2007/08 Ist half-year results
Pernod Ricard

28 February 2008

## Historic sales growth

Accelerated profitability growth

## 2007/08 |st half-year key figures

$\rightarrow$ Sales: € 3,713 million $\left(+10.1 \%^{(1)}\right)$

- Remarkably dynamic sales, in particular from Top $15(+13 \%(1))$
- Acceleration in emerging countries ${ }^{(2)}(+25 \%(1))$ and in premium ${ }^{(3)}$ spirits $(+17 \%(1)$
$\rightarrow$ Operating profit from ordinary activities: $€ 966$ million $\left(+15.3 \%^{(1)}\right)$
- Improved profit margins, due to premiumisation and price increases
- A\&P expenditure stepped up for strategic brands
$\rightarrow$ Net profit from ordinary activities - Group share: $€ 594$ million ( $+18.6 \%\left({ }^{(4)}\right)$
$\rightarrow$ Net profit - Group share: € 588 million (+ $17.7 \%$ )

Net profit from ordinary activities (Group share)
Operating profit from ordinary activities
Summarised consolidated income statement
Analysis by geographic region
Financial income/(expense) from ordinary activities and debt

Other net profit from ordinary activities items
Net profit from ordinary activities (Group share)
Other items and net profit
Conclusion and outlook

| Summarised consolidated income statement: organic growth |  |  |  | Pernod Ricard |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (€ millions) | HY1 | HY1 ${ }^{(1)}$ | HY1 | $\Delta$ | $\Delta$ |
|  | 06/07 | 07/08 | 07/08 |  | organic |
| Net sales | 3,507 | 3,801 | 3,713 | +5.9\% | +10.1\% |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 1,963 | 2,206 | 2,126 | +8.3\% | +12.8\% |
| Gross margin / sales | 56.0\% | 58.0\% | 57.3\% |  |  |
| Advertising and promotion expenditure | (561) | (643) | (623) | +11.1\% | +14.8\% |
| A\&P / sales | 16.0\% | 16.9\% | 16.8\% |  |  |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | 1,402 | 1,563 | 1,503 | +7.2\% | +12.0\% |
| CAPE / sales | 40.0\% | 41.1\% | 40.5\% |  |  |
| Operating profit from ordinary activities | 886 | 1,014 | 966 | +9.0\% | +15.3\% |
| OPOA / sales | 25.3\% 26.7\% 26.0\% |  |  |  | , |

$\rightarrow$ Strong growth in operating profit from ordinary activities and profitability:

- Remarkably dynamic sales due to premium brands and emerging countries
- Improved profit margins due to premiumisation and price increases
- Stepped up advertising and promotion expenditure for strategic brands


## Foreign exchange / Group structure impact

|  | HYI <br> (€ millions) | Organic <br> growth | Forex <br> impact | Group <br> structure | HYI <br> $07 / 08$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 3,507 | 348 | $(88)$ | $(54)$ | 3,713 |
| Operating profit from ordinary <br> activities | 886 | 135 | $(49)$ | $(6)$ | 966 |

$\rightarrow$ Negative foreign exchange impact of $€ 49$ million on OPOA, mainly related to USD and currencies tied to USD (Average exchange rate $€ / \mathrm{GSD}=1.41$ in HY। 07/08 vs 1.28 in HY| 06/07)
$\rightarrow$ At current rates, the 2007/08 full-year negative foreign exchange effect on operating profit from ordinary activities can be assessed between $€(80)$ million and $€(90)$ million
$\rightarrow$ Group structure effect (disposal of Rich \& Rare, end of co-packing for Fortune Brands, etc.) in line with full-year guidance of $€(1 \mid 0)$ million on sales and $€(10)$ million on OPOA

## Net sales

|  | HYI | $H Y I^{(I)}$ | Organic | $H Y$ I |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (€ millions) | $06 / 07$ | $07 / 08$ | growth |

$\rightarrow$ Top 15 sales increased $+13 \%{ }^{(2)}$ and generated more than $70 \% \mathrm{HY}$ I 07/08 organic growth
$\rightarrow$ Premium brands ${ }^{(3)}$, which accounted for a little more than one third of HY। $07 / 08$ sales, were responsible for more than half of HY organic growth
$\rightarrow$ Acceleration in emerging countries $\left(+25 \%^{(2)}\right)$ which generated close to $2 / 3$ of HY organic growth: China ( $+31 \%{ }^{(2)}$ ), India ( $+49 \%{ }^{(2)}$ ), and Russia ( $+51 \%{ }^{(2)}$ ), were, in this order, the top three contributing countries to Group HYI organic growth

