

Acquisition Report

The Hain Celestial Group

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Group information



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Executive Summary

Nestlé Corporation considers itself the world's foremost nutrition, health, and wellness company. For 108 years Nestlé has been striving to achieve a set of core principles embodied in the phrase "Good Food, Good Life." Nestlé, having identified itself as having an "unmatched product and brand portfolio" and focus on "nutrition health and wellness" as a primary growth driver, would continue building both aspects of their brand through the acquisition of The Hain Celestial Group (Hain). We have identified three primary synergies that leverage the immense resources at Nestlé's disposal to provide value to Hain. It is estimated Nestlé would realize a 32% return on investment over 10 years in the purchase of Hain for 13 billion US dollars (Appendix H).

Hain has been identified as having convergent organizational mission, vision, and culture drivers with Nestlé. A buyout of the Hain would add to Nestlé a product line consisting of high quality organic and all natural products that conflict in only four overlapping products. Nestlé's access to resources and distribution channels along with its global networks would provide Hain with the strength and buying power needed to continue growing into new markets.

Strategic & Cultural Fit

Nestlé developed the Nestlé Institute of Health Sciences and only budgets 2% on R&D, yet they are trying to develop tastier, healthier options. Hain's established brands and snacks could enable Nestlé to further develop their goods rather than starting from the beginning in development. Nestlé's foods, for the most part, are highly processed. With Hain, they could offer more natural snacks. Nestlé's motto is "Good food. Good life." This does not seem to fit with their product line, so Hain would better align Nestlé with their vision. Also, Hain's motto is "Building tomorrow's brands." By joining the Nestlé Empire, Hain will achieve their motto. This would create a certain amount of efficiency, because Nestlé would have established, reputable healthy brands with loyal customers, all the while, Nestlé would not be wasting those dollars on R&D for new products without a following.

Nestlé will enable more cost-effective production and distribution of Hain's goods. With Nestlé's factories around the world, it is proposed; Hain could gradually decrease outsourcing and increase insourcing to rely more on internal capital rather than contracts with producers. Hain distributes via a third party that sells to grocery stores, whereas Nestlé sells directly to grocery stores. By removing this extra step, we will capture more profits.

By acquiring Hain, Nestlé would reach a larger customer base. It would gain a new set of customers, because very few of Nestlé's snacks are organic or all-natural. Those buying Hot Pockets are typically not the same people that are buying Earth's Best organic goods.

There seems to be little overlap in the products each company offers. Nestlé is able to expand its production line, because Hain's products are much more holistic, natural, and green than Nestlé's.

Hain's culture is very open. The CEO does not close any meetings; employees are free to drop in and add their feedback whenever they want. Nestlé and Hain are both committed to having employees gain as much experience in other departments and areas as they want. Hain is a small company, so Nestlé's culture would be the predominant culture, but on the whole, they both seem to align.

Hain would be able to get placed in supermarkets and/or stores in which they were unable to in the past and vice versa as a result of Nestlé's clout and relationships with grocery stores and sellers worldwide.

With the sizeable marketing budget of Nestlé, Hain's products can be easily advertised, and by doing so, they may gain a larger customer base than they currently enjoy.

Value Enhancement Strategies

Based on our analysis of Nestlé and Hain we have identified a number of synergies that leverage Nestlé's resources to provide value enhancement to Hain.

- The first strategy utilizes Nestlé's in-house distribution power and connection with retailers, to change Hain's sales and distribution strategy. Currently, the majority of Hain's sales are to independent food distributors, they buy food from Hain below

wholesale price and then sell to whatever retailers they want. As proposed by the merger, changing Hain's distribution model will increase Hain's gross margins getting them the wholesale price instead of the current partial price they are getting. Hain has likely not implemented a strategy like this yet because they would have to develop a distribution network, something that Nestlé already has. Further, independent distributors provide guaranteed sales because once they purchase Hain's food it is their responsibility to find a retailer that will pay for it.

