

The background of the slide features a warm, golden sunset over a body of water, with the sun low on the horizon. In the foreground, there are several clusters of yellow flowers, possibly sea purslane, which are slightly out of focus. The overall mood is serene and natural.

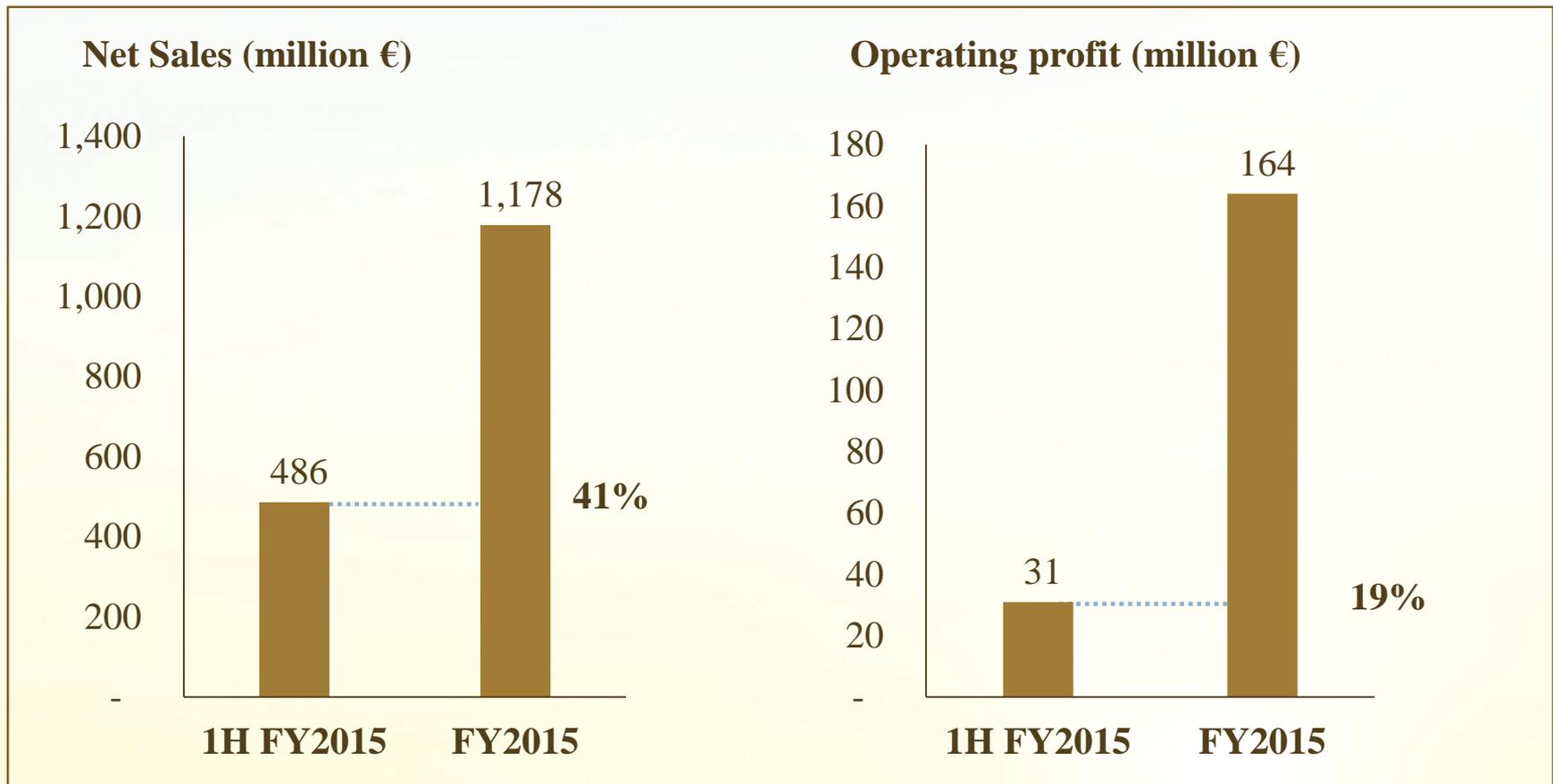
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L'OCCITANE INTERNATIONAL S.A.

FY2016
INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

Highlights

For the six months ended 30 September	2014	2015	Change
(million €)			
Net sales	485.9	546.7	+12.5%
Gross profit	390.0	445.9	+14.3%
Gross profit margin	80.3%	81.6%	+1.3 pp
Operating profit	31.4	31.7	+0.7%
Operating profit margin	6.5%	5.8%	-0.7 pp
Profit for the period	37.3	20.1	-46.2%
Net profit margin	7.7%	3.7%	-4.0 pp
Earnings per share (€ per share)	0.025	0.013	-47.1%
Net cash	150.0	195.5	+30.3%

Seasonality: lower contribution from first half

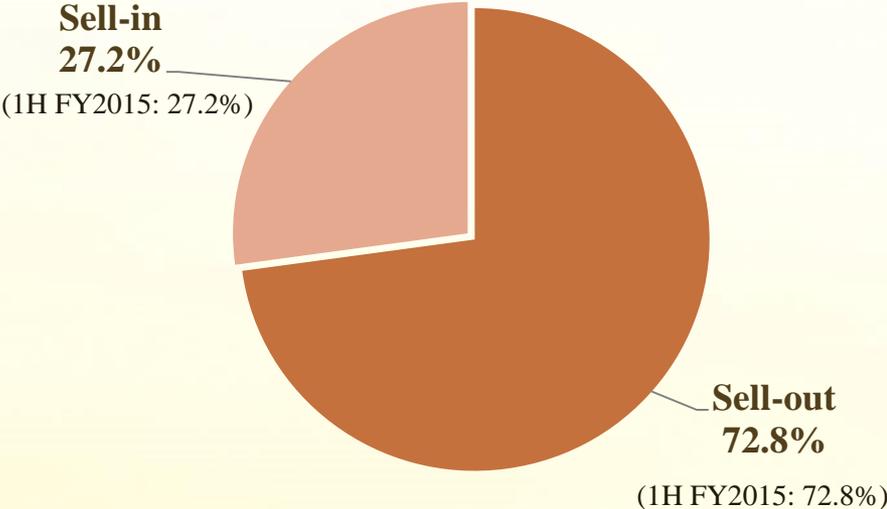


For the first half of last financial year (FY2015):

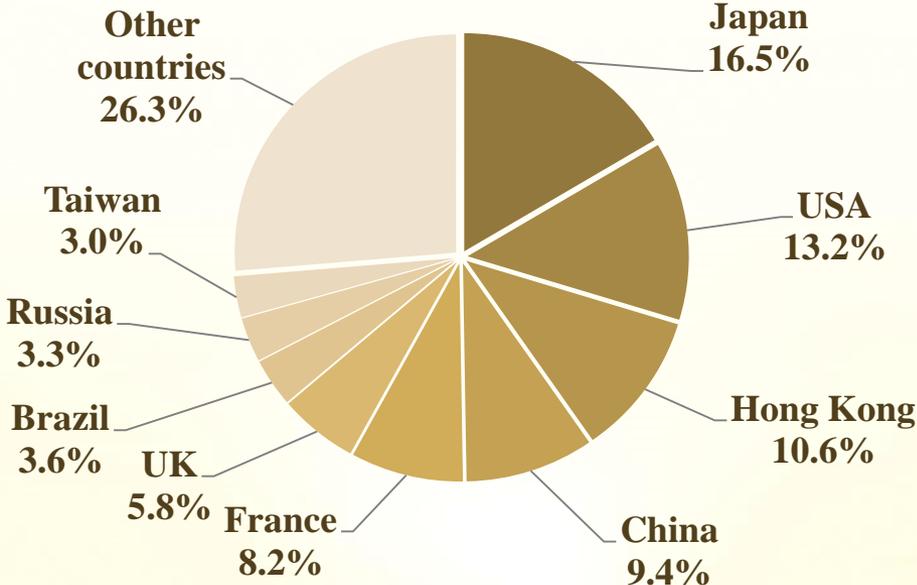
- net sales accounted for 41% of the full year's sales
- operating profit accounted for 19% of the full year's operating profit