## Top 15 growth: 07/08 vs 06/07



Sales of every single Top 15 brand grew faster than volume in HYI 07108

## Top 15 growth: 07/08 vs 06/07

|  | Volume growth | Organic sales growth | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13\% | 16\% | Strong growth, driven by emerging countries in spite of Q2 decline in the US |
|  | 8\% | 12\% | Good performance in Europe and improved mix due to Asia |
| RICARD | 2\% | 3\% | Sharp Q2 recovery and market share gains in France |
|  | 6\% | 27\% | Implementation of the value strategy with a strong positive mix / pricing effect |
|  | 6\% | 13\% | Growth in all regions, emphasized by the development of flavours |
| RARCO | -3\% | -I\% | Launch of the new "Dare to be curious" campaign at the end of 2007 in the US |
| (3S) JAMESON | 16\% | 23\% | Strong growth in all regions, especially in the US |
| BEEEEATER | 2\% | 4\% | Decline in the US, stable in Spain, sharp growth in: Russia, UK, Greece,... |

## Top 15 growth: 07/08 vs 06/07

|  | Volume growth | Organic sales growth | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STOUCHNYA | 7\% | II\% | Growth in the US with price increases and doubling of Stolichnaya Elit sales |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { gavis } \\ \text { cilub } \end{gathered}$ | 14\% | 16\% | Double-digit growth in all regions |
| GLENLIVET. | 15\% | 18\% | Confirmed dynamism in the US and very strong growth in Asia: Taiwan, Duty Free |
| Jacob's Creek' | 9\% | 10\% | The brand recovered strongly and continues its premiumisation strategy |
|  | 11\% | 17\% | Market share gains in France in on-trade and off-trade with an improved mix ( Rosé ) |
|  | 2\% | 7\% | Sharp recovery in Q2 |
| MONTANA | -5\% | 6\% | Price increases $\rightarrow$ decline in New Zealand very strong growth in the US |
| $\text { Top } 15$ | 7\% | 13\% | Strong growth and particularly marked mix / pricing effects |

## Gross margin after logistics costs

| (€ millions) | HYI | HYI(I) | Organic | HYI |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $06 / 07$ | $07 / 08$ | growth | $07 / 08$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 1,963 | 2,206 | $+12.8 \%$ | 2,126 |
| Gross margin / sales | $56.0 \%$ | $58.0 \%$ |  | $57.3 \%$ |
|  | $\mathbf{+ 2 0 0 b p}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

$\rightarrow$ Very sharp improvement in Gross margin after logistics costs / sales ratio
$\rightarrow 70 \%$ of which was generated by Top 15 brands
$\rightarrow$ Most of the growth was due to the development in emerging countries and premium brands

## Advertising and promotion expenditure

| $\quad$ (€ millions) | HYI | HYI(I) | Organic | HYI |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $06 / 07$ | $07 / 08$ | growth | $07 / 08$ |
| A\&P expenditure | $(561)$ | $(643)$ | $+14.8 \%$ | $(623)$ |
| A\&P expenditure / sales | $16.0 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ |  | $16.8 \%$ |

## +90bp

$\rightarrow$ Very strong profit margin growth and dynamic profitability growth enabled us to increase advertising and promotion expenditure growth
$\rightarrow$ The Top 15 benefited from close to $80 \%$ of the increase of A\&P expenditure
$\rightarrow$ Resources were focused on premium brands and emerging markets

## Contribution after A\&P expenditure

Pernod Ricard

| (€ millions) | HYI | HYI(I) | Organic | HYI |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $06 / 07$ | $07 / 08$ | growth | $07 / 08$ |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | 1,402 | 1,563 | $+12.0 \%$ | 1,503 |
| CAPE / sales | $40.0 \%$ | $41.1 \%$ |  | $40.5 \%$ |
|  | $\mathbf{+ 1 1 0 b p}$ |  |  |  |

$\rightarrow$ Strong increase in contribution from brands after A\&P expenditure
$\rightarrow$ Continuing premiumisation of portfolio and implementation of the "value" strategy
$\rightarrow$ very sharp improvement in the CAPE / sales ratio (+1IO bp(1))

## Structure costs

| (€ millions) | HYI | HYI(I) | Organic | HYI |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $06 / 07$ | $07 / 08$ | growth | $07 / 08$ |
| Structure costs* | $(516)$ | $(549)$ | $+6.5 \%$ | $(538)$ |
| Structure costs / sales | $14.7 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ |  | $14.5 \%$ |

* Structure costs: Selling expenses + General \& administrative expenses + Other income/ (expenses)

$\rightarrow$ The strong sales growth enabled a further reduction in the structure costs / sales ratio, in line with Group targets
$\rightarrow$ The increase in structure costs was focused on emerging countries, in particular
China, Russia and India.


