## 2008/09 Full-Year Sales and Annual Results Pernod Ricard

Strong sales and results growth, with the rapid and accretive integration of Vin\&Sprit

Group share of net profit from recurning operations
$>€ \mid$ billion
Rapid and significant debt reduction


3 September 2009
$\rightarrow$ Major financial and economic crisis with knock-on effects on:

- Consumer spending
- Access to credit, resulting in distributors reducing their inventories
$\rightarrow$ Resilience of the Wines \& Spirits industry, with contrasting situations by country and category
$\rightarrow$ Appreciation of the USD and CNY vs EUR, but depreciation of most other currencies: GBP, KRW, SEK, etc.
$\rightarrow$ Strong rise in short-term EUR and USD interest rates in autumn 2008, followed by a gradual decline to historically low levels
$\rightarrow$ Closing of the acquisition of Vin\&Sprit on 23 July 2008
$\rightarrow$ Negotiations with Fortune Brands and Maxxium $\rightarrow$ Early takeover of Absolut's distribution on I October 2008
$\rightarrow$ Rapid response to the financial crisis:
- Announcement of an asset disposal plan of $€$ I billion ( $70 \%$ complete in summer 2009)
- Successful launch of a € I billion share capital increase
- Control of marketing and structure costs
- Management of WCR (strategic inventories, factoring, etc.) and capital expenditure $\rightarrow$ Record recurring Free Cash Flow of $€ 1.3$ billion
$\rightarrow$ Successful launch of an $€ 800$ million bond issue
$\rightarrow$ Sales: $€ 7,203$ million (+9\%), organic growth close to stable TOP I4: volume $-4 \%$, stable sales*
$\rightarrow$ Profit from recurring operations: € 1,846 million ( $+21 \%$ ) due to $4 \%$ organic growth and $€ 272$ million contribution from Vin\&Sprit
$\rightarrow$ Very strong growth in operating margin to $25.6 \%$, due to:
- Strict control of advertising and promotion expenditures and structure costs
- Absolut's significant contribution
- Favourable exchange rates trends
$\rightarrow$ Group share of Net profit from recurring operations*: € I,0।0 million $(+13 \%)$, with the average cost of debt held at $4.8 \%$
$\rightarrow$ Net profit - Group share: € 945 million (+ I 3\%)
$\rightarrow$ Very strong growth in Free Cash Flow from recurring operations to € 1,275 million
$\rightarrow$ Significant debt reduction and improved financial ratios: Net Debt/ EBITDA of $5.3^{* *}$ at 30 June 2009 vs 6.2 proforma post Vin\&Sprit at 30 June 2008


## Group share of NPRO

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$\rightarrow$ Organic growth: stable (Spirits stable, Wines -2\%)
$\rightarrow$ Forex impact: fall in many currencies (GBP, KRW, INR, AUD, NZD, RUB, CAD, BRL, etc.) partly offset by USD (average EUR/USD rate of I. 37 over FY 08/09 vs 1.47 over FY 07/08) and CNY
$\rightarrow$ Group structure: € 915 million contribution from Vin\&Sprit, net of disposals of $€(158)$ million
$\rightarrow$ Good sales performance overall, due to strong positions in emerging countries and market share gains in France (whisky \& Champagne), Spain (whisky \& gin), Germany, Ireland, Greece, Poland, China, India, Brazil, Mexico etc.
$\rightarrow$ Decline in HY2 (down $7 \%^{*}$ ), following strong HYI growth of 5\%*
$\rightarrow$ Strong impact of destocking by wholesalers and distributors, particularly in Q3
$\rightarrow$ Significant transfer of sales from on-trade to off-trade in Europe and the US, in line with market trends

$\rightarrow 3 \%$ organic sales decline (Spirits $-2 \%$, Wines $-5 \%$ ), a marked improvement vs Q3 (-I2\%)
$\rightarrow$ Forex impact: the appreciation of the USD and CNY was partly offset by the fall in the GBP, RUB, PLN, BRL and MXN
$\rightarrow$ Group structure: $€ 219$ million contribution from Vin\&Sprit, net of disposals of € (60) million

## Focus on 4th Quarter

$\rightarrow$ Economic background remaining difficult and extremely volatile, in spite of early signs of recovery

$\rightarrow$ Weak USD with a EUR/USD rate back up over I. 40
$\rightarrow$ Less of a destocking effect in Q4 vs Q3
$\rightarrow$ Resilience of Top 14, with I\% organic sales decline over Q4

Organic growth by quarter during 2008/09

$\rightarrow$ The crisis occurred gradually, with a slowdown with effect from Q2
$\rightarrow$ Q3 suffered most from destocking

## Portfolio Review



## Portfolio Review

## Annual volume: $10.2^{*}$ million 9Lcs

$\rightarrow$ Integration of Absolut into the Pernod Ricard distribution network from
I October 2008 and reorganisation of distributors in the US
$\rightarrow$ Nominal volume down 6\% on non-comparable bases and including a destocking effect:

- Decline in the US: year of transition, significance of on-trade,

Nielsen off-trade (value) past 12 months: US -4\%,

- Growth in most other markets:

Nielsen off-trade (value) past 12 months: Spain $+6 \%$,
UK $+14 \%$, Poland $+4 \%$, Brazil $+48 \%$, France $+9 \%$,
Germany $+25 \%$, Greece $+9 \%$, Italy $+2 \%$, Australia $+15 \% \ldots$
 confirming many market share gains outside the US

## Portfolio Review

## CHIVAS

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

+2\% for Chivas 18 and 25 y.o. vs -6\% for Chivas 12 y.o.
$\rightarrow$ Asia: decline primarily due to China (destocking, Olympics effect), Japan and Duty Free; strong growth in the Persian Gulf and Vietnam

$\boldsymbol{\rightarrow}$ Europe: difficult situation in Spain and Greece, slower growth in Eastern Europe
$\rightarrow$ Americas: continuing difficulties in the US, strong growth in other markets of the region

## Volume -4\% Sales* $-5 \%$


$\rightarrow$ Ballantine's Finest: volume -4\%, decline in Spain (with market share gains) and Italy, but growth in France and strong expansion in Central and Eastern Europe, North America, Asia and the Middle East
$\rightarrow$ Ballantine's Superior Qualities: volume -5 \% with strong growth in China and Taiwan, but sharp decline in South Korea and on the Asian Duty Free market for the oldest qualities

## Portfolio Review

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JAMESON
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## Volume +2\% Sales* +8\%

$\rightarrow$ US: continuing exceptional growth, confirmed by Nielsen $+28 \%$ and NABCA + $19 \%$
$\rightarrow$ Slight decline in Europe with contrasting situations: decline in the two leading markets of Ireland and the UK, stable in France, and strong growth in Eastern Europe and Germany


JAMESON. ${ }^{\circ}$ seriousy Playtu
$\rightarrow$ Growth in South Africa, Australia and Latin America

## THE <br> GLENLIVET.

Volume +5\% Sales* $+7 \%$
$\rightarrow$ US: stable shipments but strong consumption growth (Nielsen $+10 \%$, NABCA + $1 \%$ )
$\rightarrow$ Asia / Latin America / Oceania: strong growth, starting from low bases
$\rightarrow$ Europe: satisfactory growth, driven by Germany and Duty Free

## Portfolio Review

## Volume -6\% Sales* +12\%

$\rightarrow$ For the third year running, Martell benefited from a highly positive price mix effect over the 2008/09 financial year, and consolidated its leadership of the XO segment
$\rightarrow$ Strong growth due to China, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and Vietnam


## Volume +5\% Sales* $+3 \%$

$\rightarrow$ Continuing internationalisation of the brand, with very strong growth rates in Germany, France, Chile and Canada
$\rightarrow$ Stability in Cuba
$\rightarrow$ Decline in Italy and Spain


## Portfolio Review

## RICARD

## Volume -3\% Sales* -2\%

$\rightarrow$ France: slight decline of the brand due to difficulties in on-trade, stable off-trade volume
$\rightarrow$ Slight decline in all other European markets, affected by the decline in on-trade consumption

## BEEFEATER

## Volume -5\% Sales* $-1 \%$

$\rightarrow$ Spain: shipments in slight decline, by $2 \%$, in line with Nielsen (on and off-trade) and market share gains (market at -4\%)
$\rightarrow$ US: market that remains difficult, Nielsen down 3\%

## Portfolio Review


$\rightarrow$ US: shipments down $15 \%$ (Nielsen up 0.5\%), severe destocking and decline in "casual on-trade"
$\rightarrow$ Europe: decline in the UK, France and Spain in a difficult market, but growth in Germany, Austria and Italy
$\rightarrow$ Strong growth in Latin America and Oceania

## Volume -9\% Sales* -7\%



## Kontón

## Volume -15\% Sales* -15\%

$\rightarrow$ US: significant destocking with shipments down $18 \%$ (vs Nielsen down 5\%) in a market that remains difficult
$\rightarrow$ Much less marked overall decline on other markets


## Portfolio Review

## Jacob's Creek

## Volume -2\% Sales* stable

$\rightarrow$ UK: continuing implementation of the value strategy and market share gains, shipments down $3 \%$ in line with Nielsen (on-trade -8\% and off-trade - $1 \%$ ). By value, Nielsen was down 1\% in on-trade and up 2\% in off-trade.
$\rightarrow$ US: Nielsen volume up I\% in a market down $2 \%$ and decline of "casual ontrade"
$\rightarrow$ Australia: Jacob's Creek became the off-trade leader in volume (Nielsen + I I\%)


## Volume -9\% Sales* - 13\%

$\rightarrow$ Oceania: Stable in New Zealand and strong growth in Australia
$\rightarrow$ US: severe destocking, shipments down 25\% (Nielsen volume up 8\%)
$\rightarrow$ UK: Strong growth confirmed by retail panels up 7\%, but significant destocking (shipments down 15\%)

## Portfolio Review



## Volume -4\% Sales* +3\%

$\rightarrow$ Good performance in France where Mumm became leader with stable volume and price increases (Nielsen up I\% in a market
 down $1 \%$ in value since the start of the financial year)
$\rightarrow$ Slight volume growth in all markets except the Americas