Net Sales Breakdown

Sales by segment



Exposure to growth markets



Net sales up 5.8%

(Local currency growth)

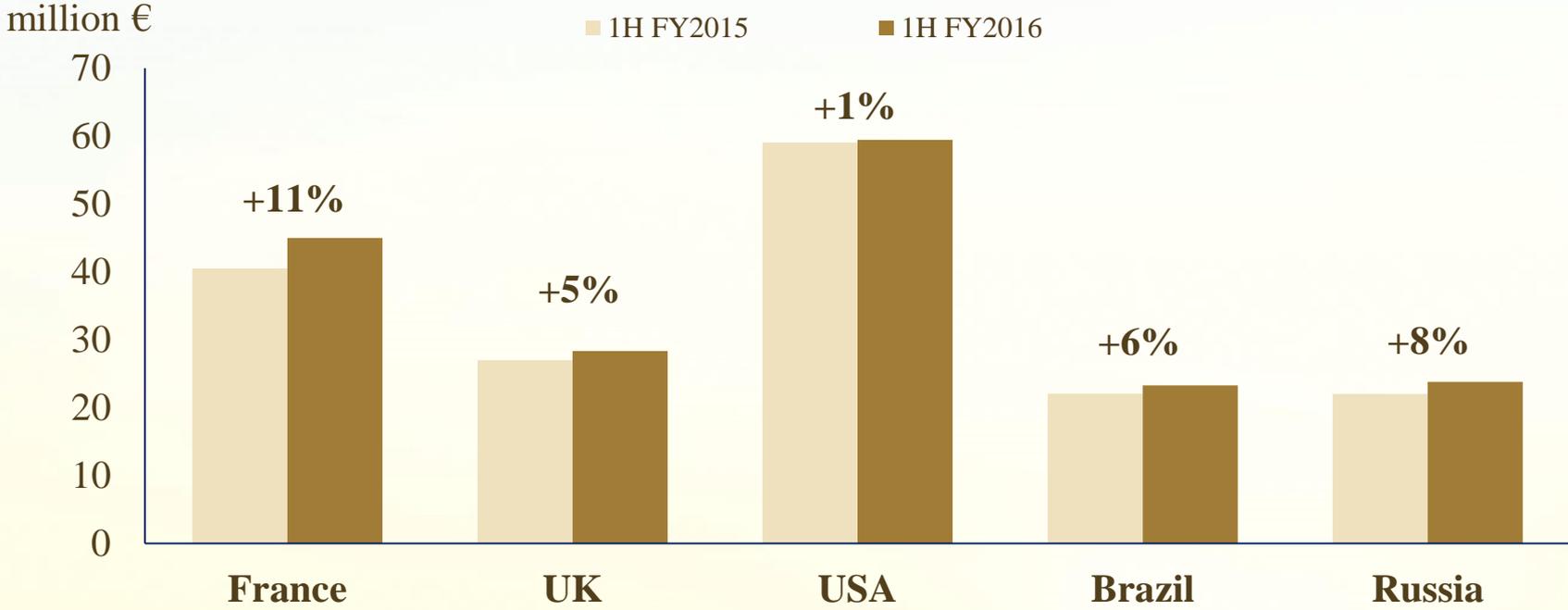


(1) Includes mail-order and other sales

(2) Excluding foreign currency translation effects

Sales growth by geography – Americas and Europe

(Local currency growth)

