www.davy.ie Bloomberg: DAVY<GO> Research: +353 1 6148997

Institutional Equity Sales: +353 1 6792816

Rating: OUTPERFORM

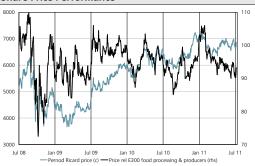
Issued 22/03/11

Previous: NEUTRAL Issued 27/04/10

Barry Gallagher

barry.gallagher@davy.ie / +353 1 6149194

Share Price Performance



| Key financials (€m) | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| Year end | Jun11E | Jun12F | Jun13F |
| Revenue | 7612.9 | 8156.1 | 8806.1 |
| EBITDA | 2082.3 | 2254.2 | 2464.1 |
| PBT | 1471.3 | 1688.2 | 1943.1 |
| EPS Basic | 426.4 | 490.6 | 565.7 |
| EPS Diluted (Adj) | 416.1 | 478.8 | 552.0 |
| Cash EPS (Diluted) | 465.5 | 528.2 | 601.4 |
| Dividend | 137.0 | 158.0 | 183.0 |
| NBV | 3478.5 | 3813.7 | 4202.5 |
| Valuation | | | |
| P/E | 16.5 | 14.3 | 12.4 |
| FCF Yld (pre div) (%) | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.8 |
| Dividend Yield (%) | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| Price / Book | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| EV / EBITDA | 13.1 | 11.8 | 10.5 |
| Group Int. Cover (x) | 4.3 | 5.2 | 6.4 |
| Debt / EBITDA (x) | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| Company data | | | |
| Reuters/Bloomberg/Xetra | | PERF | P.PA/RI FP/ |
| Sector | | | Beverage |
| Shares (m) | | | 264.5 |
| Daily No. Shares Traded (m) | | | 0.606 |
| Free Float (%) | | | 72.0 |
| 52 Week High/Low | | 7 | 207/5855 |
| Capital Structure | | | |
| Mkt. Cap (€m) | | | 18156.3 |
| Net Debt/(Cash) | | | 8183.4 |
| Deferred consideration/deb | t-related | | N/A |
| Pref Shares/Non Eq Min | | | N/A |

| Docont | research and | l uocoouch | ********* |
|--------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| recent | research and | research | resources |

Minority interests

E.V. (€m)

Recent research and financial data on <u>Pernod Ricard</u>
Sector research and data on <u>Beverage</u>

274.0

26613.7

Davy Research

DAVY

July 25, 2011

Equity Report: Company update

Pernod Ricard

Price: 6865c

Jameson - one of the pillars of Pernod's growth story; reiterate 'outperform' rating

Jameson Irish whiskey – a meaningful contributor to growth

- Jameson is one of Pernod's key brands, driving organic growth. It is now Pernod's second-largest brand in the US market (20% of Pernod profits). We estimate that it will be one of the top five sales contributors, by brand, this year.
- Jameson's sales growth (15-20%) is unique for a brand of its size in mature markets. Pernod is doubling capacity and believes Jameson can reach 5m cases by 2015 (3m in 2010). There is considerable room for the brand to grow in the US market, its key focus. In the longer term, we see opportunity to further premiumise the brand/category and increase exposure to emerging markets. We see no reason why it cannot be a 10m-case brand over time.

Irish whiskey is only a fraction of the global market, a significant fall from grace given its dominance historically

- Irish whiskey accounts for just 3% of the international whiskey market. This compares with Scotch at 61%, American at 21% and Canadian at 15%.
- We expect Irish whiskey to continue to grow strongly off this low base for a number of reasons, including investment from global players, its provenance/heritage and the relative scarcity of brands/assets.

Reiterate 'outperform' rating; valuation looks attractive relative to peers

- Pernod has a mix of fast-growing emerging markets and relatively well-positioned mature markets. It has a commanding position in China and India; it is more relatively exposed to 'core' Europe than its peers; and its more premium US portfolio is outperforming, aided by Jameson's +20% growth.
- We forecast organic sales and profit to grow by 7% and 9-10% per annum respectively over the next two years. Jameson is adding over 1% to this net sales growth. Combined with the balance sheet de-leveraging, this fuels (mid-teen) EPS above the sector. Pernod's valuation, on 14.3x (forward P/E), is in-line with the sector and compares favourably to its average P/E of 15.1x over the last five years.

Please refer to important disclosures at the end of this report.

J&E Davy, trading as Davy is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Davy is a member of the Irish Stock Exchange, the London Stock Exchange and Euronext. For business in the UK, Davy is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Services Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Financial Services Authority are available from us on request. All prices are as of close of business July 21st unless otherwise indicated. All authors are Research Analysts unless otherwise stated. For the attention of US clients of Davy Securities, this third-party research report has been produced by our affiliate, J&E Davy.

