## Sales in line with Group's forecasts

 Increase in gross margin ratio Continuing debt reduction Confirmation of 2009/10 full-year guidance

## 2009/10 $1^{\text {st }}$ Half-Year Key Figures

$\rightarrow$ Sales: $€ 3,789$ million $\left(-3 \%^{*}\right)$
$\rightarrow$ Profit from recurring operations: $€ 1,062$ million (stable*)
$\rightarrow$ Group share of net profit from recurring operations: $€ 648$ million ( $-5 \%$ as reported and $+6 \%$ at constant foreign exchange)
$\rightarrow$ Group share of net profit: $€ 604$ million (-2\%)
$\rightarrow$ Further strong cash flow generation and Net Debt / EBITDA ratio below 5.5 at 31 December 2009

## 2009/10 $1^{\text {st }}$ Half-Year Highlights

$\rightarrow$ Sales down $3 \%^{*}$, with unfavourable comparatives
$\rightarrow$ Improved trend: Q2-2\%* vs Q1-4\%*
$\rightarrow$ Varied economic and market environments:

- Good resilience in France
- A situation that remained difficult overall in Western Europe and the US
- Dynamic emerging markets, in particular China and India
- Improved trend over the second quarter: Duty Free, South Korea, Russia, etc.


## 2009/10 $1^{\text {st }}$ Half-Year Highlights

$\rightarrow$ Unchanged profit from recurring operations*, including:

- a favourable price/mix effect overall
- continuing strong advertising and promotion expenditure (17\% of sales)
- well-controlled structure costs
$\rightarrow$ Significant negative foreign exchange effect in HY1


## Sales analysis

- Profit from recurring operations

Summarised consolidated income statement
Analysis by geographic region

- Group share of net profit from recurring operations
- Non-recurring items and net profit
- Conclusion and outlook


## Change in 2009/10 $1^{\text {st }}$ Half-Year Sales

(C millions)

$\rightarrow$ Organic decline of $3 \%$ (Spirits $-2 \%$, Wines -8\%)
$\rightarrow$ Forex impact primarily relating to Venezuela and the depreciation of the USD
$\rightarrow$ Group structure: termination of Stolichnaya distribution and disposals (Wild Turkey and Tia Maria) partly offset by the contribution of Vin\&Sprit in July and the distribution contract for Sauza in Mexico

## Main technical effects of 2009/10 $1^{\text {st }}$ half-year

## $\rightarrow 2009 / 101^{\text {st }}$ half-year affected by technical factors:

- . A later Chinese New Year, on 14 February 2010 as against 26 January 2009 (shift of shipments to January 2010)
- . Chivas: distribution taken back in Japan as of 1 October 2009 $\rightarrow$ no deliveries to Kirin in Q1 2009/10
-     - Mumm: Q1 2008/09 very positively affected by restocking in July 2008, due to our limiting of stock allocations in May / June 2008
+     - Increase in excise duties from 1 January 2010 in many countries: France, Russia, Turkey, the Czech Republic, Estonia, etc.
+     - China: Olympics in Q1 2008/09 (closure of on-trade outlets)


## Focus on $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter


$\rightarrow$ Organic decline of 2\% (Spirits $-2 \%$, Wines $-4 \%$ ) vs $-4 \%$ in Q1
$\rightarrow$ Forex impact: situation in Venezuela and depreciation of USD, RUB and CNY
$\rightarrow$ Group structure: termination of Stolichnaya distribution and disposals (Wild Turkey and Tia Maria) partly offset by the distribution contract for Sauza in Mexico

## Organic growth by quarter during 2008/09 and 2009/10



Q2: comparison basis remaining unfavourable HY2: comparison basis becoming favourable

## Portfolio review



## Portfolio review

$\rightarrow$ Good half-year overall
$\rightarrow$ Shipments $+13 \%$ over Q2 2009/10, following Q1 at $-10 \%$ due to significant sell-in by Maxxium and Future Brands in Q1 2008/09 before Pernod Ricard took back distribution of the brand on 1 October 2008
$\rightarrow$ Positive price/mix effect overall due to price increases in many markets, despite downward price pressure in the US
$\rightarrow$ The US, a market that remained difficult: depletions $-5 \%$ over HY 1 (Nielsen HY1 Volume -0.7\%, +2.6\% over the Christmas period)
$\rightarrow$ Very strong growth in France, Mexico, Canada, Brazil, Greece, Africa/MiddleEast and Asia
$\rightarrow$ Price repositioning in the UK and Germany, resulting short term in lower off-trade sales
$\rightarrow$ Numerous marketing initiatives: launch of the 'Anthem' movie, Ellen von Unwerth 'Drinks' press campaign, Drinkspiration iPhone application, coproduction of new Spike Jonze movie 'I'm Here', etc
*Organic growth calculated over 5 months from August to December for Absolut


IN AN ABSOLUT WORLD


## Portfolio review

## CHIVAS

## Volume -13\% Sales* -6\%

$\rightarrow$ Highly positive price/mix effect
$\rightarrow$ Europe: contrasting situations, remaining difficult in Spain and Romania but recovery in France and Poland
$\rightarrow$ Americas: persistent difficulties in the US and sharp decline in Duty Free (issues with a customer). Growth in Mexico
$\rightarrow$ Asia: decline due to the lack of shipments to Japan in Q1,
 as well as difficulties in Thailand and Duty Free (recovery from Q2). Stability in China despite a later Chinese New Year (CNY)
$\rightarrow 360^{\circ}$ extension of the 'Live with Chivalry' platform:

- Launch of the 'shadows' press campaign
- International event: 'Man of the Year' contest in partnership with GQ Magazine



## Portfolio review



LEAVE AN IMPRESSION

## Volume -11\% Sales* -13\%

$\rightarrow$ Ballantine's Finest: Volume -9\%, decline in Spain, Germany and Italy, but growth in France and Brazil. Strong growth in Poland and Asia
$\rightarrow$ Ballantine's Superior Qualities: Volume -22\%, sharp decline in China (price repositioning and later CNY) and South Korea. Decline in Duty Free Asia with recovery in Q2
$\rightarrow$ Extension of the 'Leave an Impression' platform through the launch of the 'Plan $B$ advertising campaign


$\rightarrow$ Sponsorship of the Ballantine's Golf Championship in South Korea and the Omega Missions Hills World Cup in Shenzen in China

## Portfolio review

## MARTELL

## Volume -3\% Sales* +3\%

Martell VS -21\%, Noblige +30\%, Cordon Bleu +6\%
$\rightarrow$ Outstanding double-digit growth in Asia, driven by China ( $+16 \%$ despite later CNY in 2010), Vietnam, Taiwan and the Philippines
$\rightarrow$ Continuing very positive quality mix effect over the 2009/10 financial year
$\rightarrow$ Launch of XO TV campaign in China

$\rightarrow$ Launch of press campaign in Russia
$\rightarrow$ First dedicated Martell Boutique in Hong Kong airport


## Portfolio review

## Volume +4\% Sales* $+7 \%$

$\rightarrow$ US: continuing very strong growth in depletions (+21\%), confirmed by Nielsen (+14\% in volume)
$\rightarrow$ Europe: decline in Ireland and in France, gradual recovery in Eastern Europe and good performance in Scandinavia
$\rightarrow$ Marked upturn in Q2 in South Africa
$\rightarrow$ Launch of TV campaigns in the US and Europe
$\rightarrow$ New film sponsorship adaptable TV ad: The Jameson Dublin International Film Festival
$\rightarrow$ Jameson rated one of America's '20 Hottest Brands' by Advertising Age

## $\square$ search




AdvertisingAge

## Portfolio review

## Volume -6\% Sales* $-1 \%$

$\rightarrow$ Strong growth in France, Eastern Europe and Canada
$\rightarrow$ Growth in value in Germany, the brand's top market in HY1 2009/10
$\rightarrow$ Decline in the three historic markets (Cuba, Spain and Italy)
$\rightarrow$ New packaging for Havana Club '7 Años’


## THE GLENLIVET.

Volume -1\% Sales* unchanged
$\rightarrow$ US: sustained consumption growth (depletions $+3 \%$ over 6 months, in line with Nielsen). Shipments stable
$\rightarrow$ Asia / Africa: strong growth from low bases
$\rightarrow$ Europe: moderate decline, primarily due to the UK

## Portfolio review

## Volume unchanged Sales* +2\%

$\rightarrow$ France: good performance due to off-trade market share gains (Nielsen Volume $+0.9 \%$ in a flat market)
$\rightarrow$ Overall stability in all other European markets

## BEEFEATER

## Volume -5\% Sales* -2\%

$\rightarrow$ Spain: shipments $-4 \%$, market share gains with Nielsen volume (on trade + off trade) - $1 \%$ in a market -4\%
$\rightarrow$ US: a market that remained difficult, depletions -6\%
$\rightarrow$ Extension of the 'Forever London' campaign


## Portfolio review

## Volume -8\% Sales* -7\%

$\rightarrow$ US: shipments stable, with depletions up 6\% (Nielsen: -1\%)
$\rightarrow$ Decline in the main European markets (UK, Spain, France and Germany) but improved trend in Eastern Europe
$\rightarrow 360^{\circ}$ extension of the digital platform Radio MaliBoomBoom.com

$\rightarrow$ US: shipments $-6 \%$, in line with Nielsen $-4 \%$ (performance in line with the category)
$\rightarrow$ Other main markets: decline in Canada, Mexico and Duty Free but good growth in Japan


## Portfolio review

## JACob's CREEK

## Volume -10\% Sales* $-6 \%$

$\rightarrow$ Sharp decline in the UK within a difficult competitive environment, value strategy maintained with a rise in average retail price due to premium range growth (Reserve, Three Vines, Sparkling) and a highly selective policy of participating in price promotions
$\rightarrow$ Confirmed strong growth in Australia, the US (Nielsen $+4 \%$ ) and China
$\rightarrow$ Launch of the new 'True Character' platform, with international TV and press campaigns


NEW ZEALAND
$\rightarrow$ Stability in Oceania
$\rightarrow$ Sharp decline in the UK in a highly competitive market (shipments -17\%)
$\rightarrow$ US: continuing growth (Nielsen $+5 \%$ )
$\rightarrow$ Launch of the new press and TV campaign 'Creators of Malborough'


Creators of the
original


## Portfolio review

## Volume -13\% Sales* -11\%

$\rightarrow$ France:

- $12 \%$ decrease in shipments due to on-trade difficulties and an off-trade policy of reducing distributors' inventories at end December 2009
- Price support strategy (price/mix effect: +3\% in France)
- Satisfactory sales over the Christmas and New Year holidays
- Decline in most other markets, including Italy, the UK and the US

$\rightarrow$ US: depletions -14\%, in line with Nielsen -16\%
$\rightarrow$ Slight growth in other markets, due in particular to France, the UK, Japan and China