- The second strategy will further leverage Nestlé's large retail power by affording Hain more shelf space in more markets. There is a correlation between shelf space and sales in grocery stores. Nestlé will help provide access to shelf space through their already strong relationships with national retailers and helping Hain negotiate better slotting fees. Slotting fees are fees retailers charge for the introduction of new products to help mitigate any losses. Slotting fees depending on the product can range from \$1,000- \$25,000 per product per grocery chain. In retail stores that do not already carry Hain products the fees will be towards the high end of the range due to the "untested" nature of Hain's products within its own stores. In stores that do carry Hain they will likely be lower and simply a way to get more shelf space. Overall, we feel these charges will be negligible because of the good track record of the majority of Hain's products.

- The third value enhancement strategy is to speed up the process of Hain's in-house production. Every year Hain has been investing in itself to reduce the amount of contracted food production they use and produce the products themselves. Currently Hain is operating at 48% in house production. The strategy would be to continually invest in Hain until that number is 100% in-house. While money will have to be spent to build the production capacity necessary, over the long term this will help reduce Cost-of-Goods-Sold and further increase Hain's profit margins.

The result of the strategies combined is estimated to enhance the value of Hain by \$10.7 B, from \$2.23 B to \$13 B (Appendix C). Other opportunities exist to realize even greater value from the synergies created by acquiring Hain. However, the discussed opportunities have been identified as primary and core to the success of the acquisition.

Post Acquisition Value of Hain

A discount cash flow (DCF) of Hain's projected sales under the management of Nestlé was run and Hain has been valued at \$13 billion USD. We feel our model creates an accurate depiction of what would happen if Nestlé acquires Hain and implements our recommended strategies (Appendix E). Further, we decided to offer slightly over what our DCF projected in order to beat-out other competition, but not high enough to make the acquisition unprofitable.

Strategy to Convince Hain to Accept Offer

Nestlé's strategy to convince Hain to accept their offer should be to illustrate all the benefits Hain will gain from the acquisition. Hain currently aligns with Nestlé's roadmap and vision of becoming well known in the health, nutrition, and wellness industry. The acquisition fits culturally and strategically in a way that will allow a seamless transition for both companies. By implementing value-enhancing strategies, Nestlé will increase the worth of Hain by a significant margin.

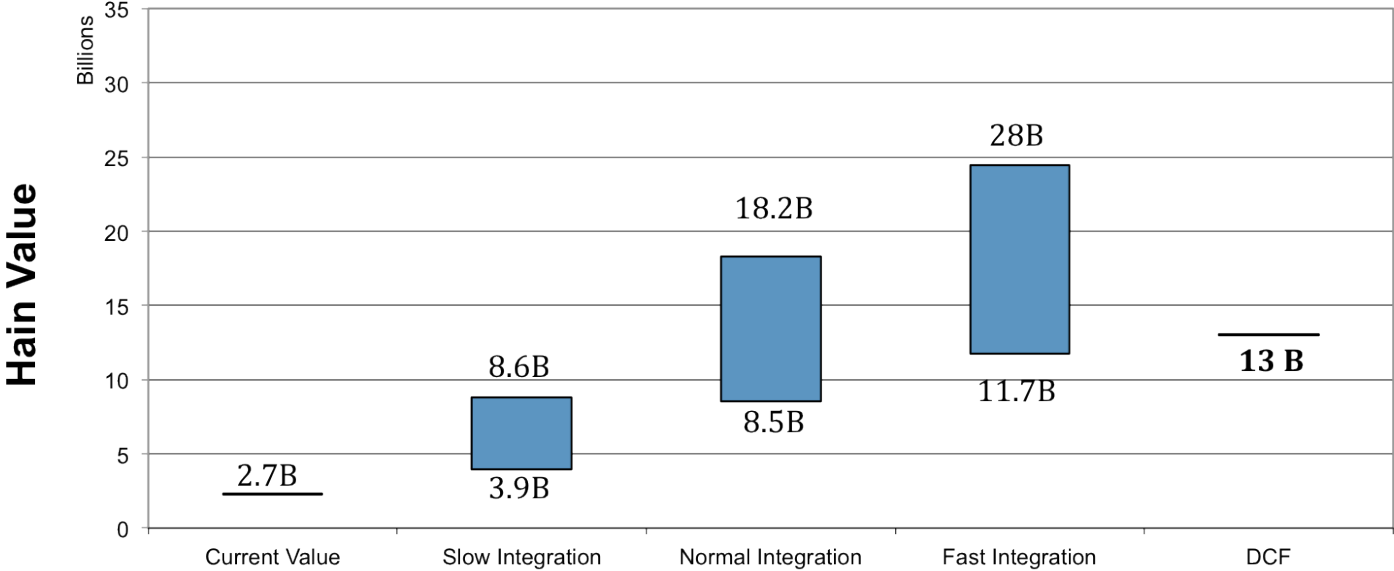
The benefits Hain will obtain include an opportunity to expand their products into global markets. Currently, there is very little product competition or overlap between Hain and Nestlé. Bringing Hain's products under Nestlé's name will expand