Equity Report: Pernod Ricard July 25, 2011

- Jameson Irish whiskey is now Pernod's second-largest brand in the US
- Jameson's growth in developed markets is unique for a brand of its size
- Jameson has delivered double-digit volume growth globally for the last five years, and the growth rate is accelerating

 Jameson is the clear number-one Irish whiskey

Introduction: Jameson and Irish whiskey

Jameson is one of Pernod's key brands, driving organic growth. It is now Pernod's second-largest brand in the US market (20% of Pernod profits). We estimate it will be one of the top five sales contributors, by brand, this year after Absolut, Chivas, Ballantine's and Martell.

Accelerating growth - a 5m-case brand by 2015

Jameson's growth in developed markets is unique for a brand of its size, especially when viewed in the context of mature drinks markets. To put it in context, Jameson is a substantial 1m case brand in the US and grew volumes by over 20% in the FY ending June 2011. This compared to US spirits market growth of 3% and a beer market that declined 2%.

Jameson has delivered double-digit volume growth globally for the last five years, and the growth rate is accelerating – the brand now sells close to 3.5m cases. Pernod believes Jameson can become a 5m case brand by 2015 (implying that the double-digit growth rate will continue), and it is investing over €100m to double capacity over the next two years at its Midleton distillery in County Cork. Given a number of structural factors, we see no reason why the brand could not achieve 10m cases in the longer term.

Jameson a driving force in Irish whiskey category

Irish whiskey accounts for only a fraction of the global whiskey market, a significant fall from grace given its dominance historically. In 2010, Irish whiskey sold some 5m cases globally. This compared with Scotch, which sold close to 90m cases; American, which sold 30m cases; and Canadian, which sold 20m cases. Jameson is the clear number-one Irish whiskey with sales of over 3m cases in 2010. It has been the driving force in the Irish whiskey category and represents two-thirds of global volume and three-quarters of US volume. Tullamore Dew (William Grant) holds the number-two Irish whiskey position with approximately 600,000 cases sold per annum. Bushmills (Diageo) sells about 500,000 cases per annum.

Key factors driving Jameson and Irish whiskey growth

We believe that Jameson and the Irish whiskey category will grow, driven by Pernod's accelerated investment behind the brand and William Grant's investment in the category following its acquisition of Tullamore Dew.

In addition, factors that will aid this growth include:

- Irish whiskey is coming off its small relative base (Irish whiskey sells 5m cases globally, Scottish whisky sells 90m cases);
- its heritage/provenance (Irish is the original whiskey);
- the scarcity of Irish brands (production assets) and the limited number of players (there are four distilleries in Ireland compared to 108 in Scotland) make Irish whiskey valuable compared to some cluttered spirits categories that have no barriers to entry;
- its accessible taste profile (triple distilled);
- the youthful demographic of its US drinkers.

Equity Report: Pernod Ricard

July 25, 2011

Brand will benefit from Pernod's enhanced US ambitions

In a US context, Pernod's recently enhanced route to market (it now has two primary distribution partners, SWS and Republic) and its stated ambition to accelerate growth in the US will undoubtedly aid the brand's prospects.

US peers three times the size of Jameson; considerable room to grow

Pernod believes Jameson (1m cases) is taking share from a host of categories in the US. Its brand peer set is very broad, but we would suggest whiskey brands such as Jim Beam (3m cases), Crown Royal (4m cases), Jack Daniels (4.7m cases), Dewars (1.2m cases) and perhaps other brown spirits such as Captain Morgan (6m cases) and Jagermeister (2.7m cases).

Two phases of development

We would view the Jameson/Irish whiskey category story as having two phases:

- In the short to medium term, the focus will be on a volume/value building strategy (primarily in the US market, where we believe it could it be a 2m-plus case brand). Historically, drinks trends have emanated from the US. The global success of brands that built critical mass in the US such as Absolut, Jack Daniels and Patron are a testament to this. We believe Pernod will first look to achieve critical mass in this globally influential market.
- In the longer term, we see significant potential to premiumise/segment the category as the brand cycle evolves and then to increase Irish whiskey's exposure to emerging markets.

Pernod USA's average portfolio price is \$17-18. Jameson has the fourth-highest price per bottle/case in its US portfolio. Jameson's price, at \$22-23, is premium positioned. However, it is still priced below imported premium Scotch and there has been little segmentation into subcategories such as super-premium and prestige. The average price of a premium Scotch is \$30, and the average price for a super-premium American whiskey is \$40.

Emerging markets offer a significant opportunity in the medium term as Irish whiskey has almost no presence in most emerging markets (other than pockets of Eastern Europe and South Africa). With Pernod's commanding position and strong route to market in a number of emerging markets, there is a significant opportunity over time.

