$>$ Sales: $€ 4,212$ million (+13\%)
$>$ Profit from recurring operations: $€ \mathbf{1 , 1 9 6}$ million (+24\%)
$>$ Group net profit from recurring operations: € 685 million (+15\%)
> Group net profit: € 615 million (+5\%)

## Press release - Paris, 13 February 2009

The Pernod Ricard Board of Directors' meeting of 12 February 2009, chaired by Patrick Ricard, approved the financial statements for the first half-year and provided guidance for the full 2008/09 financial year.

Pernod Ricard achieved an excellent performance during the 2008/09 $1^{\text {st }}$ half-year (1 July to 31 December 2008):
$\checkmark$ Sustained growth in the Group's historical business: organic sales growth $+5 \%$
$\checkmark$ Very significant increase in operating margin (profit from recurring operations/sales) that rose by 240 bps to $28.4 \%$
$\checkmark$ Substantial $15 \%$ increase in Group net profit from recurring operations reflecting the above two factors as well as the success of the integration of Absolut, which contributed immediately and significantly to the Group's growth.

## Sales

Pernod Ricard's 2008/09 1 $^{\text {st }}$ half-year consolidated net sales (excluding tax and duties) increased by $13 \%$ to $€ 4,212$ million, compared to $€ 3,713$ million in $2007 / 08 \mathrm{HY} 1$. This growth was due to:

- strong $5 \%$ organic growth, in spite of a more difficult environment in the second quarter.
- a $4 \%$ negative foreign exchange effect, primarily due to the depreciation of the Pound Sterling, Korean Won, Indian Rupee and Australian Dollar.
- a strong $12 \%$ group structure effect, primarily due to the integration of V\&S from 23 July.


## Pernod Ricard

The 14 strategic brands (excluding Absolut), grew by $1 \%$ in volume and $6 \%$ in value ${ }^{(1)}$, thereby reflecting the very positive impact of the move up-market and price increases. The strategic brands that reported the strongest value growth ${ }^{(1)}$ were: Martell ( $+21 \%$ ), Jameson ( $+14 \%$ ), The Glenlivet ( $+12 \%$ ), Havana Club ( $+11 \%$ ) and Mumm ( $+8 \%$ ). Chivas Regal ( $+6 \%$ ) and Ballantine's ( $+5 \%$ ) proved they could perform well, whereas Malibu ( $+1 \%$ ), Kahlùa ( $-7 \%$ ) and Perrier Jouët ( $-8 \%$ ) were adversely affected by market conditions and inventory reductions in the US.
In addition, many other spirit brands confirmed their dynamism, especially Ararat and Olmeca in Eastern Europe, Wyborowa in Poland and Royal Stag, Imperial Blue and Blender's Pride in India.

Additional sales from the contribution of Vin \& Sprit's portfolio, totalled $€ 507$ million for 5 months and 7 days. The Absolut brand continued its rapid development with a slight decline in the US, but continued strong growth in other markets: Spain, the UK, France, Germany, Poland, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, ...

In the $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ quarter 2008/09, consolidated sales increased by $14 \%$ to $€ 2,456$ million, including $3 \%$ organic growth, a $2 \%$ negative foreign exchange effect and a $13 \%$ positive group structure effect. The fact that strong growth was maintained over this quarter demonstrates the strength and staying power of Pernod Ricard's portfolio and commercial network. The sharply negative $6 \%$ foreign exchange effect of the first quarter was significantly offset by the appreciation of the US dollar and the Chinese Yuan.

## Significantly improved portfolio contributive margin

Gross margin grew by $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ to $€ \mathbf{2 , 5 0 3}$ million, i.e. 5 bps more than sales, due to the triple impact of a strong $6 \%$ organic growth, the integration of Absolut and favourable currency movements. The continuing implementation of the value added strategy, applied to the whole portfolio, as well as the contribution of Absolut, a highly profitable brand, led to a very significant improvement in gross margin ratio, which increased from $57.3 \%$ to $59.4 \%$ of sales, an increase of 210 bps.

The dynamic sales, strongly progressing profit margins and opportunities for market share gains, led us to continue strong growth in our advertising and promotional expenditure to $€ 731$ million (up 17\%). Thus, the advertising and promotion expenditure to sales ratio reached $17.3 \%$ over the 2008/09 first half-year, compared to $16.8 \%$ over the same period of the previous financial year.