## Operating profit from ordinary activities

| (€ millions) | $\begin{gathered} \text { HYI } \\ 06 / 07 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { HYI(I) } \\ 07 / 08 \end{gathered}$ | Organic growth | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{HYI} \\ & 07 / 08 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit from ordinary activities | 886 | 1,014 | 15.3\% | 966 |
| OPOA / sales | 25.3\% | 26.7\% |  | 26.0\% |
|  +140bp   <br> Remarkably dynamic sales Sales $+10.1 \%(2)$  <br> Portfolio premiumisation and focus on Top I5 CAPE / sales +110 bp  <br> Controlled structure costs  Structure / sales -30 bp <br> Strong growth in OPOA $\left(+15.3 \% \%^{(2)}\right)$ <br> Sharp improvement in operating margin (+140bp ${ }^{(1)}$ ) <br> While significantly increasing A\&P expenditure |  |  |  |  |

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## Contribution to growth / region


$\rightarrow$ All regions reported double-digit organic growth in operating profit from ordinary activities
$\rightarrow$ Emerging countries of Europe, Asia and Latin America were the main contributors to OPOA growth

## Asia - Rest of World

| (€ millions) | HY1 | HY1 | $\Delta$ | Organic growth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales ${ }^{(1)}$ | $06 / 07$ | $07 / 08$ |  | $+13 \%$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 980 | 1,085 | $+11 \%$ | $+\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ |
| Gross margin / sales | 473 | 557 | $+18 \%$ | $+22 \%$ |
| A\&P expenditure | $48.2 \%$ | $51.4 \%$ |  |  |
| A\&P / sales | $(177)$ | $(205)$ | $+16 \%$ | $+20 \%$ |
| Operating profit from ord. act. ${ }^{(2)}$ | $18.1 \%$ | $18.9 \%$ |  |  |
| OPOA / sales | 194 | 233 | $+20 \%$ | $+\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ |
| OPOA / (sales excl. customs duties) | $24.2 \%$ | $25.8 \%$ |  |  |

(I) including customs duties (2) headquarter costs are allocated in proportion to contribution
$\rightarrow$ Martell, Ballantine's and Chivas were the major growth drivers
$\rightarrow$ Strong increase in the gross margin / sales ratio due to price increases and the development of premium brands
$\rightarrow$ Enabling a very strong increase in brand A\&P expenditure, while ensuring a further improvement in profitability, especially in China and India

## Americas

| (E millions) | HY1 | HY1 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $06 / 07$ | $07 / 08$ | $\Delta$ | Organic growth |
| Net sales | 984 | 970 | $-1 \%$ | $+\mathbf{+ 1 0 \%}$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 563 | 552 | $-2 \%$ | $+9 \%$ |
| Gross margin / sales | $57.2 \%$ | $56.9 \%$ |  |  |
| A\&P expenditure | $(150)$ | $(159)$ | $+6 \%$ | $+14 \%$ |
| A\&P / sales | $15.2 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ |  | $+\mathbf{+ 1 0 \%}$ |
| Operating profit from ord. act. $(1)$ | 277 | 265 | $-5 \%$ |  |
| OPOA / sales | $28.2 \%$ | $27.3 \%$ |  |  |

(I) headquarter costs are allocated in proportion to contribution
$\rightarrow$ Growth driven by Chivas, Stolichnaya, Jameson, Malibu and Something Special
$\rightarrow$ Excluding the forex impact, the operating margin ratio would have continued to rise and reached $29 \%$, in spite of the strong increase in A\&P expenditure

## Europe (excluding France)

| (€ millions) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HY1 } \\ & 06 / 07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HY1 } \\ & 07 / 08 \end{aligned}$ | $\Delta$ | Organic growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 1,175 | 1,262 | +7\% | - $+9 \%$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 674 | 747 | + 11\% | +12\% |
| Gross margin / sales | 57.4\% | 59.2\% |  |  |
| A\&P expenditure | (151) | (172) | +14\% | +15\% |
| A\&P / sales | 12.8\% | 13.7\% |  |  |
| Operating profit from ord. act. ${ }^{(I)}$ OPOA / sales | $\begin{gathered} 330 \\ 28.1 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{372}{29.5 \%}$ | +13\% | +15\% |