Meaningful contributor to Pernod's bottom line

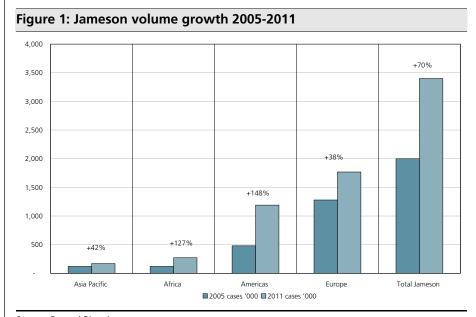
In Jameson and Irish whiskey, Pernod has a powerful asset that can be a key growth engine in mature markets in the short to medium term. We estimate that it will be in the top five brands in terms of contribution this year and will add c.1% to organic sales growth this year and next. We believe that it can reach its 5m-case target, primarily driven by growth in the US market. In the longer term, the premiumisation of the Irish category and increasing emerging market penetration offer further opportunity. We see no reason why Jameson cannot be a 10m-case brand in time.

 Emerging markets offer a significant opportunity in the medium term

Reiterate 'outperform' rating; valuation looks attractive relative to peers

Pernod has a mix of fast-growing emerging markets and relatively well-positioned mature markets. It has a commanding position in China and India; it is more relatively exposed to 'core' Europe than its peers; and its more premium US portfolio is outperforming, aided by Jameson's +20% growth.

We forecast organic sales and profit to grow by 7% and 9-10% per annum respectively over the next two years. Jameson is adding over 1% to this net sales growth. Combined with the balance sheet de-leveraging, this fuels (mid-teen) EPS above the sector. Pernod's valuation, on 14.3x (forward P/E), is in-line with the sector and compares favourably to its average P/E of 15.1x over the last five years.



Source: Pernod Ricard

A brief history of Irish whiskey

6th Century: whiskey, as we know it, was first distilled as far back as the 6th Century. The first known recorded text of distillation in Europe goes back to Ireland in 584AD and Saint Ruadan.

13th Century: whiskey distillation methods and knowledge were brought to Scotland.

1850-1900: Irish whiskey was the leading whiskey category in the world and only second to rum in global spirit sales. Large quantities were exported to the UK, the US and British colonies.

1932: prohibition ended in US and the damaged Irish whiskey industry (Irish War of Independence and Civil War, higher taxes imposed by UK on Irish goods) could not produce the volumes needed by the awakened US market. Because of the development of continuous distillation (Column Still) in Scotland, its new blended whisky could easily meet the increased demand and the Scottish whisky industry boomed.

1960: exports of Irish whiskey were virtually nonexistent and survival seemed threatened even on the domestic Irish market

1966-1972: Jameson and Powers of Dublin, Murphy's of Cork and Old Bushmills merge to form Irish Distillers Group.

1975: new distillery in Midleton opened to replace old Midleton Distillery, Power's in John Lane, Jameson in Smithfield.

1987: Cooley Distillery was founded by John Teeling. This was the first new Irish distillery in 100 years. Cooley subsequently acquired the assets of the Kilbeggan Distillery, which was established in 1757, making it one of the oldest licensed distilleries in the world.

1988: Pernod takes over Irish Distillers, owner of the Jameson, Bushmills, Paddy and Powers brands. Jameson was a 0.4m case brand at the time.

2005: Bushmills distillery is bought by Diageo from Pernod Ricard for €300m (14.5x EBITDA).

2009: Leading Irish brand Jameson shows very strong growth through recession (+15% in 2009). Irish whiskey accounts for 3% of global whiskey market (Scotch, Bourbon, Canadian, Irish).

2010: Tullamore Dew, the second-largest Irish whiskey, is sold for €171m (23x EBITDA) to William Grant.

2011: Jameson surpasses 1m cases in the US. Pernod Ricard announces doubling of capacity at Midleton.

The Irish whiskey category

Without wishing to state the obvious, Irish whiskey must be distilled and matured in Ireland to be called Irish whiskey. As the history on the previous page shows, Irish whiskey has collapsed in the last century. However, with the renewed investment from global players, its small base, its valuable Irish heritage and the scarcity of brands/assets, it is likely to be a strong growing category over the next decade.

Irish whiskey accounts for only a fraction of the global whiskey market. In 2010, Irish whiskey sold some 5m cases globally. This compared with Scotch, which sold close to 90m cases; American, which sold 30m cases; and Canadian, which sold 20m cases.

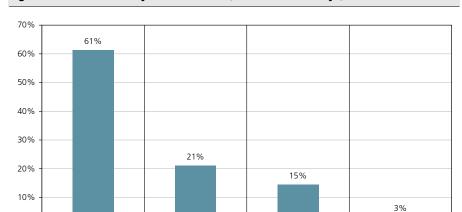


Figure 2: Global whiskey market share (ex-Indian whiskeys)

Source: IWSR

Jameson is the number-one Irish whiskey

Jameson is the clear number-one Irish whiskey with sales of approximately 3m cases in 2010; Tullamore Dew (William Grant) holds the number-two position with approximately 600,000 cases sold per annum; Bushmills (Diageo) sells about 500,000 cases per annum.