## Volume -12\% Sales* -16\%



## 30 Key local brands

$\rightarrow$ Our portfolio of 30 key local brands confirmed its resilience at a time of crisis: volume and sales stable* over 2009/10 HY1

- continuing very strong growth of local whisky brands in India: Royal Stag (+27\%), Blender's Pride (+25\%) and Imperial Blue (+31\%), and
- renewed growth for Imperial in South Korea,
- which offset the difficulties of Royal Salute in Asia and Ararat in Russia
$\rightarrow$ The 30 key local brands represented 22\% of 2009/10 HY1 Group sales


## Presentation Structure

- Sales analysis
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## Foreign exchange / Group structure effects on PRO


$\rightarrow € 30$ million negative group structure effect on PRO in 2009/10 HY1:

- Contribution of Vin\&Sprit
- Disposals: Wild Turkey, Glendronach, Tia Maria, Bisquit, etc.
$\rightarrow$ Negative forex impact in HY1, primarily due to Venezuela (following slide) and the depreciation of USD, RUB and MXN
$\rightarrow$ Forex impact on 2009/10 full-year PRO estimated* at between $€(100)$ and $€(120)$ million


## Venezuela impact

$\rightarrow$ Background:

- Devaluation of the VEF in early January 2010 from 2.15 to 4.30 for one USD (official exchange rate) for non-essential products
- Increasing difficulties in accessing foreign currencies
$\rightarrow$ Consequences for the consolidated financial statements:
- Use in HY1 of a rate of USD $1=$ VEF 5.89 (rate noted by the Group in HY1 for foreign currency transfers outside Venezuela)
$\rightarrow$ Impacts:
$\left.\begin{array}{lccc} & \text { (€ millions) } & \text { Sales } & \text { PRO } \\ \hline \text { net profit from } \\ \text { recurring } \\ \text { operations }\end{array}\right]$
* Based on foreign exchange rates at 12 February 2010 (including EUR/USD = 1,36)


## Gross margin after logistics costs

| (€ millions) | HY1 | Organic | HY1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $08 / 09$ | growth | $09 / 10$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 2,503 | $-2 \%$ | 2,263 |
| GM / sales | $59.4 \%$ |  | $59.7 \%$ |

$\rightarrow$ Increase in gross margin rate, due to:

- A positive price/mix effect overall in spite of the crisis
- Good control of cost of goods sold
$\rightarrow$ On a like-for-like basis, markedly improved gross margin rate to $60.2 \% ~(+80 \mathrm{bps})$

Pernod Ricard able to protect the price positioning and margins of its brands against a difficult economic background

## Advertising \& promotion expenditure

|  | HY1 | Organic | HY1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (€ millions) | $08 / 09$ | growth | $09 / 10$ |
| A\&P expenditure | $(731)$ | $-6 \%$ | $(642)$ |
| A\&P / sales | $17.3 \%$ |  | $17.0 \%$ |
|  |  | $-30 b p s$ |  |

$\rightarrow$ Advertising and promotion expenditure was maintained at a high level, in line with the Group's long-term strategy
$\rightarrow$ Top 15 expenditure remained at $23 \%$ of sales
$\rightarrow$ Shift to HY2 of certain A\&P spend (Asia ...)
$\rightarrow$ Expenditure targeted on priority brand / market combinations (Absolut in the US)

Confirmed objective of increasing the advertising and promotion expenditure / sales ratio over the full 2009/10 financial year

## Contribution after A\&P expenditure

| (€ millions) | HY1 | Organic | HY1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $08 / 09$ | growth | $09 / 10$ |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure (CAPE) | 1,772 | stable | 1,621 |
| CAPE / sales | $42.1 \%$ |  | $42.8 \%$ |
|  |  | $+\mathbf{+ 7 0 b p s}$ |  |

$\rightarrow$ The combined improvement in the price/mix and the slight reduction in the advertising and promotion expenditure ratio resulted in a further increase in the contribution margin

## Structure costs

| (€ millions) | HY1 | Organic | HY1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $08 / 09$ | growth | $09 / 10$ |
| Structure costs* | $(576)$ | $+1 \%$ | $(559)$ |
| Structure costs $/$ sales | $13.7 \%$ |  | $14.7 \%$ |

$\rightarrow$ Organic growth in structure costs limited to $+1 \%$, after no change in 2008/09
$\rightarrow$ This control over structure costs resulted from continuing:

- structure downsizing in many mature markets
- wage restraint policy
- strengthening of the distribution network in emerging markets


## Profit from recurring operations

| ( $€$ millions) | HY1 | Organic | HY1 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | $08 / 09$ | growth | $09 / 10$ |
| Profit from recurring operations (PRO) | 1,196 | stable | 1,062 |
| PRO / sales | $28.4 \%$ |  | $28.0 \%$ |
|  |  | -40bps |  |

$\rightarrow$ The operating margin was $28 \%$ in HY1 2009/10 and reflected negative foreign exchange rate trends
$\rightarrow$ At constant foreign exchange, the operating margin increased by +90 bps to 29.3\%

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## Contribution to PRO growth* by region

## Profit from recurring operations


$\rightarrow$ Dynamic Asia and the very good resilience of France offset persisting difficulties in Europe, and to a lesser extent in the US

## Asia - Rest of World

| (€ millions) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HY1 } \\ & 08 / 09 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HY1 } \\ & 09 / 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\Delta$ | Organic growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,130 | 1,145 | +1\% | +3\% |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 641 | 635 | -1\% | - |
| GM / sales | 56.7\% | 55.4\% |  |  |
| A\&P expenditure | (229) | (209) | -9\% | -7\% |
| A\&P / sales | 20.3\% | 18.2\% |  |  |
| Profit from recurring operations | 288 | 305 | +6\% | +8\% |
| PRO / sales | 25.4\% | 26.7\% |  |  |
| PRO / sales (excluding custom duties) | 29.3\% | 30.4\% |  |  |