(I) headquarter costs are allocated in proportion to contribution
$\rightarrow$ Chivas, Ballantine's, Jameson and Jacob's Creek generated almost half the growth*
$\rightarrow$ Strong increase in the gross margin / sales ratio, due to the development of Top I5 brands and certain local brands, such as Ararat, Olmeca and Ruavieja
$\rightarrow$ The increase in profitability was also due to controlled structure costs, in spite of the strong rise in A\&P expenditure in emerging countries

## France

| (€ millions) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HY1 } \\ & 06 / 07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HY1 } \\ & 07 / 08 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\Delta$ | Organic growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 368 | 396 | +8\% | +8\% |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 253 | 270 | + 7\% | +7\% |
| Gross margin / sales | 68.8\% | 68.1\% |  |  |
| A\&P expenditure | (83) | (87) | +5\% | +5\% |
| A\&P / sales | 22.5\% | 21.8\% |  |  |
| Operating profit from ord. act. ${ }^{(1)}$ | 86 | 96 | +12\% | +12\% |
| $\bigcirc$ OPA / sales | 23.2\% | 24.2\% |  |  |

(I) headquarter costs are allocated in proportion to contribution
$\rightarrow$ Very strong growth by Mumm and satisfactory growth by Ricard and Chivas
$\rightarrow$ Slight decline in the gross margin / sales ratio, due to the smaller relative size of aniseed products in total sales
$\rightarrow$ Controlled structure costs and $A \& P$ expenditure resulted in a sharply improved operating profitability

## Analysis by geographic region




26\%

| France |
| :--- |
| Europe |
| Americas |
| Asia and Row |

Operating profit from ordinary activities
HYI 07/08

$\rightarrow$ Balanced regional sales distribution and similar profitability levels
$\rightarrow$ Restated for customs duties, Asia and RoW profitability was in line with Group average
$\rightarrow$ Americas were adversely affected by both the dual foreign currency and Group
structure impact

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# Financial income/(expense) from ordinary activities 

Other financial income/(expense) from ordinary activities
Financial Income/(expense) from Ordinary Activities(176)
$\rightarrow$ The average cost of borrowing was $5 \%$, stable compared to the previous financial year
$\rightarrow$ Other financial expenses from ordinary activities include:

- € (6) million amortisation of bank charges paid in relation to the implementation of the syndicated loan
- € (2) million in other income/(expense)
$\rightarrow$ Analysis of net debt by currency at 31 December 2007:

| $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \%$ Euro | $53 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \%$ USD | $43 \%$ |
| $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \%$ Other currencies | $4 \%$ |
| Total | $100 \%$ |

$\rightarrow$ Variable, capped variable and fixed interest rate hedging at 31 December 2007:

|  | Variable rate | Capped variable <br> rate | Fixed rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow$ Euro | $36 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $38 \%$ |
| $\rightarrow$ USD | $38 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| $\rightarrow$ Other currencies | $100 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| $\rightarrow$ Total | $\frac{0}{4}$ | $21 \%$ | $0 \%$ |


$\rightarrow$ Further improvement in the Net Debt* / EBITA ratio $=3.8$ (vs 3.9 at 30 June 2007)
$\rightarrow$ First half-year affected by:

- Cognac restocking programme
- Sales seasonality, reflected in high trade receivables at 31 December
- Payment of cash dividends


## Cash flow statement Free cash flow analysis

| (€ millions) | 31.12 .06 | 31.12 .07 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit from ordinary activities | 886 | 966 |
| Non-current asset depreciation, provision movements and other | 76 | 83 |
| Self-financing capacity | 962 | 1,049 |
| Non-current items | $(65)$ | $(43)$ |
| Decrease (increase) in WCR | $(284)$ | $(550)$ |
| Financial income/(expense), taxes and other cash items | $(279)$ | $(281)$ |
| Acquisition of PPE, intangible assets and other | $(45)$ | $(66)$ |
| Free cash flow | 289 | 109 |

$\rightarrow$ Strong increase in self-financing capacity
$\rightarrow$ Strong increase in WCR, in line with forecasts - notably as a result of the rise in trade receivables, due to higher sales at the end of the year 2007 and the cognac restocking programme

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## Income tax


$\rightarrow$ Income tax on items from ordinary activities in line with forecasts
$\rightarrow$ Other items: certain other charges and provisions were not tax deductible (insignificant impact)

## Minority interests

|  | HY1 06/07 | HY1 07/08 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Minority interests | $(14)$ | (13) |

$\rightarrow$ Stable Minority Interests, which include:

- Havana Club
- Corby (Canada)