Canadian

Irish Whiskey

US Whiskey

Irish whiskey driven by Jameson

Scotch

• Irish whiskey growth has been driven by Jameson. Pernod's Irish whiskey brand holds over 66% share globally and 75% (primarily Jameson) in the US.

Tullamore grew despite little investment or focus

- Tullamore Dew has doubled its volume (from 350,000 cases in 2003 to over 600,000 now) over the last decade. Its main markets are focused in North and Central Europe.
- Tullamore Dew was part of C&C prior to being acquired by William Grant in 2010 for €171m or 23x EBITDA. As C&C's primary management focus and investment were in cider rather than in spirits, the success of Tullamore Dew over the last decade with limited resources is notable. C&C's other three spirits brands showed little growth over the period.

- Jameson is the clear number-one Irish whiskey with sales of approximately 3m cases in 2010
- Pernod's Irish whiskey brand holds over 66% share globally and 75% (primarily Jameson) in the US

Independent Cooley is a unique asset

 The only independent Irish whiskey distiller, Cooley, has started to benefit from the growth in the category with its brands growing 15% in the US last year.

Diageo's performance has been poor

• The performance of Diageo's main Irish whiskey brand, Bushmills, has been very poor relative to other Irish brands. Diageo acquired Bushmills from Pernod in 2005 (as part of negotiation on Pernod's Allied Domecq bid) for €298m. Following the deal, Diageo set a target to grow the brand to 1m cases by 2012. With Bushmill's volume now at just half a million cases, this target is highly improbable. Why Bushmills has been such as poor performer relative to the rest of the category is unclear. One could argue that Bushmill's Irish whiskey is lost in Diageo's hierarchy of all-important Scotch whisky brands and struggles to receive attention or required investment.

The chart below shows the stark contrast between the US case growth of Jameson and Bushmills.

Figure 3: Bushmills and Jameson case growth in US market 1200 1037 1000 815 800 684 600 540 439 400 360 169 200 158 151 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 ■ Bushmills ■ Jameson

Source: The Beverage Information Group – Liquor handbook

| Table 1: Leadi | ing Irish whiskey b | rands in US r | Table 1: Leading Irish whiskey brands in US market | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|--|------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Brand | Company | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | % Chg 2009/2010 | 5-year CAGR | | | |
| Jameson | Pernod Ricard | 360 | 439 | 540 | 684 | 815 | 1,037 | 27.20% | 23.60% | | | |
| Bushmills | Diageo | 135 | 151 | 158 | 177 | 169 | 170 | 0.60% | 4.70% | | | |
| Tullamore Dew | William Grant | 42 | 48 | 58 | 62 | 67 | 68 | 1.50% | 10.20% | | | |
| John Power | Pernod Ricard | 23 | 25 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 9.40% | 8.80% | | | |
| Kilbeggan | Cooley | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 15.40% | 4.60% | | | |
| Total Irish whiskey | 1 | 615 | 732 | 855 | 1,040 | 1,175 | 1.420 | 20.90% | 18.20% | | | |

Source: Liquor handbook

Irish whiskey under-represented among international players

The following table shows that Irish whiskey is under-represented across the main spirits categories and the listed and unlisted major international players. When compared to the cluttered categories of vodka, Scotch and rum, Irish whiskey has few brands and players. Note that there are also (medium-term) production barriers to entry with only four distilleries in the country.

| | Irish whiskey | Blended Scotch whisky | Malt Scotch whisky | US whiskey | Canadian whiskey | Vodka | Rum | Gin | Cognac | Liqueurs | Tequila | Bitters/Anise /Fortified wine | Wines | Champagne |
|---------------|------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Diageo | Bushmills | Johnnie Walker, J&B, Buchanan's | Dalwhinnie, Glenkinchie, Talisker | | Crown Royal | Smirnoff, Ketel One*, Ciroc | Captain Morgan | Tanqueray, Gordons | | Baileys | Jose Cuervo* | Pimms | Sterling Vineyard, Blossom Hill | |
| Pernod | Jameson | Ballantines, Chivas, Royal Salute | The Glenlivet | | Walker Special | Absolut, Wyborowa | Havana Club | Beefeater, Seagrams | Martell | Kahlúa Malibu | Avion Olmeca | Ricard, Pernod, Pastis, | Jacobs Creek, Brancott, | Mumm, Perrier Jouet |
| Barcardi | ^ | Dewar's | | | | Grey Goose, Eristoff | Bombay Sapphire | | | | Patron*, Cazadores | Martini | | |
| Beam | | Teachers | Laphroaig, Ardmore | Jim Beam, Makers Mark | Canadian Club | Effen | Cruzan | Larios | Courvoisier | DeKuyper | Sauza | Harveys | | |
| Brown Forman | | | | JD, Early Times, | Canadian Mist | Finlandia | | | | Southern Comfort, Tuaca | Herradura, El Jimador, | | Sonoma Cutrer | Korbel |
| Campari | | Glen Grant, Old Smuggler | | Wild Turkey | | Skky | Rum Des Antilles | | | Frangelico, Carlolans | Cabo Wabo | Campari, Aperol, Cinzano | Mondoro, Riccadonna, Sella&Mosca | |
| Constellation | | | | | Black Velvet | Svedka | | | | | | | Robert Mondavi | |
| Moet Hennessy | | | Glenmorangie | | | Belvedere | 10 Cane Rum | | Hennessy | | | | Cloudy Bay, Bodega Chandon | Moet, Krug, Veuve Clicquot |
| Remy | | | | | | | Mount Gay | | Rémy Martin | Cointreau, Funador | | | | |
| Edrington | V | The Famous Grouse, Cutty Sark | Macallan, Highland Park, | | | | Brugal | | | | | | | |
| William Grant | Tullamore Dew | Grants | Glenfiddich, Balvenie | | | Stolichnaya* | Sailor Jerry | Hendricks | | | | | | |