In total, the contribution after advertising and promotional expenditure increased by $18 \%$ to $€ 1,772$ million and represented $42.1 \%$ of sales, up 160 bps compared to the previous financial year.

## Improved structure costs / sales ratio

Structure costs increased by $7 \%$ to $€ 576$ million, which only represents $2 \%$ organic growth and shows the disciplined management of these costs in an uncertain environment. This discipline, combined with the accelerated implementation of synergies related to the acquisition of Vin \& Sprit, generated a further reduction in the structure costs / sales ratio to $13.7 \%$, a decrease of 80 bps compared to the previous financial year.

## Remarkable growth in profit from recurring operations

Profit from recurring operations grew by $24 \%$ to $€ 1,196$ million. The operating margin was $\mathbf{2 8 . 4} \%$, an improvement of 240 bps compared to the previous financial year.

## All regions experienced double-digit growth in profit from recurring operations:

$\checkmark$ Remarkable 23\% growth in Asia/Rest of World (organic growth of 18\%), which was due in particular to vigorous Martell and Ballantine's sales in China and local brands in India.
$\checkmark$ The foreign exchange and group structure effects particularly enhanced the growth of the Americas region, which achieved a spectacular $46 \%$ increase. Sales were in slight decline in the US $\left(-2 \%{ }^{(1)}\right)$, in a more difficult market, adversely affected by inventory reductions by retailers, whereas Latin America had a very good first half-year and the Canadian market grew.
$\checkmark$ In Europe, organic growth was generated by Eastern Europe (Russia, Poland, Romania...) with good progress in Germany and Sweden, along with more difficult situations in Spain, the UK and Italy. The contribution of Absolut and Vin \& Sprit's operations in Nordic countries resulted in a sharp overall increase in profit from recurring operations.
$\checkmark$ In France, growth from Ballantine's, Mumm and Clan Campbell's commercial performance was accelerated by good control of structure costs and foreign exchange movements, especially the depreciation of the Pound Sterling.

Currency movements had a negative impact on sales but positive impact on profitability, primarily due to the depreciation of the currencies of two of our main producing countries: Pound Sterling and Australian Dollar. Over the 2008/09 first half-year, the foreign exchange effect on profit from recurring operations was positive at $€ \mathbf{2 9}$ million.

Over 5 months and 7 days, Vin \& Sprit's integration added $€ 164$ million to the profit from recurring operations of the first half-year 2008/09, thus strongly contributing to the growth of the Group.

## Net profit from recurring operations

Net financial expenses from recurring operations totalled $€ 339$ million. Debt-related financial interest totalled $€ 320$ million (i.e. an average interest rate of about $5.2 \%$ ), finance structuring costs being $€ 8$ million and other financial expenses $€ 11$ million.

Corporate tax on recurring operations was an expense of $€ 169$ million, i.e. a rate of $19.7 \%$, in line with our forecasts. Lastly, minority interests and other items amounted to a negative $€ 3$ million.

In total, Group share of net profit from recurring operations totalled $€ 685$ million, a $15 \%$ increase compared to the first half-year 2007/08.

## Pernod Ricard

## Net profit

Other operating income/(expense) was a € 133 million expense, primarily relating to the Vin \& Sprit integration, including € 47 million due to the early exit from distribution contracts and $€ 70$ million in integration and acquisition costs. Non-current financial items were a $€ 46$ million expense and were essentially due to negative foreign exchange effects and the impact of volatility on the time value of interest rate hedges. Lastly, profit from non-current operations generated a € 109 million tax credit, due to the deduction of non-current expenses and the positive impact of foreign exchange movements (deductible exchange losses).

Consequently, Group net profit totalled $€ 615$ million, a 5\% increase compared to the 2007/08 financial year.

## Net debt and cost of debt

Net debt at 31 December 2008 amounted to $€ 12,956$ million. As expected, the level of debt was affected by the following over the first half-year:

- the acquisition of Vin \& Sprit and the exit from the Maxxium and Future Brands distribution contracts.
- the impact of the appreciation of the US dollar ( $€ / \$=1.39$ at 31 December 2008, compared to 1.58 at 30 June 2008).
- strong free cash flow generation over the period ( $€ 658$ million, free cash flow from recurring operations), bolstered by the setting up of a factoring facility.
- the payment of dividends relating to the 2007/08 financial year.

