and geographic conditions. In addition, the techniques to extract active substances only recovered part of the compounds.

Stem cell culture allows the same products to be obtained in the laboratory, through a controlled invitro process, avoiding the mentioned weaknesses. The process is as follows (see Figure 11 below):

- ✓ **Sterilisation of invitro plants or seeds** to obtain sterile plants, i.e. without contaminants (number 1 in Figure 11 below).
- ✓ Invitro cultivation of plant fragments (stem, root, or leaf) under species-specific conditions to allow plant stem cells, also called totipotent cells, to multiply (number 2). Plant stem cells are obtained through an engineered process of cell reprogramming called dedifferentiation from selected plant tissues called explants.
- ✓ With the multiplication of these cells, cell masses are formed and are known as callus (number 3). At this stage, the aim is to maximise the growth of these cells so that it is viable to produce them at an industrial level.
- ✓ Carrying out cell culture (or suspension cell culture). This is the process by which certain cells are isolated from the plant and, under controlled conditions, enhancing certain physiological, biochemical, or genetic properties to obtain the specific ingredient (number 4).
- ✓ Industrial scale-up of the cell culture (No 5).
- ✓ If necessary, **purification** of the final product (No 6).



Figure 11. Process in developing a cell culture



Source: Company

Stem cell culture makes it possible to obtain these same products in the laboratory, through a controlled invitro process, which has significant advantages over traditional plant extracts, such as:

- ✓ Development of unique and customised products adapted to customers' needs.
- Controlled and unlimited production given that production conditions are controlled.
- Ecological product, reducing water requirements by 99.98% for production and 99% of the land used.
- ✓ Constant quality and aseptic conditions
- ✓ Batch standardisation
- ✓ Innovative products can be obtained from any plant, even those in the process of extinction.

Vytrus Biotech's novel technologies

As mentioned, cultivating plant stem cells is a technology that is not new, but Vytrus has introduced a differentiating technological focus to obtain its products. Specifically, it has developed four biotechnological platforms:

- ✓ Plasma Rich in Cell Factors ™ (PRCF)
- ✓ Phyto-Peptidic Fractions (PPF)
- ✓ Phyto-Lipidic Fractions (PLF)
- ✓ Phyto-Glucidic Fractions (PGF)

a. Plasma Rich in Cell Factors ™ (PRCF-Metabolome).

PRCF is an innovative focus to take advantage of the phytocomplexes developed by plants and molecule's synergic performance (the so-called Molecular Synergy)

The PRCF is obtained through the following procedures: 1) cultivate plant stem cells in a liquid medium; 2) stimulation of specific signalling pathways with inducers to optimise/enhance the biosynthesis of the desired phytocomplexes; 3) obtaining the cell lysate once the biosynthesis of each phytocomplex and the rate of biomass production is optimised. This lysate is called Plasma Rich in Cellular Factors™ (PRCF).



El PRCF has advantages over traditional plant extracts. Firstly, the biosynthesis of specific secondary metabolites that have been stimulated is enhanced. Secondly, the PRCF contains the other bioactive molecules because the lysate allows the recovery of the full content of active plant stem cell molecules, without wasting any active compounds, as is the case in traditional plant extracts.

These advantages translate into improved cosmetic efficacy of Vytrus products compared to those extracted by traditional methods.

The PRCF technology is applied on 7 of the Company's propriety products:

- ✓ Deobiome noni™: biological deodorant
- ✓ Sarcoslim Re-shape™: slimming and firming
- ✓ Quora Noni™: microbiome communication blocker
- ✓ Turmeria Zen™: fights stress related to the skin-brain connection
- ✓ Sensia Carota: soothes and protects sensitive skin
- ✓ Luminia Granatum™: fights pigmentation imperfections
- ✓ Arabian Cotton™: broad-spectrum photo-ageing protector

b. Phyto-Peptidic Fractions (PPF-Secretome)

The Phyto-Peptidic Fractions (PPF) is the first generation of genuine plant peptides.

Peptides are a type of molecule formed by the union of amino-acids by means of peptide bonds and are responsible for many functions. Among their functions is that of transmitting information to and from the dermis (the deepest part of the skin) and the epidermis (the most superficial part). Thus, they "warn" the dermis that the epidermis needs help or repair. This function weakens over the years and the skin loses its ability to "self-repair". This is where plant peptides come into play in cosmetics: they make up for this deficiency and act as a neurotransmitter to stimulate collagen production or relax the muscles, thereby reducing the appearance of wrinkles. Together with retinol, antioxidants and AHAs (glycolic, lactic, malic, mandelic acids...) are key in anti-ageing treatments.

Vytrus Biotech, through a growth factor control development process, has been able to identify, produce and concentrate these peptides from an optimised stem cell culture, giving rise to what the Company has called Phyto-Peptide Fractions (PPF).

These PPFs are mainly responsible for the regenerative properties of stem cells and, for the first time, their potential can be applied to the cosmetics industry. PPFs are the first cosmetic active ingredient in this category that is able to maintain the skin's regenerative potential.

PPF technology is used in two propriety products:

- ✓ Capilia Longa™: hair growth reactivator
- ✓ Centella Reversa: skin rejuvenator.





c. Phyto-Lipidic Fractions (PLF-Lipidome)

Phyto-lipidic fractions represent the first generation of biomimetic lipids from plant cells. Through a guided process of cell membrane disruption, unique lipid fractions such as lipid RAFTs and SCFAs (Short Chain Fatty Acids) can be identified, produced, and released from within the plant stem cell.

Lipids are a group of biological molecules that share two characteristics: they are insoluble in water, and they are rich in energy due to the number of carbon-hydrogen bonds. The lipidome is the lipid pool of a cell or tissue. Thanks to PLF technology it is possible to modify the composition of the cell lipidome to address different biological functions and to make specific cell lipids bioavailable to the skin with a very innovative raw material source: cell oil.

PLF technology is used in two propriety products:

- ✓ Kannabia Sense™: Stimulates oxytocin production in the skin and activates the pleasure zones of the brain.
- ✓ Olea Vitae™: Improves the vitality and energy levels of epidermal cells, with anti-wrinkle properties as well as a repairing and firming effect.

d. Phyto-Glucidic Fractions (PGF-Glycoma)

Phyto-Glucidic Fractions (PGF) are Vytrus' latest technology platform. This technology is inspired by the relevance of sugars and glycoconjugates (Glycoma) in plant biology and physiology, and more specifically in plant glycocalyx. We must recall that plant physiology is characterised by making plants "sweetening experts" who use sugars to perform multiple essential cell functions (signalling, energisation, activity catalysts, etc.).

The technological process used by Vytrus involves disrupting the cell membrane to release and make bioavailable to the skin a full range of glycoconjugates present in the glycocalyx of plant stem cells. These glycoconjugates are released while preserving their structural integrity to guarantee their bioactivity.

Consequent of the technology applied, the cell nectar is composed by glycoconjugates and complex sugars capable of absorbing and retaining water; polyphenols, with a fundamental role in light management, a feature also provided by the organic acids it contains, which protect the glycocalyx and optimise skin structure.

One product has been developed with this technology:

✓ Nectaria Lithops™: Stimulates the production of vitamin D in the skin.





Vytrus Biotech's competitive advantages

Vytrus Biotech's technology has a very relevant advantage over the traditional plant extracts realised. Because a plant cannot be applied directly to the skin or in a cream, different techniques have traditionally been developed to make extracts. But with these extracts only a part of the compounds in the plant are recovered. This results in a product (extract) that is very rich in a few compounds but poor in diversity, as other compounds are lost.

Traditionally, active ingredients of plant origin are obtained via plant crops, with the consequent dependence on natural factors, the need for cultivable space and the use of water.

Vytrus, applying its technological platforms, obtains via few plants or seeds, a renewable and unlimited source to produce plant origin ingredients, reducing the water used by 99% and the use of cultivable land, as well as considerably reducing production times (from 8-10 months to an average of 4 weeks).

Thanks to the use of plant stem cells the entire plant content can be applied (without losing other active compounds) in a cream, and therefore on the skin. In this manner, innovative products are obtained that are more active and high-added value.

In our opinion, Vytrus' main competitive advantages are:

- ✓ Natural product with improved properties compared to traditional extracts. Due to the production process employed, the extracts obtained can have higher biological activities and even new activities vs. traditional extracts.
- ✓ **Ecologic products.** Production is more efficient and sustainable, due to the non-use of pesticides or herbicides, and the reduction of the carbon footprint.
- ✓ **Possibility of realising unique and tailor-made extracts.** The Company can modulate the metabolism of plant stem cells, thus making cells produce a higher amount of active ingredients vs. others. In this manner, unique products can be obtained that would be impossible via the traditional way.
- ✓ Constant and unlimited supply, and very controlled production conditions. Vytrus' technology allows the production of plant extracts regardless of seasonal eventualities, weather, geopolitical conditions, etc., which often affect the quality of traditional plant crops and traditional extracts, as well as their supply. Vytrus produces under highly controlled industrial conditions and therefore the quality of the product is much more constant and can adapt production capacity to the customer's needs.
- ✓ **Independent of nature.** The impact on nature is minimal, as only a few seeds or plants need to be obtained at the beginning of the research process. Neither in later R&D phases nor in production during the entire life cycle of the product is it necessary to use nature anymore.
- Possibility of working with plants that are difficult to obtain. Being so independent from nature, Vytrus can work with any plant species. When we talk about plants that are difficult to obtain, we are referring to plants that are in danger of extinction, endemic to remote parts of the planet or of which there is no stable supply due to various reasons. It is also possible to work with active ingredients that are in short supply because only an initial extract is needed.





The bet on research

Research is the key to both the Company's present and future. The significant investment effort in R+D+i that the Company realises each year is the basis for maintaining its position at the forefront of the sector and in the launching of new products each year allowing past and future sales growths.

Vytrus Biotech has a research team of 12 people out of the 27 that make up the total staff, and of course the Company's founder, Óscar Expósito.

Apart from the in-house team, the Company collaborates, when necessary, with public and private organisms to develop products and technology. It collaborates with technology centres such as Gaiker to carry out clinical studies on the efficiency and toxicology of products developed. Vytrus also collaborates with universities and research centres.

Investments in intangible assets, which includes investments in research and the registration of trademarks and patents rose to EUR 0.7m 2021e, equal to 25% estimated sales. This item grew +11% during the period 2014-20 and is expected to maintain this level during the period 2021-25e.

1,200 250 212 1,000 200 154 800 131 (EUR000) 150 600 100 400 50 200 0 2018 2019 2021e 2025e 3 Ś 20 20 ■ Capex in intangibles (LHS) % sales (RHS)

Figure 12. Investment in Intangible Assets

Source Company. Elaborated: GVC Gaesco Valores





Vytrus Biotech: Pipeline

Vytrus Biotech's product portfolio is currently composed of 17 products, of which 12 are own products and 5 are exclusive products for third parties. In 2021e, sales of own products represented 78% of the estimated total sales. We expect these to be the Company's future growth driver.

Figure 13. Vytrus Biotech: Own products portfolio

| Name | Year launched | Benefits |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| Arabian Cotton | 2014 | Photo-protection and anti-ageing |
| Sensia Carota | 2015 | Anti-redness and sensitive skin |
| Luminia Granatum | 2015 | Whitening and blemish reduction |
| Capilia Longa | 2016 | Hair care |
| Centella Reversa | 2017 | Anti-ageing and firming |
| Turmeria Zen | 2017 | Anti-stress and anti-ageing |
| Sarcoslim re-shape | 2018 | Body care and anti-ageing |
| Quora noni | 2018 | Anti-acne and microbiome rebalancing |
| Olea Vitae | 2019 | Ageing and revitalising/energising |
| Kannabia Sense | 2020 | Anti-aging and skin care |
| Deobiome Noni | 2020 | Odour reduction and skin care |
| Nectaria Lithops | 2021 | Sun care and skin care |

Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Vytrus launched its own in-house product in 2014 (Arabian Cotton), and since then has introduced an average of 2 products per year, rhythm that we expect may continue or even accelerate in coming years. The investigation process of each product lasts an average 3 years.

The Company has registered the trademarks of its products only in Spain, with the exception of Capilia Longa, which is protected at the European level thanks to the successful sales.

Five products (Arabian Cotton, Capilia Longa, Olea Vitae, Quora Noni and Turmeria Zen) represented 64% of Vytrus' total sales in 8M21.