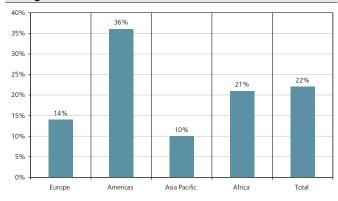
^{*} JV or distribution agreement Source: Company reports; Davy

Jameson should reach 5m case target by 2015

Jameson's growth has accelerated of late. In the nine months to March 2011, sales rose 22% with the brand growing double digit in all regions. Since 2007, it has delivered 14.5% CAGR growth. Pernod is currently doubling capacity of its Irish distillery in Midleton, County Cork.

Pernod believes the brand can reach 5m cases by 2015 from an estimate of 3.5m at the end of FY June 2011F (implying double-digit growth CAGR will continue).

Figure 4: Nine-month sales yoy % – double-digit growth in all regions



Double digit volume growth expected

4,000

2011

2010

2012F

2013F

2015F

Figure 5: Jameson global case sales – 5m case target 2015

Source: Pernod Ricard

2008

1,000

Source: Pernod Ricard

The following table indicates that Jameson is growing double-digit in 58% of its markets and is showing single-digit growth in 33% of its markets.

2009

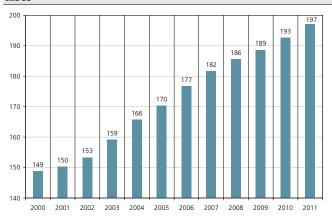
| Table 3: Jameson global share and market growth | |
|---|-----|
| Volume decline and market share loss | 2% |
| Volume decline and market share gain | 6% |
| Single-digit growth | 33% |
| Double-digit growth | 58% |
| Triple-digit growth | 1% |

Source: Pernod Ricard

US market is growing 3% per annum

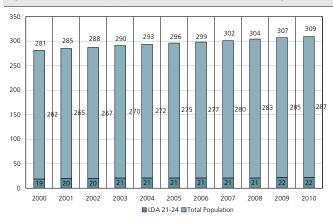
The US is the largest profit pool supplier opportunity at \$10bn. The US spirits market is growing volumes at c.3% year-to-date and has grown 2.8% CAGR over the last decade. We believe the spirits market will continue to grow due to the growth in the legal drinking age (LDA) population and further immigration.

Figure 6: US spirits consumption growth last decade – 9 litre cases



Source: Beverage Information Group - Liquor handbook

Figure 7: LDA 21+ population of US continues to grow

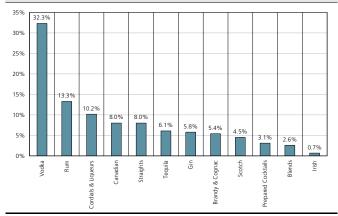


Source: US Census

Irish whiskey has grown four-fold in the US over the last decade but remains a small category

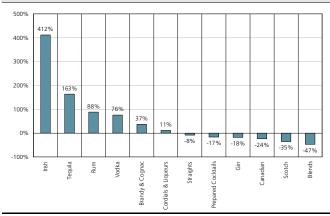
Irish whiskey has grown four-fold in the US over the last decade off a low base. It remains a small category – for instance, Canadian whiskey is 11x its size as a category in the US. In 2010, it was the fastest-growing category at 21% volume growth. Vodka (+6%), tequila (4%) and cognac (3%) were the next three fastest-growing categories. Prepared cocktails (-5%), Scotch (-2.7%) and gin (-2.5%) were the laggards.