Our target is to achieve free cash flow from recurring operations of close to $€ 1$ billion over the full 2008/09 financial year and to generate free cash flow in excess of $€ 1$ billion in each of the 2009/10 and 2010/11 years.
This strong cash generation and the $€ 1$ billion asset disposal program will enable the Group to continue the rapid improvement of its debt ratios, that started in the first half 2008/09. The target of a net debt/EBITDA ratio of close to 4 by 30 June 2011 is therefore confirmed.

The average cost of debt should be less than 5\% for the full year 2008/09 and close to $4 \%$ for 2009/10, base on current interest rates and current hedging.

## Conclusion and outlook

The first half-year, featuring strong sales growth, a significant improvement in operating margin and the rapid and successful integration of Vin \& Sprit, was outstanding.

Although visibility is limited for the second half of the year, we anticipate that the wines \& spirits sector will on the whole continue to show excellent resilience. Our leadership positions should, thanks to the combined strength of our distribution network and our strong brands, enable us to gain market share in many countries, as we did during the first half-year. Third quarter growth (the weakest quarter of the year) will, however, be affected by unfavourable technical effects, which could result in negative organic growth in sales.

For the full 2008/09 financial year, we aim for:
$\checkmark$ Strong organic growth in profit from recurring operations (but due to the lack of visibility, we broaden our guidance range to between $+5 \%$ and $+8 \%$ )
$\checkmark$ Average cost of borrowing below 5\%
$\checkmark$ Successful integration of Absolut and accelerated implementation of Vin \& Sprit integration synergies

Pierre Pringuet, Chief Executive Officer states: "These factors enable us to confirm our guidance ${ }^{(4)}$ for double-digit growth in our Group net profit from recurring operations, which for the first time should exceed $€ 1$ billion over the full 2008/09 financial year".
(1) Organic growth
(2) GNP/capita below USD 10,000
(3) Pernod Ricard's original group structure
(4) At current foreign exchange and interest rates

## About Pernod Ricard

Created by the merger of Pernod and Ricard (1975), the Group has undergone sustained development, based on both organic growth and acquisitions. The purchase of part of Seagram (2001), the acquisitions of Allied Domecq (2005) and recently of Vin \& Sprit (2008) have made Pernod Ricard the world's co-leader in wines and spirits with sales of $€ 6,589$ million in 2007/08.
Pernod Ricard holds one of the most prestigious brand portfolios in the sector: ABSOLUT Premium Vodka, Ricard pastis, Ballantine's, Chivas Regal and The Glenlivet Scotch whiskies, Jameson Irish Whiskey, Martell cognac, Havana Club rum, Beefeater gin, Kahlúa and Malibu liqueurs, Mumm and Perrier-Jouët champagnes, as well Jacob's Creek and Montana wines.
The Group favours a decentralised organisation, with 7 Brand Owners and 70 Distribution Companies established in each key market, and employs a workforce of more than 19,300 people.
Pernod Ricard is strongly committed to a sustainable development policy and encourages responsible consumption.
Pernod Ricard is listed on the NYSE Euronext exchange (Ticker: RI; ISIN code: FR0000120693) and is a member of the CAC 40 index.

Shareholders' agenda: 2008/09 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter sales- Thursday 30 April 2009
Download the slides of the 2008/09 $1^{\text {st }}$ half-year presentation as well as the half year financial report on www.pernod-ricard.com

## STRATEGIC BRANDS ORGANIC GROWTH

| HY1 2008/09 | Volume growth | Net Sales organic growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chivas Regal | 4\% | 6\% |
| Ballantine's | 3\% | 5\% |
| Ricard | -1\% | -1\% |
| Martell | -6\% | 21\% |
| Malibu | -1\% | 1\% |
| Kahlua | -7\% | -7\% |
| Jameson | 7\% | 14\% |
| Beefeater | -1\% | 3\% |
| Havana Club | 12\% | 11\% |
| The Glenlivet | 7\% | 12\% |
| Jacob's Creek | -5\% | -1\% |
| Mumm | 0\% | 8\% |
| Perrier Jouet | -14\% | -8\% |
| Montana | 3\% | 3\% |
| 14 Strategic Brands | 1\% | 6\% |