their customer base and marketing reach. Value enhancement strategies include a reduction in outsourcing for Hain and an increase in direct sales. Nestlé will eliminate the barrier of entries that small companies face to get the best shelf space in large stores. Hain will also benefit from the Nestlé's R&D centers and Nestlé Institute of Health Science.

After the acquisition, Nestlé plans to keep Hain's management and current employees on board. Furthermore, Nestlé has no plans to shut down Hain's R&D centers or factories. To make the acquisition more enticing, Nestlé plans to offer Hain a package, which consists of a combination of 1.5 billion cash, debt at 3.5% interest, and \$290M in shares to the board.

Appendix A: Hain Integration Model Comparison

Hain Integration Model Comparison



Appendix B: Value Added to Hain Inside Nestle

Hain Normal Integration Post Acquisition												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Net Sales	890,007	1,108,546	1,378,247	1,680,083	1,958,473	2,178,801	2,369,228	2,516,831				
COGS	641,249	788,709	995,777	1,171,018	1,365,056	1,518,624	1,651,352	1,754,231				
Distribution	-	-	-	106,432	124,068	138,026	150,089	159,440				
SG&A	165,918	208,610	237,595	294,015	342,733	381,290	414,615	440,445				
Operating Income(EBITDA)	82,840	111,227	144,875	108,618	126,616	140,861	153,172	162,715				
Interest Expense	11,797	12,247	17,300	17,819	18,354	18,904	19,471	20,055				
Tax Expense	28,362	37,808	41,154	29,964	35,727	40,246	44,121	47,077				
Net Income	42,681	61,172	86,421	60,836	72,536	81,711	89,579	95,582				
Company Value (multiplier)				1,422,900	1,658,674	1,845,275	2,006,552	2,131,560				
Growth Rate				1.219	1.1657	1.1125	1.0874	1.0623				
Hain Normal Integration Post Acquisition: Lower than Projected Sales												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Net Sales	890,007	1,108,546	1,378,247	1,812,567	2,527,851	3,693,033	5,746,728	9,453,296				
COGS	641,249	788,709	995,777	1,286,100	1,793,627	2,620,377	4,077,568	6,707,549				
Distribution	-	-	-	116,892	163,020	238,163	370,605	609,641				
SG&A	165,918	208,610	237,595	317,199	442,374	646,281	1,005,677	1,654,327				
Operating Income(EBITDA)	82,840	111,227	144,875	92,376	128,830	188,213	292,878	481,780				
Interest Expense	11,797	12,247	17,300	17,819	18,354	18,904	19,471	20,055				
Tax Expense	28,362	37,808	41,154	24,604	36,457	55,872	90,224	152,369				
Net Income	42,681	61,172	86,421	49,953	74,019	113,437	183,182	309,356				
Company Value				1,210,127	1,687,674	2,465,586	3,836,699	6,311,322				
Growth Rate				1.169	1.1157	1.0625	1.0374	1.0123				
Hain Normal Integration Post Acquisition: Higher than Projected Sales												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Net Sales	890,007	1,108,546	1,378,247	1,967,620	2,990,044	4,779,399	8,154,133	14,738,493				
COGS	641,249	788,709	995,777	1,396,117	2,121,574	3,391,203	5,785,732	10,457,639				
Distribution	-	-	-	12,565	38,188	91,562	208,286	470,594				
SG&A	165,918	208,610	237,595	344,333	523,258	836,395	1,426,973	2,579,236				
Operating Income(EBITDA)	82,840	111,227	144,875	214,605	307,024	460,238	733,141	1,231,024				
Interest Expense	11,797	12,247	17,300	17,819	18,354	18,904	19,471	20,055				
Tax Expense	28,362	37,808	41,154	64,939	95,261	145,640	235,511	399,620				
Net Income	42,681	61,172	86,421	131,846	193,409	295,694	478,159	811,349				
Company Value				2,811,319	4,022,018	6,029,121	9,604,145	16,126,417				
Growth Rate				1.269	1.2157	1.1625	1.1374	1.1123				
Production For Normal Models												
Outsource	62%	56%	52%	49%	46%	43%	40%	37%				
Insource	38%	44%	48%	51%	54%	57%	60%	63%				