Figure 8: US distilled spirits category volume share



Source: Beverage Information Group - Liquor handbook; Davy

Figure 9: Category % change - 1990 versus 2010



Source: Beverage Information Group – Liquor handbook; Davy

| Table 4: Distilled spirits co | onsumption by categ | jory, 2009-2010 | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Category | Cases 2009 | Cases 2010 | Volume change % | Volume share % | Value share % |
| Irish | 1,175 | 1,420 | 20.9% | 0.7% | 1.2% |
| Vodka | 58,505 | 62,100 | 6.1% | 32.3% | 31.2% |
| Tequila | 11,190 | 11,640 | 4.0% | 6.1% | 8.9% |
| Cognac | 3,398 | 3,509 | 3.3% | 1.8% | 2.7% |
| Rum | 25,000 | 25,540 | 2.2% | 13.3% | 11.8% |
| American whiskey | 20,130 | 20,355 | 1.1% | 10.6% | 10.0% |
| Canadian | 15,620 | 15,395 | -1.4% | 8.0% | 7.6% |
| Cordials and liqueurs | 20,065 | 19,650 | -2.1% | 10.2% | 10.1% |
| Brandy | 7,002 | 6,846 | -2.2% | 3.6% | 3.0% |
| Gin | 11,370 | 11,090 | -2.5% | 5.8% | 4.8% |
| Scotch | 8,830 | 8,590 | -2.7% | 4.5% | 7.0% |
| Prepared cocktails | 6,345 | 6,010 | -5.3% | 3.1% | 1.6% |
| Total domestic spirits | 113,315 | 114,534 | 1.1% | 59.6% | n/a |
| Total imported spirits | 75,315 | 77,611 | 3.0% | 40.4% | n/a |
| Total imported whiskey | 25,625 | 25,405 | -0.9% | 13.2% | n/a |
| Total whiskey | 45,755 | 45,760 | 0.0% | 23.8% | n/a |
| Total distilled spirits | 188,630 | 192,145 | 1.9% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

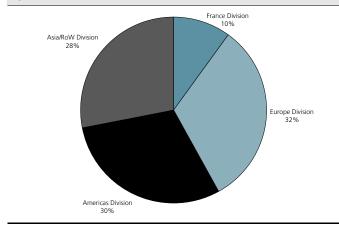
Source: Beverage Information Group – Liquor handbook; Davy

 The Americas account for 28% and 30% respectively of Pernod's group sales and operating profit

US accounts for 20% of Pernod's group profits

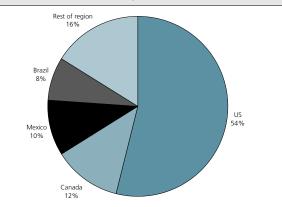
The Americas account for 28% and 30% respectively of Pernod's group sales and operating profit. Within this regional division, the US accounts for 54% of sales and 65-70% of operating profit. Canada, Brazil and Mexico are the three largest markets after the US, each representing broadly 10% of sales.

Figure 10: Group op. profit split % – Americas is 30% of profit



Source: Company reports; Davy

Figure 11: Americas – country sales breakdown FY 2010



Source: Company reports; Davy

Pernod holds number-two position in US premium spirits market

Pernod holds the number-two position in the US market in premium spirits (Pernod defines premium spirits as brands with a \$17 retail selling price and above) with 14% share compared to Diageo (number-one) with 31% and Bacardi (number-three) at 11%.

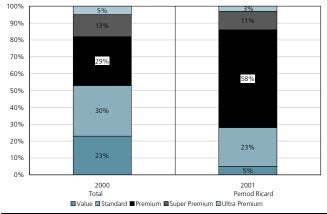
• Pernod's portfolio is skewed to the more premium end of the spirits market

More focused on premium end of market

Pernod's portfolio is skewed to the more premium end of the spirits market. The average recommended selling price for Pernod USA is \$17.07 compared to an average market price of \$14.57. Pernod has six priority brands in the US – Absolut, Jameson, Malibu, Chivas Regal, The Glenlivet and Kahlua. These comprise c.60% of volume, c.75% of value and some 85% of marketing spend.

Figure 12: US premium spirits market share (%) 30 25 20 15 10 Moet Hennessy Pernod Ricard Bacardi Brown-Forman

Figure 13: Premium split – Pernod's portfolio vs US market



Source: Pernod Ricard

Source: Pernod Ricard; Adams; Nielsen

Pernod's US portfolio is displayed in the table below. The top six priority brands, together with Seagram's gin and Beefeater gin, are the main brands in value and volume terms. Absolut is the largest brand, contributing one-third of value sales.