(1) Including custom duties

## Asia - Rest of World

$\rightarrow$ Sustained organic growth despite later Chinese New Year, primarily driven by:

- China with Martell
- India with local brands
- other fast-expanding emerging markets (Vietnam, South Africa, Turkey)
- Absolut's growth in most markets
$\rightarrow$ Situation recovered over the period in South Korea, Thailand and Duty Free
$\rightarrow$ Decrease in the advertising and promotion expenditure ratio due to technical reasons:
- Increase in the share of local Indian brands
- Expenditure shifted to HY2 in Chinese Asia (Chinese New Year)


## Americas

| (€ millions) | HY1 <br> $08 / 09$ | HY1 <br> $09 / 10$ | $\Delta$ | Organic <br> growth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 1,181 | 1,000 | $-15 \%$ | $-1 \%$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 736 | 621 | $-16 \%$ | $+1 \%$ |
| GM / sales | $62.3 \%$ | $62.1 \%$ |  | $+3 \%$ |
| Advertising \& promotion expenditure | $(199)$ | $(172)$ | $-13 \%$ | $-2 \%$ |
| A\&P / sales | $16.8 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ |  |  |
| Profit from recurring operations | 387 | 302 | $-22 \%$ |  |
| PRO / sales | $32.7 \%$ | $30.2 \%$ |  |  |

## Americas

$\rightarrow$ US:

- a market that remained difficult overall, with a downtrading trend, particularly in vodka and champagne
- slightly negative depletions over HY1, following a slightly positive Q1
- increase in the advertising and promotion expenditure / sales ratio in this key market
- continuing strong growth by Jameson and resilience of The Glenlivet and Malibu
$\rightarrow$ Good half-year in Latin America
$\rightarrow$ Good resilience in Canada with a markedly improved Q2
$\rightarrow$ Decline in reported PRO mostly due to forex impact (Venezuela, USD)


## Europe (excluding France)

|  | HY1 <br> $08 / 09$ | HY1 <br> $09 / 10$ | $\Delta$ | Organic <br> growth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (€ millions) | 1,497 | 1,247 | $-17 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 837 | 715 | $-15 \%$ | $-6 \%$ |
| GM / sales | $55.9 \%$ | $57.4 \%$ |  |  |
| Advertising \& promotion expenditure | $(209)$ | $(172)$ | $-18 \%$ | $-14 \%$ |
| A\&P / sales | $14.0 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ |  | $-5 \%$ |
| Profit from recurring operations | 411 | 338 | $-18 \%$ |  |
| PRO / sales | $27.5 \%$ | $27.1 \%$ |  |  |

## Europe (excluding France)

$\rightarrow$ Difficult situation in Spain (share of market gains in off-trade for Beefeater, Ballantine's and Absolut), the UK and Ireland
$\rightarrow$ Marked trend improvement in Q2 in Russia and Ukraine
$\rightarrow$ Improved gross margin rate, notably due to a smaller portion of wine in regional sales
$\rightarrow$ Marketing spend reduction: adjustments based on each market's situation and potential (increase of spend forecasted for HY2), and media rates decrease
$\rightarrow$ Reduction in structure costs
$\rightarrow$ Operating margin maintained above $27 \%$ of sales

## France

| (€ millions) | HY1 | HY1 <br> $09 / 10$ | $\Delta$ | Organic <br> growth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 404 | 397 | $-2 \%$ | $-2 \%$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 288 | 291 | $+1 \%$ | - |
| GM / sales | $71.3 \%$ | $73.3 \%$ |  | $-5 \%$ |
| Advertising \& promotion expenditure | $(94)$ | $(89)$ | $-5 \%$ |  |
| A\&P / sales | $23.1 \%$ | $22.4 \%$ |  | $+4 \%$ |
| Profit from recurring operations | 111 | 116 | $+5 \%$ |  |
| PRO / sales | $27.4 \%$ | $29.3 \%$ |  |  |

$\rightarrow$ Organic growth driven by Ricard, Absolut, Chivas and Havana Club
$\rightarrow$ Decline of Mumm:

- Destocking in off-trade and decline of on-trade
- Price effect that remains positive (Nielsen volume $+1 \%$, value $+2 \%$ )
- Good Christmas sales
$\rightarrow$ Good control of A\&P spend and structure costs, generating strong operating margin growth


## Analysis by geographic region


$\rightarrow$ Increase in the relative weight of France and Asia RoW, demonstrating strong dynamics over the period
$\rightarrow$ Sales and PRO contribution by region becoming more consistent over time

## Share of new economies in 2009/10 HY1



- Sales analysis
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Financial Income/(expense) from recurring operations
Pernod Ricard

| (€ millions) | HY1 |  | HY1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $08 / 09$ | $09 / 10$ | $\Delta$ |
| Net financing costs | $(320)$ | $(219)$ | $-31 \%$ |
| Other financial income/(expenses) from recurring operations | $(19)$ | $(27)$ | $+40 \%$ |
| Financial Income/(expense) from recurring operations | $(339)$ | $(246)$ | $-27 \%$ |