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Net profit from ordinary activities (Group share)

| $(€$ millions) | HY1 | HY1(1) | $\Delta(1)$ | HY1 | $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $06 / 07$ | $07 / 08$ |  |  |  |$)$

## Strong growth in net profit from ordinary activities, reflecting the outstanding HY I performance

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## Other items

$\rightarrow$ Restructuring charges offset by the benefit of improved funding of pension commitments by plan assets, which increased in value

|  | (€ millions) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Net capital gains/(losses) on asset disposals and valuation <br> •Canei, Wyborowa head office, Spanish Brandies... | 2 |
| Restructuring charges <br> •Industrial restructuring implementation and structure optimisation | $(17)$ |
| Other non-recurring income and expenses <br> $\cdot$ •IAS 19 / Pension plan funding corridor | 20 |
| Other operating income and expenses | 5 |

$\rightarrow$ Unfavourable exchange rate differences
(€ millions)

Other financial items (translation adjustment)

## Net Profit - Group share

|  | HY1 | HY1 | $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit from ordinary activities | 886 | 966 | $+9.0 \%$ |
| Other operating income and expenses | $(21)$ | 5 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Operating profit | 865 | 970 | $+12.2 \%$ |
| Financial Income/(expense) from ordinary activities | $(173)$ | $(176)$ | $+1.6 \%$ |
| Other financial items | 5 | $(9)$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Income tax | $(183)$ | $(184)$ | $+0.6 \%$ |
| Minority interests \& Associates | $(14)$ | $(13)$ | $-8.1 \%$ |
| Net profit - Group share | 500 | 588 | $\mathbf{+ 1 7 . 7 \%}$ |

$\rightarrow$ The small financial expense and income tax charge increments resulted in a sharp $18 \%$ increase in Net Profit - Group share

## Conclusion and outlook

## Conclusion and outlook

$\rightarrow$ Historic sales growth and strong increase in profitability in HY
$\rightarrow$ Strong profit growth allowed the Group to opt for accelerating the increase
in advertising and promotion expenditure, thereby further consolidating growth prospects

Further revision of 2007/08 full-year growth guidance

We now aim for growth in operating profit from ordinary activities of at least $12 \%(1)$
for the 2007/08 financial year, on a like for like basis ${ }^{(2)}$


## Appendices

## Portfolio review


$\rightarrow$ Americas: US: HY1 depletions $=-7 \%$ vs Nielsen $=-8 \%$ (in a 12 y.o. Scotch market down $3 \%$ ) and strong growth in Latin America

Chivas 18 and 25 year old grew $+50 \%$ vs $+11 \%$ for Chivas 12 year old

## Volume +8\% Sales* $+12 \%$

$\rightarrow$ Ballantine's Finest: Good performance of traditional markets in Western Europe and very strong growth in emerging countries, excluding Asia
$\rightarrow$ Ballantine's Superior Qualities (+15\%): Very strong growth in Asia: 12 year (+25\%) and 30 year old ( $+21 \%$ ) were the fastest growing products

## Portfolio review

## MARTELL <br> > Volume +6\% Sales* +27\% <br> <br> Volume +6\% Sales* $+27 \%$

 <br> <br> Volume +6\% Sales* $+27 \%$}
## Implementation of Value Strategy

$\rightarrow$ Focus on superior qualities: volume $\mathbf{+ 2 7 \%}$

- Rapid development of superior qualities in Asia, primarily: top premium qualities posted outstanding growth rates: Noblige (+90\%), Cordon Bleu (+ 32\%) and XO (+42\%)
$\rightarrow$ Martell VS: volume -19\%
- Strong price increases with reduction in volume, in particular in the US and UK, in line with the announced strategy


## Portfolio review

## Volume +14\% Sales* +16\%

$\rightarrow$ Double-digit growth in all regions
$\rightarrow$ France, Greece, Czech Republic, Russia, Canada and Chile achieved very strong growth

JAMESON

## Volume +16\% Sales* $+23 \%$

$\rightarrow$ Continued outstanding growth in the US with HY1 depletions up 23\% (Nielsen $+32 \%$ )
$\rightarrow$ Strong double-digit growth in South Africa over the period
$\rightarrow$ Double-digit growth in Europe, in particular due to a very good Q2 in Ireland, Eastern Europe, Russia and Duty Free

## Portfolio review

## RICARD

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

$\rightarrow$ Strong Q2 recovery in France and market share gains
$\rightarrow$ Overall good performance in other European markets

