# RÉMY COINTREAU 

Preliminary Results
Year ended 31 March 2005

## Value Strategy

Dominique Hériard Dubreuil

## 2004/05: Value Strategy

## Continued acceleration and strengthening of the value strategy

# 2004/05: Value Strategy 

## Organic growth

Markets

Key brands

# 2004/05: Value Strategy 

## Operational improvements

## Strengthened distribution

## Management reorganisation

| Published | Organic |
| :---: | :---: |
| Change | Performance |


| Turnover | 905.3 | 888.3 | + 1.9\% | + 5.1\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit | 167.7 | 173.5 | (3.3)\% | + 14.4 \% |
| Profit on ordinary activities* | 78.8 | 74.2 | + 6.2\% |  |
| Operating margin | 18.5\% | 19.5\% |  | 21.3\% |
| Operating cash flow | 122.1 | 99.3 | +€22.8m |  |
| $\square 7 \%$ reduction in net debt (-€60.7m) |  |  |  |  |
| ] Profit on ordinary activities per share*: + 4\% to €1.75 |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Profit per share: | after th | ception | arge on |  |

# Review of Activities 

Jean-Marie Laborde

## Turnover

Organic growth*: + 5.1\%


## Breakdown of Turnover

## By activity



## By geographic area



## Operating Profit

Organic growth*: + 14.4\%

*On a like-for-like basis

## Net Profit on Ordinary Activities



## Cognac

Organic growth in turnover*: + 6\%

*On a like-for-like basis

## Cognac

Turnover by geographic area


## Cognac

Organic growth*: + 10.3\%
Operating Profit

| Currency |
| :---: |
| impact | A\&P $\quad$| Price/ |
| :---: |
| Mix | Volume Other



## March 04

OM

March 05
$31.2 \%$

## Liqueurs

Organic growth in turnover*: + 3.0\%


March 04
March 05
*On a like-for-like basis

## Liqueurs

## Turnover by geographic area



## Turnover by brand



## Liqueurs



## Spirits

Organic growth in turnover*: + 1.3\%

Sales volumes ('000 ca se s)


March 04
March 05


March 04
March 05

Turnover ( $€ \mathrm{~m}$ )
*On a like-for-like basis

## Spirits

Turnover by geographic area


Europe 75\%

Genevers \& Others 15\%


Metaxa 26\%

Vodka 38\%


Brandy 10\%

## Spirits

Operating Profit
Organic growth : + 3.3\%


## Champagne

Organic growth in turnover*: + 4.5\%

Sales volumes ('000 ca se s)


March 04
March 05

March 04
Turnover ( $€ \mathrm{~m}$ )


March 05
*On a like-for-like basis

## Champagne

## Turnover by geographic area

Rest of World 2\%


France 20\%

## Champagne

Organic growth*: + 16.3\%
Operating Profit


## Partner Brands


*On a like-for-like basis

# Financial Results 

Hervé Dumesny

## Analysis of Operating Profit

| $(€ \mathrm{~m})$ | March 05 | March 04 | Organic <br> Performance |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnover | 905.3 | 888.3 | $+5.1 \%$ |
| Marketing investment | 171.5 | 175.5 | $-0.3 \%$ |
| Divisional operating profit | 239.7 | 248.2 | $+9.8 \%$ |
| Central and distribution costs | $(72.0)$ | $(74.7)$ | $-0.7 \%$ |
| Operating profit | 167.7 | 173.5 | $+14.4 \%$ |
| Operating margin | $18.5 \%$ | $19.5 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ |

## Hedging Strategy $€ / \$$



## Net Profit

## (before goodwill amortisation and associated undertakings)

| $(€ \mathrm{~m})$ | March 05 | March 04 | \% Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit | 167.7 | 173.5 | $(3.3)$ |
| Financial charges | $(53.1)$ | $(64.1)$ | $(17.2)$ |
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 114.6 | 109.4 | +4.8 |
| Taxation | $(38.3)$ | $(38.3)$ | - |
| $\%$ | $33.4 \%$ | $35.0 \%$ |  |
| Minority interests | $(3.1)$ | $(1.0)$ |  |
| Net profit before goodwill amortisation and <br> share of profit in associated undertakings | 73.2 | 70.1 | +4.4 |

## Net Profit

| $(€ \mathrm{~m})$ | March 05 | March 04 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Net profit before goodwill amortisation and share of profit <br> in associated undertakings | 73.2 | 70.1 |
| Goodwill amortisation | $(2.9)$ | $(2.8)$ |
| Maxxium - equity accounted | 3.4 | 1.8 |
| Dynasty - equity accounted | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Net profit on ordinary activities | 78.8 | 74.2 |
| Number of shares (‘000) | 24.0 | 7.75 |
| Profit on ordinary activities/per share (€) | 1.68 |  |
| Net profit after non-recurring ite ms (after provision of <br> $€ 52.3 m / i m p a i r m e n t ~ t e s t) ~$ | 0.54 | 1.72 |
| Earnings per share (€) |  |  |

## Financial Debt


*Accrued interest not yet matured included

## Debt \& Cash-Flow

|  | March 05 | March 04 | Change <br> $(€ \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net debt | 839.7 | 900.4 | $(60.7)$ |
| Improvement in working <br> capital require ments | 29.8 | 28.6 |  |
| Operating cash flow | 122.1 | 99.3 | +22.8 |