Perriergoúte

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

$\rightarrow$ US: strong decline, Nielsen down $18 \%$ in line with the market
$\rightarrow$ Stable in Europe: growth in the UK but decline in Switzerland and Italy
$\rightarrow$ Decline in France

$\rightarrow$ Our portfolio of 30 key local brands is a solid foundation at times of economic crisis: volume down 1\% over 2008/09
$\rightarrow$ Some very good performances: Royal Stag in India (+22\%), Something Special in Latin America (+18\%), Wyborowa in
Poland (+17\%), Clan Campbell in France ( $+8 \%$ ) ...
$\rightarrow$... that offset difficulties with Imperial (South Korea) and I00 Pipers (Thailand)

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Summarised Consolidated Income Statement

| (€ millions) | FY | FY | $\Delta$ | $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $07 / 08$ | $08 / 09$ |  | organic |
| Sales | 6,589 | 7,203 | $+9 \%$ | - |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 3,766 | 4,208 | $+12 \%$ | $-1 \%$ |
| GM / sales | $57.2 \%$ | $58.4 \%$ |  |  |
| Advertising \& promotion expenditure | $(1,178)$ | $(1,237)$ | $+5 \%$ | $-\mathbf{- 7 \%}$ |
| A\&P / sales | $17.9 \%$ | $17.2 \%$ |  |  |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | 2,588 | 2,971 | $+15 \%$ | $+2 \%$ |
| CAAP / sales | $39.3 \%$ | $41.2 \%$ |  |  |
| Profit from recurring operations (PRO) | 1,522 | 1,846 | $+21 \%$ | $+\mathbf{+ 4 \%}$ |
| PRO / sales | $23.1 \%$ | $25.6 \%$ |  |  |

$\rightarrow$ Strong growth in profit from recurring operations and operating margin:

- Sales growth linked to the integration of Vin\&Sprit
- Improved margins: decline in A\&P expenditure, controlled structure costs, contribution of Absolut and foreign exchange effect


## Foreign Exchange / Group Structure Effects

|  | FY <br> (€ millions) <br> $07 / 08$ | Organic <br> growth | Forex <br> impact | Group <br> structure | FY <br> $08 / 09$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 6,589 | $(26)$ | $(117)$ | 757 | 7,203 |
| Profit from recurring operations | 1,522 | 53 | 67 | 205 | 1,846 |

$\rightarrow$ Negative foreign exchange effect on sales but positive on PRO , due to the depreciation of GBP and AUD
$\rightarrow$ Group structure effect on PRO in FY 2008/09:

- Contribution of Vin\&Sprit € 272 million over II months and 7 days
- Impact of disposals and of Stolichnaya $€$ (67) million


## Accelerated Implementation of Synergies relating to Vin\&Sprit

$\rightarrow$ Total synergies confirmed at € 150 million, including:

- Distribution margin $€ 70$ million
- Structure € 80 million
$\rightarrow$ Synergies are being achieved at a faster pace than anticipated, with $€ 110$ million from the 2008/09 financial year


## Gross Margin after Logistics Costs

| (€ millions) | FY | Organic | FY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $07 / 08$ | growth | $08 / 09$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 3,766 | $-0.7 \%$ | 4,208 |
| GM / sales | $57.2 \%$ |  | $58.4 \%$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{+ 1 2 0 b p s}$ |  |

$\rightarrow$ Further very strong improvement in gross margin after logistics costs / sales, despite price rises of certain raw materials: glass, grain, etc.
$\rightarrow$ This growth resulted in particular from:

- The contribution of Absolut, a highly profitable brand
- Favourable impact of foreign exchange movements
- Initiatives to reduce costs

Advertising \& Promotion Expenditure

| (€ millions) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 07 / 08 \end{gathered}$ | Organic growth | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } \\ 08 / 09 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A\&P expenditure | $(1,178)$ | -7\% | $(1,237)$ |
| A\&P / sales | 17.9\% |  | 17.2\% |

$\rightarrow$ Slight decrease in the advertising \& promotion expenditure / sales ratio, due to:

- Declining cost of media
- Reduced level of activity in on-trade
- Efforts made to increase the effectiveness and targeting of our advertising and promotion expenditure
$\rightarrow$ While remaining committed to strongly supporting our 15 strategic brands


## Contribution after A\&P Expenditure

| (€ millions) | FY | Organic | FY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $07 / 08$ | growth | $08 / 09$ |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | 2,588 | $+2 \%$ | 2,971 |
| CAAP / sales | $39.3 \%$ |  | $41.2 \%$ |

## +190bps

$\rightarrow$ As anticipated, the integration of Vin\&Sprit generated a strong increase in the contribution and contribution margin of the portfolio
$\rightarrow$ This increase was enhanced by a favourable forex impact and the decrease in the advertising and promotion expenditure / sales ratio

| (€ millions) | FY 07/08 | Organic <br> growth | FY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Structure costs* | $(\mathrm{I}, 066)$ | $+0 \%$ | $(1,125)$ |
| Structure costs / sales | $16.2 \%$ |  | $15.6 \%$ |
| structure costs: Selling expenses + General and administrative |  |  |  |