## THE <br> GLENLIVET.

## Volume +15\% Sales* +18\%

$\rightarrow$ Continued strength in the US: HY1 depletions $=+5 \%$ (Nielsen $+1 \%$ and NABCA $+4 \%)$
$\rightarrow$ Very strong growth in Asia due to Taiwan and Duty Free
$\rightarrow$ Europe: Double-digit growth due to the UK, France, Germany and Duty Free

## Portfolio review

## Volume +6\% Sales* $+13 \%$

$\rightarrow$ Growth in all regions, emphasized by the development of flavours
$\rightarrow$ Growth in Europe: UK, France, Spain, Belgium and Duty Free
$\rightarrow$ Dynamic sales in the US: HY1 depletions $=+4 \%$ (Nielsen $+13 \%$ and NABCA $+9 \%$ )

## Volume -3\% Sales* ${ }^{*}$-1\%

$\rightarrow$ US:

- Situation remains difficult, HY1 depletions $=-6 \%$ (Nielsen $=-2 \%)$
- Launch in Q2 of the new "Dare to be curious" marketing platform
$\rightarrow$ Growth in Europe, Australia and Canada but decline in shipments to Japan



## Portfolio review

## BEEEEATER <br> Volume $+2 \%$ Sales* $+4 \%$

$\rightarrow$ Europe:

- Spain: Stable volume in a declining category
- Strong growth in most markets: UK, Russia, Greece, etc...
$\rightarrow$ US: Market that remains difficult, HY1 depletions $=-5 \%$ (Nielsen $-4 \%$ )


## STOLICHNAYA. nUSSIANVODKA

## Volume +7\% Sales* $+11 \%$

$\rightarrow$ US: Continuing volume growth, in spite of price increases, HY1 depletions $=+1 \%$ (Nielsen $+4 \%$ )
$\rightarrow$ Double-digit growth in Europe and Asia
$\rightarrow$ Doubling of Stolichnaya Elit volume


* Organic growth


## Portfolio review

## JACOB'S CREEK ${ }^{\circ}$

Volume +9\% Sales* $+10 \%$
The brand recovered strongly and continues its premiumisation strategy
$\rightarrow$ Acceleration in Q2 (+10\%) and 17\% growth in premium ranges throughout HY1
$\rightarrow$ US: stable depletions (Nielsen $+5 \%$ ) with improved mix

## Volume -5\% Sales* $+6 \%$

NEW ZEALAND
$\rightarrow$ Decline in the two major markets following significant price increases
$\rightarrow$ UK: Rebound in Q2 and positive impact of mix and price increases
$\rightarrow$ Very strong growth in US: HY1 depletions $=+19 \%$ (Nielsen $+31 \%$ )


## Portfolio review



## Volume $+11 \%$ Sales* $+17 \%$

$\rightarrow$ Strong growth in the French market with market share gains in Mass Market and on-trade
$\rightarrow$ Positive impact of price increases and quality mix (Rosé $+109 \%$ in France)

## Volume +2\% Sales* +7\%

$\rightarrow$ Good growth in the US and France confirmed in Q2
$\rightarrow$ Decline in the UK related to an aggressive price increase policy and in Japan where we have taken over distribution from Suntory (unfavourable comparison basis)

## 2007/08 Interim Summarised <br> Consolidated Income Statement (I/2)

| (€ millions) | HY1 | HY1 | $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales (excluding tax and duties) | 3,507 | $07 / 08$ | 3,713 |
| Gross margin* | 2,088 | 2,249 | $+5.9 \%$ |
| Logistics costs | $(125)$ | $(123)$ | $+7.7 \%$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 1,963 | 2,126 | $+8.3 \%$ |
| A\&P expenditure | $(561)$ | $(623)$ | $+11.1 \%$ |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | 1,402 | 1,503 | $+7.2 \%$ |
| Structure costs** | $(516)$ | $(538)$ | $+4.2 \%$ |
| Operating profit from ordinary activities | 886 | 966 | $+9.0 \%$ |

** include other income and expenses

## 2007/08 Interim Summarised

Consolidated Income Statement (2/2)

| (€ millions) | HY1 <br> $06 / 07$ | HY1 <br> $07 / 08$ | $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit from ordinary activities | 886 | 966 | $+9.0 \%$ |
| Other operating income and expenses | $(21)$ | 5 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Operating profit | 865 | 970 | $+12.2 \%$ |
| Financial Income/(expense) from <br> ordinary activities | $(173)$ | $(176)$ | $+1.6 \%$ |
| Other financial items | 5 | $(183)$ | $(184)$ |
| Income tax | $(14)$ | $(13)$ | $+0.6 \%$ |
| Minority interests \& Associates | 500 | 588 | $-8.1 \%$ |
| Net profit - Group share | $+17.7 \%$ |  |  |