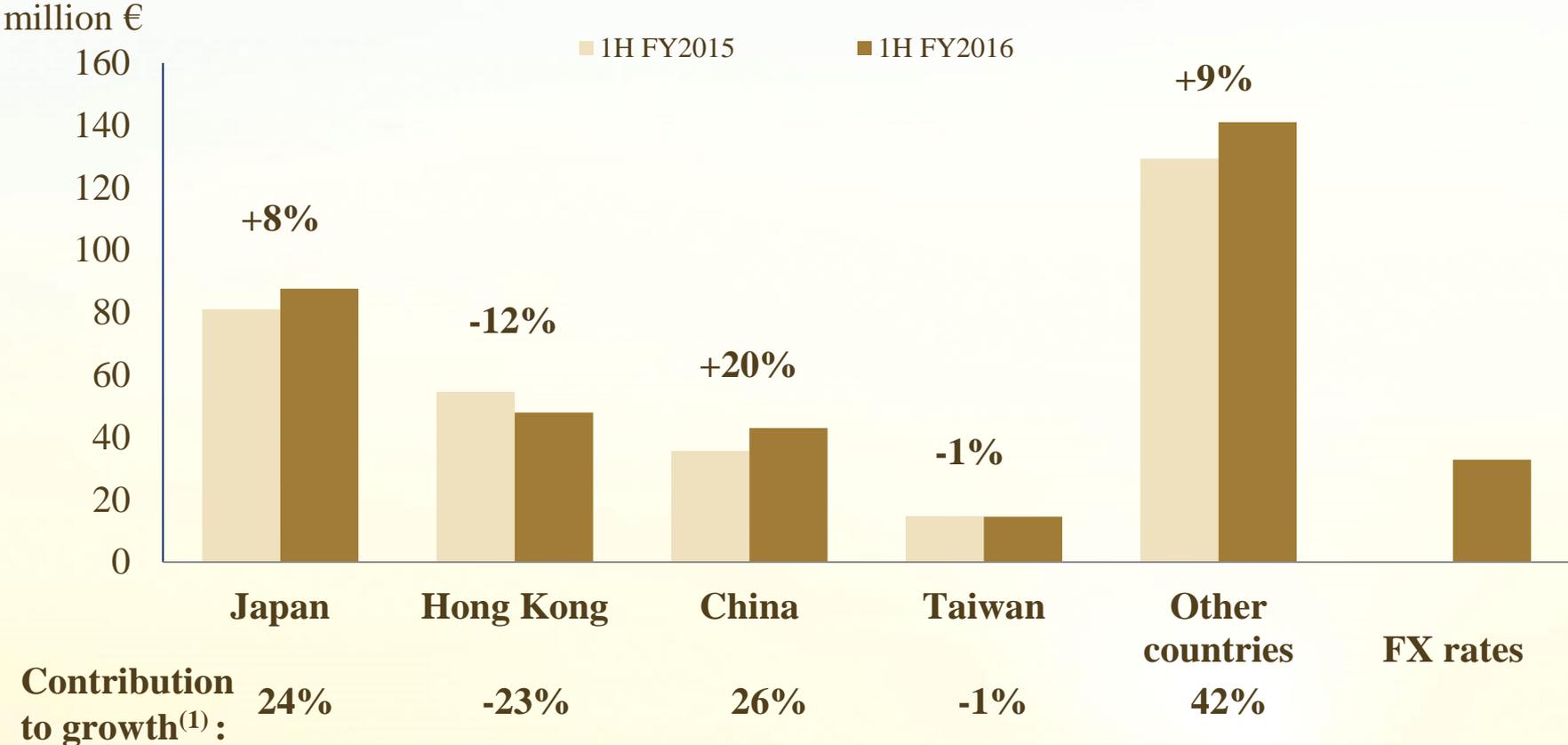


Contribution to growth ⁽¹⁾ :	16%	5%	1%	4%	6%
	France	UK	USA	Brazil	Russia

(1) Excluding foreign currency translation effects

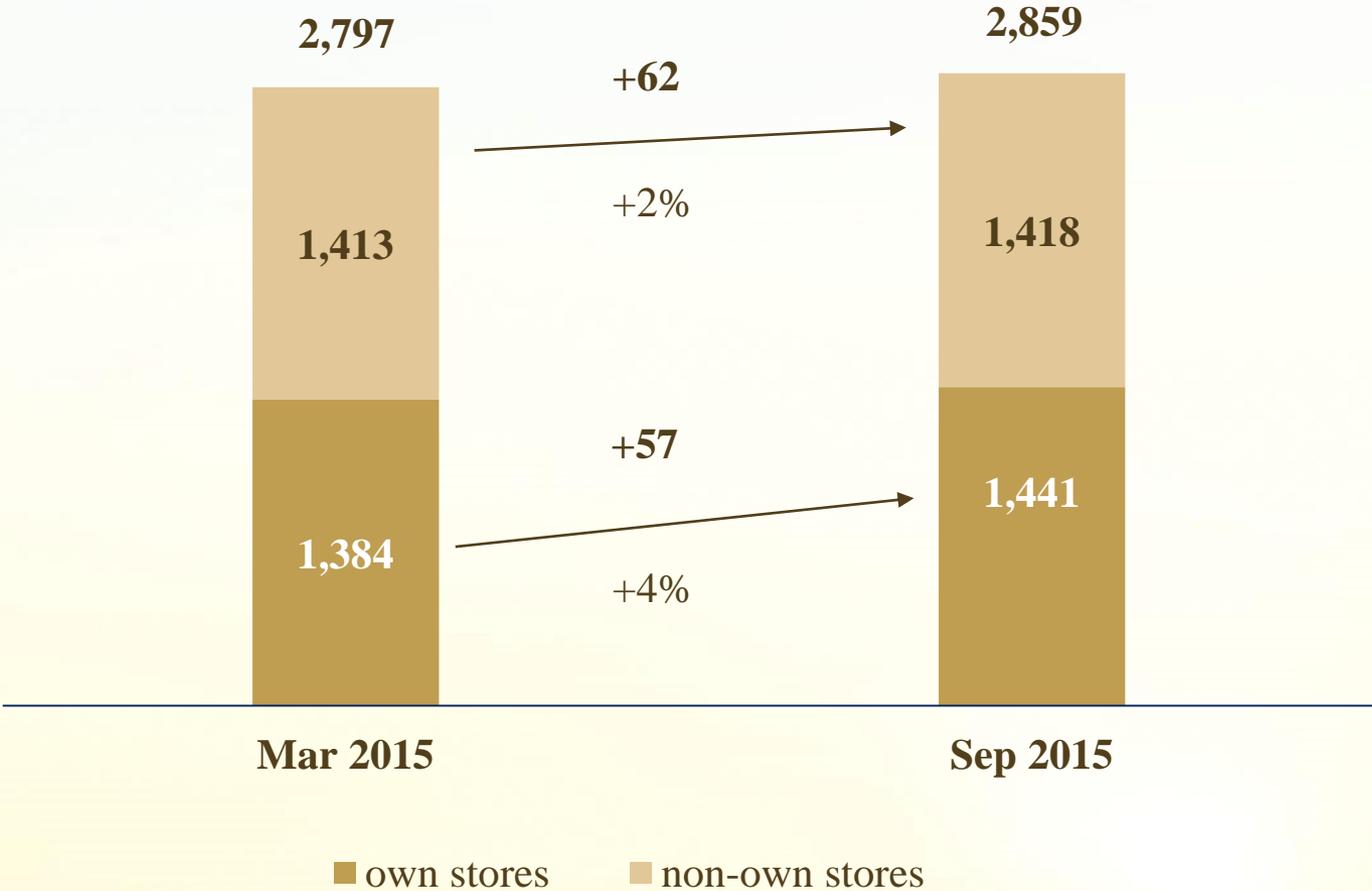
Sales growth by geography – Asia and Other Countries

(Local currency growth)



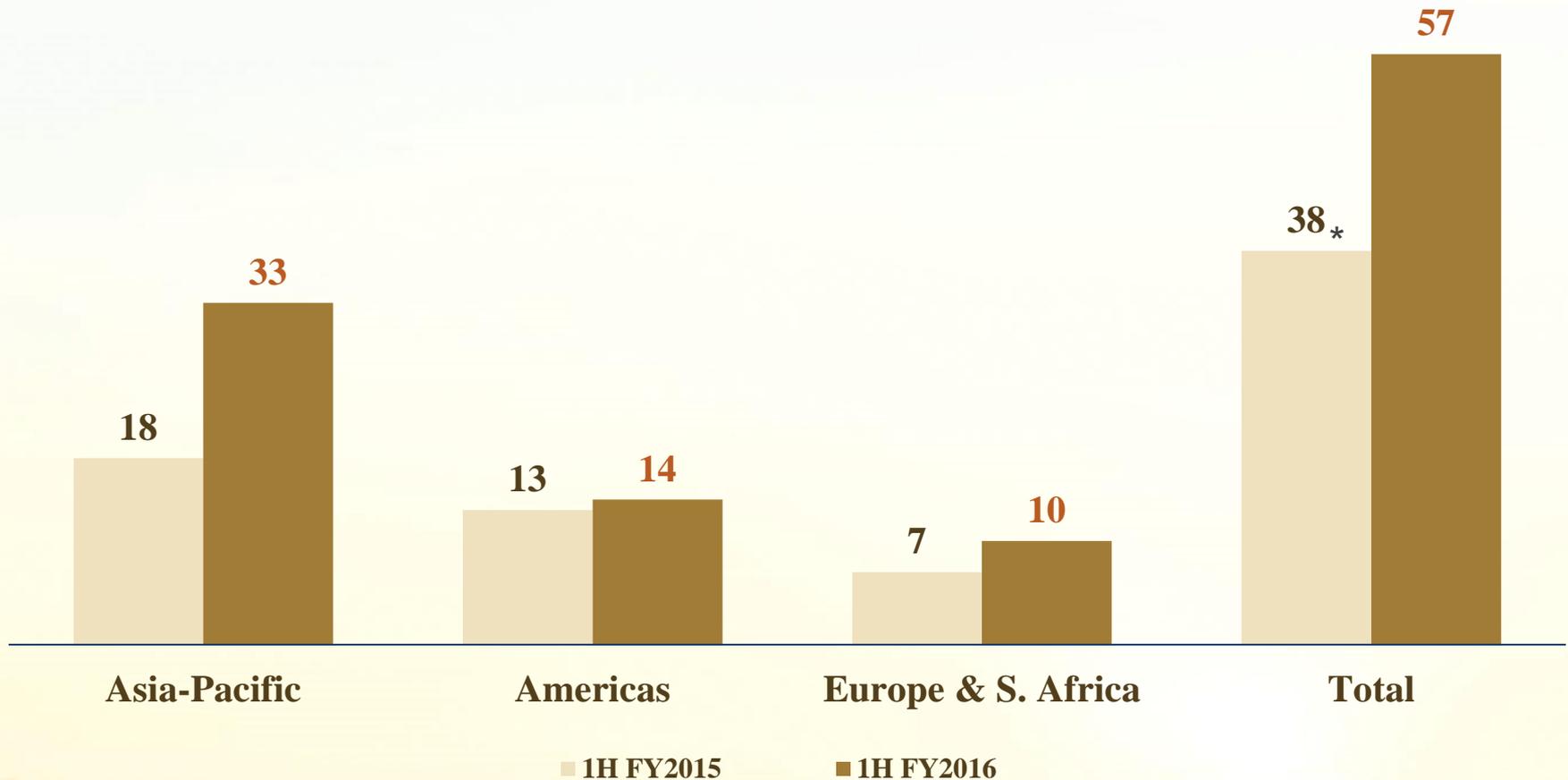
⁽¹⁾ Excluding foreign currency translation effects