| Brand | Category | Supplier \$ value | Value share | Sales per case | Cases '000 | Volume share |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| Absolut | Vodka | 736,679 | 36.1% | 159 | 4,630 | 31.6% |
| Malibu | Rum | 228,206 | 11.2% | 139 | 1,636 | 11.2% |
| Seagram's Gin | Gin | 200,372 | 9.8% | 81 | 2,486 | 17.0% |
| Jameson | Irish | 192,778 | 9.5% | 186 | 1,037 | 7.1% |
| Kahlua | Liqueur | 161,197 | 7.9% | 162 | 998 | 6.8% |
| Chivas Regal | Scotch | 102,414 | 5.0% | 255 | 402 | 2.7% |
| The Glenlivet | Single Malt | 94,653 | 4.6% | 306 | 309 | 2.1% |
| Beefeater | Gin | 69,884 | 3.4% | 137 | 511 | 3.5% |
| Hiram Walker Cordials | Cordial | 61,481 | 3.0% | 69 | 890 | 6.1% |
| Kahlua RTD | Prep. Cktl. | 49,110 | 2.4% | 121 | 405 | 2.8% |
| Others | | 31,312 | 1.5% | 166 | 189 | 1.3% |
| Fris | Vodka | 25,195 | 1.2% | 70 | 359 | 2.5% |
| Martell | Cognac | 20,268 | 1.0% | 263 | 77 | 0.5% |
| Seagram's Twisted Gin | Gin | 17,307 | 0.8% | 75 | 232 | 1.6% |
| Ballantine's | Scotch | 15,145 | 0.7% | 103 | 147 | 1.0% |
| Presidente | Brandy | 14,136 | 0.7% | 105 | 135 | 0.9% |
| Seagram's Gin & Juice | Prep. Cktl. | 5,992 | 0.3% | 74 | 81 | 0.6% |
| Passport | Scotch | 5,669 | 0.3% | 111 | 51 | 0.3% |
| John Power | Irish | 4,582 | 0.2% | 131 | 35 | 0.2% |
| Seagram's Brazilian | Rum | 3,543 | 0.2% | 82 | 43 | 0.3% |
| Total Pernod Ricard USA | | 2,039,922 | 100.0% | 139 | 14,653 | 100.0% |

Source: Beverage Information Group - Liquor handbook

Jameson is Pernod's second-largest US brand

Jameson overtook Malibu last year as the second-largest brand in Pernod's US portfolio. We estimate that by 2013, Jameson will account for c.14% of sales and 15% of US contribution after A&P.

Figure 14: Major Pernod brands supplier \$ forecast 2012F

450
400
350
250
100
Absolut Jameson Malibu Seagram's Gin Kahlua Chivas Regal The Glenlivet Beefeater

Source: Beverage Information Group – Liquor handbook; Davy

Jameson - US market P&L

We model the Jameson US brand below.

| Jameson | 2010 | 2011F | 2012F | 2013F |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Volume | 920,000 | 1,100,000 | 1,265,000 | 1,454,750 |
| Volume growth | 20% | 20% | 15% | 15% |
| Price per case € | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 |
| Price/mix | 2% | 2% | 3% | 3% |
| Revenue growth % | 22% | 22% | 18% | 18% |
| Revenue | 104 | 125 | 148 | 175 |
| COGS | 27 | 32 | 38 | 45 |
| Gross profit | 77 | 93 | 110 | 130 |
| Gross margin % | 74% | 74% | 74% | 74% |
| A&P | 23 | 28 | 31 | 36 |
| A&P to Sales | 22% | 22% | 21% | 21% |
| Contribution after A&P (CAPE) | 54 | 65 | 79 | 94 |
| CAPE margin | 52% | 52% | 53% | 54% |
| Structure cost | 17.7 | 20.3 | 23.4 | 26.9 |
| Structure cost as % of sales | 17.0% | 16.2% | 15.8% | 15.4% |
| Profit for brand | 36.4 | 45.0 | 55.7 | 67.1 |
| Profit margin | 35.0% | 35.9% | 37.6% | 38.4% |
| US sales | 1041 | 1109 | 1170 | 1235 |
| US profit from recurring operations (PRO) | 367 | 389 | 420 | 445 |
| Jameson % share of US sales | 10.0% | 11.3% | 12.6% | 14.1% |
| Jameson % share of US PRO | 9.9% | 11.6% | 13.3% | 15.1% |

Source: Davy

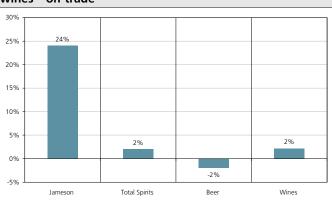
 Jameson has grown volume by 20% CAGR over the last five years with case sales growth accelerating

Jameson's US growth accelerates

Jameson's US growth from 2003-2006 from a low base (200,000 cases) was aided by Pernod's increasing scale following the Seagrams/AD deal. Since that time, increased A&P spend and the critical mass that Absolut has brought in the US have accelerated Jameson's growth.

Jameson has grown volume by 20% CAGR over the last five years with case sales growth accelerating. There was little slowdown through the US recession. Value growth has exceeded volume growth as pricing/mix has improved. All US states are currently growing double digit. The like-for-like brand growth or velocity over the last five years is 15% with 6% growth through distribution. Importantly, the brand is growing at a faster rate in states where it has deeper distribution.

Figure 16: Jameson US growth 2010 versus spirits, beer, wines – on-trade



Source: Pernod Ricard

Source: Beverage Information Group

The brand has a higher share of the on-premise relative to the market – 38% of volume sold through the on-premise compared with 25% for the overall spirits market.