$\rightarrow$ Average cost* of borrowing was $4.15 \%$ in HY1, which reinforces the full year target of less than $4.5 \%$
$\rightarrow € 101$ million reduction in financing costs, of which about $2 / 3$ relating to the lower average rate and $1 / 3$ to the reduction in debt
$\rightarrow$ Other financial income/(expenses) from recurring operations comprise:

- the amortisation of bank charges paid in relation to the implementation of the Vin\&Sprit syndicated loan: € (6) million
- other income and expenses, primarily due to pension plans: $€(21)$ million


## Free Cash Flow

Pernod Ricard

| (€ millions) | 31.12 .08 | 31.12 .09 | $\Delta$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profit from recurring operations | 1,196 | 1,062 | $-11 \%$ |
| Depreciation, provision movements and other | 117 | 99 | $-15 \%$ |
| Self financing capacity (SFC) from recurring operations | 1,313 | 1,161 | $-12 \%$ |
| Decrease (increase) in WCR | $(166)$ | $(202)$ | $+22 \%$ |
| Financial income/(expense) and taxes | $(395)$ | $(296)$ | $-25 \%$ |
| Acquisition of non-financial assets and other | $(92)$ | $(58)$ | $-37 \%$ |
| Free Cash Flow from recurring operations | 660 | 605 | $-8 \%$ |
| Non-recurring items | $(130)$ | $(79)$ | $-40 \%$ |
| Free Cash Flow | 530 | 526 | $-1 \%$ |

$\rightarrow$ Significant Free Cash Flow of $€ 526$ million, unchanged vs 2008/09 HY1:

- Reduction SFC "from recurring operations", in line with that of PRO
- Strategic inventories stable and reduced capex
- Positive impact of receivables disposals of $€ 262$ million in HY1 2009/10
- Excluding these receivables disposals in HY1 2008/09 and HY1 2009/10, FCF would have increased by close to $€ 100$ million in HY1 2009/10


## Change in net debt

( $\subset$ millions)

$\rightarrow$ Continuing debt reduction in 2009/10 HY1 (down $€ 565$ million) including:

- strong Free Cash Flow generation
- disposal of the Tia Maria brand
$\rightarrow$ Net Debt / EBITDA ratio < 5.5 at 31 December 2009
$\rightarrow$ The implementation of the Syndicated Loan terms and conditions will result in unchanged spreads between HY2 and HY1


## Net debt aged analysis at end December 2009

$\rightarrow$ At 31 December 2009, Pernod Ricard held $€ 0.7$ billion in cash and $€ 1.9$ billion in undrawn credit lines

$\rightarrow$ Pernod Ricard intends to gradually rebalance its financing between bank and bond debt by 2013 vs a 25/75 split at 31 December 2009

## Debt hedging at 31 December 2009

$\rightarrow$ Analysis of gross debt: variable, capped/floored variable and fixed rates

Variable rates | Capped/Floored |
| :---: |
| variable rates |$\quad$ Fixed rates

| Euro | $53 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $34 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| USD | $27 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| Total | $37 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $40 \%$ |

$\rightarrow$ Analysis of gross debt by currency

| Euro | $48 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| \% USD | $52 \%$ |
|  | $100 \%$ |

## Corporate tax


$\rightarrow$ Change in effective corporate income tax rate in line with forecasts
$\rightarrow$ Corporate income tax on non-recurring items: impacts related to nonrecurring charges and use of deferred tax on asset disposals

## Minority interests and other

$\rightarrow$ Minority interests primarily include:

- Havana Club
- Corby (Canada)
$\rightarrow$ In 2008/09, other items included:
- Profits and losses of disposed brands: Cruzan, Grönstedts, Dry Anis, etc.
- The share of profit/(loss) of Future Brands before the exit from the JV

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## Group share of net profit

| $(€$ millions) | HY1 | HY1 | $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit from recurring operations | $08 / 09$ | $09 / 10$ |  |
| Other operating income and expenses | 1,196 | 1,062 | $-11 \%$ |
| Operating profit | 1,063 | $(93)$ | NS |
| Financial income/(expense) from recurring | $(339)$ | $(246)$ | $-27 \%$ |
| operations | $(46)$ | 18 | NS |
| Other non-recurring financial items | $(59)$ | $(126)$ | NS |
| Income tax | $(3)$ | $(10)$ | NS |
| Minority interests and other | 615 | 604 | $\mathbf{- 2 \%}$ |
| Group share of net profit |  |  |  |

Net profit in slight decline of 2\%, with a strong reduction in other operating expenses and financial expenses, which had an adverse impact in the previous year linked to the acquisition of Vin\&Sprit

## Conclusion and outlook

## Conclusion for 2009/10 HY1

$\rightarrow 2009 / 101^{\text {st }}$ half-year in line with forecasts:

- $3 \%$ organic sales decline against unfavourable comparatives
- Defending pricing and continuing strong A\&P spend on key brands
- Operating margin of 28\%, with a price/mix effect that remained positive despite crisis and good control of structure costs
- Significant reduction in financial costs, due to reductions in both debt and average cost of borrowing
- Continuing debt reduction


## 2009/10 full-year outlook

$\rightarrow$ Start of Q3 in strong growth on a comparative that has now become positive
$\rightarrow$ Situation remaining difficult in Western Europe
$\rightarrow$ Good resilience of the French market
$\rightarrow$ Visibility remaining low in the US
$\rightarrow$ Recovery trend in a number of difficult markets: Duty Free, South Korea, Eastern Europe, etc.
$\rightarrow$ Vitality of emerging markets confirmed