* Structure costs: Selling expenses + General and administrative expenses + Other income/ (expenses)
$\rightarrow$ Further significant 60 bps reduction in the structure costs / sales ratio, due to the accelerated implementation of synergies relating to the acquisition of Vin\&Sprit
$\rightarrow$ Controlled organic growth in structure costs, within an uncertain and more difficult environment

|  | FY | Organic | FY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (€ millions) | $07 / 08$ | growth |

$\rightarrow$ Sharply improved operating margin (+250bps)
$\rightarrow$ Organic growth: $+4 \%$
$\rightarrow$ Change in group structure: $+13 \%$
$\rightarrow$ Forex impact: $+4 \%$
Outstanding PRO growth (+21\%)

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Profit from recurring operations

on a like-for-like basis
$\rightarrow$ Very strong contribution of Asia \& RoW and France to growth* in profit from recurring operations
$\rightarrow$ Slowdown in Americas with a difficult year in the US

Asia - Rest of World
Pernod Ricard

| (€ millions) | FY | FY | $\Delta$ | Organic growth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales ${ }^{(1)}$ | $07 / 08$ | $08 / 09$ |  |  |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 2,007 | 2,023 | $+1 \%$ | $\mathbf{+ 2 \%}$ |
| GM / sales | $51.8 \%$ | $56.1 \%$ | $+9 \%$ | $+4 \%$ |
| A\&P expenditure | $(383)$ | $(383)$ | - | $+5 \%$ |
| A\&P / sales | $19.1 \%$ | $18.9 \%$ |  |  |
| Profit from recurring operations ${ }^{(2)}$ | 422 | 495 | $+17 \%$ | $\mathbf{+ 7 \%}$ |
| PRO / sales | $21.0 \%$ | $24.5 \%$ |  |  |
| PRO / sales excl. customs duties | $25.1 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ |  |  |

[^0]Asia - Rest of World continues to drive the Group's organic growth
$\rightarrow$ Very strong organic growth in China, enhanced by a highly favourable mix / quality effect for Martell
$\rightarrow$ Very strong growth also in India with local brands
$\rightarrow$ Good performance of Australia, South Africa and the Middle East ...
$\rightarrow$... which largely offset the difficulties experienced in South Korea, Thailand and in the Duty Free market
$\rightarrow$ Highly favourable forex impact overall at the level of profit from recurring operations (rise in the CNY and JPY and decline in GBP vs decline in KRW and INR)

| (€ millions) | FY <br> $07 / 08$ | FY <br> $08 / 09$ | $\Delta$ | Organic <br> growth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 1,700 | 2,027 | $+19 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 1 \%}$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 961 | 1,253 | $+30 \%$ | $-2 \%$ |
| GM / sales | $56.5 \%$ | $61.8 \%$ |  |  |
| A\&P expenditure | $(284)$ | $(346)$ | $+22 \%$ | $-4 \%$ |
| A\&P / sales | $16.7 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ |  |  |
| Profit from recurring operations ${ }^{(1)}$ | 421 | 636 | $+51 \%$ | - |
| PRO / sales | $24.8 \%$ | $31.4 \%$ |  |  |

(I) head office costs are allocated in proportion to contribution
$\rightarrow$ US:

- Difficult market (decrease in on-trade consumption, destocking by retailers) and year of transition (integration of Absolut, distributor changes), nonetheless with continuing success of Jameson and The Glenlivet
- Very strong sales and operating margin growth due to the integration of Absolut
$\rightarrow$ Very good year in Latin America and Canada

Europe (excluding France)

| (€ millions) | FY <br> $07 / 08$ | FY <br> $08 / 09$ | $\Delta$ | Organic <br> growth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 2,171 | 2,417 | $+11 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 3 \%}$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 1,269 | 1,302 | $+3 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| GM / sales | $58.4 \%$ | $53.8 \%$ |  |  |
| A\&P expenditure | $(340)$ | $(339)$ | - | $\mathbf{- 1 4 \%}$ |
| A\&P / sales | $15.7 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ |  |  |
| Profit from recurring operations(I) | 530 | 537 | $+1 \%$ | $\mathbf{+ 1 \%}$ |
| PRO / sales | $24.4 \%$ | $22.2 \%$ |  |  |

(I) head office costs are allocated in proportion to contribution
$\boldsymbol{\rightarrow}$ Difficult situation overall in Western Europe, with a good performance nonetheless in Germany, Sweden and Benelux and market share gains in Spain
$\rightarrow$ Satisfactory performance in Eastern Europe (Russia, Poland), with however a strong trend reversal in HY 2 and a negative forex effect (decrease of RUB)
$\rightarrow$ The integration of local Vin\&Sprit brands explains the decrease in the overall operating margin rate in Europe

| (€ millions) | FY <br> $07 / 08$ | FY <br> $08 / 09$ | $\Delta$ | Organic <br> growth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 711 | 735 | $+3 \%$ | $\mathbf{+ 2 \%}$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 496 | 518 | $+5 \%$ | $+2 \%$ |
| GM / sales | $69.7 \%$ | $70.5 \%$ |  |  |
| A\&P expenditure | $(170)$ | $(170)$ | $-1 \%$ | $-3 \%$ |
| A\&P / sales | $24.0 \%$ | $23.1 \%$ |  |  |
| Profit from recurring operations( ${ }^{(1)}$ | 149 | 178 | $+19 \%$ | $\mathbf{+ 1 2 \%}$ |
| PRO / sales | $21.0 \%$ | $24.2 \%$ |  |  |