## Asia - Rest of World

| (€ millions) | HY1 <br> $06 / 07$ | HY1 <br> $07 / 08$ | $\Delta$ | Organic <br> growth | Group <br> structure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales* | 980 | 1,085 | $+11 \%$ | $+13 \%$ | - |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 473 | 557 | $+18 \%$ | $+22 \%$ | - |
| Gross margin / sales | $48.2 \%$ | $51.4 \%$ |  |  |  |
| A\&P expenditure | $(177)$ | $(205)$ | $+16 \%$ | $+20 \%$ | - |
| A\&P / sales | $18.1 \%$ | $18.9 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | 295 | 352 | $+19 \%$ | $+23 \%$ | - |
| CAPE / sales | $30.1 \%$ | $32.5 \%$ |  |  | - |
| Operating profit from ordinary activities** | 194 | 233 | $+20 \%$ | $+25 \%$ | - |
| OPOA / sales | $19.8 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ |  |  |  |
| OPOA / (sales excluding customs duties) | $24.2 \%$ | $25.8 \%$ |  |  |  |

[^0]
## Americas

| (€ millions) | HY1 <br> $06 / 07$ | HY1 <br> $07 / 08$ | $\Delta$ | Organic <br> growth | Group <br> structure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 984 | 970 | $-1 \%$ | $+10 \%$ | $(45)$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 563 | 552 | $-2 \%$ | $+9 \%$ | $(7)$ |
| Gross margin / sales | $57.2 \%$ | $56.9 \%$ |  |  |  |
| A\&P expenditure | $(150)$ | $(159)$ | $+6 \%$ | $+14 \%$ | - |
| A\&P / sales | $15.2 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | 413 | 393 | $-5 \%$ | $+7 \%$ | $(6)$ |
| CAPE / sales | $41.9 \%$ | $40.5 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Operating profit from ordinary activities* | 277 | 265 | $-5 \%$ | $+10 \%$ | $(6)$ |
| OPOA / sales | $28.2 \%$ | $27.3 \%$ |  |  |  |

* headquarter costs are allocated in proportion to contribution


## Europe (excluding France)

| (€ millions) | HY1 <br> $06 / 07$ | HY1 <br> $07 / 08$ | $\Delta$ | Organic <br> growth | Group <br> structure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 1,175 | 1,262 | $+7 \%$ | $+9 \%$ | (9) |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 674 | 747 | $+11 \%$ | $+12 \%$ | $(1)$ |
| Gross margin / sales | $57.4 \%$ | $59.2 \%$ |  |  |  |
| A\&P expenditure | $(151)$ | $(172)$ | $+14 \%$ | $+15 \%$ | - |
| A\&P / sales | $12.8 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | 524 | 575 | $+10 \%$ | $+11 \%$ | $(1)$ |
| CAPE / sales | $44.6 \%$ | $45.6 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Operating profit from ordinary activities* | 330 | 372 | $+13 \%$ | $+15 \%$ | $(1)$ |
| OPOA / sales | $28.1 \%$ | $29.5 \%$ |  |  |  |

* headquarter costs are allocated in proportion to contribution


## France

| (€ millions) | HY1 <br> $06 / 07$ | HY1 <br> $07 / 08$ | $\Delta$ | Organic <br> growth | Group <br> structure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 368 | 396 | $+8 \%$ | $+8 \%$ | - |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 253 | 270 | $+7 \%$ | $+7 \%$ | - |
| Gross margin / sales | $68.8 \%$ | $68.1 \%$ |  |  |  |
| A\&P expenditure | $(83)$ | $(87)$ | $+5 \%$ | $+5 \%$ | - |
| A\&P / sales | $22.5 \%$ | $21.8 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | 170 | 183 | $+8 \%$ | $+8 \%$ | - |
| CAPE / sales | $46.3 \%$ | $46.3 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Operating profit from ordinary activities* | 86 | 96 | $+12 \%$ | $+12 \%$ | - |
| OPOA / sales | $23.2 \%$ | $24.2 \%$ |  |  |  |