## 2009/10 full-year outlook

For the full 2009/10 financial year:
We thus confirm our guidance for organic growth in profit from
recurring operations of $+1 \%$ to $+3 \%$, with additional
expenditure on strategic brands and markets (increase in advertising and promotion expenditure / sales ratio)


Pernod Ricard

Appendices

## Strategic brands growth


(*) Organic growth on Absolut: from August to December

| Net Sales (€ millions) | HY1 2008/09 | HY1 2009/10 | Change | Organic Growth | Group Structure | Forex impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France | 404 9.6\% | 397 10.5\% | (7) -2\% | (7) -2\% | (0) $0 \%$ | (0) $0 \%$ |
| Europe excl. France | 1,497 35.5\% | 1,247 32.9\% | (250) -17\% | (134) -10\% | (58) $-4 \%$ | (58) $-4 \%$ |
| Americas | 1,181 28.0\% | 1,000 26.4\% | (181) -15\% | (7) $-1 \%$ | (57) -5\% | (117) -10\% |
| Asia / Rest of the World | 1,130 26.8\% | 1,145 30.2\% | 15 1\% | 28 3\% | (4) $0 \%$ | (9) $-1 \%$ |
| World | 4,212 100.0\% | 3,789 100.0\% | (423) -10\% | (121) -3\% | (119) $-3 \%$ | (184) -4\% |


| Net Sales (€ millions) | Q1 2008/09 |  | Q1 2009/10 |  | Change |  | Organic Growth |  | Group Structure |  | Forex impact |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France | 161 | 9.1\% | 157 | 9.5\% | (4) | -2\% | (4) | -3\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
| Europe excl. France | 630 | 35.9\% |  | 31.6\% | (111) | -18\% | (66) | -11\% | (18) | -3\% | (27) | -4\% |
| Americas | 467 | 26.6\% | 456 | 27.7\% | (11) |  | (10) |  | (2) | -1\% | 2 | 0\% |
| Asia / Rest of the World | 498 | 28.4\% | 514 | 31.2\% | 16 | 3\% | 15 | 3\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
| World | 1,756 | 100.0\% | 1,646 | 100.0\% | (110) | -6\% | (65) | -4\% | (20) | -1\% | (24) | -1\% |


| Net Sales (€ millions) | Q2 2008/09 |  | Q2 2009/10 |  | Change |  | Organic Growth |  | Group Structure |  | Forex impact |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France | 244 | 9.9\% | 240 | 11.2\% | (3) | -1\% | (3) | -1\% | (1) | 0\% | (0) | 0\% |
| Europe excl. France | 867 | 35.3\% | 727 | 33.9\% | (140) | -16\% | (69) | -8\% | (40) | -5\% | (31) | -4\% |
| Americas | 714 | 29.1\% | 544 | 25.4\% | (170) | -24\% | 3 | 0\% | (54) | -8\% | (119) | -17\% |
| Asia / Rest of the World | 632 | 25.7\% | 631 | 29.5\% | (1) |  | 13 | 2\% | (4) | -1\% | (10) | -2\% |
| World | 2,456 | 100.0\% | 2,143 | 100.0\% | (314) | -13\% | (55) | -2\% | (99) | -4\% | (160) | -7\% |

## Summarised Consolidated Income Statement

| (€ millions) | 31/12/2008 | 31/12/2009 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 4,212 | 3,789 | -10\% |
| Gross Margin after logistics costs | 2,503 | 2,263 | -10\% |
| A\&P expenditure | -731 | -642 | -12\% |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | 1,772 | 1,621 | -9\% |
| Structure costs | -576 | -559 | -3\% |
| Profit from recurring operations | 1,196 | 1,062 | -11\% |
| Financial income/(expense) from recurring operations | -339 | -246 | -27\% |
| Corporate income tax on items from recurring operations | -169 | -157 | -7\% |
| Net profit from discontinued operations, minority interests and share of net income from associates | -3 | -10 | 201\% |
| Group share of net profit from recurring operations | 685 | 648 | -5\% |
| Other operating income and expenses | -133 | -93 | -30\% |
| Non-recurring financial items | -46 | 18 | -140\% |
| Corporate income tax on items from non recurring operations | 109 | 31 | -72\% |
| Group share of net profit | 615 | 604 | -2\% |
| Minority interests | 11 | 11 | 4\% |
| Net profit | 625 | 615 | -2\% |


| Forex impact HY1 2009/10 (€ millions) |  | Average rates evolution |  |  | On Net Sales | On Profit from Recurring Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Venezuelan Bolivar | VEF | 3.03 | 8.56 | 182.9\% | (74.6) | (41.6) |
| US Dollar | USD | 1.41 | 1.45 | 3.1\% | (21.5) | (13.4) |
| Russian Ruble | RUB | 36.22 | 44.18 | 21.9\% | (17.5) | (10.1) |
| Mexican Peso | MXN | 16.35 | 19.13 | 17.0\% | (20.5) | (5.1) |
| Chinese Yuan | CNY | 9.65 | 9.93 | 2.9\% | (7.3) | (3.9) |
| Ukrainian hryvnia | UAH | 7.87 | 11.89 | 51.1\% | (6.4) | (3.1) |
| Indian Rupee | INR | 64.82 | 69.06 | 6.5\% | (9.3) | (2.8) |
| Polish Zloty | PLN | 3.54 | 4.18 | 18.2\% | (9.7) | (2.2) |
| Australian Dollar | AUD | 1.83 | 1.67 | -8.6\% | 11.9 | (1.9) |
| Korean Won | KRW | 1.70 | 1.75 | 3.0\% | (3.4) | (1.2) |
| Thai baht | THB | 48.41 | 48.91 | 1.0\% | (0.8) | (0.2) |
| New Zealand Dollar | NZD | 2.20 | 2.08 | -5.5\% | 3.8 | 0.1 |
| Canadian Dollar | CAD | 1.58 | 1.57 | -0.8\% | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Brazilian real | BRL | 2.75 | 2.62 | -4.9\% | 3.8 | 0.8 |
| South African Rand | ZAR | 12.39 | 11.12 | -10.2\% | 3.6 | 1.9 |
| Swedish Krona | SEK | 9.86 | 10.38 | 5.3\% | (4.0) | 3.2 |
| Pound sterling | GBP | 0.82 | 0.89 | 8.6\% | (17.7) | 6.3 |
| Currency translation variance / FX hedging |  |  |  |  |  | (29.4) |
| Other currencies |  |  |  |  | (15.4) | 1.5 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | (184.0) | (100.6) |