Appendix C: Hain Normal Distribution Integration

Hain Normal Integration Post Acquisition												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Net Sales	890,007	1,108,546	1,378,247	1,890,093	2,754,102	4,212,916	6,871,687	11,862,165				
COGS	641,249	788,709	995,777	1,293,682	1,885,056	2,883,547	4,703,354	8,119,106				
Distribution	-	-	-	17,179	50,063	114,872	249,824	539,069				
SG&A	165,918	208,610	237,595	330,766	481,968	737,260	1,202,545	2,075,879				
Operating Income(EBITDA)	82,840	111,227	144,875	248,466	337,015	477,237	715,965	1,128,111				
Interest Expense	11,797	12,247	17,300	17,819	18,354	18,904	19,471	20,055				
Tax Expense	28,362	37,808	41,154	76,114	105,158	151,250	229,843	365,658				
Net Income	42,681	61,172	86,421	154,534	213,503	307,083	466,651	742,397				
Company Value (multiplier)				3,254,908	4,414,893	6,251,798	9,379,136	14,778,257				
Growth Rate				1.219	1.1657	1.1125	1.0874	1.0623				
Hain Normal Integration Post Acquisition: Lower than Projected Sales												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Net Sales	890,007	1,108,546	1,378,247	1,812,567	2,527,851	3,693,033	5,746,728	9,453,296				
COGS	641,249	788,709	995,777	1,240,619	1,730,198	2,527,711	3,933,371	6,470,347				
Distribution	-	-	-	112,758	157,256	229,740	357,499	588,082				
SG&A	165,918	208,610	237,595	317,199	442,374	646,281	1,005,677	1,654,327				
Operating Income(EBITDA)	82,840	111,227	144,875	141,991	198,024	289,301	450,181	740,541				
Interest Expense	11,797	12,247	17,300	17,819	18,354	18,904	19,471	20,055				
Tax Expense	28,362	37,808	41,154	40,977	59,291	89,231	142,134	237,760				
Net Income	42,681	61,172	86,421	83,195	120,379	181,166	288,575	482,726				
Company Value				1,860,079	2,594,113	3,789,837	5,897,365	9,701,092				
Growth Rate				1.169	1.1157	1.0625	1.0374	1.0123				
Hain Normal Integration Post Acquisition: Higher than Projected Sales												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Net Sales	890,007	1,108,546	1,378,247	1,967,620	2,990,044	4,779,399	8,154,133	14,738,493				
COGS	641,249	788,709	995,777	1,346,745	2,046,548	3,271,279	5,581,129	10,087,820				
Distribution	-	-	-	12,121	36,838	88,325	200,921	453,952				
SG&A	165,918	208,610	237,595	344,333	523,258	836,395	1,426,973	2,579,236				
Operating Income(EBITDA)	82,840	111,227	144,875	264,420	383,401	583,401	945,110	1,617,484				
Interest Expense	11,797	12,247	17,300	17,819	18,354	18,904	19,471	20,055				
Tax Expense	28,362	37,808	41,154	81,378	120,466	186,284	305,461	527,152				
Net Income	42,681	61,172	86,421	165,223	244,582	378,213	620,178	1,070,277				
Company Value				3,463,907	5,022,552	7,642,552	12,380,942	21,189,044				
Growth Rate				1.269	1.2157	1.1625	1.1374	1.1123				
Production For Normal Models												
Outsource	62%	56%	52%	49%	46%	43%	40%	37%				
Insource	38%	44%	48%	51%	54%	57%	60%	63%				