(I) head office costs are allocated in proportion to contribution
$\rightarrow$ Satisfactory organic sales and gross margin growth, driven by Ballantine's, Mumm and Clan Campbell and cost reductions, enabling the Group to achieve outstanding PRO and operating margin growth
$\rightarrow$ Favourable forex impact, due in particular to the decrease of the GBP in COGS, which further enhanced this performance

Analysis by Geographic Region


Strong increase in the relative weight of the Americas in the profit from recurring operations due to the integration of Absolut



FY 08/09



## Group share of NPRO

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Financial Income/(expense) from Recurring Operations

| (€ millions) | FY | FY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $07 / 08$ | $08 / 09$ |
| Other financial income/(expense) from recurring operations | $(316)$ | $(581)$ |
| Financial income/(expense) from recurring operations | $(17)$ | $(38)$ |

$\rightarrow$ Increase in finance expense due to higher debt following the acquisition of $\bigvee \& S$
$\rightarrow$ The average cost* of borrowing was 4.8\%
$\rightarrow$ Other financial income/(expense) from recurring operations comprises:

- $€(15)$ million amortisation of bank charges paid in relation to the implementation of the Vin\&Sprit syndicated loan
- € (23) million in other income/(expense), primarily due to pension plans


## Free Cash Flow

| (€ millions) | FY 07/08 | FY 08/09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit from recurring operations | 1,522 | 1,846 |
| Depreciation, provision movements and other | 181 | 141 |
| Self financing capacity (SFC) from recurring operations | 1,703 | 1,987 |
| Decrease (increase) in WCR | (533) | 246 |
| Financial income/(expense) and taxes | (470) | (760) |
| Acquisition of non-financial assets and other | (188) | (197) |
| Free Cash Flow from recurring operations | 512 | 1,275 |
| Non-recurring items | (166) | (205) |
| Non-current financial expense | (31) | (34) |
| Free Cash Flow | 315 | 1,037 |

$\rightarrow$ Very strong growth in Free Cash Flow from recurring operations to $€ 1,275$ million, due to:

- The rise in SFC from recurring operations, in line with PRO growth
- The strong reduction in WCR
- Continuing control of capital expenditure


## Free Cash Flow

$\rightarrow$ The very strong Free Cash Flow generation over the 2008/09 financial year was due in particular to the sharp fall in working capital requirements (down $€ 246$ million vs up € 533 million in 2007/08), including:

- The implementation of factoring and disposal of receivables programmes for a total of $€ 35$ I million at 30 June 2009
- A strict control over growth in ageing inventories of cognac, whiskies, etc.
- A decline in operating WCR: optimisation measures and Q4 sales lower than Q4 2007/08

Change in Net Debt


- Acquisition of $\mathrm{V} \& S$ (including exit of Maxxium and Future Brands distribution contracts)
- Negative impact of USD appreciation (I.4I at 30 June 2009 vs 1.58 at 30 June 2008)
- Strong Free Cash Flow generation
- € I billion share capital increase and disposal of assets and brands

Reduction in Net debt / EBITDA to 5.3* at 30 June 2009
vs 6.2 proforma post acquisition Vin\&Sprit

## Net Debt Aged Analysis at 30 June 2009

$\rightarrow$ At 30 June 2009, Pernod Ricard held about $€ 520$ million in cash, $€ \mathrm{I} .5$ billion in available undrawn credit lines and benefits from very long maturity terms on its debt

| FY | € billions |
| :--- | :---: |
| $2009 / 10$ | - |
| $2010 / 11$ | 1.0 |
| $2011 / 12$ | 1.7 |
| $2012 / 13$ | 0.2 |
| $2013 / 14$ | 7.2 |
| $2014 / 15 / \ldots$ | 0.8 |
| Total net debt | 10.9 |

$\rightarrow$ Continuation of the bond issuance policy with a view to anticipating refinancing needs, notably those of July 2013 and ultimately to balance bank/bond debt

Net Debt Hedging at 30 June 2009
$\rightarrow$ Analysis of net debt: variable, capped variable and fixed rates

Variable rates

| EUR | $52 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| USD | $23 \%$ |
| Total | $32 \%$ |

Capped
variable rates

| $14 \%$ | $34 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $35 \%$ |  |
| $27 \%$ | $42 \%$ |

$\rightarrow$ The variable portion of the debt decreased following the $€$ I billion share capital increase of 14 May 2009 and following the $€ 800$ million bond issue of 15 June 2009

$\rightarrow$ Decrease in effective taxation rate on recurring operations to $16.6 \%$, following the acquisition of Vin\&Sprit. Likely return to a rate close to that of the 2007/08 financial year over 2009/I 0
$\rightarrow$ Non-recurring items: savings related to non-recurring charges and favourable impact of foreign exchange movements (deductible exchange losses)
(€ millions)