Store network: selective expansion on track



Net store openings by region:

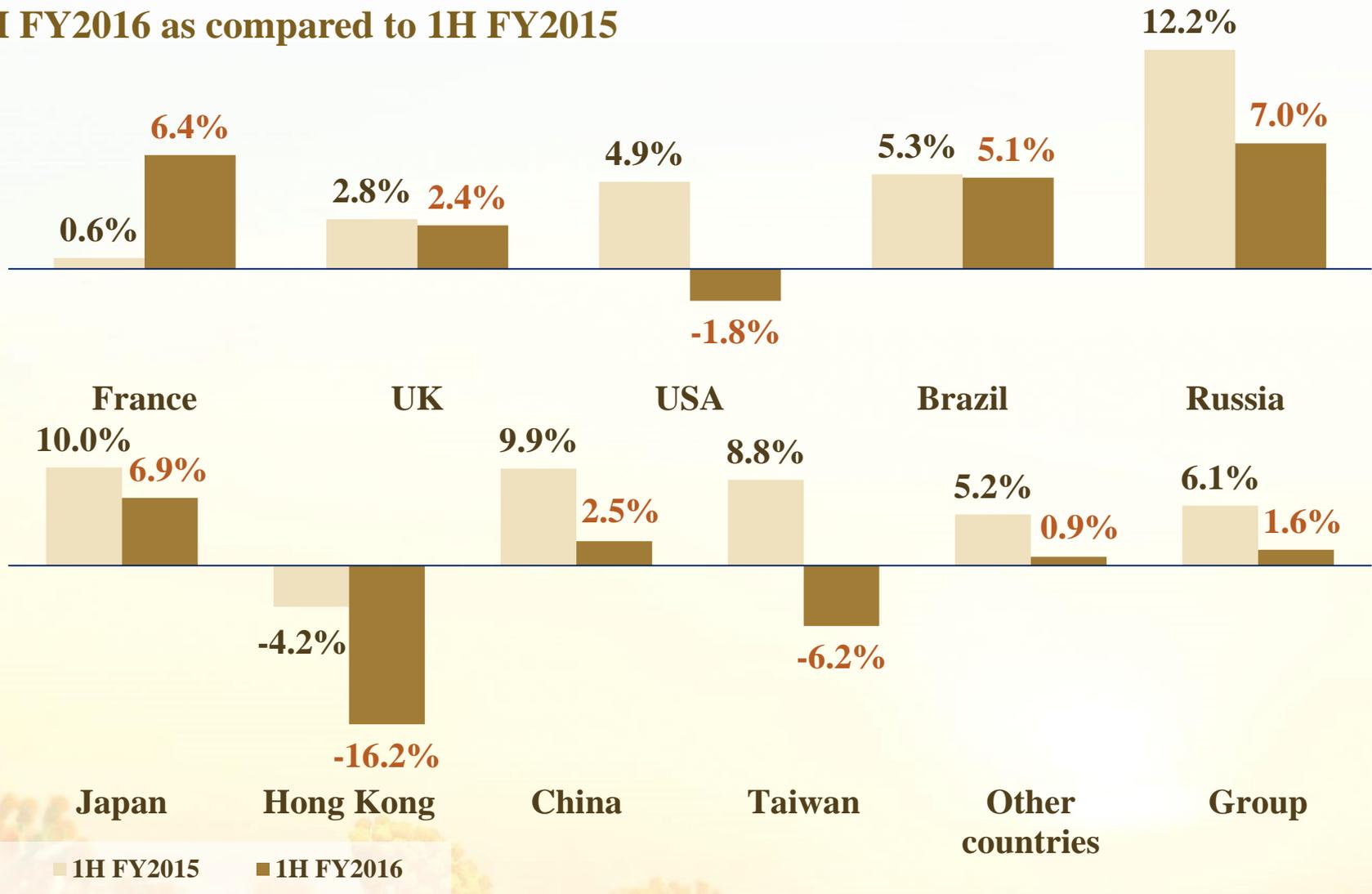
57 net own-stores opened in 1H FY2016



* Excluding 7 stores acquired from a distributor in Norway in FY2015

Same store sales growth profile*

1H FY2016 as compared to 1H FY2015

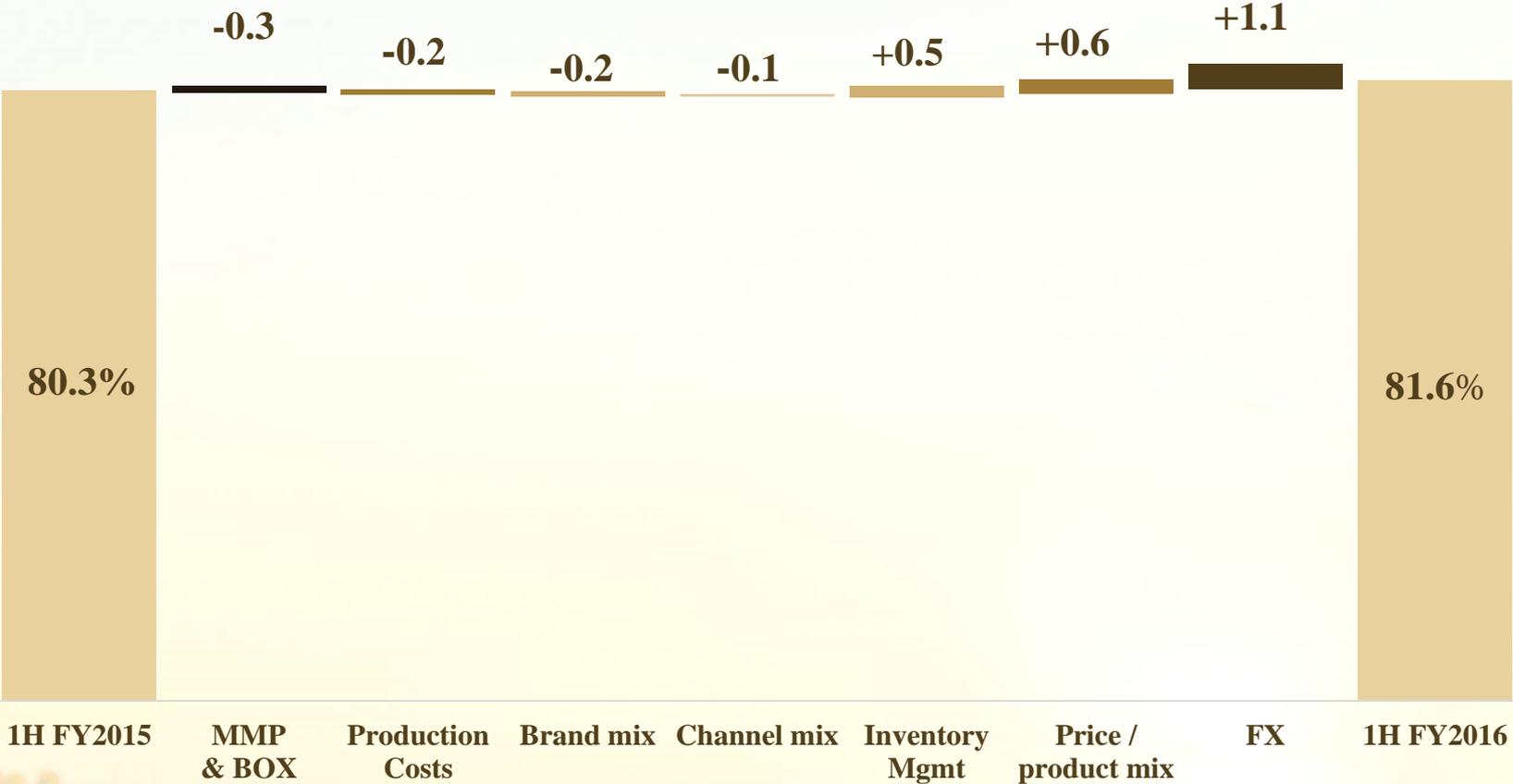


*Including E-commerce and excluding stores closed for renovation