Producto 7
6%

Producto 6
7%

Producto 5
8%

Producto 4

Producto 3
11%

Figure 14. Vytrus Biotech: Sales breakdown (8M21)

Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores





Vytrus' pipeline is mainly focused on skin and hair care applications. Below we sum up the main applications per product:

Figure 15 Products portfolio: applications

| | Toddoto portrono. |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Application | Product |
| Skin Care | |
| | Arabian Cotton |
| | Sensia Carota |
| | Luminia Granatum |
| | Centella Reversa |
| | Turmeria Zen |
| | Sarcoslim re-shape |
| | Quora noni |
| | Olea Vitae |
| | Kannabia Sense |
| | Deobiome Noni |
| | Nectaria Lithops |
| Sun Care | |
| | Arabian Cotton |
| | Nectaria Lithops |
| Body Care | |
| - | Sarcoslim re-shape |
| | Quora noni |
| | Deobiome Noni |
| Hair and Sca | alp Care |
| | Capilia Longa |
| | |

Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Considering that the technology employed by Vytrus Biotech is very versatile and can be used to create multiple products, the Company establishes its priorities in launching new products via two complementary lines of work: on one hand, the knowledge of different plant species and compounds already developed with that species, and on the other hand, market needs and trends. With the above, the Company can establish what the market demands at any given moment and what applications and/or plant species could meet this demand.

With the union of these two axes, scientific, commercial, and marking information is coordinated, making it possible to decide which plant species, active ingredients, and applications to be researched as a priority.

Below is a description of each of Vytrus Biotech's own products, including their applications, the plant from which the stem cells originate and awards where applicable.

It should be noted that seven of the Company's twelve proprietary products have won awards at both national and international fairs, giving them an endorsement of the innovation and research carried out.

Arabian Cotton™ (2014)

First, propriety cosmetic active ingredient launched by the Company in 2014 and one of the first five in sales contribution.

It is an active ingredient enriched in defensive plant molecules that protect and repair cell structures against sun damage. It provides photoprotection against UV, IR and VIS radiation and combats photo-ageing with a broad-spectrum antioxidant effect.

This active ingredient is derived from the stem cells of the plant Gosypium Herbaceum (Arabian cotton) which is an extremophilic plant native to the semi-arid regions of sub-Saharan Africa and Arabia.





The most relevant applications of this active ingredient are:

- ✓ Sun protection and broad-spectrum formulations
- ✓ Photo-ageing treatment and prevention formulations
- ✓ Blue light protection formulations
- ✓ After-sun and damage repair treatments
- ✓ All types of cosmetic formulations (emulsions, gels, serums, creams)

This product is protected by the patent granted in Spain (Cotton cell cultures and their use in photoprotection).

Sensia Carota (2015)

Active ingredient that protects and prevents damage to sensitive and sensitised skin. This ingredient provides the skin with a highly moisturising effect and respects the skin's microbiota. It is developed for hypersensitive, reactive, irritable, and intolerant skin.

It works by replenishing lipids, inhibiting neurogenic inflammation, inhibiting inflammation caused by an unbalanced microbiota and restoring the well-being of epidermal cells.

It is derived from Daucus Carota Sativa (orange carrot), a plant that has gained popularity in recent decades due to increased awareness of its nutritional value, thanks to its carotene content and source of vitamin A, as well as phenolic antioxidant compounds and flavonoids.

Applications include:

- ✓ Formulations for the care of sensitive and reactive skin.
- Protective and repairing formulations
- ✓ Soothing formulations for depilated and aftershave skin
- ✓ Skin microbiota friendly treatments
- ✓ Gentle refreshing lotions and gels

Luminia Granatum™ (2015)

This active ingredient is effective against pigmentary imperfections, improving skin brightness, lightening dark spots, evening out skin tone, and protecting against oxidative stress after solar radiation.

It acts by inhibiting melanin synthesis, as well as the maturation, transfer, and transport of melanosomes.

It comes from the stem cells of Punica Granatum (the pomegranate) which is considered one of the oldest medicinal foods, having proven its antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties.

Its main applications are:

- ✓ Whitening and perfecting formulations
- ✓ Treatment and prevention of photo-induced pigmentation.
- ✓ Anti-spot treatments and sun protection
- ✓ Smoothing, texturizing, and toning night formulations
- ✓ Healthy ageing, and antioxidant products



Capilia Longa™ (2016)

Active ingredient that delays hair loss and regenerates the hair follicle.

It acts by boosting hair growth, density, and quality, delaying hair loss, and restarting the capital cycle, activating the regeneration of the hair follicle, and stimulating microcirculation and nourishment of the bulb. It is worth mentioning that hair loss is a problem that affects both men and women and that, despite having different origins, it has a common link with the arrest of hair growth processes.

It comes from the stem cells of Curcuma Longa (turmeric) which is a tropical and subtropical plant characterised by the existence of orange, cylindrical and highly branched rhizomes, modified roots that act as storage and resistance organs. They grow non-stop and have excellent regenerative properties. It is one of the most studied plants in biomedicine with more than 230 different compounds described and more than 3,000 publications demonstrating its properties (anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, healing, antimicrobial etc.).

It is used in:

- ✓ Formulations for the prevention and reduction of hair loss.
- ✓ Products to stimulate hair growth and redensification.
- ✓ Formulations for the growth of eyelashes and eyebrows and fragile hair.
- ✓ Nourishing and strengthening hair formulations
- ✓ Beard growth treatments

Capilia Longa™ was awarded first prize at the Beauty Industry Awards 2017 for Cosmetics Design.

Centella Reversa™ (2017)

It is an active ingredient that provides an overall improvement of the facial complexion. Its regenerative properties are based on plant growth factors, which improve wrinkles and roughness of the skin and reduces red spots and pores.

This active ingredient works by reversing cellular senescence (cellular ageing process that prevents cells from dividing), offering overall cellular protection and healing properties.

It comes from the stem cells of Centella Asiatica which is a small herb from humid areas characterised by its regenerative properties and has been traditionally used in Ayurvedic medicine and Chinese medicine.

Its applications include:

- ✓ Treatment and prevention of skin ageing.
- ✓ Firming, anti-sagging and anti-wrinkle formulations.
- Treatments for skin imperfections
- ✓ Rich nourishing creams and lotions (day and night).
- ✓ Facial, neck, neckline, and hand treatments.

Turmeria Zen™ (2017)

Natural active ingredient with regenerative properties to combat the harmful effects of stress on the skin, improving hydration and wrinkles. It acts by neutralising stress-related inflammation and has healing and moisturising properties while protecting the dermal structure.





This ingredient is extracted from turmeric (Curcuma longa), a tropical plant from which Vytrus also extracts Capilia Longa, although through a different technology.

We highlight its applications in:

- ✓ Moisturising and regenerating formulations
- ✓ Treatments for good and healthy ageing
- ✓ Serums, gels, and emulsions for the prevention of wrinkles.
- Skin revitalising treatments (eye contour, serums for scalp regeneration)
- ✓ Massage lotions, facial masks, gels, light creams, and serums

Sarcoslim Re-Shape™ (2018)

This active ingredient reduces fat while using the intercellular energy released during fat burning to tighten and firm the tissue. It has a global lipolytic effect and activates cell metabolism. The skin looks younger and firmer.

It is produced from the stem cells of the Sarcocapnos Crassifolia plant, a plant endemic to the south of the Iberian Peninsula that lives in rock crevices, which is why it is known as "the rock-breaker". It is highly resistant to heat, cold and drought. As it is an endangered plant, it is only possible to work with it through cell cultures. The Company dedicates a percentage of its annual turnover to financing the reintroduction and maintenance of this species in the area of the province of Jaén, from which it originates, in agreement with the University of Jaén.

Its applications include:

- ✓ Reduction of rebellious volumes and anti-cellulite treatments.
- ✓ Anti-bags and double chin treatments
- ✓ Firming and remodelling formulations
- ✓ Treatments for specific needs of the neck, neckline, and breasts.
- ✓ Anti-sagging, anti-puffiness, lack of tone and smoothing of orange-peel skin

Sarcoslim Re-shape won First Prize for the World's Most Sustainable Ingredient at the In-Cosmetics Global trade fair in 2019.

Quora Noni™ (2018)

Active ingredient that helps to prevent bacteria that are harmful to the skin, treating acneprone skin by rebalancing the microbiota and smoothing its surface. This active ingredient acts by preventing the so-called Quorum Sensing, which is the communication system between unicellular organisms that allows these organisms to act together and, for example, bacteria to become virulent and cause acne.

It is made from stem cells from the Noni plant (Morinda citrofolia) which is native to Southeast Asia (Indonesia) and Australia. This plant is used for more than 40 types of ailments (antitumour, anthelmintic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory, immunostimulant, various skin diseases, urinary tract disorders, fever, etc.).

The applications of Quora Noni are:

- ✓ Creams and gel protection and microbiota balance
- ✓ Treatment and prevention of oily, acne-prone skin.
- Anti-dandruff and oily scalp treatments
- √ Foot creams (fungal treatments)
- ✓ Skin perfecting formulations





Quora Noni received the First Prize at the Beauty Industry Awards 2019 at Cosmetics Design and the Most Innovative Formula Award 2018 at Cosmetorium 2018.

Olea Vitae™ (2019)

This active ingredient revitalises mature skin and fights ageing. It acts in rejuvenation cycles by helping cells fight programmed mitochondrial obsolescence.

It is extracted from the stem cells of wild olive shoots, specifically from wild olive trees (Olea europaea var. silvestris). Olive trees are characterised by their resistance to drought and high temperatures, their vitality and longevity.

Among its applications, the following are worth mentioning:

- ✓ Revitalising and energising skin treatments.
- ✓ Anti-wrinkle and skin softening formulations.
- ✓ Firming and repairing formulations
- ✓ Facial, eye, lip, body, and hair treatments.
- ✓ Wellness and rejuvenation treatments
- ✓ Men (serum + aftershave treatments)

Olea Vitae received the First Prize in 2019 for the World's Most Innovative Ingredient at the In-Cosmetics Global trade fair, as well as the Most Innovative Ingredient Award 2019 at Cosmetorium 2019.

Kannabia Sense™ (2020)

Active ingredient that activates the pleasure areas of the brain, stimulating the skin microbiota and the synthesis of oxytocin.

Among the tests to demonstrate the efficacy of this ingredient, a clinical trial was carried out with volunteers where their brain activity was measured through Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging. This trial was carried out at the Hospital de la Fe in Valencia with the approval of an ethical committee and demonstrated how, after the application of a topical lotion containing Kannabia Sense, positive brain activation was produced in the volunteers after only 10 minutes, increasing even more after 28 days of treatment.

The product is made from the plant cells of cannabis (Cannabis sativa), a plant native to Asia and popular for its pharmacological use and psychotropic properties.

This ingredient contains no psychotropic cannabinoids (neither tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) nor cannabidiol (CBD)). It is applied topically via a cosmetic product and activates an indirect mechanism between the skin microbiota and the brain.

Applications include:

- ✓ Treatments for sensitive skin
- ✓ Uplifting massage lotions
- ✓ Ageing cosmetics
- ✓ Anti-wrinkle and repairing night creams
- ✓ Facial treatments and wellness body lotion

Kannabia Sense won the first Prize for the World's Most Innovative Ingredient 2020 at the In-Cosmetics Global trade fair.





Deobiome Noni™ (2020)

Active ingredient used as a deodorant treatment that reduces the intensity of odours while allowing the skin to breathe and rebalances the microbiota. Like Quona Noni, acts against Quorum Sensing, preventing the formation of bacterial communication and biofilms involved in the generation of bad odour.

Like Quona Noni, it is made from the stem cells of the Noni plant.

It can be applied in:

- ✓ Underarm deodorants
- ✓ Deodorant treatments for feet
- ✓ Scalp treatment serums
- ✓ Microbiota rebalancing formulations
- ✓ Roll-ons, sticks, creams, and deodorant gels

Deobiome Noni won the second prize for the World's Most Innovative Ingredient 2020 at the In-Cosmetics Global fair, after Kannabia Sense.

Nectaria Lithops™ (2021)

This ingredient optimises the skin's microenvironment and vitamin D levels in the skin, so skin is more hydrated and revitalised.

It is made from Lithops Pseudotruncatella, a plant native to the deserts of southern Africa, known as "living stones", which specialises in managing water, space, and light to survive in very extreme conditions and can live up to 95 years. This plant has a peculiar sugar structure and metabolism that allows it to capture the light needed for photosynthesis without compromising its water balance, and thus keep its cells healthy in periods of extreme drought.