Minority interests
(29)

Other
$\rightarrow$ Minority interests include in particular:

- Havana Club
- Corby (Canada)
- JBC (South Korea)
$\rightarrow$ 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


## Group share of Net Profit from Recurring Operations

| $(€$ millions $)$ | FY | FY | $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $07 / 08$ | $08 / 09$ | $\Delta$ |
| Profit from recurring operations | 1,522 | 1,846 | $+21 \%$ |
| Financial income/(expense) from recurring operations | $(333)$ | $(619)$ | $+86 \%$ |
| Income tax on items from recurring operations | $(263)$ | $(204)$ | $-23 \%$ |
| Minority interests and other | $(29)$ | $(13)$ | $-54 \%$ |
| Group share of net profit from recurring operations | 897 | 1,010 | $+\mathbf{+ 1 3 \%}$ |

$\rightarrow$ Very significant growth in net profit from recurring operations, reflecting good sales performance, a controlled cost of borrowing and the positive effects of the integration of Vin\&Sprit

Net Earnings per share from Recurring Operations Group share

| $(€$ millions and $€ /$ share $)$ | FY <br> $07 / 08$ | FY ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> $07 / 08$ | FY <br> $08 / 09$ | $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diluted number of shares (thousands) | 217,234 | 230,321 | 236,491 | $+3 \%$ |
| Net profit from recurring operations | 897 | 897 | 1,010 | $+13 \%$ |
| Diluted net earnings per share from <br> recurring operations | 4.13 | 3.89 | 4.27 | $+\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ |

$\rightarrow 10 \%$ growth in diluted net earnings per share from recurring operations
(limited impact over the 2008/09 financial year of the share capital increase of I4 May 2009, due to its pro rata temporis recognition)
(1) The FY $07 / 07$ calculation was made comparable by integrating the impact of the pre-emption right on the day of the share capital increase on 14 May 2009

Dividend: € 0.50 / share - Distribution of Free Shares

| $€$ | $04 / 05^{(1)}$ | $05 / 06^{(1)}$ | $06 / 07^{(1)}$ | $07 / 08^{(1)}$ | $08 / 09$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proposed <br> dividend | $0.84^{(2)}$ | 0.99 | 1.19 | 1.24 | 0.50 |

08/09 dividend submitted for approval to the AGM of 2 November 2009
$\rightarrow$ As per our communication of 8 April 2009 announcing the $€$ I billion share capital increase:

- Dividend of $€ 0.50$ / share in respect of the 2008/09 financial year,
- I-for-50 free share distribution, as part of a share capital increase by capitalisation of reserves to be carried out by the end of the 2009 calendar year
$\rightarrow$ Return to the previous policy of distributing about I/3 of net profit from recurring operations in cash, due to start with the dividend of the 2009/I 0 financial year
(1) Dividends restated to take account of the 1-for-5 free share allocation of $\mathbf{1 6} \mathbf{J}$ anuary $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ and the $\mathbf{2 - f o r - 1}$ par value split of $\mathbf{1 5}$ January 2008 and the share capital increase of 14 May 2009
(2) Arithmetic average of the 2 interim dividends and final dividend paid in respect of the 04/ 05 18-month financial year


## Group share of NPRO

Profit from recurring operations
Summarised consolidated income statement
Analysis by geographic region
Financial income/(expense) from recurring operations and debt

Other items of net profit - Group share
Group share of NPRO
Non-recurring items and net profit
Conclusion and outlook
$\rightarrow$ Restructuring costs and expenses primarily attributable to the acquisition of Vin\&Sprit
(€ millions) FY 08/09

Capital gains and losses on disposals and asset valuations

- Wild Turkey, Bisquit, etc.
- Impact of impairment tests on intangible assets; primarily Spanish wines

Non-recurring income and expenses related to the acquisition of $V \& S$

- Costs associated with early exit from distribution contracts
- Vin\&Sprit integration and acquisition costs

Other non-recurring income and expenses
Other operating income and expenses
$\rightarrow$ Non-recurring financial items
(€ millions)
FY 08/09
Various financial expenses: unfavourable foreign exchange movements, time value of interest rate hedges, accelerated amortisation of fees

Net Profit - Group share

| (€ millions) | FY | FY | $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Profit from recurring operations | $07 / 08$ | $08 / 09$ |  |
| Other operating income and expenses | 1,522 | 1,846 | $+21 \%$ |
| Operating profit | $(81)$ | $(89)$ | NS |
| Financial income/(expense) from recurring operations | $(333)$ | $(619)$ | $+86 \%$ |
| Other financial items | $(16)$ | $(71)$ | NS |
| Income tax | $(224)$ | $(108)$ | $-52 \%$ |
| Minority interests and other | $(29)$ | $(13)$ | NS |
| Net profit Group share | 840 | 945 | $+\mathbf{+ 1 3 \%}$ |

$\rightarrow$ Net profit up I 3\% due to the accretive effect of the acquisition of Vin\&Sprit

## Conclusion and outlook

$\rightarrow$ A highly satisfactory 2008/09 financial year in a difficult environment:

- Good sales performance, confirming the strength of Pernod Ricard's portfolio and commercial network
- Rapid and accretive integration of Vin\&Sprit and Absolut Vodka
- Outstanding increase in profit margins and results, while maintaining strong advertising and promotion investment in strategic brand/market combinations
- Rapid and significant debt reduction


## $\rightarrow$ For 2009/I 0, we anticipate:

- A general economic environment that will remain difficult, and an overall stagnation of the Wines \& Spirits industry, with contrasting situations depending on countries and categories
- An unfavourable comparison basis in the first half-year 2009/I0, in particular in QI, due to the very strong HYI 2008/09 performance
- A favourable comparison basis in the second half-year 2009/I0, due to a HY2 2008/09 adversely affected by the impact of the crisis and a strong destocking phenomenon
$\rightarrow$ We start the 2009/IO financial year with confidence:
- The Group's strategy is effective:
$\checkmark$ Reach of our global network
$\checkmark$ Quality of our portfolio
$\checkmark$ Brand building marketing and sales expertise
$\checkmark$ Excellence of our decentralised business model
$\checkmark$ Commitment of our personnel, bound together by a strong culture and ethics
$\checkmark$ Premiumisation strategy
- The strategic brand / market combinations will benefit from strong advertising and promotion expenditures in 2009/IO
- Numerous marketing initiatives are ongoing and/or planned, including:
$\checkmark$ New marketing platforms: Mumm and Jacob's Creek
$\checkmark$ New packaging: Chivas Regal 12 years old, Havana Club 7 years old
$\checkmark$ New campaigns: ABSOLUT 2.0, Malibu, Jameson, $360^{\circ}$ implementation of the 'Chivalry' campaign
$\checkmark$ Development of digital communication for all strategic brands
- Many other actions have been initiated to reduce costs, including:
$\checkmark$ Limitation of raw material price increases
$\checkmark$ Adaptation of structures
$\checkmark$ Rigorous wage and salary policy
$\checkmark$ Vin\&Sprit synergies
$\checkmark$ Reduction of the average cost of borrowing to a level close to $4.5 \%^{*}$


## $\rightarrow$ The Group's priorities today are:

- Strengthening advertising and promotion investment behind strategic brands
- Reducing the debt
$\checkmark$ Continuation of the $€$ I billion asset disposal programme ( $€ 700$ million realised to date including the sale of Tia Maria for $€ 125$ million in July 2009)
$\checkmark$ Generation of a cumulative Free Cash Flow from recurring operations of close to $€ 3$ billion over the three financial years from 2008/09 to 2010/II

In line with our practice, we will communicate our results guidance for the current year at the Annual General Meeting, which will be held this year on 2 November


Pernod Ricard

## Appendices

Strategic Brands Sales Growth

${ }^{(*)}$ Volumes and net sales growth calculated on 14 strategic brands (excluding Absolut)
(**) Recomputed 12-month volumes (from 1 J uly 2008 to 30 J une 2009)


| (€ millions) | 30/06/2008 | 30/06/2009 | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales |  |  | $\mathbf{7 , 5 9}$ |
| Gross Margin after logistics costs | $\mathbf{6 , 5 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 2 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 3 \%}$ |
| A\&P expenditure | $\mathbf{3 , 7 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7 \%}$ |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | $(1,178)$ | $(1,237)$ | $5.1 \%$ |
| Structure costs | $\mathbf{2 , 5 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 8 \%}$ |
| Profit from recurring operations | $(1,066)$ | $(1,125)$ | $5.5 \%$ |
| Other operating income and expenses | $\mathbf{1 , 5 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 3 \%}$ |
| Operating profit | $(81)$ | $(89)$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Financial income/(expense) from recurring operations | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 9 \%}$ |
| Non-recurring financial items | $(333)$ | $(619)$ | $85.9 \%$ |
| Corporate income tax | $(16)$ | $(71)$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Minority interests and associates | $(224)$ | $(108)$ | $-51.6 \%$ |
| Discontinued activities | $(29)$ | $(21)$ | $-25.5 \%$ |
| Net profit - Group share | $\mathbf{8 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |  |


| Forex impact FY (€ million) |  | Average rates evolution |  |  | On Net Sales | On Profit from Recurring Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A07/08 | A08/09 | \% |  |  |
| US Dollar | USD | 1.47 | 1.37 | -6.7\% | 72.7 | 37.3 |
| British Pound | GBP | 0.73 | 0.86 | 16.7\% | (68.7) | 20.9 |
| Korean Won | KRW | 1.40 | 1.75 | 24.5\% | (52.6) | (14.4) |
| Indian Roupie | INR | 59.08 | 65.19 | 10.3\% | (23.6) | (6.7) |
| Australian Dollar | AUD | 1.64 | 1.85 | 13.1\% | (27.5) | 5.2 |
| New Zealand Dollar | NZD | 1.91 | 2.28 | 19.1\% | (20.5) | 0.0 |
| Canadian Dollar | CAD | 1.48 | 1.59 | 7.4\% | (13.4) | (3.4) |
| Thai Bath | THB | 46.20 | 47.52 | 2.9\% | (4.1) | (0.9) |
| South African Rand | ZAR | 10.72 | 12.32 | 14.9\% | (6.9) | (2.9) |
| Mexican Peso | MXN | 15.80 | 17.39 | 10.1\% | (14.0) | (3.0) |
| Brasilian Real | BRL | 2.60 | 2.84 | 9.0\% | (11.7) | (2.3) |
| Russian Rouble | RUB | 35.97 | 40.16 | 11.6\% | (16.9) | (10.1) |
| Polish Zloty | PLN | 3.61 | 4.01 | 11.0\% | (6.9) | (0.0) |
| Chinese Yuan | CNY | 10.69 | 9.38 | -12.3\% | 56.9 | 28.6 |
| Other currencies |  |  |  |  | 20.4 | 18.9 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | (116.5) | 67.1 |