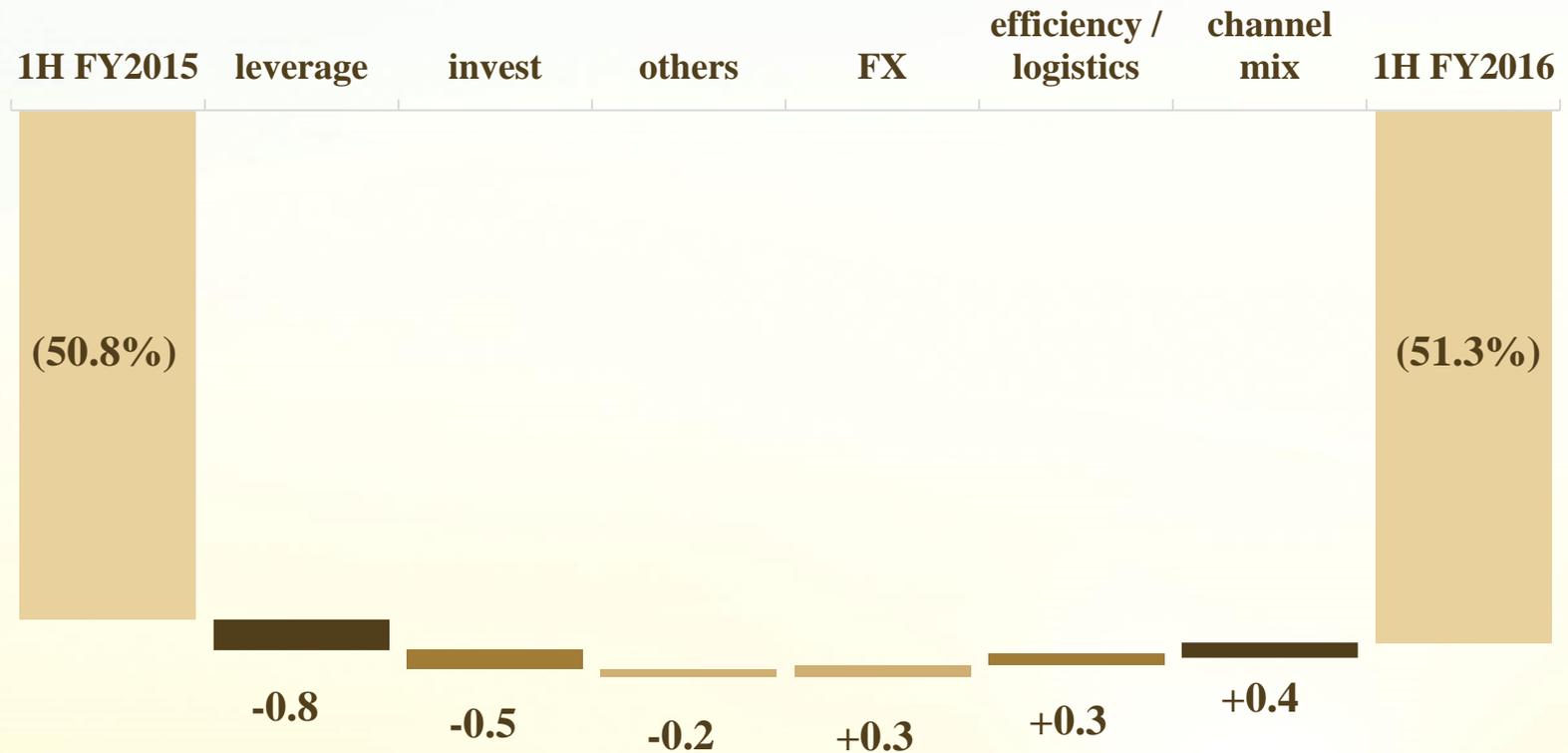
Profitability analysis

For the six months ended 30 September	% of net sales		
	2014	2015	Change
Gross profit margin	80.3	81.6	1.3
Distribution expenses	(50.8)	(51.3)	(0.5)
Marketing expenses	(11.7)	(13.1)	(1.4)
Research & development expenses	(1.2)	(1.1)	0.1
General & administrative expenses	(10.1)	(10.3)	(0.2)
Other gains	0.1	0.1	0.0
Operating profit margin	6.5	5.8	(0.7)