## Maxxium - Key Figures

| $(€ \mathrm{~m})$ At 31 March* | $2004 / 05$ | $2003 / 04$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Managed turnover | $1,462.6$ | $1,383.9$ |
| Contribution | 211.2 | 202.7 |
| Margin (\%) | 14.4 | 14.7 |
| Expenses \& distribution costs | $1173.2)$ | $(160.6)$ |
| Turnover (\%) | 27.8 | 11.6 |
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax and <br> good will amortisation | 28.0 |  |
| Contribution to Rémy Cointreau's net profit <br> *Rémy Cointreau financial year | 1.8 |  |

## Balance Sheet Brand Valuation

$\square$ Impairment test realised with the help of an independent consultant

- Approved by statutory auditors
- Context of follow up under IFRS (impairment/goodwill amortisation)
$\square$ Global value of key brands significantly higher than historically recognised
- No accounting re-evaluation
$\square$ The impairment relates to certain regional brands following recent trends in European markets
$\square$ Exceptional provision (non-cash) for a writedown of $€ 52.3 \mathrm{~m}$
$\square$ Brand valuation thus goes from $€ 952 \mathrm{~m}$ to $€ 907 \mathrm{~m}$


## Balance Sheet Summary

| Assets | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Other current assets | 14 | 14 |
| Stock | 36 | 36 |
| Financial assets | 4 |  |
| Fixed assets | 46 | 5 |

## Balance Sheet Summary

## Liabilities

Other operating liabilities

Short and long term debt

TSDI \& bonds

Shareholders' equity and minorities


## IFRS - Major Impacts

Transition balance sheet 31 March 2004
First accounts published under IFRS 30 September 2005

- IAS 27: consolidation of co-operatives already effective (2003/04 financial year)
o IAS 12/16: reduction of approx. 20\% in shareholders' equity (deferred tax, periods of amortisation/depreciation)
o IAS32/39: have not been applied to the transition balance sheet
o Income statement: reclassification as operating expense of most items included in exceptionals


## IFRS - Transition Balance Sheet Reduction in shareholders' equity

| Shareholders' Equity at 31 March $2004-(€ \mathrm{~m})$ | 1,111 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Requirement to record a tax charge at current rate on the <br> difference between the value on consolidation of the <br> brands and the ir tax value | $(276)$ | $\mathbf{- 2 5 \%}$ |
| Retroactive application in respect of the new economic <br> life of the assets (after tax) | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ |
| Possibility of recording the unamortised actuarial <br> differences on retirement commitments (after tax) | (9) | $\mathbf{- 1 \%}$ |
| Accounting for the commitment for retirement health <br> benefits (after tax) | $(4)$ | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ |
| Others net | $(1)$ | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ |
| Shareholders' equity - IFRS opening balance at 31 March : | $\mathbf{8 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 3 \%}$ |

## IFRS - Operating Profit

Elimination of separate presentation of exceptional expenses: current operating profit will become "operating profit for ordinary activities" Certain commercial costs will be reclassified as a deduction against turnover (impact less than 1\% for Rémy Cointreau)
Expensing of stock options as administrative costs (- $€ 0.7 \mathrm{~m}$ to $-€ 1.0 \mathrm{~m}$ per year)
Reduction in fixed assets (intangibles and property, plant and equipment) amortisation and depreciation charges: (+ €1m per year)
Maxxium goodwill no longer amortised (equity accounted) $+€ 4.4 \mathrm{~m}$ per year
Neutralisation of certain tax rulings (tax amortisation of brands in The Netherlands) on a consolidated basis: - € 3.4m per year
NB: Financial expenses and for eign exchange (IAS32/39)
IAS14/IAS36: Presentation of results by business segment: merger of current Liqueurs and Spirits business segments

## Outlook

## $\square$ Poland - Strategic alliance with CEDC

- Completion in Q3 2005
- Approx. 10\% of shareholding in CEDC, the leading Polish distributor
- Rémy Cointreau becomes one of the key shareholders, along with its current partner
- Quoted on NASDAQ
- Disposal of Bols Sp.zo.o. CEDC exploits vodka in Poland and in Russia, and distributes the Rémy Cointreau brand portfolio in Poland
- Balance of $\mathbf{4 0} \mathbf{- 5 0 \%}$ paid in cash by CEDC ( $\mathbf{6} 60-80 \mathrm{~m}$ before tax)
- Accounting treatment of the equity stake in CEDC under review


## Outlook

## - Ongoing value strategy

- REMY MARTIN
- Creation of Alliance Fine Champagne
- Continued price increases
- VSOP: new dynamic
- Acceleration in the development of QSS


## Outlook

## - Ongoing value strategy

## - LIQUEURS \& SPIRITS

- Continuing growth in the US, acceleration of development in Asia
- Bols: the preferred brand of bartenders
- Launch of new Passoa flavours
- Mount Gay: at the heart of the sector's premiumisation
- Development of the unique positioning of Metaxa


## Outlook

## - Ongoing value strategy

- PIPER-HEIDSIECK CHARLES HEIDSIECK
- Restructuring
- Site
- Improvement in the profitability of capital employed
- Focus on Piper-Heidsieck
- New strategy for Charles Heidsieck
- Improvement in mix


## Outlook

- Undeniably Premium
- Value strategy
$\square$ Operating excellence
- Cash generation


Double digit organic growth in EBIT