Appendix D: Hain Slow Distribution Integration

Hain Slow Distribution Integration Post Acquisition: Normal Sales										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Net Sales	890,007	1,108,546	1,378,247	1,785,088	2,340,987	3,092,663	4,203,703	5,861,091		
COGS	641,249	788,709	995,777	1,236,741	1,621,878	2,142,653	2,912,401	4,060,670		
Distribution	-	-	-	16,224	42,554	84,326	152,828	266,354		
SG&A	165,918	208,610	237,595	312,390	409,673	541,216	735,648	1,025,691		
Operating Income(EBITDA)	82,840	111,227	144,875	219,732	266,882	324,468	402,826	508,377		
Interest Expense	11,797	12,247	17,300	17,819	18,354	18,904	19,471	20,055		
Tax Expense	28,362	37,808	41,154	66,631	82,015	100,836	126,507	161,146		
Net Income	42,681	61,172	86,421	135,282	166,514	204,728	256,848	327,176		
Company Value (multiplier)				2,878,490	3,496,161	4,250,530	5,277,023	6,659,741		
Growth Rate				1,219	1,1657	1,1125	1,0874	1,0623		
Hain Slow Distribution Integration Post Acquisition: Lower than Projected Sales										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Net Sales	890,007	1,108,546	1,378,247	1,711,869	2,148,674	2,711,022	3,515,518	4,670,870		
COGS	641,249	788,709	995,777	1,186,014	1,488,640	1,878,245	2,435,614	3,236,063		
Distribution	-	-	-	107,795	135,301	170,711	221,370	294,122		
SG&A	165,918	208,610	237,595	299,577	376,018	474,429	615,216	817,402		
Operating Income(EBITDA)	82,840	111,227	144,875	118,483	148,715	187,637	243,318	323,283		
Interest Expense	11,797	12,247	17,300	17,819	18,354	18,904	19,471	20,055		
Tax Expense	28,362	37,808	41,154	33,219	43,019	55,682	73,870	100,065		
Net Income	42,681	61,172	86,421	67,445	87,342	113,051	149,977	203,163		
Company Value				1,552,127	1,948,172	2,458,045	3,187,470	4,235,011		
Growth Rate				1,169	1,1157	1,0625	1,0374	1,0123		
Hain Slow Distribution Integration Post Acquisition: Higher than Projected Sales										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Net Sales	890,007	1,108,546	1,378,247	1,858,308	2,541,538	3,508,513	4,988,229	7,282,284		
COGS	641,249	788,709	995,777	1,287,469	1,760,823	2,430,761	3,455,935	5,045,298		
Distribution	-	-	-	11,587	31,695	65,631	124,414	227,038		
SG&A	165,918	208,610	237,595	325,204	444,769	613,990	872,940	1,274,400		
Operating Income(EBITDA)	82,840	111,227	144,875	234,048	304,251	398,132	534,940	735,548		
Interest Expense	11,797	12,247	17,300	17,819	18,354	18,904	19,471	20,055		
Tax Expense	28,362	37,808	41,154	71,355	94,346	125,145	170,105	236,113		
Net Income	42,681	61,172	86,421	144,873	191,551	254,082	345,364	479,380		
Company Value				3,066,024	3,985,684	5,215,526	7,007,719	9,635,685		
Growth Rate				1,269	1,2157	1,1625	1,1374	1,1123		
Production For Slow Models										
Outsource	62%	56%	52%	51%	50%	49%	48%	47%		
Insource	38%	44%	48%	49%	50%	51%	52%	53%		