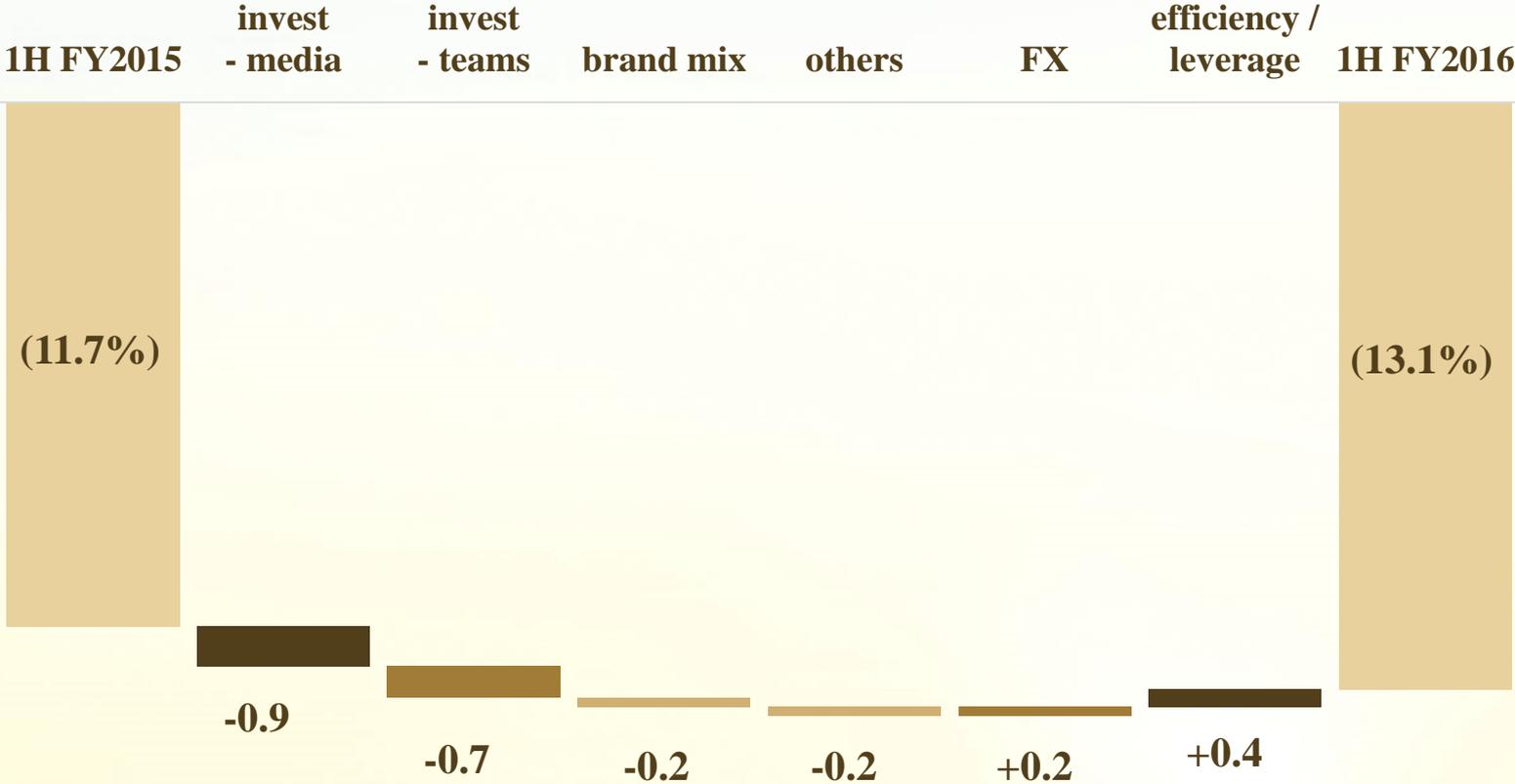
Gross margin (as % of net sales)



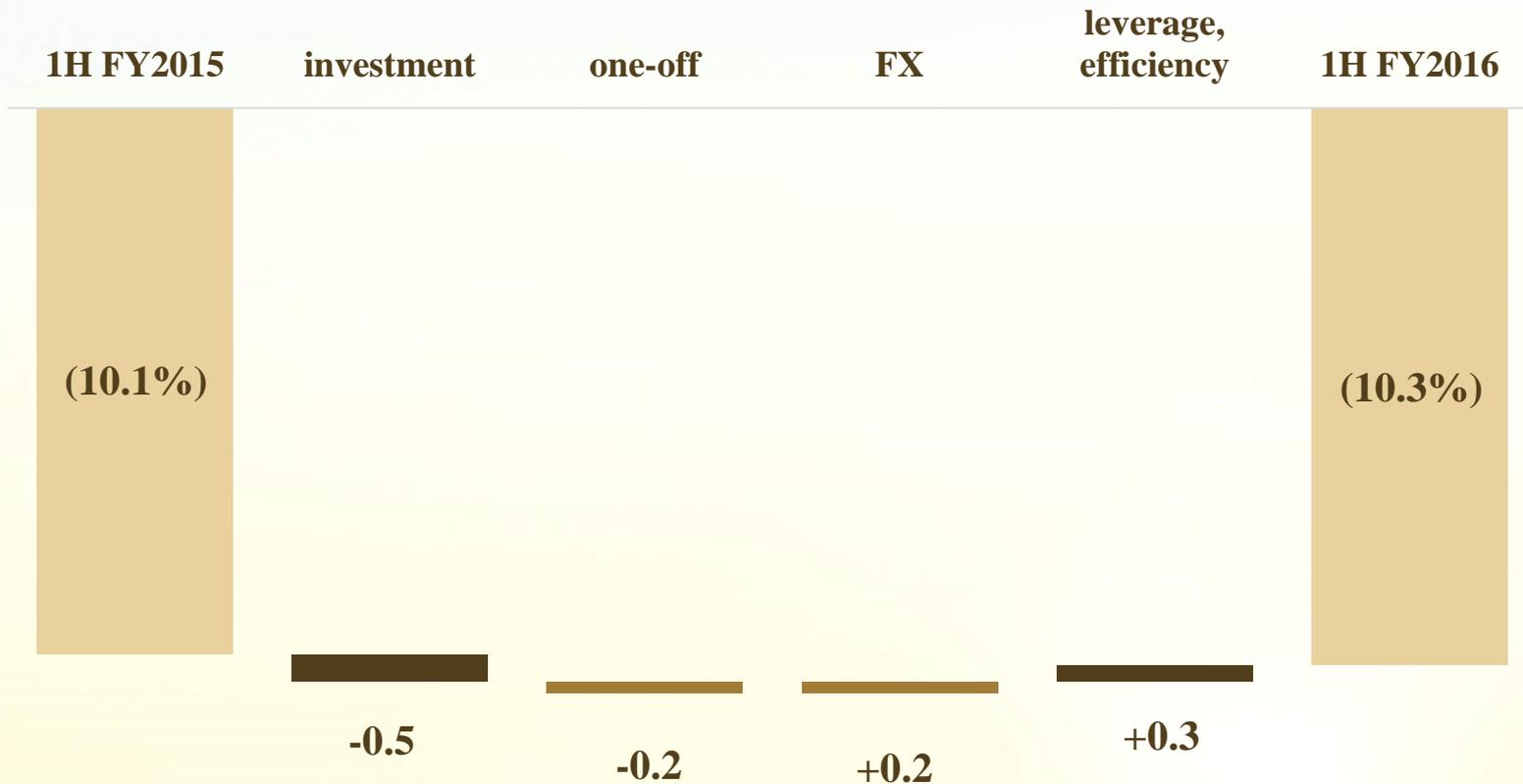
Distribution expenses (as % of net sales)