## Pernod Ricard

## Summarised Half-Year Consolidated Income Statement

| (€ millions) | 31/12/2007 | 31/12/2008 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 3713 | 4212 | 13\% |
| Gross Margin after logistics costs | 2126 | 2503 | 18\% |
| A\&P expenditure | (623) | (731) | 17\% |
| Contribution after A\&P expenditure | 1503 | 1772 | 18\% |
| Structure costs | (537) | (576) | 7\% |
| Profit from recurring operations | 966 | 1196 | 24\% |
| Financial income/(expense) from recurring operations | (176) | (339) | 92\% |
| Corporate income tax on items from recurring operations | (183) | (169) | -8\% |
| Net profit from discontinued operations, minority interests and share of net income from associates | (13) | (3) | NA |
| Group share of net profit from recurring operations | 594 | 685 | 15\% |
| Other operating income and expenses | 5 | (133) | NA |
| Non-recurring financial items | (9) | (46) | NA |
| Corporate income tax on items from non recurring operations | (1) | 109 | NA |
| Group share of net profit | 588 | 615 | 5\% |
| Minority interests | 13 | 11 | -17\% |
| Net profit | 601 | 625 | 4\% |

## Pernod Ricard

## FOREX IMPACT

| Forex impact HY1 (€ million) |  | On Net Sales | On Profit from Recurring Operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US Dollar | USD | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| British Pound | GBP | (46.6) | 7.7 |
| Korean Won | KRW | (35.0) | (9.9) |
| Indian Roupie | INR | (18.1) | (4.8) |
| Australian Dollar | AUD | (16.0) | 1.9 |
| New Zealand Dollar | NZD | (11.6) | (0.5) |
| Canadian Dollar | CAD | (10.7) | (3.1) |
| Thai Bath | THB | (7.8) | (1.9) |
| South African Rand | ZAR | (7.5) | (3.9) |
| Mexican Peso | MXN | (6.0) | (1.6) |
| Brasilian Real | BRL | (4.2) | (0.9) |
| Russian Rouble | RUB | (2.8) | (1.9) |
| Venezuelian Bolivar | VEB | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Polish Zloty | PLN | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Chinese Yuan | CNY | 22.4 | 11.8 |
| Other currencies |  | 4.5 | 6.4 |
| Conversion differences/Hedging |  |  | 29.4 |
| Total |  | (137.1) | 28.9 |

## Pernod Ricard

## Half-Year Consolidated Balance Sheet

| Assets (Net book value) (€ millions) | 30/06/2008 | 31/12/2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Intangible assets and goodwill | 10341 | 16462 |
| Property, plant and equipment and investments | 1822 | 1889 |
| Deferred tax assets | 722 | 1107 |
| Total non-current assets | 12885 | 19458 |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Inventories and receivables | 5125 | 5576 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 421 | 530 |
| Total current assets | 5546 | 6106 |
| Assets held for sale |  | 68 |
| Total assets | 18431 | 25632 |


| Liabilities and shareholders' equity (€ millions) | 30/06/2008 | 31/12/2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shareholders' equity | 6420 | 5847 |
| Minority interests | 177 | 183 |
| Shareholders' equity - attributable to equity holders of the parent | 6597 | 6030 |
| Non-current provisions and deferred tax liabilities | 3073 | 3278 |
| Bonds | 2352 | 2284 |
| Non-current financial liabilities and derivative instruments | 3262 | 10872 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 8687 | 16435 |
| Current provisions | 287 | 306 |
| Operating payables and derivatives | 1910 | 2532 |
| Current financial liabilities | 950 | 330 |
| Total current liabilities | 3147 | 3167 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 18431 | 25632 |

## Pernod Ricard

## Movement in Net Debt

| $\epsilon$ millions | $\begin{aligned} & 31 / 12 / 2007 \\ & 6 \text { months } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 31/12/2008 } \\ & 6 \text { months } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Self-financing capacity | 1006 | 1185 |
| Decrease (increase) in working capital requirements | (550) | (166) |
| Financial income/(expense) and taxes | (281) | (397) |
| Acquisition of PPE, intangible assets and other | (66) | (92) |
| Free Cash Flow | 109 | 530 |
| Financial asset disposal/acquisition, payment to pension funds and others | (90) | (24) |
| Change in Group structure | (79) | (5994) |
| Dividends | (273) | (295) |
| Decrease (increase) in net debt (before currency translation adjustments) | (333) | (5784) |
| Translation adjustment | 217 | (1 030) |
| Decrease (increase) in net debt (after currency translation adjustments) | (117) | (6 813) |
| Initial debt | (6515) | (6 143) |
| Final debt | (6 631) | (12956) |