Appendix E: Hain Fast Distribution Integration

Hain Fast Integration Post Acquisition										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Net Sales	890,007	1,108,546	1,378,247	1,995,099	3,052,464	4,881,557	8,294,070	14,868,210		
COGS	641,249	788,709	995,777	1,348,866	2,063,740	3,300,372	5,607,538	10,052,248		
Distribution	-	-	-	18,133	55,487	133,104	301,535	675,676		
SG&A	165,918	208,610	237,595	349,142	534,181	854,272	1,451,462	2,601,937		
Operating Income(EBITDA)	82,840	111,227	144,875	278,957	399,055	593,809	933,535	1,538,349		
Interest Expense	11,797	12,247	17,300	17,819	18,354	18,904	19,471	20,055		
Tax Expense	28,362	37,808	41,154	86,176	125,632	189,719	301,641	501,037		
Net Income	42,681	61,172	86,421	174,962	255,070	385,186	612,423	1,017,257		
Company Value (multiplier)				3,654,336	5,227,626	7,778,899	12,229,308	20,152,368		
Growth Rate				1.219	1.1657	1.1125	1.0874	1.0623		
Hain Fast Integration Post Acquisition: Lower than Projected Sales										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Net Sales	890,007	1,108,546	1,378,247	1,913,265	2,801,702	4,279,162	6,936,254	11,848,899		
COGS	641,249	788,709	995,777	1,293,540	1,894,203	2,893,099	4,689,532	8,010,922		
Distribution	-	-	-	117,568	172,162	262,950	426,226	728,103		
SG&A	165,918	208,610	237,595	334,821	490,298	748,853	1,213,844	2,073,557		
Operating Income(EBITDA)	82,840	111,227	144,875	167,336	245,040	374,260	606,652	1,036,317		
Interest Expense	11,797	12,247	17,300	17,819	18,354	18,904	19,471	20,055		
Tax Expense	28,362	37,808	41,154	49,341	74,806	117,267	193,770	335,366		
Net Income	42,681	61,172	86,421	100,176	151,880	238,088	393,411	680,895		
Company Value				2,192,104	3,210,021	4,902,805	7,947,141	13,575,753		
Growth Rate				1.169	1.1157	1.0625	1.0374	1.0123		
Hain Fast Integration Post Acquisition: Higher than Projected Sales										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Net Sales	890,007	1,108,546	1,378,247	2,076,932	3,313,966	5,537,948	9,841,971	18,473,441		
COGS	641,249	788,709	995,777	1,404,193	2,240,539	3,744,151	6,654,058	12,489,709		
Distribution	-	-	-	12,638	40,330	101,092	239,546	562,037		
SG&A	165,918	208,610	237,595	363,463	579,944	969,141	1,722,345	3,232,852		
Operating Income(EBITDA)	82,840	111,227	144,875	296,638	453,153	723,564	1,226,022	2,188,843		
Interest Expense	11,797	12,247	17,300	17,819	18,354	18,904	19,471	20,055		
Tax Expense	28,362	37,808	41,154	92,010	143,484	232,538	398,162	715,700		
Net Income	42,681	61,172	86,421	186,809	291,316	472,122	808,389	1,453,088		
Company Value				3,885,961	5,936,304	9,478,684	16,060,886	28,673,847		
Growth Rate				1.269	1.2157	1.1625	1.1374	1.1123		
Production For Fast Models										
Outsource	62%	56%	52%	47%	42%	37%	32%	27%		
Insource	38%	44%	48%	53%	58%	63%	68%	73%		

Appendix F: Value Added DCF Comparison of Strategies

Strategies	Difference Over No Strategies
No Strategies	\$2,227,213
Direct Sales & New Markets	
Fast Integration	
Slow Sales	\$9,526,824
Normal Sales	\$15,263,926
Fast Sales	\$22,236,211
Normal Integration	
Slow Sales	\$6,283,461
Normal Sales	\$10,773,055
Fast Sales	\$16,039,181
Slow Integration	
Slow Sales	\$1,758,537
Normal Sales	\$4,055,039
Fast Sales	\$6,557,872

Appendix G: Discount Cash Flow of Suggested Offer

	2012 0	2013 1	2014 2	2015 3	2016 4	2017 5
Operating Income(EBITDA)	\$ 144,875	\$ 248,466	\$ 337,015	\$ 477,237	\$ 715,965	\$ 1,128,111
Terminal Value					\$	\$ 15,668,211
Total Cash Flow	\$ 144,875	\$ 248,466	\$ 337,015	\$ 477,237	\$ 715,965	\$ 16,796,323
PVIF	1.00	0.93	0.86	0.79	0.74	0.68
PV	\$ 144,875	\$ 230,061	\$ 288,936	\$ 378,846	\$ 526,255	\$ 11,431,295
DCF	\$ 13,000,268					
WACC	0.072					