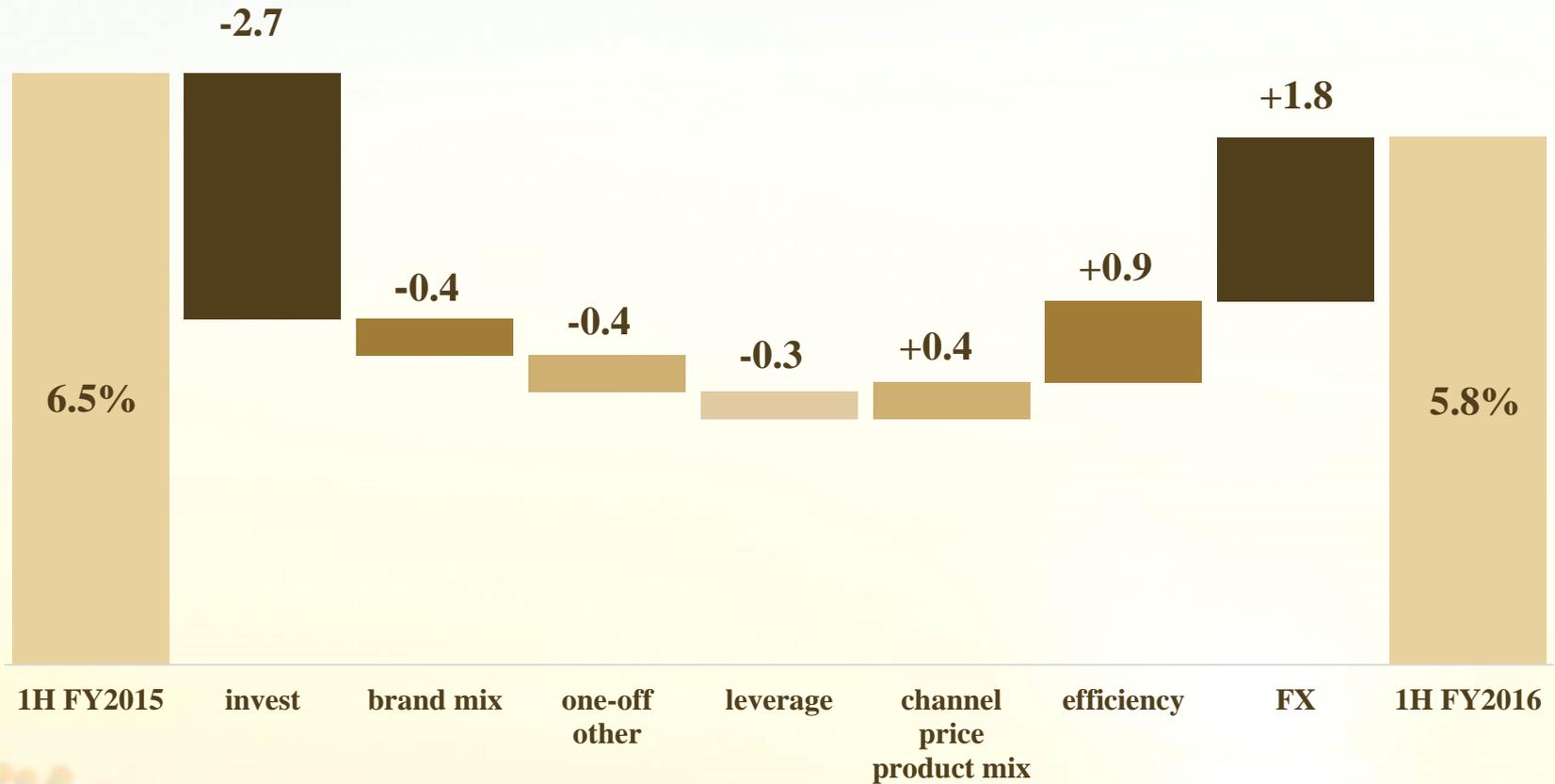
Marketing expenses (as % of net sales)



General & administrative expenses (as % of net sales)



Operating profit margin (as % of net sales)



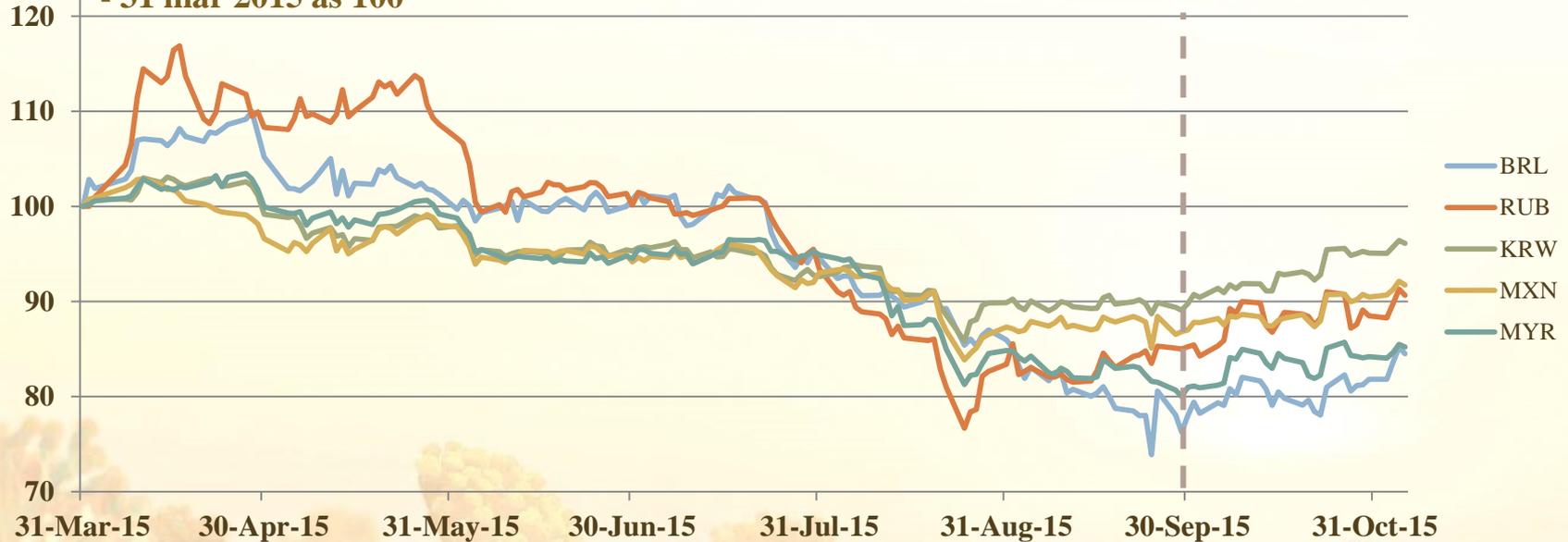
Exchange gains / (losses)

(million €)

Trading (BRL/RUB/KRW/TWD/ZAR..)	-7.4	Realized	-1.2
Loans (MYR/ZAR/KRW/MXN)	-2.5	Unrealized	-8.4
Others	+0.3		
	-9.6		-9.6

