# L'OCCITANE <br> EN PROVENCE <br> L'OCCITANE INTERNATIONAL S.A: 

## FY2017

Interim Results Ahnouncement
*For The Six Months Ended 30 September 2016

## Highlights

| For the six months ended 30 September (million €) | 2015 | 2016 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 546.7 | 551.7 | +0.9\% |
| Gross profit | 445.9 | 453.4 | +1.7\% |
| Gross profit margin | 81.6\% | 82.2\% | +0.6 pp |
| Operating profit | 31.7 | 19.4 | -38.8\% |
| Operating profit margin | 5.8\% | 3.5\% | -2.3pp |
| Profit for the period | 20.1 | 26.4 | +31.7\% |
| Net profit margin | 3.7\% | 4.8\% | +1.1 pp |
| Earnings per share (€ per share) | 0.013 | 0.018 | +38.5\% |
| Net cash | 195.5 | 257.3 | +31.6\% |

## Seasonality: lower contribution from first half



Operating profit (million $€$ )


For the first half of last financial year (FY2016):

- Net sales accounted for $43 \%$ of the full year sales
- Operating profit accounted for $19 \%$ of the full year operating profit


## Net sales breakdown

## Sales by segment



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## Net sales up 1.3\%

(local currency growth)

${ }^{(1)}$ Others include marketplaces, mail-orders and other service sales

## Sales growth by geography - Americas and Europe

 (local currency growth)
${ }^{(1)}$ 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



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## Net store openings by region:



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## Same store sales growth profile*



* Including own E-commerce and excluding stores closed for renovation


## Profitability analysis

|  | \% of net sales |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| For the six months ended 30 September | 2015 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | Change |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross profit margin | 81.6 | $\mathbf{8 2 . 2}$ | 0.6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution expenses | $(51.3)$ | $\mathbf{( 5 2 . 5 )}$ | $(1.2)$ |  |
| Marketing expenses | $(13.1)$ | $\mathbf{( 1 4 . 0 )}$ | $(0.9)$ |  |
| Research \& development expenses | $(1.1)$ | $\mathbf{1 . 4})$ | $(0.3)$ |  |
| General \& administrative expenses | $(10.3)$ | $\mathbf{( 1 1 . 0 )}$ | $(0.7)$ |  |
| Other losses | 0.1 | $\mathbf{0 . 1}$ | 0.0 |  |
| Operating profit margin |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5.8 | $\mathbf{3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 . 3 )}$ |

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## Gross margin (as \% of net sales)



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## Distribution expenses (as \% of net sales)



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## Marketing expenses (as \% of net sales)

|  | invest. <br>  <br> digital | invest. <br> emerging <br> brands | reclass | FX | 1H FY2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(13.1 \%)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## General \& admin expenses (as \% of net sales)



## Operating profit margin (as \% of net sales)



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## Working capital ratios

| as at: | 30 Sep 2015 | 30 Sep 2016 | Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventory turnover days (based on cost of sales) | 293 | $\mathbf{2 7 2}$ | -21 |
| Trade receivables turnover days (based on net sales) | 34 | 33 | -1 |
| Trade payables turnover days (based on cost of sales) | 164 | $\mathbf{1 6 5}$ | 1 |
| Cash Cycle (days of net sales) | 57 | $\mathbf{5 2}$ | -5 |

## Inventory turnover days



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## Capital expenditures (excl. acquisitions of subsidiaries and financial investments)



## Balance sheet ratios

| For the six months ended 30 September | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protitability |  |  |
| Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) ${ }^{(1)}$ | 3.6\% | 4.5\% |
| Return on equity (ROE) ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2.6\% | 3.1\% |
| Liquidity |  |  |
| Current ratio (times) ${ }^{(3)}$ | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| Quick ratio (times) ${ }^{(4)}$ | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| Capital adequacy |  |  |
| Gearing ratio ${ }^{(5)}$ | 9.3\% | 7.5\% |
| Debt to equity ratio ${ }^{(6)}$ | net cash | net cash |

(1) ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ 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 noncurrent liabilities) + working capital

## Strategic review



- "Operations roadmap" and reorganisation is set to bring greater efficiency

Operational Excellence

10catine


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## Outlook

No. 1 natural brand in "affordable premium"
Re-enchant our customers through broaden product ranges and emotional customer experiences; our entrepreneurship and team spirit will support us to reach the objective

## Omni-Channel and Digital Investment

Integrate our online business and our physical stores; reinforce emotional shopping experience; leverage digital marketing \& analytics to drive traffic \& sales

## Grow recognition in face care and fragrance

Capitalize on initial success of 'Divine Harmony' and 'Terre de Lumière'

We believe that our efforts to drive quality growth and improve efficiencies with focused investments will secure our position as a growing player in the premium natural cosmetics space, which in turn will create lasting value for our shareholders.

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## The End