## Pernod Ricard

## SEGMENT REPORTING

Total:

|  | $31 / 12 / 2007$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (€ millions) | 6 months |  |
| Net sales (Excl. T\&D) | 3713 | $100 \%$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 2126 | $57 \%$ |
| Advertising \& promotion | $623)$ | $17 \%$ |
| Contribution after A\&P | 1503 | $40 \%$ |
| Profit from recurring operations | 966 | $26 \%$ |


| 31/12/2008 |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 6 months |  |
| 4212 | $100 \%$ |
| 2503 | $59 \%$ |
| $(731)$ | $17 \%$ |
| 1772 | $42 \%$ |
| 1196 | $28 \%$ |


| Change |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 499 | $13 \%$ |
| 376 | $18 \%$ |
| $(108)$ | $17 \%$ |
| 269 | $18 \%$ |
| 230 | $24 \%$ |


| Organic <br> growth |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 172 | $5 \%$ |
| 126 | $6 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{( 4 5 )}$ | $7 \%$ |
| 81 | $6 \%$ |
| 72 | $8 \%$ |


| Forex impact |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(137)$ | $-4 \%$ |
| $(2)$ | $0 \%$ |
| 14 | $-2 \%$ |
| 12 | $1 \%$ |
| 29 | $3 \%$ |


| Change in Group |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 464 | 12\% |
| 252 | 12\% |
| (77) | 12\% |
| 175 | 12\% |
| 129 | 13\% |

Asia / rest of the world:

|  | $31 / 12 / 2007$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (€ millions) | $\mathbf{6}$ months |  |
| Net sales (Excl. T\&D) | $\mathbf{1 0 8 5}$ | $100 \%$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | $\mathbf{5 5 7}$ | $51 \%$ |
| Advertising \& promotion | $\mathbf{( 2 0 5 )}$ | $19 \%$ |
| Contribution after A\&P | $\mathbf{3 5 2}$ | $32 \%$ |
| Profit from recurring operations | $\mathbf{2 3 3}$ | $21 \%$ |


| $31 / 12 / 2008$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{6}$ months |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 3 0}$ | $100 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6 4 1}$ | $57 \%$ |
| $(\mathbf{2 2 9})$ | $20 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4 1 2}$ | $36 \%$ |
| 288 | $25 \%$ |


| Change |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 45 | $4 \%$ |
| 84 | $15 \%$ |
| $(24)$ | $12 \%$ |
| 60 | $17 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5 4}$ | $23 \%$ |


| Organic |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| growth |  |
| 101 | $9 \%$ |
| 78 | $14 \%$ |
| $(23)$ | $11 \%$ |
| 55 | $16 \%$ |
| 42 | $18 \%$ |


| Forex impact |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{( 7 8 )}$ | $-7 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{( 8 )}$ | $-1 \%$ |
| 5 | $-3 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{( 3 )}$ | $-1 \%$ |
| 7 | $3 \%$ |


| Change in <br> Group |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 22 | $2 \%$ |
| 14 | $3 \%$ |
| $(7)$ | $3 \%$ |
| 7 | $2 \%$ |
| 5 | $2 \%$ |

## Americas:

|  | $31 / 12 / 2007$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (€ millions) | 6 months |  |
| Net sales (Excl. T\&D) | 970 | $100 \%$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 552 | $57 \%$ |
| Advertising \& promotion | $\mathbf{1 5 9 )}$ | $16 \%$ |
| Contribution after A\&P | 393 | $40 \%$ |
| Profit from recurring operations | $\mathbf{2 6 4}$ | $27 \%$ |


| 31/12/2008 <br> 6 months |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1181 | 100\% |
| 736 | 62\% |
| (199) | 17\% |
| 537 | 45\% |
| 387 | 33\% |


| Change |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 210 | $22 \%$ |
| 184 | $33 \%$ |
| $(39)$ | $25 \%$ |
| 144 | $37 \%$ |
| 122 | $46 \%$ |


| Organic <br> growth |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36 | $4 \%$ |
| 23 | $5 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{( 4 )}$ | $3 \%$ |
| 19 | $5 \%$ |
| 17 | $7 \%$ |


| Forex impact |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{( 2 1 )}$ | $-2 \%$ |
| 16 | $3 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $-2 \%$ |
| 19 | $5 \%$ |
| 23 | $9 \%$ |


| Change in Group |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 196 | 20\% |
| 145 | 26\% |
| (39) | 25\% |
| 106 | 27\% |
| 82 | 31\% |