Possible applications include:

- ✓ Moisturising, densifying, and structuring formulations.
- ✓ Volume, luminosity, and dermal fillers applications.
- ✓ Night-time treatments to improve skin tone and texture
- ✓ Sun protection: vitamin D enrichment, after-sun repair formulations
- ✓ Age-defying formulations for oxygenation and microcirculation

Netaria Lithops won the Accesit for Most Innovative Formula 2021 at the Cosmetorium 2021.



Vitrus Biotech: Commercial and marketing strategy

The Company has a dual sales structure: on one hand, sells directly to manufacturers; and on the other, via distributors.

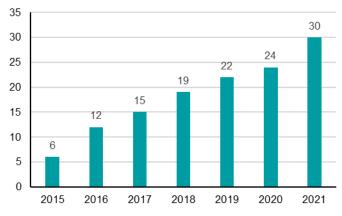
The exclusive third-party products, products with which the Company began and represented 22% of sales in 2021e, are sold directly by the Company. Customers fall into two categories: a) cosmetic manufacturers that want a propriety ingredient to differentiate their products from competitors; and b) companies that want to broaden their product base.

Own products (78% sales in 2021e) are sold either directly to cosmetic manufacturers, or via a distributor who in turn sells to the cosmetic manufacturer.

The election of the distributor model to market its products is a relatively cheap way to expand internationally and very suitable for a small-sized company. We understand that, in the short term, the Company could, in certain countries, try to establish its own marketing company, not only to keep the distributor's margin within the Company, but also because it is a model that leads to exponential sales growths. The main problem with the distributor model, in our opinion, is the lack of control over the end customer, which can be detrimental to customer loyalty.

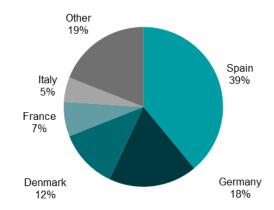
Currently, Vytrus Biotech has distribution agreements in 60 countries, having materialised sales in 30 during 2021. International sales represented 61% of 2021e estimated sales. International sales are expected to be the Company's growth driver in coming years. Hence, US is a great opportunity because sales in this country represented only 4% of the total sales at 8M21, whereas this market represented approximately 25% of the bioactive ingredient consumption. In addition, and according to DataM Intelligence, it is the market with the highest estimated growth: CAGR 2020-27 7.0%.

Figure 16. Number of countries where the company sells



Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Figure 17. Sales breakdown per country (8M21)



Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

The Company recently reinforced its commercial team with the aim to better monitor pre-sale and after-sales of its direct clients and distributors. This follow-up and better service, as well as the imporved information regarding the possibilities offered by each product in their applications should result in an increase in sales in the medium term.

Vytrus Biotech reinforces its name and products recognition on behalf of cosmetic manufacturers by participating in the most renowned trade fairs in the sector, the publication of scientific articles in research journals and participation in scientific congresses.





a. Participation in trade fairs

Sector trade fairs is where Vytrus Biotech presents its products and cosmetic innovations.

The most important trade fair world-wide is In-Cosmetics Global in which small companies such as Vytrus are present as well as large multinationals such as BASF. In recent editions, over 840 exhibitors, 12,300 visitors and 114 countries were represented. The Company has attended as an exhibitor with its own stand since 2016. Vytrus Biotech obtained the First Prize for the Most Innovative Ingredient in the World in 2019 (Olea Vitae) and in 2020 (Kannabia Sense) and the First Prize for the Most Sustainable Ingredient in the World in 2019 (Sarcoslim Re-Shape). In 2021, this fair was cancelled due to the pandemic.

In **Spain**, The Company has participated with its own stand in **Cosmetorium** since 2018. Vytrus Biotech won the Most Innovative Formula Award in 2018 (Quora Noni); the Most Innovative Ingredient Award in 2019 (Olea Vitae) and the Accesit to the Most Innovative Formula in 2021 (Nectaria Lithops).

b. Participation in scientific congresses and publications

Vytrus Biotech is a member of the International Federation of Societies of Cosmetic Chemists (IFSCC), the association of more than 16,000 cosmetic chemists from 80 countries, is dedicated to international cooperation in the field of cosmetic science and technology. This association organises an annual global scientific congress where the latest research is presented. Vytrus Biotech presents its annual launch every year at this congress, which grants high visibility amongst the scientific community and formulators of cosmetic companies. In 2018, it gave a plenary presentation on the prevention and treatment of acne (Quora Noni).

Finally, the Company actively promotes its products constant presence in the most important B2B trade magazines such as Personal Care, Cosmetics Business, Cosmetics & Toiletries, SOFW, HPC Today, Cosmetics Design and Industria Cosmética, among others.





Vytrus Biotech: Shareholder structure and listing

Vytrus was created in June 2009 as "Phyture Biotech, S.L.". The two founding partners, Albert Jané and Oscar Expósito, each held 1,415 shares representing 94% capital (i.e. 47% each). Following several rounds of financing and private transactions (summed up in Tables 19 and 20), the shareholder structure continues to be headed by the founders, with 19.9% each. Zamit Capital S.C.A., SICAV-RAIF in November 2021 acquired 7.9%; ICV Venture Tech II FCRE hold a direct stake of 6.0% (acquired in various tranches) and an indirect stake of 0.19%; and other private shareholders hold 10.4%. Recent transactions amounted to EUR1.72 per share which implies a valuing the Company's equity at EUR12m

The Company changed its name to Vytrus Biotech S.L. in April 2016 and became a limited propriety company in July 2020.

Treasury stock
2.6%

Other investors
10.4%

ICF
6.0%

Albert Jané
19.9%

Albert Jané
19.9%

Zamit Capital
7.9%

Figure 18. Vytrus Biotech: Main shareholders (Febuary 2022)

Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Figure 19. Capital increases

| | # new | # total | Price per sh. | Total | | Imp. Valuation |
|------------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------------------|----------------|
| Date | shares | shares | (EUR) | (EUR) | Concept | (EUR 000's) |
| 02/06/2009 | 3,012 | 3,012 | 1.00 | 3,012 | Creation | 3 |
| 28/07/2011 | 23,000 | 26,012 | 1.00 | 23,000 | Capital increase | 26 |
| 10/01/2012 | 3,382 | 29,394 | 17.30 | 58,500 | Credit compensation | 508 |
| 09/07/2012 | 7,936 | 37,330 | 34.02 | 270,000 | Capital increase | 1,270 |
| 24/03/2015 | 15,420 | 52,750 | 61.61 | 950,026 | Capital increase | 3,250 |
| 14/12/2017 | 3,840 | 56,590 | 138.39 | 531,412 | Capital increase | 7,831 |
| 14/12/2017 | 449 | 57,039 | 153.55 | 68,943 | Capital increase | 8,758 |
| 27/07/2018 | 130 | 57,169 | 153.55 | 19,962 | Capital increase | 8,778 |
| 27/07/2018 | 3,072 | 60,241 | 1.00 | 3,072 | Credit compensation | 60 |
| 27/07/2018 | | 6,024,100 | | | Split (100 x 1) | 0 |
| 20/06/2019 | 502,294 | 6,526,394 | 1.41 | 708,736 | Credit compensation | 9,209 |
| 24/12/2019 | 325,967 | 6,852,361 | 1.41 | 459,939 | Capital increase | 9,669 |
| 24/12/2019 | 28,586 | 6,880,947 | 0.01 | 286 | Credit compensation | 69 |
| 24/12/2019 | 88,589 | 6,969,536 | 1.41 | 124,999 | Credit compensation | 9,834 |
| 17/12/2021 | 145,564 | 7,115,100 | 1.72 | 250,370 | Capital increase | 12,238 |

Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores





Figure 20. Transactions

| | | | | Price per sh. | Total | Imp. Valuation |
|------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------|---------------|---------|----------------|
| Date | Seller | Buyer | # shares | (EUR) | (EUR) | (EUR 000's) |
| 30/06/2020 | IUCT Empren | Resero Power | 100,000 | 1.32 | 132,000 | 9,199,788 |
| 30/09/2020 | Various | ICF Venture | 126,400 | 1.05 | 132,720 | 7,318,013 |
| 16/10/2020 | IUCT Empren | Various | 148,713 | 0.80 | 119,285 | 5,590,373 |
| 16/11/2021 | IUCT Empren | Treasury stock | 113,784 | 1.72 | 195,708 | 11,987,573 |
| 16/11/2021 | IUCT Empren | Zamit Capital | 558,140 | 1.72 | 960,001 | 11,987,604 |
| 2021 | Various | Julia Patrimoni | 51,323 | 1.72 | 88,276 | 11,987,662 |
| 2021 | Various | ICF Venture | 148,082 | 1.72 | 254,701 | 11,987,600 |
| 14/12/2021 | Various | Barnet Products | 355,814 | 1.72 | 612,008 | 11,987,757 |

Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

On 15 March 2022, Vytrus Biotech's shares are expected to begin trading in the BME Growth index. The reasons why the Company has decided to become a listed company are to:

- Provide a mechanism for liquidity and objective valuation of the shares that can serve as a reference for potential future corporate operations.
- ✓ Increase its notoriety, brand image, transparency, and solvency, strengthening its relationship with customers, investors, suppliers, and financiers.
- ✓ Set up a mechanism that enables the Company to raise financial resources and diversify its finance sources, in order to develop its investment policy and take advantage of new opportunities that are arising in the markets in which it operates.
- ✓ Have traded securities that are suitable for the establishment of employee loyalty
 mechanisms through share-based remuneration programmes or those indexed to the
 value of the Company's shares.
- ✓ Increase the shareholder base with new shareholders by facilitating the incorporation to those who consider Vytrus' business attractive.

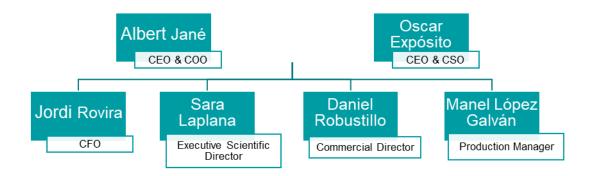




Vytrus Biotech: Management team

Vytrus Biotech is headed by the two founders: Albert Jané and Oscar Expósito, both CEOs. With the success of its products and consequent sales growths, the management team has been reinforced with the gradual incorporation of production, financial, commercial, and scientific directors. In our opinion, the permanency of the management team, and especially the two founders, is key to the Company's future.

Figure 21. Organisation Chart



Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Below is a summary of the management team's CVs:

✓ Albert Jané: CEO, COO and Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Graduated in Biotechnology and Biochemistry from the Faculty of Sciences of the Universidad Autónoma of Barcelona and with a Master's Degree in Pharmaceutical Sciences from the University of Barcelona. He started his professional career in R&D, quality control and customer management departments. In 2009 he founded Vytrus Biotech together with Oscar Expósito, assuming the position of CEO and COO. His objectives are to promote innovation, continuous improvement, maintain a constant standard of quality and improve services to customers and distributors and take care of the human team as the Company's core value.

✓ Oscar Expósito: CEO, CSO and Member of the Board of Directors

Degree in Biology and PhD in Plant Biotechnology from the Faculty of Pharmacy of the University of Barcelona. He is the author of more than 14 scientific articles related to plants and has registered 7 patents in the cosmetic and pharmaceutical sector. He has participated as a speaker in 35 national and international academic conferences. Lecturer in Masters and specialisation courses in the fields of biotechnology and entrepreneurship. Member of several professional associations such as SEQC, SCS and IFSCC.

✓ Jordi Rovira: CFO and Secretary of the Board of Directors

Graduate in Economics from the Universidad Autónoma of Barcelona. He has 25 years of experience in finance and strategic consultancy. Specialised in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical sector, he has held various management and board positions. He is the Professor of Accounting and Finance in the Master's Degree on Biotechnology and Health and in the Master's Degree on Commercial Management and Marketing of Pharmaceutical Industries at CESIF. Founder of MABIA, whose main activity was the analysis of companies whose shares are traded on alternative markets. He has also been a Managing Partner in charge of the tax and financial area of IMB Grup, General Secretary of Cataloniabio (the Catalan Association of Biotechnology companies), Corporate Financial Director of Lipotec and Financial Director of Gp Pharm.





✓ Sara Laplana Lasierra: Executive Scientific Director.