Appendix H: ROI/Payback Analysis

Loan Information	Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	n	0	1	2	3	4	
	Cash Payment	\$ 2,500,000					
	Remaining Principal of Loan	\$ 10,210,000	\$ 9,459,840	\$ 8,670,610	\$ 7,839,174	\$ 6,959,207	
	Additional Principal Payment	\$ -	\$ 750,160	\$ 789,230	\$ 831,436	\$ 879,967	
	Interest Payment		\$ 408,400	\$ 378,394	\$ 346,824	\$ 313,567	
	Shares	\$ 290,000					
	Loan Payments	\$ (2,790,000)	\$ (1,158,560)	\$ (789,230)	\$ (831,436)	\$ (879,967)	
	PVIF	1	0.93283582090	0.87018266875	0.81173756413	0.75721787699	
	Disc. Value of Payment	\$ (2,790,000)	\$ (1,080,746)	\$ (686,774)	\$ (674,908)	\$ (666,327)	
Total Cost of Loan	\$ 9,874,513						

Cash Flow Information	Hain EBITDA	\$ 248,466	\$ 337,015	\$ 477,237	\$ 715,965	\$ 1,128,111
	Nestle EBITDA	\$ 13,998,930	\$ 14,666,189	\$ 15,307,361	\$ 15,912,750	\$ 16,471,225
	Total EBITDA	\$ 14,247,396	\$ 15,003,204	\$ 15,784,598	\$ 16,628,715	\$ 17,599,336

Breakeven Balance	\$ 9,626,046	\$ 9,289,032	\$ 8,811,795	\$ 8,095,831	\$ 6,967,719
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Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
n	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cash Payment								
Remaining Principal of Loan	\$ 6,051,479	\$ 5,119,558	\$ 4,167,832	\$ 3,201,622	\$ 2,227,305	\$ 1,252,456	\$ 285,999	\$ -
Additional Principal Payment	\$ 907,728	\$ 931,921	\$ 951,726	\$ 966,210	\$ 974,316	\$ 974,849	\$ 966,457	\$ 285,999
Interest Payment	\$ 278,368	\$ 242,059	\$ 204,782	\$ 166,713	\$ 128,065	\$ 89,092	\$ 50,098	\$ 11,440
Shares								
Loan Payments	\$ (907,728)	\$ (931,921)	\$ (951,726)	\$ (966,210)	\$ (974,316)	\$ (974,849)	\$ (966,457)	\$ (285,999)
PVIF	0.70635995987	0.65891787302	0.61466219498	0.57337891323	0.53486838920	0.49894439291	0.46543320235	#####
Disc. Value of Payment	\$ (641,183)	\$ (614,060)	\$ (584,990)	\$ (554,004)	\$ (521,131)	\$ (486,396)	\$ (449,821)	\$ (124,173)
Total Cost of Loan								

Hain EBITDA	\$ 1,184,517	\$ 1,243,743	\$ 1,305,930	\$ 1,371,226	\$ 1,439,788	\$ 1,511,777	\$ 1,587,366	\$ 1,666,734
Nestle EBITDA	\$ 16,970,049	\$ 17,394,686	\$ 17,728,591	\$ 17,952,975	\$ 18,046,542	\$ 17,985,206	\$ 17,741,768	\$ 17,285,561
Total EBITDA	\$ 18,154,566	\$ 18,638,429	\$ 19,034,521	\$ 19,324,201	\$ 19,486,330	\$ 19,496,983	\$ 19,329,134	\$ 18,952,295

Breakeven Balance	\$ 5,783,203	\$ 4,539,460	\$ 3,233,530	\$ 1,862,304	\$ 422,516	\$ (1,089,261)
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Assumption

Interest Rate	0.04
WACC	0.072

Final Metrics	ROI	32%
	Breakeven	9-10 year

Our analysis of the loan needed to pay for Hain, paying off the principal at 5% of total EBITDA, has shown we will have an ROI of 32%, a discounted payback period between 9-10 years, and a discounted total cost of \$9.87 B. Based off of this data we would recommend moving forward with our offer of \$13 B to purchase Hain. The loan's interest rate was based off of a 3.5% LIBOR rate, creating an interest rate of 4%.

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