## Europe:

|  | $31 / 12 / 2007$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (€ millions) | $\mathbf{6}$ months |  |
| Net sales (Excl. T\&D) | $\mathbf{1 2 6 2}$ | $100 \%$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | $\mathbf{7 4 7}$ | $59 \%$ |
| Advertising \& promotion | $\mathbf{( 1 7 2 )}$ | $14 \%$ |
| Contribution after A\&P | 575 | $46 \%$ |
| Profit from recurring operations | $\mathbf{3 7 2}$ | $29 \%$ |


| $31 / 12 / 2008$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{6}$ months |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4 9 7}$ | $100 \%$ |
| 837 | $56 \%$ |
| $(209)$ | $14 \%$ |
| 628 | $42 \%$ |
| 411 | $27 \%$ |


| Change |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 236 | $19 \%$ |
| 90 | $12 \%$ |
| $(37)$ | $21 \%$ |
| 53 | $9 \%$ |
| 39 | $11 \%$ |


| Organic <br> growth |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 31 | $3 \%$ |
| 16 | $2 \%$ |
| $(13)$ | $8 \%$ |
| 3 | $1 \%$ |
| 6 | $2 \%$ |


| Forex impact |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{( 3 8 )}$ | $-3 \%$ |
| $(15)$ | $-2 \%$ |
| 5 | $-3 \%$ |
| $(11)$ | $-2 \%$ |
| $(8)$ | $-2 \%$ |



France:

|  | $31 / 12 / 2007$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (€ millions) | 6 months |  |
| Net sales (Excl. T\&D) | 396 | $100 \%$ |
| Gross margin after logistics costs | 270 | $68 \%$ |
| Advertising \& promotion | $\mathbf{( 8 7 )}$ | $22 \%$ |
| Contribution after A\&P | $\mathbf{1 8 3}$ | $46 \%$ |
| Profit from recurring operations | 96 | $24 \%$ |


| 31/12/2008 <br> 6 months |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 404 | Change |
| 288 | $71 \%$ |
| $(94)$ | $23 \%$ |
| 195 | $48 \%$ |
| 111 | $27 \%$ |


| Organic <br> growth |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 5 | $1 \%$ |
| 10 | $4 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{( 5 )}$ | $6 \%$ |
| 4 | $2 \%$ |
| 7 | $7 \%$ |


| Forex impact |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{( 0 )}$ | $0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $2 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $3 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $7 \%$ |


| Change in Group |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 1\% |
| 3 | 1\% |
| (2) | 2\% |
| 1 |  |
| 1 | 1\% |

## Pernod Ricard

## SALES ANALYSIS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008



| € million | Q2 2007/08 | Q2 2008/09 | Variation | Organic Growth | Group Structure | Forex impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wines \& Spirits France | 239 11\% | 244 10\% | 4 2\% | $2 \quad 1 \%$ | 2 1\% | (0) $0 \%$ |
| Wines \& Spirits Europe excl. France | 753 35\% | 867 35\% | 114 15\% | (1) $0 \%$ | 139 18\% | (25) -3\% |
| Wines \& Spirits Americas | 578 27\% | 714 29\% | 136 24\% | 4 1\% | 124 22\% | $7 \quad 1 \%$ |
| Wines \& Spirits Asia / Rest of the World | 586 27\% | 632 26\% | 46 8\% | 65 11\% | 11 2\% | (30) -5\% |
| Wines \& Spirits World | 2157 100\% | 2456 100\% | 300 14\% | 71 3\% | 276 13\% | (48) -2\% |


| € million | Q1 2007/08 |  | Q1 2008/09 |  | Variation |  | Organic Growth |  | Group Structure |  | Forex impact |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wines \& Spirits France | 157 | 10\% | 161 | 9\% | 4 |  | 2 | 1\% | 1 | 1\% | 0 |  |
| Wines \& Spirits Europe excl. France | 508 | 33\% | 630 | 36\% | 122 |  | 32 | 7\% | 103 | 20\% | (13) | -3\% |
| Wines \& Spirits Americas | 393 | 25\% | 467 | 27\% | 74 | 19\% | 31 | 9\% | 72 | 18\% | (29) | -7\% |
| Wines \& Spirits Asia / Rest of the World | 499 | 32\% | 498 | 28\% | (1) | 0\% | 36 | 7\% | 12 | 2\% | (48) | -10\% |
| Wines \& Spirits World | 1557 | 100\% | 1756 | 100\% | 199 | 13\% | 101 | 7\% | 188 | 12\% | (89) |  |