## Group structure impact

| Group structure HY1 2009/10 <br> ( $€$ millions) | On Net Sales | On Profit from <br> Recurring <br> Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Group Structure | (119) | \begin{tabular}{\|l|l|}
\hline
\end{tabular} |

Total Group structure: termination of the Stolichnaya distribution and disposals (Wild Turkey and Tia Maria) partly offset by the contribution of Vin\&Sprit over July

## Consolidated Balance Sheet 1/2

| Assets (€ millions) | 30/06/2009 | 31/12/2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Net book value) |  |  |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Intangible assets and goodwill | 16,199 | 16,168 |
| Property, plant and equipment and investments | 1,940 | 1,922 |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,115 | 1,105 |
| Total non-current assets | 19,253 | 19,196 |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Inventories and receivables (*) | 4,916 | 5,286 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 520 | 768 |
| Total current assets | 5,435 | 6,054 |
| Assets held for sale | 178 | 32 |
| Total assets | 24,867 | 25,282 |
| (*) after disposals of receivables of: | 351 | 616 |

## Consolidated Balance Sheet 2/2

| Liabilities and shareholders' equity (€ millions) | 30/06/2009 | 31/12/2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shareholders' equity | 7,423 | 8,094 |
| Minority interests of which profit attributable to minority interests | 185 21 | 200 11 |
| Shareholders' equity | 7,608 | 8,294 |
| Non-current provisions and deferred tax liabilities | 3,142 | 3,201 |
| Bonds | 2,540 | 2,530 |
| Non-current financial liabilities and derivative instruments | 8,742 | 8,110 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 14,425 | 13,842 |
| Current provisions | 312 | 258 |
| Operating payables and derivatives | 2,096 | 2,229 |
| Current financial liabilities | 366 | 659 |
| Total current liabilities | 2,774 | 3,147 |
| Liabilities held for sale | 60 | 0 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 24,867 | 25,282 |


| ( $€$ millions) | $\mathbf{3 1 / 1 2 / 2 0 0 8}$ <br> $\mathbf{6}$ months | $\mathbf{3 1 / 1 2 / 2 0 0 9}$ <br> $\mathbf{6} \mathbf{~ m o n t h s ~}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Self-financing capacity | $\mathbf{1 , 1 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 9}$ |
| Decrease (increase) in working capital requirements | -166 | $-\mathbf{- 2 0 2}$ |
| Financial result and tax cash | -397 | -312 |
| Net acquisitions of non financial assets | -92 | -59 |
| Free Cash Flow | 530 | $\mathbf{5 2 6}$ |
| Net disposals of financial assets and others | -27 | 57 |
| Change in Group structure | $-5,994$ | 2 |
| Dividends, purchase of treasury shares and others | -292 | -126 |
| Decrease (increase) in net debt (before currency translation adjustments) | $\mathbf{- 5 , 7 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 8}$ |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | $-1,030$ | 107 |
| Decrease (increase) in net debt (after currency translation adjustments) | $\mathbf{- 6 , 8 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 6}$ |
| Initial debt | $-6,143$ | $-10,888$ |
| Final debt | $-12,956$ | $-10,323$ |

## Analysis of profit from recurring operations

by geographic region
World

| (€ millions) | HY1 2008/09 | HY1 2009/10 | Change | Organic Growth | Group Structure | Forex impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales (Excl. T\&D) | 4,212 100.0\% | 3,789 100.0\% | (423) $-10 \%$ | (121) -3\% | (119) -3\% | (184) -4\% |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 2,503 $\quad 59.4 \%$ | 2,263 59.7\% | (240) -10\% | (41) -2\% | (47) -2\% | (152) -6\% |
| Advertising \& promotion | (731) 17.3\% | (642) 17.0\% | $88-12 \%$ | $44-6 \%$ | $14-2 \%$ | $30-4 \%$ |
| Contribution after A\&P | 1,772 $\quad 42.1 \%$ | 1,621 $\quad 42.8 \%$ | (151) $-9 \%$ | $3 \quad 0 \%$ | (33) -2\% | (121) -7\% |
| Profit from recurring operations | 1,196 28.4\% | 1,062 28.0\% | (134) -11\% | (4) $0 \%$ | (30) -2\% | (101) -8\% |