Holds a degree in Biochemistry and Biotechnology and a Master's Degree in Industrial Biotechnology Research. She is trained in Project Management and in Cosmetics and Dermocosmetics. She is responsible for the coordination and execution of the Company's R&D&i projects and for helping to translate scientific discoveries to the needs of the cosmetic and healthcare market. Professional experience of more than 11 years, both nationally and internationally.

✓ Daniel Robustillo Miró: Commercial Director

Degree in Biology with a specialisation in Plant Physiology and a Master's Degree in Environmental Technology. Responsible for the commercial expansion of the Company since 2018. Daniel has extensive experience in sales and business management in companies such as Tervita Corporation or Ferrovial. His technical knowledge in biotechnology allows him to provide good advice to current and potential clients.

✓ Manel López Galván: Production Manager

Trained in Biotechnology. He has a Master's Degree in Advanced Biotechnology with specialisation in industrial processes and a professional Master's Degree in Production Management. Since 2016 he has held the position of Production Manager, managing the production process and ensuring the maximum quality of products. He is currently studying for a Master's Degree in Production Management and Process Control.





Vytrus Biotech: The figures of a success story

Vytrus Biotech is expected to multiply its net profit by 5 in 2025e, up to EUR2.1m from EUR0.4 in 2021e, based on CAGR sales +23% and the operating leverage effect. Having obtained profits in 2020 (EUR0.2m), the Company may begin to reduce its net financial debt in 2022e due to the estimated cash generation of EUR0.3m, milestone that we believe should be very relevant for investors.

Below, we have included the estimated financial statements.

Figure 22. Income Statement (2014-2025e)

| rigare zz. me | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021e | 2022e | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e | CAGR 25e/21 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| Sales | 150 | 291 | 369 | 642 | 888 | 1,222 | 1,705 | 2,804 | 3,683 | 4,462 | 5,394 | 6,471 | 23 |
| % inc. | _ | 94 | 27 | 74 | 38 | 38 | 40 | 64 | 31 | 21 | 21 | 20 | |
| Gross margin | 145 | 232 | 288 | 606 | 789 | 1,026 | 1,593 | 2,546 | 3,315 | 4,016 | 4,854 | 5,824 | |
| % inc. | _ | 60 | 24 | 110 | 30 | 30 | 55 | 60 | 30 | 21 | 21 | 20 | |
| % sales | 96 | 80 | 78 | 94 | 89 | 84 | 93 | 91 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | |
| EBITDA cash | -306 | -421 | -368 | -128 | -219 | -357 | 76 | 292 | 654 | 1,023 | 1,487 | 2,219 | |
| CCPE | 301 | 413 | 408 | 399 | 383 | 553 | 527 | 706 | 754 | 819 | 903 | 956 | |
| EBITDA | -5 | -9 | 41 | 271 | 164 | 196 | 603 | 998 | 1,408 | 1,842 | 2,390 | 3,176 | 34 |
| % inc. | n.s. | 95 | n.s. | 566 | -40 | 19 | 208 | 66 | 41 | 31 | 30 | 33 | |
| % sales | -3 | -3 | 11 | 42 | 18 | 16 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 49 | |
| EBIT | -37 | -100 | -80 | 38 | -158 | -161 | 208 | 422 | 808 | 1,226 | 1,756 | 2,535 | 57 |
| % inc. | n.s. | 169 | -20 | n.s. | n.s. | 2 | n.s. | 103 | 92 | 52 | 43 | 44 | |
| % sales | -25 | -34 | -22 | 6 | -18 | -13 | 12 | 15 | 22 | 27 | 33 | 39 | |
| PBT | -61 | -123 | -108 | 2 | -211 | -324 | 92 | 307 | 721 | 1,151 | 1,697 | 2,487 | 69 |
| % inc. | n.s. | 101 | -13 | n.s. | n.s. | 54 | n.s. | 235 | 135 | 60 | 47 | 47 | |
| % sales | -41 | -42 | -29 | 0 | -24 | -26 | 5 | 11 | 20 | 26 | 31 | 38 | |
| Net profit | 47 | 4 | 0 | 89 | -44 | -73 | 217 | 429 | 752 | 1,094 | 1,529 | 2,137 | 49 |
| % inc. | - | -91 | n.s. | n.s. | n.s. | 65 | n.s. | 98 | <i>75</i> | 46 | 40 | 40 | |
| % sales | 31 | 1 | 0 | 14 | -5 | -6 | 13 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 28 | 33 | |

Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Figure 23. Balance Sheet (summary) (2014-2025e)

| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021e | 2022e | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e |
|-------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1,167 | 1,755 | 2,207 | 2,702 | 3,055 | 3,697 | 4,194 | 4,693 | 5,078 | 5,423 | 5,774 | 5,990 |
| 258 | -5 | 64 | 221 | 206 | 114 | 207 | 326 | 420 | 504 | 604 | 720 |
| 1,425 | 1,750 | 2,272 | 2,923 | 3,261 | 3,811 | 4,402 | 5,019 | 5,498 | 5,927 | 6,378 | 6,710 |
| 1,560 | 1,570 | 1,574 | 2,259 | 2,247 | 3,441 | 3,610 | 4,216 | 4,968 | 6,062 | 7,591 | 9,728 |
| -136 | 180 | 697 | 664 | 1,015 | 370 | 792 | 803 | 530 | -135 | -1,212 | -3,018 |
| | 1,167 258 1,425 1,560 | 2014 2015 1,167 1,755 258 -5 1,425 1,750 1,560 1,570 | 2014 2015 2016 1,167 1,755 2,207 258 -5 64 1,425 1,750 2,272 1,560 1,570 1,574 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 1,167 1,755 2,207 2,702 258 -5 64 221 1,425 1,750 2,272 2,923 1,560 1,570 1,574 2,259 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 1,167 1,755 2,207 2,702 3,055 258 -5 64 221 206 1,425 1,750 2,272 2,923 3,261 1,560 1,570 1,574 2,259 2,247 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 1,167 1,755 2,207 2,702 3,055 3,697 258 -5 64 221 206 114 1,425 1,750 2,272 2,923 3,261 3,811 1,560 1,570 1,574 2,259 2,247 3,441 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 1,167 1,755 2,207 2,702 3,055 3,697 4,194 258 -5 64 221 206 114 207 1,425 1,750 2,272 2,923 3,261 3,811 4,402 1,560 1,570 1,574 2,259 2,247 3,441 3,610 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021e 1,167 1,755 2,207 2,702 3,055 3,697 4,194 4,693 258 -5 64 221 206 114 207 326 1,425 1,750 2,272 2,923 3,261 3,811 4,402 5,019 1,560 1,570 1,574 2,259 2,247 3,441 3,610 4,216 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021e 2022e 1,167 1,755 2,207 2,702 3,055 3,697 4,194 4,693 5,078 258 -5 64 221 206 114 207 326 420 1,425 1,750 2,272 2,923 3,261 3,811 4,402 5,019 5,498 1,560 1,570 1,574 2,259 2,247 3,441 3,610 4,216 4,968 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021e 2022e 2023e 1,167 1,755 2,207 2,702 3,055 3,697 4,194 4,693 5,078 5,423 258 -5 64 221 206 114 207 326 420 504 1,425 1,750 2,272 2,923 3,261 3,811 4,402 5,019 5,498 5,927 1,560 1,570 1,574 2,259 2,247 3,441 3,610 4,216 4,968 6,062 | 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021e 2022e 2023e 2024e 1,167 1,755 2,207 2,702 3,055 3,697 4,194 4,693 5,078 5,423 5,774 258 -5 64 221 206 114 207 326 420 504 604 1,425 1,750 2,272 2,923 3,261 3,811 4,402 5,019 5,498 5,927 6,378 1,560 1,570 1,574 2,259 2,247 3,441 3,610 4,216 4,968 6,062 7,591 |

Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Figure 24. Cash Flow (2014-2025e)

| | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021e | 2022e | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| EBITDA | | -9 | 41 | 271 | 164 | 196 | 603 | 998 | 1,408 | 1,842 | 2,390 | 3,176 |
| Financial Result | | -23 | -28 | -36 | -53 | -162 | -117 | -115 | -87 | -74 | -59 | -48 |
| - Capex | | -554 | -469 | -640 | -523 | -737 | -762 | -956 | -954 | -1,019 | -1,153 | -1,206 |
| - Inc. OWC | | 263 | -69 | -156 | 14 | 92 | -93 | -118 | -94 | -84 | -100 | -116 |
| +/-Subsidies | | 6 | 9 | -5 | 43 | -7 | -15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| + Capital Increase /(- treasury stock) | | 0 | -4 | 600 | -12 | 1,274 | -32 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| +/- Adjustments | | 2 | 3 | -2 | 14 | -11 | -5 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NFD/Cash var | | -315 | -518 | 34 | -351 | 645 | -422 | -11 | 272 | 665 | 1,077 | 1,806 |
| NFD/(Cash) final | -136 | 180 | 697 | 664 | 1,015 | 370 | 792 | 803 | 530 | -135 | -1,212 | -3,018 |

Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Note: All years included in the Cash Flow Statement are estimated by GVC Gaesco Valores.





Sales: CAGR 2021-25 +23% based on R+D+i

Vytrus Biotech is estimated to reach EUR6.5m sales in 2025e according to our estimates. Having increased its CAGR 2014-21 sales +52%, we expect the Company to maintain over 20% sales growths.

Two key factors to this performance

- ✓ On one hand, launching of new products; and
- ✓ on the other, maturity of products.

Our estimates include the Company launching two own products per year, increasing from the current 12 to 19 in 2025e. In addition, and according to the existing contracts, we expect the portfolio of exclusive third-party products to increase by 5 products in coming years, reaching 9 in 2025 vs. current 5. In total, and according to our estimates, the Company would commercialise 28 products in 2025e vs. the current 17.

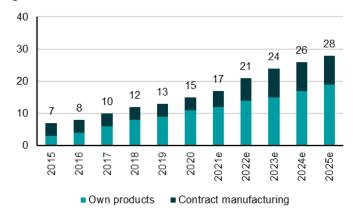


Figure 25. Performance Number of Products

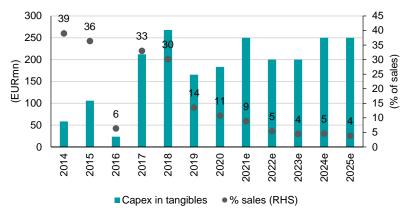
Source: Company. Elaborated: GVC Gaesco Valores

To meet our sales forecasts, the Company would have to invest in production capacity and R+D+i. Currently Vytrus has already realised the necessary investment in bioreactors to produce tonnes of active ingredients expected to be sold in 2025e, as well as reconditioned its plant (which is leased). On the other hand, we expect the investments in research and development, key to realise the annual product launches, to grow at 8% per year, reaching EUR1m in 2025e.

Since 2019, the Company has focused investments on increasing production capacity, in terms of both machinery and installations. Thus, the Company has sufficient capacity to absorb the estimated sales growths in coming years.



Figure 26. Investments in tangible fixed assets



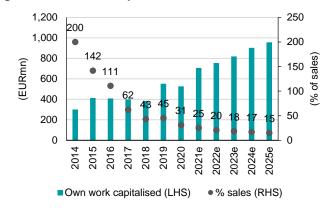
Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Vytrus has increased its efforts in research and development. Because a large part of the investments in R+D+i is realised by the internal team, this has an impact on the Company's income statement by capitalising the expenses incurred in the account "Own work capitalised" hence in our summarised income statement we differentiate EBITDA cash (prior to own work capitalised and EBITDA). To capitalise research and development expenses, these should be individualised by project and based on the success of the project.

Figure 27. Investment in intangible assets



Figure 28. Own work capitalised



Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

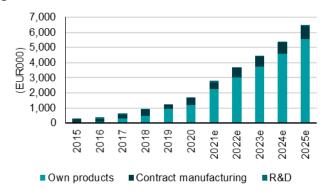
We estimate EUR957k investments in intangible assets in 2025e, representing 15% of sales. We estimate CAGR 2021-25e +8.0% vs CAGR 2014-2021e +8.9%.

Bearing in mind the mentioned hypotheses, Vytrus Biotech's sales would reach CAGR +23%, reaching EUR6.5m in 2025e. It is a lower rate than observed during the Company's launching period but does reflect its growth potential.





Figure 29. Sales



Source: Company. Elaborated GVC Gaesco Valores

EBITDA: margin widening to 49% due to operating leverage

Vytrus Biotech is estimated to generate EBITDA of EUR3.2m in 2025e vs. EUR1m 2021e. The EBITDA margin is expected to widen to 49% in 2025e vs. 36% in 2021 due to the very relevant operating leverage effect.