vs EUR

- 31 mar 2015 as 100

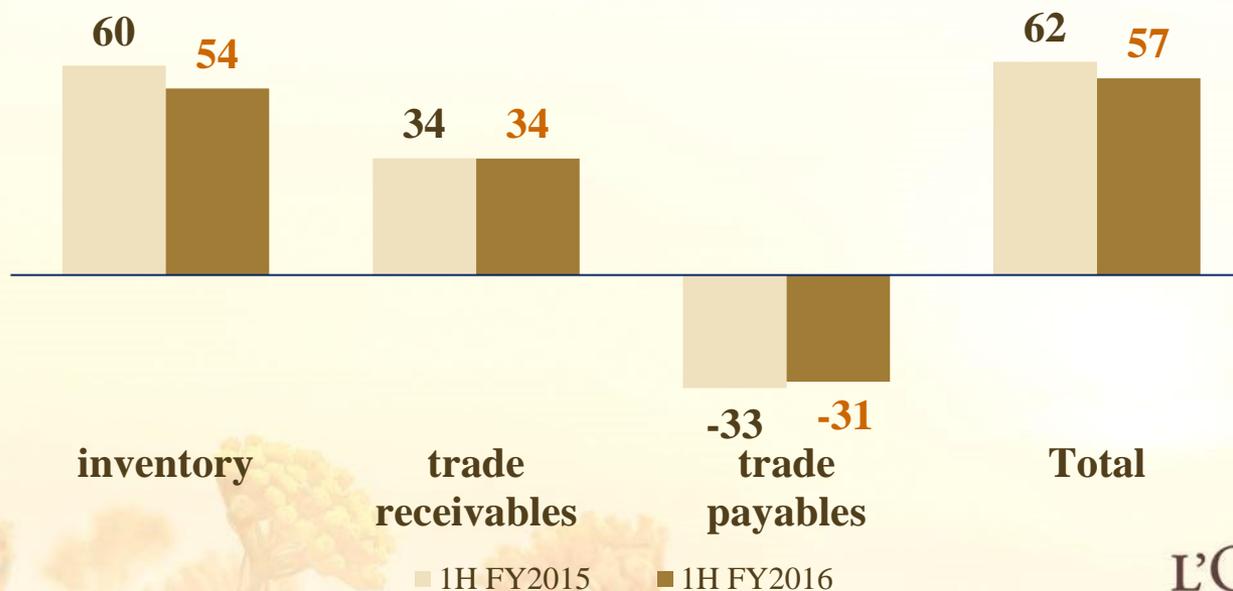


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Working capital ratios

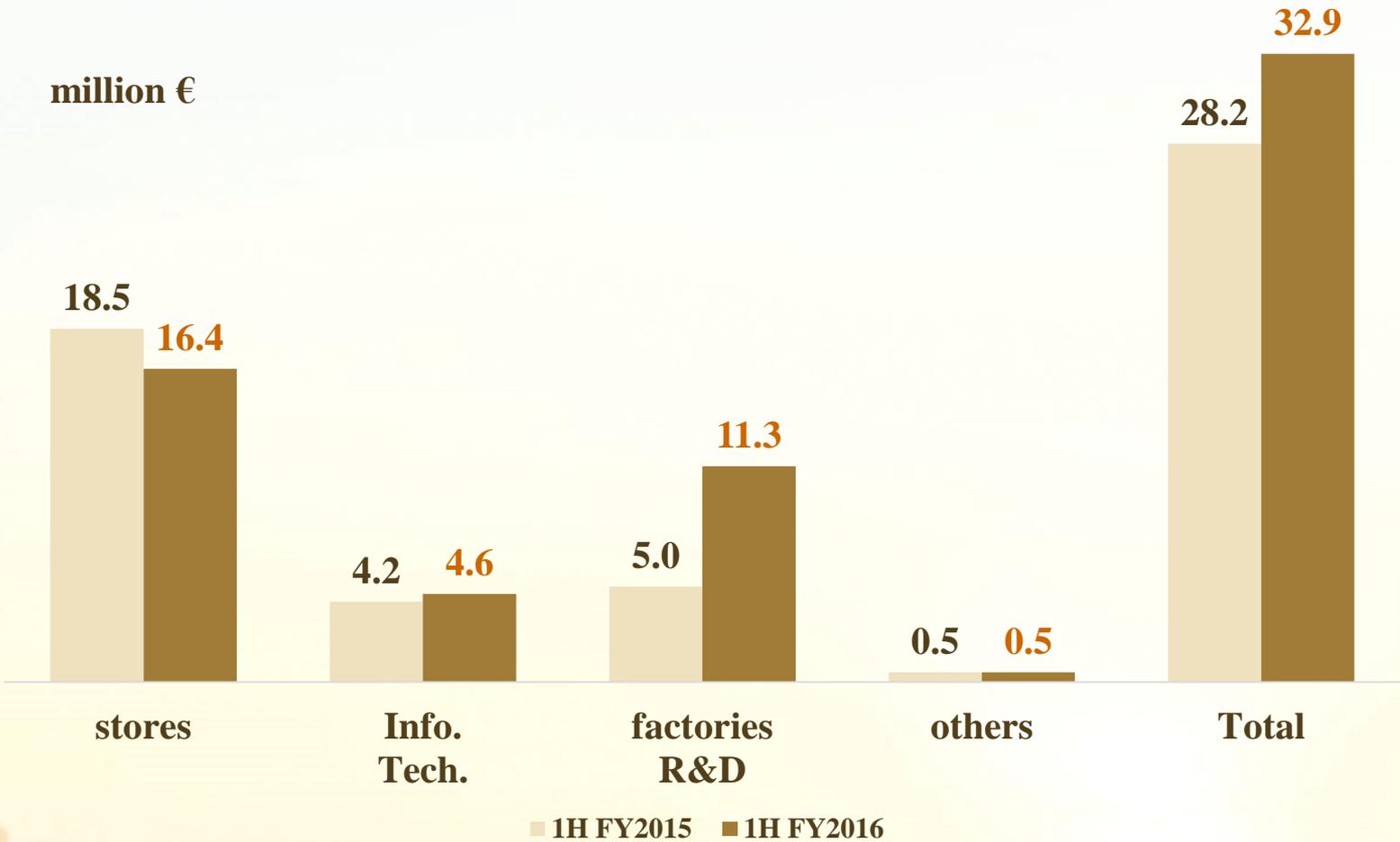
as at:	30 Sep 2014	30 Sep 2015	Change
Inventory turnover days (based on cost of sales)	307	293	-14
Trade receivables turnover days (based on net sales)	34	34	0
Trade payables turnover days (based on cost of sales)	165	167	2
Cash Cycle (days of net sales)	62	57	-5

Cash cycle – days of Net sales



Capital expenditures (excl. acquisitions of subsidiaries)

million €



Balance sheet ratios

For the six months ended 30 September	2014	2015
Profitability		
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) ⁽¹⁾	6.0%	3.6%
Return on equity (ROE) ⁽²⁾	4.8%	2.6%
Liquidity		
Current ratio (times) ⁽³⁾	3.15	2.51
Quick ratio (times) ⁽⁴⁾	2.25	1.94
Capital adequacy		
Gearing ratio ⁽⁵⁾	9.8%	9.3%
Debt to equity ratio ⁽⁶⁾	net cash	net cash

⁽¹⁾ Net Operating Profit After Tax / Capital Employed

⁽²⁾ Net profit attributable to equity owners / shareholders' equity excluding minority interest

⁽³⁾ Current assets / current liabilities

⁽⁴⁾ (Current assets – stocks) / current liabilities

⁽⁵⁾ Total debt / total assets

⁽⁶⁾ Net debt / (total assets - total liabilities) * 100%

NOPAT = (Operating Profit + foreign currency net gains or losses) x (1 - effective tax rate)

Capital Employed = Non-current assets - (deferred tax liabilities + other financial liabilities + other non-current liabilities) + working capital

Note that working capital excludes financial liabilities such as dividends and acquisition payment.

Strategic review

- Refined physical store portfolio with successful on-line outreach

Omni-Channel Expansion



- Collaboration with social networking platforms, skin care campaign and spread true stories

CRM & Digital Marketing



- Own E-commerce business grew by more than 20%

E-Commerce Business



- Development of emerging brands is well on track; successful product launches for core brand

Brand Portfolio and Products



- “Operations roadmap” to deliver operational efficiency

Operational Consistency



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Outlook

Omni-Channel Strategy

Invest in refined stores opening and renovation, digital platforms and roll out “click and collect” services

Brand Awareness Program

A budget of €6.0 million in FY2016 for long term branding investment, including digital marketing and customer centric approaches

L'Occitane & Pierre Hermé

Captivating and alluring combination for gift-giving which is expected to contribute a decent pick-up of demand

The Group believes the efforts to drive quality growth and improve efficiencies with focused investment will secure its position as a growing player in the premium natural cosmetics space, which in turn will create lasting value for its shareholders.

Disclaimer

This document is for information purposes only without any binding effect; in case of any inaccuracies, incompleteness or inconsistency with other documents, only the Company's latest issued annual or interim report for detailed financials shall prevail and shall be deemed to be the only official document.

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The End