* headquarter costs are allocated in proportion to contribution

Foreign exchange / Group structure effects
Pernod Ricard

| (€ millions) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HYI } \\ & 06 / 07 \end{aligned}$ | Organic growth | Forex impact | Group structure | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{HYI} \\ & 07 / 08 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 3,507 | 348 | (88) | (54) | 3,713 |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 1,963 | 251 | (80) | (7) | 2,126 |
| Gross margin / sales | 56.0\% |  |  |  | 57.3\% |
| Advertising and promotion expenditure | (561) | (83) | 20 | 0 | (623) |
| A\&P / sales | 16.0\% |  |  |  | 16.8\% |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | 1,402 | 168 | (60) | (7) | 1,503 |
| CAPE / sales | 40.0\% |  |  |  | 40.5\% |
| Operating profit from ordinary activities | 886 | 135 | (49) | (6) | 966 |
| OPOA / sales | 25.3\% |  |  |  | 26.0\% |

## Consolidated Balance Sheet I/2 - Assets

| (€ millions) | 30.06 .2007 | 31.12 .2007 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Intangible assets and goodwill | 11,313 | 10,844 |
| Property, plant and equipment and investments | 1,858 | 1,759 |
| Deferred tax assets | 839 | 701 |
| Total non-current assets | 14,010 | 13,304 |
| Inventories and receivables | 5,079 | 5,551 |
| Cash and cash equivalents and other current assets* | 383 | 435 |
| Total current assets | 5,462 | 5,986 |
| Total assets | 19,472 | 19,291 |

* To be taken into account for net debt calculation

Balance Sheet 2/2 - Equity and liabilities

| (€ millions) | 30.06.2007 | 31.12.2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shareholders' equity | 6,290 | 6,381 |
| Minority interests | 168 | 169 |
| of which profit attributable to minority interests | 25 | 13 |
| Shareholders' equity - attributable to equity holders of the parent | 6,458 | 6,550 |
| Non-current provisions and deferred tax liabilities | 3,633 | 3,296 |
| Bonds* | 2,511 | 2,479 |
| Non-current financial liabilities and derivative instruments* | 4,011 | 3,359 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 10,155 | 9,134 |
| Current provisions | 355 | 320 |
| Operating payables and derivatives | 2,112 | 2,030 |
| Other current financial liabilities* | 375 | 1,229 |
| Current derivative instruments | 16 | 28 |
| Total current liabilities | 2,859 | 3,607 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 19,472 | 19,291 |

* To be taken into account for net debt calculation


## Net Debt at 3I December 2007

$\rightarrow$ Analysis of net debt:
$\rightarrow$ Syndicated loan 60\%
$\rightarrow$ Bonds 37\%
$\rightarrow$ Other

| $3 \%$ |
| ---: |
| $100 \%$ |

$\rightarrow$ Analysis of debt by maturity ( $€$ millions):

| $\rightarrow<1$ year | $(1,229)$ | $17 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\rightarrow \mid$ year $\ll 5$ years | $(4,868)$ | $69 \%$ |
| $\rightarrow>5$ years | $(970)$ | $14 \%$ |
| $\rightarrow$ (7,067) | $100 \%$ |  |
| $\rightarrow$ Cash and marketable securities | $\frac{435}{(6,631)}$ |  |
| $\rightarrow$ Net debt |  |  |

Number of shares to be included in EPS calculation

| (in thousands) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HY1 } \\ & 06 / 07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HY1 } \\ & 07 / 08 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of shares at end of period, including free share allocation of 16 January 2007 | 109,264 | 109,736 |
| Average number of shares in issue (prorata temporis) | 109,115 | 109,666 |
| Average number of shares in issue $\times 2$ | 218,231 | 219,331 |
| Number of treasury shares | $(7,400)$ | $(7,372)$ |
| Dilutive impact of stock options | 3,566 | 3,356 |
| Diluted number of outstanding shares | 214,397 | 215,315 |

$\rightarrow$ HYI 2006/07 and HYI 2007/08 calculations were made comparable by integrating, to both periods, the impact of the split of each existing share (with a par value of $€ 3.10$ ) into two new shares (with a par value of $€ 1.55$ ) implemented on 15 January 2008

## Earnings per share from ordinary activities (Group share)

| ( $€$ millions and $€$ /share) | $\begin{gathered} \text { HY1 } \\ 06 / 07 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HY1 } \\ 07 / 08 \end{gathered}$ | $\triangle$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diluted number of outstanding shares (in thousands) | 214,397 | 215,315 | +0.4\% |
| Net Profit from Ordinary Activities | 529 | 594 | +12.4\% |
| Diluted Earnings per Share from Ordinary Activities | 2.47 | 2.76 | +11.9\% |

$\rightarrow+11.9 \%$ (I8.1\%*) increase in diluted earnings per share from ordinary activities, in line with growth of net profit from ordinary activities


[^0]:    * including customs duties
    ** headquarter costs are allocated in proportion to contribution