The Company's gross margin should remain at 90% in coming years, having varied between 78% (minimum) to 94% (maximum) during the period 2014-21. According to the Company, the minimal margins were caused by the transition and optimisation costs necessary to move from a relatively small production of active ingredients to a real industrial production. This transition is now complete, although the Company is still in the process of improving and optimising its production system. The impact of the rise in energy prices is having a minimal impact on the Company's accounts due to the wide margins with which it operates.

Total operating costs (prior to capitalisations) comes to EUR3.7m in 2025e vs. EUR2.3m in 2021e, which implies a +12% annual increase. Our hypotheses include the share-based remuneration plan underway, reinforcing the commercial structure, and wage increase above inflation due to the research profiles that prevail in the Company. We have also considered additional costs incurred from the Company's listing to the market.

In short, we estimate EBITDA cash (prior to own work capitalised) of EUR2.2m in 2025e vs. EUR0.2m in 2021.

The EBIT is estimated to reach EUR1.8m in 2025e from EUR0.4m in 2021e, which implies a +57% annual increase. The EBIT margin would widen to 39% in 2025e from 15% in 2021. We recall that the first positive EBIT was registered in 2020.

Tax benefits on investments in R+D+i

According to our estimates, the Company will begin to pay corporate taxes in 2025e although the first expense accrual will occur in 2023e. The Company's tax rate has been positive since 2014 due to both tax loss carry-forwards and R+D+i deductions. At 2020, the Company had EUR1.6m in deferred tax assets and EUR0.4m deferred tax liabilities. The deferred tax assets include both those generated by tax losses (which we estimate at EUR0.6m) and those arising from investment deductions (EUR+1.0m).

As a general rule, the Spanish corporate income tax regulations allow a deduction of 25% of expenses incurred in research and development. In addition, if the expenses of a period exceed the average of the two preceding years, an additional 17% can be applied to this excess. An additional 17% can also be deducted for personnel expenses of persons working exclusively on R+D+i. Vytrus has generated an average deduction of 30% of the R+D+i expenses incurred (after deduction of subsidies). For this item, the Company had accounted for EUR954k as of December 2020.





Taking into account the limits on deductions (25% of the gross tax liability), the accrued tax may change from income to expense in 2023e, according to our estimates. However, no payments should be made to the public administration for corporate income tax until 2025, when the tax loss carry forward arising from the Company's accounting losses are consumed.

Net profit, cash generation and dividends

Vytrus is estimated to generate net profit EUR2.1bn in 2025e vs. EUR400k 2021e, which implies multiplying these by 5. The key is in the estimated performance of sales and the high gross margins that act as a leverage over fixed costs, thus a +23% rise in sales results in EBITDA increasing +34%, EBIT +57%, PBT +69% and net profit +49% (lower due to the impact from corporate taxes).

The Company's debt level is very low. Besides, we estimate positive cash generation in coming years. With a financial net debt of EUR0.8m in December 2020 (according to our estimates, practically the same in December 2021) and net cash flows enjoying exponential growths, the Company could reach a net cash position in 2023e. The NFD/EBITDA cash ratio would go from 10.4x in 2020 to 2.8x in 2021e and reach just 0.8x in 2022e. The NFD/EBITDA would drop from 1.3x in 2020 to 0.8x in 2021e and 0.4x in 2022e.

As from this point, the Company should decide on the use of the cash generated. There are three possible options: a) shareholders remuneration via dividends or share buybacks; b) increase investments in new business lines such as entering the pharmaceutical sector; or c) acquire a small company that is complementary with its products portfolio or technology.

Vytrus has not outlined a pay-out policy to date.



Vytrus Biotech: Valuation

Our valuation of Vytrus Biotech at December 2022e is EUR20m, or EUR2.83 per share.

We have used the discounted free operating cash flow method to value the Company.

On the estimated operating free cash flow generated during the period 2023-25e we add a terminal value on the Company, assuming only maintenance investments and no new, additional products launched. We estimate EUR250k due to the investments needed in maintaining installations and updating products. The recurrent FCF would be EUR2.6m and terminal value EUR25m, which implies an exit multiple of 11.7x, figure we consider conservative. Additionally, we have included the net deferred tax assets not consumed in 2025e amounting to EUR0.7m. A summary of our valuation is provided below.

Figure 30. Vytrus Biotech: Valuation

| igure 30. Vytrus Biotech. Valuation | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| (EUR000) | 2022e | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e | Terminal | | | | | |
| EBIT | 808 | 1,226 | 1,756 | 2,535 | 3,005 | | | | | |
| Taxes o/EBIT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -361 | | | | | |
| NOPAT | 808 | 1,226 | 1,756 | 2,535 | 2,645 | | | | | |
| + Depreciation | 600 | 616 | 633 | 641 | 250 | | | | | |
| - Capex | -954 | -1,019 | -1,153 | -1,206 | -250 | | | | | |
| - Inc. NOF | -94 | -84 | -100 | -116 | -18 | | | | | |
| OFCF | 359 | 740 | 1,137 | 1,854 | 2,627 | | | | | |
| Terminal value | | | | 25,072 | | | | | | |
| Implied terminal value (x) | | | | 11.7 | | | | | | |
| Tax adjustment | | | | 663 | | | | | | |
| Total flows | 359 | 740 | 1,137 | 27,588 | - | | | | | |

| Current value (Dec. 22) | 20,677 |
|-------------------------|--------|
| - NFD (Dec. 22e) | -530 |
| Equity value. | 20,147 |

| Value per share (€) | 2.83 |
|---------------------|------|
| | |

Source: GVC Gaesco Valores

Implied multiples (PER and EV/EBITDA):

Figure 31. Vytrus Biotech: Implied multiples at EUR2.83

| (x) | 2021e | 2022e | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PER | 47.0 | 26.8 | 18.4 | 13.2 | 9.4 |
| EV/EBITDA | 20.7 | 14.7 | 11.2 | 8.7 | 6.5 |

Source: GVC Gaesco Valores

Recent transactions realised at EUR1.72/sh, implying the following multiples

Figure 32, Vytrus Biotech: Implied multiples at EUR1.72

| (x) | 2021e | 2022e | 2023e | 2024e | 2025e |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PER | 28.0 | 16.3 | 11.2 | 8.0 | 5.7 |
| EV/EBITDA | 20.7 | 13.1 | 9.1 | 6.6 | 4.6 |

Source: GVC Gaesco Valores





ESG Focus

Within Vytrus Biotech's DNA is its commitment to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and interconnecting the axes of its organisation (people, planet, company, and social commitment) with the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations Global Compact for 2030.

Its own philosophy focuses on a sustainable production process, respectful to nature. Its technology allows it to reduce water consumption by 99% compared to traditional production.

The 4 axes of the organisation are:

- c. **People**: For Vytrus Biotech, its human team is one of the main assets of its value chain. Actions are implemented to enhance their development, exploit their skills, and increase their efficiency and productivity.
- d. **Planet**: The Company allocates a percentage of the turnover of its cosmetic ingredients to collaborate with social, scientific and/or research projects related to the preservation of natural heritage, the environment and protection of plants.
- e. Company: Vytrus Biotech is ISO 9001:2015 certified, which is the Global Benchmark for Corporate Quality Management. It is designed to help organisations ensure that they meet the needs and expectations of customers and other stakeholders, according to internationally recognised quality management principles established by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It also holds the Good Manufacturing Practices for Cosmetics Ingredients (GMPs certificate). GMPs accredits companies for good management of key guidelines to be used in the cosmetic industry and ensures quality and safety in the production of cosmetic ingredients.
- f. **Social Commitment**: Vytrus Biotech's actions are based on the principles of conscious cosmetics. They use the natural resources of the immediate environment, understanding that global sustainability starts at the local and closest level.

ESG Scorecards

| Vytrus Biotech | NO | WIP | ок | Comments/Descriptions |
|---|----|-----|----|-----------------------------------|
| ESG projects/activities/certifications | | | | COSMO-ECOCERT, ISO 16128, sin GMO |
| Materiality Matrix (CRI or Others) | | | | |
| Sustainability Report (CSR) | | | | |
| Sustainability Plan / Defined ESG Goals | | | | |
| ESG Ratings | | | | ECOVADIS Platinum |

Source: GVC Gaesco Valores



ESG Positioning

| Vytrus Biotech | Below | In line | Above | Comments/Descriptions |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Environment | | | | • |
| GHG emission cut (CO2 re | duction) | | | |
| Water consumption | | | | 99% less than traditional production |
| Electricity & Power | | | | |
| consumption | | | | |
| Plastic reduction | | | | |
| Social | | | _ | |
| Social engagement | | | | |
| Accident index | | | | <u>_</u> |
| Gender Equality 1 | | | | One woman out of 5 members in the |
| | | | | Board of Directors and 1 woman out |
| Training / Employees | | | | of 6 in the top management. |
| Training / Employees satisfaction | | | | |
| Governance | | | | |
| BoD composition 2 | | | | The board is composed by 3 |
| BOD COMPOSITION 2 | | | | executive members, 1 proprietary |
| | | | | and 1 independent |
| Top management ESG | | | | |
| Involvement 3 | | | | |

Notes

- 1) Women % Executive/BoD positions
- 2) % Independents Directors on Total BoD
- 3) % Variable Remuneration linked to ESG (or qualitative comments)

Source: GVC Gaesco Valores

The UN has set 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to urge companies and governments to act on them.

As we have already mentioned, the Company aligns its actions with these goals. For a company the size of Vytrus Biotech, its concern for Corporate Social Responsibility and the principles of sustainable development, in our opinion, seem to deserve a positive score. In addition, the Company has the most relevant certifications in the cosmetics industry, such as COSMOS-Ecocert, which is widely used and valued to rigorously endorse organic and natural products developed in an environmentally friendly way.

The impact of ESG aspects on the Company's rating is, in our opinion, Positive.