Asia / Rest of the World

| (€ millions) | HY1 2008/09 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales (Excl. T\&D) | 1,130 | 100.0\% |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 641 | 56.7\% |
| Advertising \& promotion | (229) | 20.3\% |
| Contribution after A\&P | 412 | 36.4\% |
| Profit from recurring operations | 288 | 25.4\% |


| HY1 2009/10 |  | Change |  | Organic Growth |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,145 | 100.0\% | 15 | 1\% | 28 | 3\% |
|  | 55.4\% | (7) | -1\% | 2 | 0\% |
| (209) | 18.2\% | 21 | -9\% | 17 | -7\% |
| 426 | 37.2\% | 14 | 3\% | 19 | 5\% |
| 305 | 26.7\% | 18 | 6\% | 21 | 8\% |


| Group Structure | Forex impact |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(4)$ $0 \%$ <br> $(5)$ $-1 \%$ <br> 0 $0 \%$ <br> $(5)$ $-1 \%$ <br> $(3)$ $\mathbf{- 1 \%}$ | $(9)$ $-1 \%$ <br> 4 $-2 \%$ <br> 0 $0 \%$ <br> $(1)$ $\mathbf{0} \%$ |

Americas

| (€ millions) | HY1 2008/09 |  | HY1 2009/10 |  | Change |  | Organic Growth |  | Group Structure |  | Forex impact |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales (Excl. T\&D) | 1,181 | 100.0\% | 1,000 | 100.0\% | (181) | -15\% | (7) | -1\% | (57) | -5\% | (117) | -10\% |
| Gross margin after logistics costs |  | 62.3\% |  | 62.1\% | (114) | -16\% | 5 |  | (19) | -3\% | (101) | -14\% |
| Advertising \& promotion | (199) | 16.8\% | (172) | 17.2\% | 26 | -13\% |  |  | 12 | -6\% | 19 | -10\% |
| Contribution after A\&P | 537 | 45.5\% | 449 | 44.9\% | (88) | -16\% | 0 | 0\% | (7) | -1\% | (82) | -15\% |
| Profit from recurring operations | 387 | 32.7\% | 302 | 30.2\% | (84) | -22\% | (8) | -2\% | (6) | -1\% | (70) | -18\% |

Analysis of profit from recurring operations by geographic region

Europe excluding France

| (€ millions) | HY1 2008/09 | HY1 2009/10 | Change | Organic Growth | Group Structure | Forex impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales (Excl. T\&D) | 1,497 100.0\% | 1,247 100.0\% | (250) -17\% | (134) -10\% | (58) $-4 \%$ | (58) $-4 \%$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 837 55.9\% | 715 57.4\% | (122) -15\% | (49) -6\% | (23) -3\% | (49) -6\% |
| Advertising \& promotion | (209) 14.0\% | (172) 13.8\% | $37-18 \%$ | $28-14 \%$ | $2-1 \%$ | $7-3 \%$ |
| Contribution after A\&P | 628 42.0\% | 543 43.6\% | (85) -14\% | (21) $-4 \%$ | (21) -3\% | (42) $-7 \%$ |
| Profit from recurring operations | 411 27.5\% | 338 27.1\% | (73) -18\% | (21) $-5 \%$ | (20) $-5 \%$ | (32) -8\% |

France

| (€ millions) | HY1 2008/09 | HY1 2009/10 | Change | Organic Growth | Group Structure | Forex impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales (Excl. T\&D) | 404 100.0\% | 397 100.0\% | (7) -2\% | (7) -2\% | (0) 0\% | 0 0\% |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 288 71.3\% | 291 73.3\% | 3 1\% | 1 0\% | (0) 0\% | 2 1\% |
| Advertising \& promotion | (94) $23.1 \%$ | (89) $22.4 \%$ | $5-5 \%$ | $4-5 \%$ | (0) 0\% | 0 0\% |
| Contribution after A\&P | 195 48.2\% | 202 50.9\% | 8 4\% | 5 3\% | (0) 0\% | 3 1\% |
| Profit from recurring operations | 111 27.4\% | 116 29.3\% | 6 5\% | 4 4\% | (1) -1\% | 3 3\% |

## Number of shares included in EPS calculation

| $(x 1000)$ | HY1 | HY1 ${ }^{(1)}$ | HY1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | $08 / 09$ | $08 / 09$ | $09 / 10$ |
| Weighted number of shares in issue (prorata) | 219,716 | 237,616 | 263,874 |
| Number of treasury shares | $(1,460)$ | $(1,579)$ | $(1,258)$ |
| Dilutive impact of stock options | 1,784 | 1,927 | 2,053 |
| Diluted number of outstanding shares for EPS <br> calculation | 220,039 | 237,963 | 264,669 |

$\rightarrow$ The increase in the number of shares included in earnings per share calculation was due to the $€ 1$ billion capital increase of 14 May 2009, relating to 38.8 million shares, and the capital increase of 18 November 2009 through the allocation of bonus shares, on the basis of one free share for 50 shares held.

## Diluted Group net EPS from recurring operations

| ( $€$ millions and $€ /$ share) | HY1 <br> $08 / 09$ | Restated <br> (1) HY1 <br> $08 / 09$ | HY1 <br> $09 / 10$ | $\Delta$$\Delta$ <br> constant <br> foreign <br> exchange |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diluted number of shares <br> (thousands) | 220,039 | 237,963 | 264,669 | $+11 \%$ | $+11 \%$ |
| Net profit from recurring operations | 685 | 685 | 648 | $-5 \%$ | $+6 \%$ |
| Diluted net EPS from recurring <br> operations | 3.11 | 2.88 | 2.45 | $-15 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |

After restatement for the diluted number of shares over HY1 2008/09 and at constant foreign exchange, diluted net EPS from recurring operations decreased by 5\% over HY1 2009/10
(1) the HY1 08/09 calculation was made comparable by including the impact of the capital increase carried out in May 2009 and the share grant of November 2009