| Group structure FY <br> (€ millions) | On Net Sales | On Profit <br> from <br> Recurring <br> Operations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Assets <br> (€ millions) | 30/06/2008 | 30/06/2009 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Net book value) |  |  |
| Non-current assets | 10,341 | 16,199 |
| Intangible assets and goodwill | 1,822 | 1,940 |
| Property, plant and equipment and investments | 722 | 1,111 |
| Deferred tax assets | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 2 5 0}$ |
| Total non-current assets |  |  |
| Current assets | 5,125 | 4,926 |
| Inventories and receivables | $\mathbf{4 2 1}$ | 520 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{5 , 5 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 4 6}$ |
| Total current assets |  | 178 |
| Assets held for sale | $\mathbf{1 8 , 4 3 1}$ |  |
| Total assets |  | $\mathbf{2 4 , 8 7 5}$ |

## Liabilities and shareholders' equity

 ( $€$ millions)30/06/2008 30/06/2009

## Shareholders' equity

Minority interests
of which profit attributable to minority interests
Shareholders' equity - attributable to equity holders of the parent

Non-current provisions and deferred tax liabilities
Bonds
Non-current financial liabilities and derivative instruments Total non-current liabilities

Current provisions
Operating payables and derivatives Current financial liabilities

Total current liabilities

Liabilities held for sale
Total equity and liabilities

| 6,420 | 7,431 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 177 | 185 |
| 29 | 21 |
| $\mathbf{6 , 5 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 1 5}$ |
|  |  |
| 3,073 | 3,142 |
| 2,352 | 2,540 |
| 3,262 | 8,742 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 6 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 2 5}$ |
|  |  |
| 287 | 312 |
| $\mathbf{1 , 9 1 0}$ | 2,096 |
| 950 | 366 |
| $\mathbf{3 , 1 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 7 4}$ |
|  | 60 |
| $\mathbf{1 8 , 4 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 8 7 5}$ |

## Change in Net Debt

| € millions | 30/06/2008 <br> 12 months | 30/06/2009 <br> 12 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Self-financing capacity | 1,537 | 1,782 |
| Decrease (increase) in working capital requirements Financial income/(expense) and taxes Acquisition of PPE, intangible assets and other | $\begin{aligned} & \hline(533) \\ & (501) \\ & (188) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 246 \\ (794) \\ (197) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Free Cash Flow | 315 | 1,037 |
| Financial asset disposal/acquisition and others Change in scope perimeter <br> Dividends, treasury shares and others | $\begin{array}{r} \hline(277) \\ - \\ (71) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 373 \\ (5,933) \\ 700 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Decrease (increase) in net debt (before currency translation adjustments) | (34) | $(3,823)$ |
| Translation adjustment | 405 | (922) |
| Decrease (increase) in net debt (after currency translation adjustments) | 372 | $(4,746)$ |
| Initial debt | $(6,515)$ | $(6,143)$ |
| Final debt | $(6,143)$ | $(10,888)$ |

$\rightarrow$ Analysis of debt by nature

| Syndicated loan | $74 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bonds | $23 \%$ |
| Miscellaneous (including cash) | $3 \%$ |
| Total | $100 \%$ |

$\rightarrow$ Analysis of debt by currency

| \% Euro | $50 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| \% USD | $58 \%$ |
| \% Other currencies | $(8) * \%$ |
|  | $100 \%$ |

Number of shares included in EPS calculation

| (in thousands) | FY | FY ${ }^{(1)}$ | FY |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $07 / 08$ | $07 / 08$ | $08 / 09$ |
| Number of shares in issue at end of period | 219,683 | 219,683 | 258,641 |
| Weighted number of shares in issue (pro rata temporis) | 219,460 | 232,686 | 236,359 |
| Number of treasury shares | $(5,413)$ | $(5,739)$ | $(1,488)$ |
| Dilutive impact of stock options | 3,187 | 3,375 | 1,620 |
| Number of shares included in EPS calculation | 217,234 | 230,321 | 236,491 |

$\rightarrow$ The increase in the number of shares included in earnings per share calculation was primarily due to the $€$ I billion share capital increase of I4 May 2009, relating to 38.8 million shares, the pro rata temporis effect of which was about one month and a half.
(1) The FY 07/ 07 calculation was made comparable by taking into account the impact of the pre-emption right on the day of the share capital increase on 14 May 2009


[^0]:    (I) including customs duties
    (2) head office costs are allocated in proportion to contribution