| Vytrus Biotech: Summary tables | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| PROFIT & LOSS (EURm) | 12/2019 | 12/2020 | 12/2021e | 12/2022e | 12/2023e | 12/2024e |
| Sales | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.4 |
| Cost of Sales & Operating Costs Non Recurrent Expenses/Income | -1.0 0.0 | -1.1 0.0 | -1.8 0.0 | -2.3 0.0 | -2.6 0.0 | -3.0 0.0 |
| EBITDA | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1. 0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| EBITDA (adj.)* | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| Depreciation | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -0.6 |
| Depreciation of Right-of-Use | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EBITA | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| EBITA (adj)* | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| Amortisations and Write Downs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| EBIT | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| EBIT (adj.)* Net Financial Interest | -0.2 -0.2 | 0.2 -0.1 | 0.4 -0.1 | 0.8 -0.1 | 1.2 -0.1 | 1.8 -0.1 |
| Other Financials | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Associates | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Non Recurrent Items | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Earnings Before Tax (EBT) | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| Tax | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Tax rate | 77.5% | n.m. | n.m. | n.m. | 5.0% | 9.9% |
| Discontinued Operations | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minorities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Net Profit (reported) | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| Net Profit (adj.) | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| CASH FLOW (EURm) | 12/2019 | 12/2020 | 12/2021e | 12/2022e | 12/2023e | 12/2024e |
| Cash Flow from Operations before change in NWC | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| Change in Net Working Capital | 0.1 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 0.9 | -0.1 1.2 | -0.1 1.7 | -0.1 2.2 |
| Cash Flow from Operations Capex | -0.7 | 0.4 -0.8 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -1.0 | 2.2 -1.2 |
| Net Financial Investments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Free Cash Flow | -0.6 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| Dividends | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other (incl. Capital Increase & share buy backs) | 1.3 | -0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Change in Net Financial Debt | 0.6 | -0.4 | -0.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| NOPLAT | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| BALANCE SHEET & OTHER ITEMS (EURm) | 12/2019 | 12/2020 | 12/2021e | 12/2022e | 12/2023e | 12/2024e |
| Net Tangible Assets | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 0.9 |
| Net Intangible Assets (incl.Goodwill) | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| Right-of-Use Assets (Lease Assets) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Net Financial Assets & Other | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Total Fixed Assets Inventories | 3.7 0.2 | 4.2 0.2 | 4.7 0.4 | 5.1 0.5 | 5.4 0.6 | 5.8 0.7 |
| Trade receivables | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Other current assets | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cash (-) | -0.8 | -1.1 | -1.0 | -1.1 | -1.5 | -2.3 |
| Total Current Assets | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.6 |
| Total Assets | 4.9 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 9.4 |
| Shareholders Equity | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 7.6 |
| Minority | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Equity | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 7.6 |
| Long term interest bearing debt | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 0.0 | 0.0 0.0 |
| Provisions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | |
| Lease Liabilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| Lease Liabilities Other long term liabilities | 0.0 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Lease Liabilities Other long term liabilities Total Long Term Liabilities | 0.0 | | | | | |
| Lease Liabilities Other long term liabilities | 0.0 0.0 0.2 | 0.0 0.4 | 0.0 0.9 | 0.0 1.1 | 0.0 1.3 | 0.0 1.0 0.0 |
| Lease Liabilities Other long term liabilities Total Long Term Liabilities Short term interest bearing debt | 0.0 0.0 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.0 | 0.0 0.4 1.5 | 0.0 0.9 1.0 | 0.0 1.1 0.6 | 0.0 1.3 0.0 | 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.8 |
| Lease Liabilities Other long term liabilities Total Long Term Liabilities Short term interest bearing debt Trade payables Other current liabilities Total Current Liabilities | 0.0 0.0 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.0 1.2 | 0.0 0.4 1.5 0.2 0.0 1.7 | 0.0 0.9 1.0 0.4 0.0 1.4 | 0.0 1.1 0.6 0.5 0.0 1.1 | 0.0 1.3 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.7 | 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 |
| Lease Liabilities Other long term liabilities Total Long Term Liabilities Short term interest bearing debt Trade payables Other current liabilities Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | 0.0 0.0 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.0 1.2 4.9 | 0.0 0.4 1.5 0.2 0.0 1.7 5.7 | 0.0 0.9 1.0 0.4 0.0 1.4 6.4 | 0.0 1.1 0.6 0.5 0.0 1.1 7.1 | 0.0 1.3 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.7 8.0 | 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 9.4 |
| Lease Liabilities Other long term liabilities Total Long Term Liabilities Short term interest bearing debt Trade payables Other current liabilities Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Net Capital Employed | 0.0 0.0 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.0 1.2 4.9 3.8 | 0.0 0.4 1.5 0.2 0.0 1.7 5.7 4.4 | 0.0 0.9 1.0 0.4 0.0 1.4 6.4 5.0 | 0.0 1.1 0.6 0.5 0.0 1.1 7.1 5.5 | 0.0 1.3 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.7 8.0 5.9 | 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 9.4 6.4 |
| Lease Liabilities Other long term liabilities Total Long Term Liabilities Short term interest bearing debt Trade payables Other current liabilities Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Net Capital Employed Net Working Capital | 0.0 0.0 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.0 1.2 4.9 3.8 0.1 | 0.0 0.4 1.5 0.2 0.0 1.7 5.7 4.4 0.2 | 0.0 0.9 1.0 0.4 0.0 1.4 6.4 5.0 0.3 | 0.0 1.1 0.6 0.5 0.0 1.1 7.1 5.5 | 0.0 1.3 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.7 8.0 5.9 | 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 9.4 6.4 0.6 |
| Lease Liabilities Other long term liabilities Total Long Term Liabilities Short term interest bearing debt Trade payables Other current liabilities Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Net Capital Employed Net Working Capital GROWTH & MARGINS | 0.0 0.0 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.0 1.2 4.9 3.8 0.1 | 0.0 0.4 1.5 0.2 0.0 1.7 5.7 4.4 0.2 | 0.0 0.9 1.0 0.4 0.0 1.4 6.4 5.0 0.3 | 0.0 1.1 0.6 0.5 0.0 1.1 7.1 5.5 0.4 | 0.0 1.3 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.7 8.0 5.9 0.5 | 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 9.4 6.4 0.6 |
| Lease Liabilities Other long term liabilities Total Long Term Liabilities Short term interest bearing debt Trade payables Other current liabilities Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Net Capital Employed Net Working Capital GROWTH & MARGINS Sales growth | 0.0 0.0 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.0 1.2 4.9 3.8 0.1 12/2019 37.6% | 0.0 0.4 1.5 0.2 0.0 1.7 5.7 4.4 0.2 12/2020 39.5% | 0.0 0.9 1.0 0.4 0.0 1.4 6.4 5.0 0.3 12/2021e 64.5% | 0.0 1.1 0.6 0.5 0.0 1.1 7.1 5.5 0.4 12/2022e 31.3% | 0.0 1.3 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.7 8.0 5.9 0.5 | 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 9.4 6.4 0.6 |
| Lease Liabilities Other long term liabilities Total Long Term Liabilities Short term interest bearing debt Trade payables Other current liabilities Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Net Capital Employed Net Working Capital GROWTH & MARGINS Sales growth EBITDA (adj.)* growth | 0.0 0.0 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.0 1.2 4.9 3.8 0.1 12/2019 37.6% 19.3% | 0.0 0.4 1.5 0.2 0.0 1.7 5.7 4.4 0.2 12/2020 39.5% 208.3% | 0.0 0.9 1.0 0.4 0.0 1.4 6.4 5.0 0.3 12/2021e 64.5% 65.5% | 0.0 1.1 0.6 0.5 0.0 1.1 7.1 5.5 0.4 12/2022e 31.3% 41.1% | 0.0 1.3 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.7 8.0 5.9 0.5 12/2023e 21.2% 30.8% | 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 9.4 6.4 0.6 12/2024e 20.9% 29.7% |
| Lease Liabilities Other long term liabilities Total Long Term Liabilities Short term interest bearing debt Trade payables Other current liabilities Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Net Capital Employed Net Working Capital GROWTH & MARGINS Sales growth | 0.0 0.0 0.2 1.0 0.2 0.0 1.2 4.9 3.8 0.1 12/2019 37.6% | 0.0 0.4 1.5 0.2 0.0 1.7 5.7 4.4 0.2 12/2020 39.5% | 0.0 0.9 1.0 0.4 0.0 1.4 6.4 5.0 0.3 12/2021e 64.5% | 0.0 1.1 0.6 0.5 0.0 1.1 7.1 5.5 0.4 12/2022e 31.3% | 0.0 1.3 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.7 8.0 5.9 0.5 | 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.8 9.4 6.4 0.6 |





| Vytrus Biotech: Summary tables GROWTH & MARGINS | 12/2019 | 12/2020 | 12/2021e | 12/2022e | 12/2023e | 12/2024 |
|---|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| Net Profit growth | n.m. | n.m. | 97.6% | 75.4% | 45.6% | 39.7% |
| EPS adj. growth | n.m. | n.m. | 97.5% | 71.9% | 45.6% | 39.7% |
| DPS adj. growth | | | | | | |
| EBITDA (adj)* margin | 16.0% | 35.4% | 35.6% | 38.2% | 41.3% | 44.3% |
| EBITA (adj)* margin | -13.2% | 12.2% | 15.0% | 21.9% | 27.5% | 32.6% |
| EBIT (adj)* margin | n.m. | 12.2% | 15.0% | 21.9% | 27.5% | 32.6% |
| RATIOS | 12/2019 | 12/2020 | 12/2021e | 12/2022e | 12/2023e | 12/2024 |
| Net Debt/Equity | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Net Debt/EBITDA | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| Interest cover (EBITDA/Fin.interest) | 1.2 | 5.2 | 8.7 | 16.1 | 24.8 | 40.2 |
| Capex/D&A | 206.5% | 193.0% | 165.8% | 159.0% | 165.3% | 182.0% |
| Capex/Sales | 60.3% | 44.7% | 34.1% | 25.9% | 22.8% | 21.4% |
| NWC/Sales | 9.3% | 12.2% | 11.6% | 11.4% | 11.3% | 11.2% |
| ROE (average) | -2.6% | 6.2% | 11.0% | 16.4% | 19.8% | 22.4% |
| ROCE (adj.) | -4.2% | 4.7% | 8.3% | 14.2% | 19.4% | 24.6% |
| WACC | 0.0% | 0.0% | 13.0% | 13.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| ROCE (adj.)/WACC | n.m. | n.m. | 0.6 | 1.1 | n.m. | n.m |
| PER SHARE DATA (EUR)*** | 12/2019 | 12/2020 | 12/2021e | 12/2022e | 12/2023e | 12/2024 |
| Average diluted number of shares | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| EPS (reported) | -0.01 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.21 |
| EPS (adj.) | -0.01 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.21 |
| BVPS | 0.55 | 0.52 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.85 | 1.07 |
| DPS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| VALUATION | 12/2019 | 12/2020 | 12/2021e | 12/2022e | 12/2023e | 12/2024 |
| EV/Sales | | | | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| EV/EBITDA | | | | 12.3 | 9.0 | 6.5 |
| EV/EBITDA (adj.)* | | | | 12.3 | 9.0 | 6.5 |
| EV/EBITA | | | | 21.4 | 13.6 | 8.9 |
| EV/EBITA (adj.)* | | | | 21.4 | 13.6 | 8.9 |
| EV/EBIT | | | | 21.4 | 13.6 | 8.9 |
| EV/EBIT (adj.)* | | | | 21.4 | 13.6 | 8.9 |
| P/E (adj.) | | | | 22.3 | 15.3 | 11.0 |
| P/BV | | | | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| Total Yield Ratio | | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| EV/CE | | | | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| OpFCF yield | | | | 1.6% | 4.0% | 6.4% |
| OpFCF/EV | | | | 1.6% | 4.0% | 6.9% |
| Payout ratio | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Dividend yield (gross) | | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| EV AND MKT CAP (EURm) | 12/2019 | 12/2020 | 12/2021e | 12/2022e | 12/2023e | 12/2024 |
| Price** (EUR) | | | | 2.36 | 2.36 | 2.36 |
| Outstanding number of shares for main stock | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| Total Market Cap | | | | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 |
| Gross Financial Debt (+) | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Cash & Marketable Securities (-) | -0.8 | -1.1 | -1.0 | -1.1 | -1.5 | -2.3 |
| Net Financial Debt | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | -0.1 | -1.2 |
| Lease Liabilities (+) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Net Debt | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | -0.1 | -1.2 |
| Other EV components | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Enterprise Value (EV adj.) | 1 | | | 17.3 | 16.7 | 15.6 |
| | | | | | | |

Notes

Sector: Healthcare/Pharmaceuticals

Company Description: Vytrus Biotech develops, produces and commercialises bio-active ingredientes for the cosmetic industry using a very innovative technologe: plants stem cells cultures.



^{*} Where EBITDA (adj.) or EBITA (adj)= EBITDA (or EBITA) -/+ Non Recurrent Expenses/Income and where EBIT (adj)= EBIT-/+ Non Recurrent Expenses/Income - PPA amortisation

^{**}Price (in local currency): Fiscal year end price for Historical Years and Current Price for current and forecasted years

^{***}EPS (adj.) diluted= Net Profit (adj.)/Avg DIL. Ord. (+ Ord. equivalent) Shs. EPS (reported) = Net Profit reported/Avg DIL. Ord. (+ Ord. equivalent) Shs.



European Coverage of the Members of ESN

| Automobiles & Parts | Mem(*) | Kaufman & Broad | IAC | Banca Ifis | BAK | Avio | BAK |
|------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| Brembo | BAK | Kering | CIC | Banca Mediolanum | BAK | Biesse | BAK |
| Faurecia | CIC | L'Oreal | CIC | Banca Sistema | BAK | Bollore | CIC |
| Ferrari | BAK | Lvmh | CIC | Bff Bank | BAK | Bureau Veritas | CIC |
| Gestamp | GVC | Maisons Du Monde | CIC | Dea Capital | BAK | Caf | GVC |
| Indelb | BAK | Moncler | BAK | Finecobank | BAK | Catenon | GVC |
| Michelin | CIC | Monnalisa | BAK | Illimity Bank | BAK | Cellnex Telecom | GVC |
| Pirelli & C. | BAK | Ovs | BAK | Mediobanca | BAK | Cembre | BAK |
| Plastic Omnium | CIC | Piaggio | BAK | Poste Italiane | BAK | Clasquin | IAC |
| Renault | CIC | Richemont | CIC | Rothschild & Co | CIC | Cnh Industrial | BAK |
| Sogefi | BAK | Safilo | BAK | Food & Beverage | Mem(*) | Corticeira Amorim | CBI |
| Stellantis | BAK | Salvatore Ferragamo | BAK | Advini | CIC | Ctt | CBI |
| Valeo | CIC | Smcp | CIC | Bonduelle | CIC | Danieli | BAK |
| Banks | _Mem(*) | Swatch Group | CIC | Campari | BAK | Datalogic | BAK |
| Banca Mps | BAK | Technogym | BAK | Danone | CIC | Enav | BAK |
| Banco Sabadell | GVC | Tod'S | BAK | Diageo | CIC | Enogia | CIC |
| Banco Santander | GVC | Trigano | CIC | Ebro Foods | GVC | Exel Industries | CIC |
| Bankinter | GVC | Ubisoft | CIC | Enervit | BAK | Fiera Milano | BAK |
| Bbva | GVC | Energy | Mem(*) | Fleury Michon | CIC | Fincantieri | BAK |
| Bnp Paribas | CIC | Cgg | CIC | Italian Wine Brands | BAK | Getlink | CIC |
| Bper | BAK | Ecoslops | CIC | Lanson-Bcc | CIC | Global Dominion | GVC |
| Caixabank | GVC | Eni | BAK | Laurent Perrier | CIC | Haulotte Group | CIC |
| Credem | BAK | Galp Energia | CBI | Ldc | CIC | Interpump | BAK |
| Credit Agricole Sa | CIC | Gas Plus | BAK | Lindt & Sprüngli | CIC | Inwit | BAK |
| Intesa Sanpaolo | BAK | Gtt | CIC | Nestle | CIC | Leonardo | BAK |
| Societe Generale | CIC | Maurel Et Prom | CIC | Orsero | BAK | Logista | GVC |
| Unicaja Banco | GVC | Plc | BAK | Pernod Ricard | CIC | Manitou | CIC |
| Unicredit | BAK | Repsol | GVC | Remy Cointreau | CIC | Nicolas Correa | GVC |
| Basic Resources | Mem(*) | Rubis | CIC | Tipiak | CIC | Openjobmetis | BAK |
| Acerinox | GVC | Saipem | BAK | Vilmorin | CIC | Osai | BAK |
| Altri | CBI | Technip Energies | CIC | Viscofan | GVC | Prima Industrie | BAK |
| Arcelormittal | GVC | Technipfmc Plc | CIC | Vranken | CIC | Prosegur | GVC |
| Ence | GVC | Tecnicas Reunidas | GVC | Healthcare | Mem(*) | Prosegur Cash | GVC |
| Imerys | CIC | Tenaris | BAK | Abionyx Pharma | CIC | Prysmian | BAK |
| Neodecortech | BAK | Totalenergies | CIC | Amplifon | BAK | Rai Way | BAK |
| Semapa | CBI | Vallourec | CIC | Atrys Health | GVC | Rexel | CIC |
| The Navigator Company | CBI | Fin. Serv. Holdings | Mem(*) | Biomerieux | CIC | Saes | BAK |
| Tubacex | GVC | Cir | BAK | Crossject | CIC | Salcef | BAK |
| Chemicals | _Mem(*) | Corp. Financiera Alba | GVC | Diasorin | BAK | Talgo | GVC |
| Air Liquide | CIC | Digital Magics | BAK | El.En. | BAK | Teleperformance | CIC |
| Arkema | CIC | Eurazeo | CIC | Fermentalg | CIC | Verallia | CIC |
| Plasticos Compuestos | GVC | Gbl | CIC | Fine Foods | BAK | Vidrala | GVC |
| Consumer Products & Services | _Mem(*) | Peugeot Invest | CIC | Genfit | CIC | Zardoya Otis | GVC |
| Abeo | CIC | Rallye | CIC | Gpi | BAK | Zignago Vetro | BAK |
| Beneteau | CIC | Tip Tamburi Investment Partners | BAK | Guerbet | CIC | Insurance | Mem(*) |
| Brunello Cucinelli | BAK | Wendel | CIC | Korian | CIC | Axa | CIC |
| Capelli | CIC | Fin. Serv. Industrials | Mem(*) | Oncodesign | CIC | Catalana Occidente | GVC |
| De Longhi | BAK | Abitare In | BAK | Orpea | CIC | Cattolica Assicurazioni | BAK |
| Europcar | CIC | Dovalue | BAK | Prim Sa | GVC | Generali | BAK |
| Fila | BAK | Nexi | BAK | Recordati | BAK | Linea Directa Aseguradora | GVC |
| Geox | BAK | Tinexta | BAK | Shedir Pharma | BAK | Mapfre | GVC |
| Givaudan | CIC | Financial Services Banks | Mem(*) | Theraclion | CIC | Net Insurance | BAK |
| Groupe Seb | CIC | Amundi | CIC | Vetoquinol | CIC | Unipolsai | BAK |
| Hermes Intl. | CIC | Anima | BAK | Virbac | CIC | Materials, Construction | Mem(*) |
| Hexaom | CIC | Azimut | BAK | Industrial Goods & Services | Mem(*) | Acs | GVC |
| Interparfums | CIC | Banca Generali | BAK | Applus | GVC | Aena | GVC |
| | | | | | | | |



| Atlantia | BAK | Real Estate | Mem(*) | I Grandi Viaggi | BAK |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Buzzi Unicem | BAK | Almagro Capital | GVC | Ibersol | CBI |
| Cementir | BAK | lgd | BAK | Int. Airlines Group | GVC |
| Cementos Molins | GVC | Lar España | GVC | Melia Hotels International | GVC |
| Clerhp Estructuras | GVC | Merlin Properties | GVC | Nh Hotel Group | GVC |
| Crh | CIC | Realia | GVC | Pierre Et Vacances | CIC |
| Eiffage | CIC | Retail | Mem(*) | Sodexo | CIC |
| Fcc | GVC | Burberry | CIC | Utilities | Mem(*) |
| Ferrovial | GVC | Fnac Darty | CIC | A2A | BAK |
| Groupe Adp | CIC | Inditex | GVC | Acciona | GVC |
| Groupe Poujoulat | CIC | Unieuro | BAK | Acea | BAK |
| Groupe Sfpi S.A. | CIC | Technology | Mem(*) | Albioma | CIC |
| Heidelberg Cement | CIC | Agile Content | GVC | Alerion Clean Power | BAK |
| Herige | CIC | Akka Technologies | CIC | Audax | GVC |
| Holcim | CIC | Almawave | BAK | Derichebourg | CIC |
| Maire Tecnimont | BAK | Alten | CIC | Edp | CBI |
| Mota Engil | CBI | Amadeus | GVC | Enagas | GVC |
| Obrascon Huarte Lain | GVC | Atos | CIC | Encavis Ag | CIC |
| Sacyr | GVC | Axway Software | CIC | Endesa | GVC |
| Saint-Gobain | CIC | Capgemini | CIC | Enel | BAK |
| Sciuker Frames | BAK | Cast | CIC | E-Pango | CIC |
| Sergeferrari Group | CIC | Esi Group | CIC | Erg | BAK |
| Spie | CIC | Exprivia | BAK | Falck Renewables | BAK |
| Tarkett | CIC | Gigas Hosting | GVC | Greenalia | GVC |
| Thermador Groupe | CIC | Indra Sistemas | GVC | Greenvolt | CBI |
| Vicat | CIC | Izertis | GVC | Hera | BAK |
| Vinci | CIC | Lleida.Net | GVC | Holaluz | GVC |
| Webuild | BAK | Memscap | IAC | Iberdrola | GVC |
| Media | Mem(*) | Neurones | CIC | Iren | BAK |
| Arnoldo Mondadori Editore | BAK | Ovhcloud | CIC | Italgas | BAK |
| Atresmedia | GVC | Reply | BAK | Naturgy | GVC |
| Cairo Communication | BAK | Sii | CIC | Red Electrica Corporacion | GVC |
| Digital Bros | BAK | Sopra Steria Group | CIC | Ren | CBI |
| GI Events | CIC | Stmicroelectronics | BAK | Snam | BAK |
| Il Sole 24 Ore | BAK | Tier 1 Technology | GVC | Solaria | GVC |
| Ipsos | CIC | Visiativ | CIC | Terna | BAK |
| Jcdecaux | CIC | Vogo | CIC | Voltalia | CIC |
| Lagardere | CIC | Telecommunications | Mem(*) | | |
| M6 | CIC | Bouygues | CIC | | |
| Mediaset Espana | GVC | Ekinops | CIC | | |
| Mfe-Mediaforeurope | BAK | Ezentis | GVC | | |
| Miogroup | GVC | Nos | CBI | | |
| Nrj Group | CIC | Orange | CIC | | |
| Publicis | CIC | Telecom Italia | BAK | | |
| Rcs Mediagroup | BAK | Telefonica | GVC | | |
| Tf1 | CIC | Tiscali | BAK | | |
| Universal Music Group | CIC | Unidata | BAK | | |
| Vivendi | CIC | Vodafone | BAK | | |
| Personal Care, Drug & Grocery | | | B# (*) | | |
| | S Mem(*) | Travel & Leisure | Mem(*) | | |
| Carrefour | CIC | Accor | CIC | | |
| Carrefour Casino | | | CIC BAK | | |
| Casino Jeronimo Martins | CIC CIC CBI | Accor Autogrill Compagnie Des Alpes | CIC BAK CIC | | |
| Casino | CIC | Accor Autogrill | CIC BAK | | |
| Casino Jeronimo Martins | CIC CIC CBI | Accor Autogrill Compagnie Des Alpes | CIC BAK CIC | | |
| Casino Jeronimo Martins Marr | CIC CIC CBI BAK | Accor Autogrill Compagnie Des Alpes Edreams Odigeo | CIC BAK CIC GVC | | |

LEGEND: BAK: Banca Akros; CIC: CIC Market Solutions; CBI: Caixa-Banco de Investimento; GVC: GVC Gaesco Valores

as at 4 February 2022





List of ESN Analysts (**)

| | 0.01 | 0=1 010 00 0000 | |
|---------------------------------|------|-------------------|--|
| Artur Amaro | CBI | +351 213 89 6822 | artur.amaro@caixabi.pt |
| Andrea Bonfà | BAK | +39 02 4344 4269 | andrea.bonfa@bancaakros.it |
| Giada Cabrino, CIIA | BAK | +39 02 4344 4092 | giada.cabrino@bancaakros.it |
| Pierre Chédeville | CIC | +33 1 53 48 80 97 | pierre.chedeville@cic.fr |
| Emmanuel Chevalier | CIC | +33 1 53 48 80 72 | emmanuel.chevalier@cic.fr |
| David Da Maia | CIC | +33 1 53 48 89 36 | david.damaia@cic.fr |
| Dominique Descours | CIC | +33 1 53 48 81 12 | dominique.descours@cic.fr |
| Christian Devismes | CIC | +33 1 53 48 80 85 | christian.devismes@cic.fr |
| Andrea Devita, CFA | BAK | +39 02 4344 4031 | andrea.devita@bancaakros.it |
| Enrico Esposti, CIIA | BAK | +39 02 4344 4022 | enrico.esposti@bancaakros.it |
| Rafael Fernández de Heredia | GVC | +34 91 436 78 08 | rafael.fernandezdeheredia@gvcgaesco.es |
| Gian Marco Gadini | BAK | +39 02 4344 4236 | gianmarco.gadini@bancaakros.it |
| Gabriele Gambarova | BAK | +39 02 43 444 289 | gabriele.gambarova@bancaakros.it |
| Alexandre Gérard | CIC | +33 1 53 48 80 93 | alex andre.gerard@cic.fr |
| Ebrahim Homani | CIC | +33 1 53 48 80 94 | ebrahim.homani@cic.fr |
| Carlos Jesus | CBI | +351 21 389 6812 | carlos.jesus@caixabi.pt |
| Jean-Christophe Lefèvre-Moulenq | CIC | +33 1 53 48 80 65 | jeanchristophe.lefevremoulenq@cic.fr |
| Eric Lemarié | CIC | +33 1 53 48 64 25 | eric.lemarie@cic.fr |
| João Miguel Lourenço | CBI | +35 121 389 6841 | joao.lourenco@caixabi.pt |
| Marisa Mazo, Ph.D, CFA | GVC | +34 91 436 7817 | marisa.mazo@gvcgaesco.es |
| Fanny Meindre, PhD | CIC | +33 1 53 48 80 84 | fanny.meindre@cic.fr |
| Jaime Pallares Garcia | GVC | +34 91 436 7818 | jaime.pallares@gvcgaesco.es |
| Arnaud Palliez | CIC | +33 1 41 81 74 24 | amaud.palliez@cic.fr |
| Victor Peiro Pérez | GVC | +34 91 436 7812 | victor.peiro@gvcgaesco.es |
| Juan Peña | GVC | +34 91 436 78 16 | juan.pena@gvcgaesco.es |
| Alexandre Plaud | CIC | +33 1 53 48 80 90 | alex andre.plaud@cic.fr |
| Francis Prêtre | CIC | +33 4 78 92 02 30 | francis.pretre@cic.fr |
| Eric Ravary | CIC | +33 1 53 48 80 71 | eric.rav ary @cic.fr |
| Iñigo Recio Pascual | GVC | +34 91 436 7814 | inigo.recio@gvcgaesco.es |
| Jean-Luc Romain | CIC | +33 1 53 48 80 66 | jeanluc.romain@cic.fr |
| Virginie Royère | CIC | +33 1 53 48 76 52 | virginie.royere@cic.fr |
| Paola Saglietti | BAK | +39 02 4344 4287 | paola.saglietti@bancaakros.it |
| Francesco Sala | BAK | +39 02 4344 4240 | francesco.sala@bancaakros.it |
| Luigi Tramontana | BAK | +39 02 4344 4239 | luigi.tramontana@bancaakros.it |
| = | | | - |

(**) excluding: strategists, macroeconomists, heads of research not covering specific stocks, credit analysts, technical analysts



Information regarding Market Abuse and Conflicts of Interests and recommendation history available in our web page: www.gvcgaesco.es. GVC Gaesco Valores S.V., S.A., is a company regulated by the CNMV and is registered under number 182 in the Official Register of Securities Companies and Agencies of the CNMV.

All the information contained in this report has been compiled and prepared in good faith by GVC Gaesco Valores S.V., S.A. from sources we believe to be reliable (including public accounts and audits). The opinions expressed in this report are those of our research department at the time of publication and may be changed at any time without notice and without communication. There is no scheduled frequency for updating the recommendations. The recommendation contained in this document has not been communicated in advance to the issuer. This document does not constitute an invitation to buy or sell securities. GVC Gaesco Valores S.V., S.A. accepts no responsibility for the use of this report. GVC Gaesco Valores S.V., S.A. has no proprietary investment positions in the securities mentioned in this report. There may be a business relationship between GVC Gaesco Valores S.V., S.A., and the issuer on which this report is issued, and if so, this is detailed in the following section. This and other documents are only one source of information, among others, which is not intended in itself to constitute an investment decision tool. In no way can this or any other analysis documents produced by us be used for investment decisions. Each investor is responsible for his or her own decisions and this document or others are only a source of supplementary information. This document has been distributed only to professional, qualified and selected investors or potential investors and has not been distributed in a generic form. Any use of this document implies an understanding and explicit acceptance of these warnings.

As of the date of this report, GVC Gaesco Valores S.V., S.A.,

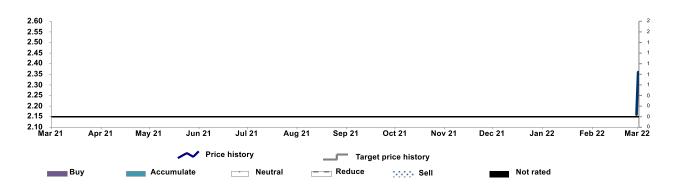
- acts as registered advisor, agent or liquidity provider for the following companies: Catenon SA; Clever Global SA; Facephi Biometría SA., Griñó Ecologic SA, NBI Bearings Europe S.A.; Trajano Iberia (Socimi), SA; Asgard Investment Hotels (antes Obsido Socimi SA); Eurona Telecom SA; IFFE Futura, S.A.; Secuoya Grupo de Comunicación SA; Mercal Inmuebles (Socimi); Student Properties Spain (Socimi); Solaria Casiopea (bonos MARF); Atrys Health; Quonia (Socimi); TIER1 Technology; Excem Capital Partners Sociedad de Inversión Residencial (Socimi YEXR); Agile Content; Imaginarium, SA. ENCE Energia y Celulosa; Plásticos Compuestos SA; Holaluz Clidom SA; ASPY Global Services, S.A. Pangaea Oncology, S.A.; Investment Media Optimisation SA, Inmobiliaria del Sur S.A., Club de Futbol Intercity, S.A.D (CITY); Profithol S.A. (SPH); Vytrus Biotech.
- has participated and/or participates as lead or co-lead manager in corporate operations with the following companies: Lleidanetworks Serveis Telematics SA; ADL Bionatur Solutions; Plásticos Compuestos SA; Holaluz Clidom SA; ASPY Global Services, S.A; The Nimo's Holding; Parlem Telecom Companyia de Telecomunicaciones SA; Almagro Capital Socimi SA; Profithol S.A. (SPH)
- has a liquidity contract as outlined by the CNMV's Circular 1/2017 with: Melia Hotels International; Española de Viviendas en Alquiler S.A. (CEVASA); eDreams ODIGEO; ENCE Energia y Celulosa; Cementos Molins, Deoleo; Atrys Health;
- has signed a Corporate Brokerage agreement that includes a contractually agreed provision of research services that in return, GVC Gaesco Valores receives a compensation. These reports (sponsored) may/could have been been previously shown to the companies: Agile Content; Atrys Health; Audax Renovables; Gigas Hosting; Catenon; Greenalia; Quabit Inmobiliaria; TIER1 Technology; ADL Bionatur Solutions; Codere SA; Vytrus Biotech. Dichos servicios incluyen informes que han podido ser vistos previamente por las empresas citadas.

Recommendation history for VYTRUS BIOTECH

| Date | Recommendation | Target price | Price at change date |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 17-Mar-22 | Buy | 2.83 | 2.36 |

Source: Factset & ESN, price data adjusted for stock splits.

This chart shows GVC Gaesco Valores continuing coverage of this stock; the current analyst may or may not have covered it over the entire period. Current analyst: Marisa Mazo, Ph.D, CFA (since 16/03/2022)







ESN Recommendation System

The ESN Recommendation System is Absolute. It means that each stock is rated based on total return, measured by the upside/downside potential (including dividends and capital reimbursement) over a 12-month time horizon. The final responsible of the recommendation of a listed company is the analyst who covers that company. The recommendation and the target price set by an analyst on one stock are correlated but not totally, because an analyst may include in its recommendation also qualitative elements as market volatility, earning momentum, short term news flow, possible M&A scenarios and other subjective elements.



The ESN spectrum of recommendations (or ratings) for each stock comprises 5 categories: Buy (B), Accumulate (A), Neutral (N), Reduce (R) and Sell (S).

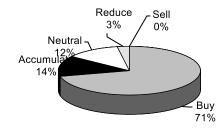
Furthermore, in specific cases and for a limited period of time, the analysts are allowed to rate the stocks as Rating Suspended (RS) or Not Rated (NR), as explained below.

Meaning of each recommendation or rating:

- Buy: the stock is expected to generate total return of over 15% during the next 12-month
- Accumulate: the stock is expected to generate total return of 5% to 15% during the next 12-month
- Neutral: the stock is expected to generate total return of -5% to +5% during the next 12-month
- Reduce: the stock is expected to generate total return of -5% to -15% during the next 12-month
- Sell: the stock is expected to generate total return under -15% during the next 12-month
- Rating Suspended: the rating is suspended due to: a) a capital operation (take-over bid, SPO, etc.) where a Member of ESN is or could be involved with the issuer or a related party of the issuer; b) a change of analyst covering the stock; c) the rating of a stock is under review by the Analyst.
- Not Rated: there is no rating for a stock when there is a termination of coverage of the stocks or a company being floated (IPO) by a Member of ESN or a related party of the Member.

Note: a certain flexibility on the limits of total return bands is permitted especially during higher phases of volatility on the markets.

GVC Gaesco Valores, S.V., S.A.Ratings Breakdown



For full ESN Recommendation and Target price history (in the last 12 months) please see ESN Website Link Date and time of production: CET

First date and time of dissemination: CET



Disclaimer:

These reports have been prepared and issued by the Members of European Securities Network LLP ('ESN'). ESN, its Members and their affiliates (and any director, officer or employee thereof), are neither liable for the proper and complete transmission of these reports nor for any delay in their receipt. Any unauthorised use, disclosure, copying, distribution, or taking of any action in reliance on these reports is strictly prohibited. The views and expressions in the reports are expressions of opinion and are given in good faith, but are subject to change without notice. These reports may not be reproduced in whole or in part or passed to third parties without permission. The information herein was obtained from various sources. ESN, its Members and their affiliates (and any director, officer or employee thereof) do not guarantee their accuracy or completeness, and neither ESN, nor its Members, nor its Members' affiliates (nor any director, officer or employee thereof) shall be liable in respect of any errors or omissions or for any losses or consequential losses arising from such errors or omissions. Neither the information contained in these reports nor any opinion expressed constitutes an offer, or an invitation to make an offer, to buy or sell any securities or any options, futures or other derivatives related to such securities ('related investments'). These reports are prepared for the professional clients of the Members of ESN only. They do not have regard to the specific investment objectives, financial situation and the particular needs of any specific person who may receive any of these reports. Investors should seek financial advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities or investment strategies discussed or recommended in these reports and should understand that statements regarding future prospects may not be realised. Investors should note that income from such securities, if any, may fluctuate and that each security's price or value may rise or fall. Accordingly, investors may receive back less than originally invested. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Foreign currency rates of exchange may adversely affect the value, price or income of any security or related investment mentioned in these reports. In addition, investors in securities such as ADRs, whose value are influenced by the currency of the underlying security, effectively assume currency risk. ESN, its Members and their affiliates may submit a pre-publication draft (without mentioning neither the recommendation nor the target price/fair value) of its reports for review to the Investor Relations Department of the issuer forming the subject of the report, solely for the purpose of correcting any inadvertent material inaccuracies. Like all members employees, analysts receive compensation that is impacted by overall firm profitability For further details about the analyst certification, the specific risks of the company and about the valuation wmethods used to determine the price targets included in this report/note, please refer to the specific disclaimer pages prepared by the ESN Members. In the case of a short note please refer to the latest relevant published research on single stock or contact the analyst named on the front of the report/note for detailed information on the valuation methods, earning estimates and risks. A full description of all the organisational and administrative measures taken by the Members of ESN to manage interest and conflicts of interest are available on the website of the Members or in the local disclaimer of the Members or contacting directly the Members. Research is available through the ESN Members sales representative. ESN and/or ESN Members will provide periodic updates on companies or sectors based on company-specific developments or announcements, market conditions or any other publicly available information. Unless agreed in writing with an ESN Member, this research is intended solely for internal use by the recipient. Neither this document nor any copy of it may be taken or transmitted into Australia, Canada or Japan or distributed, directly or indirectly, in Australia, Canada or Japan or to any resident thereof. This document is for distribution in the U.K. only to persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments and fall within article 19(5) of the financial services and markets act 2000 (financial promotion) order 2005 (the "order") or (ii) are persons falling within article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the order, namely high net worth companies, unincorporated associations etc (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). This document must not be acted on or relied upon by persons who are not relevant persons. Any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is available only to relevant persons and will be engaged in only with relevant persons. The distribution of this document in other jurisdictions or to residents of other jurisdictions may also be restricted by law, and persons into whose possession this document comes should inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions. By accepting this report, you agree to be bound by the foregoing instructions. You shall indemnify ESN, its Members and their affiliates (and any director, officer or employee thereof) against any damages, claims, losses, and detriments resulting from or in connection with the unauthorized use of this document. For disclosure upon "conflicts of interest" on the companies under coverage by all the ESN Members, on the "interests" and "conflicts" of the analysts and on each "company recommendation history", please visit the ESN website:

(http://www.esnpartnership.eu/research_and_database_access) or refer to the local disclaimer of the Members, or contact directly the Members:

www.bancaakros.it regulated by the CONSOB - Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa www.caixabi.pt regulated by the CMVM - Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários www.cic-marketsolutions.eu regulated by the AMF - Autorité des marchés financiers www.gvcgaesco.es regulated by CNMV - Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores

Members of ESN (European Securities Network LLP)



Banca Akros SpA Viale Eginardo, 29 20149 Milano Italy

Phone: +39 02 4344 4389



CIC Market Solutions 6, avenue de Provence 75441 Paris - Cedex 09 France

Phone: +33 1 5348 8193



Caixa-Banco de Investimento Avenida João XXI, 63 1000-300 Lisboa Portugal Phone: +351 21 313 7300 GVC Gaesco Valores

GVC Gaesco Valores, S.V., S.A. C/- Fortuny, 17 28010 Madrid Spain Phone: +34 91 436 7813