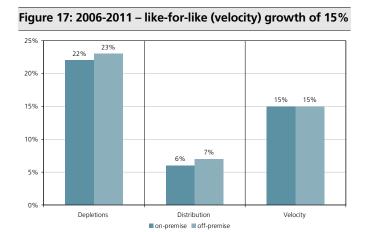
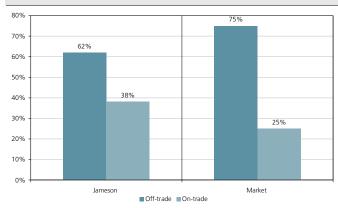


Figure 18: Jameson on/off channel split versus US market



Source: Pernod Ricard Source: Pernod Ricard

Jameson's key demographic in US

Pernod has highlighted the key demographic of Jameson drinkers in the US as LDA to 34 years. This is a 36m cohort in the US and is expected

Equity Report: Pernod Ricard

July 25, 2011

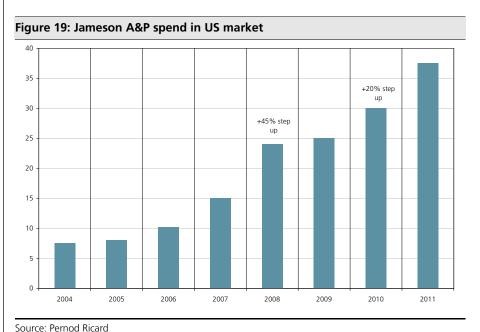
to grow by 6% by 2020. Pernod categorises the core Jameson drinker as young "ambitious socials" in key urban areas in the US.

This may be somewhat subjective, but Irish whiskey is seen to have a less challenging taste profile than, for example, Scotch. This makes it more accessible for people entering branded spirits and whiskey in general.

Broadly speaking (this does not hold true for every brand in each category), Irish whiskey is triple distilled, Scotch is distilled twice and American once – giving Irish whiskey a smoother taste. Irish whiskey uses pot and grain still distillation and malt and unmalted grains. Peat is not used in the malting barley process as is the tradition in many Scotch whiskys.

Significant A&P and media investment in US market

A&P and media investment behind the Jameson brand is significant. In 2011, A&P spend will grow in line with sales growth of c.20%. Spend increased by 45% in 2008, slowed in 2009 but was stepped up again in 2010 by 20%.



The investment is a mix of advertising spend and consumer marketing, with the weighting towards consumer marketing (focused on such strategies as on-trade trial/promotion and bar tender incentives). The brand also benefits from unsolicited brand advocacy from a number of celebrities.

The brand's Irish heritage is undoubtedly a beneficial attribute for Jameson. Arguably, the only globally 'Irish' brands are Guinness and Baileys.

Peer brands; still significant scope for Jameson to grow in US

Pernod believes Jameson (1m cases) is taking share from a host of categories in the US. Its brand peer set is very broad, but we would suggest whiskey brands such as Jim Beam (3m cases), Crown Royal (4m cases), Jack Daniels (4.7m cases), Dewars (1.2m cases) and perhaps other

• In 2011, A&P spend will grow in line with sales growth of c.20%

Equity Report: Pernod Ricard

July 25, 2011

brown spirits such as Captain Morgan (6m cases) and Jagermeister (2.7m cases).

 There is still significant scope for Jameson and Irish whiskey to grow A look at the aforementioned US case numbers for these brown spirits brands and the small share of the Irish whiskey category highlights that there still is significant scope for Jameson and Irish whiskey to grow.

Figure 20: Jameson brand peers US market – 9 litre cases ('000)

7000
6000
6070
4674
4000
3004
2000
1000
1200
1037

Source: The Beverage Information Group - Liquor handbook

Source: The Beverage Information Group – Liquor handbook

Further premiumisation opportunity for Pernod

Pernod USA's average portfolio price is \$17-18. Jameson has the fourth-highest price per bottle/case in its US portfolio.

Jameson's price, at \$22-23, is premium positioned. However, it is still priced below imported premium Scotch and there has been little segmentation into sub-categories such as super-premium and prestige. The average price of a premium Scotch is \$30, and the average price for a super-premium American whiskey is \$40.

As defined by IWSR, the 'standard' category is 97% of Pernod's Irish whiskey volume. Only 3% of Pernod's Irish whiskey is positioned in 'premium' and above whiskeys compared to 22% for blended Scotch, 48% for American and 93% for malt Scotch.

We feel over time that there is an obvious premiumisation/segmentation angle here. Pernod can exploit more aged variants of Jameson (18-year, 12-year). It has recently launched a portfolio of Jameson Select Reserve and has some interesting super-premium brands such as the Pot Still whiskey Redbreast and the high end Midleton. In single pot still distillation, Irish has a unique sub-category. Irish players will look to the Scotch single malt example and how a value creating sub-category was developed (Scottish single malt was unheard of 40 years ago).

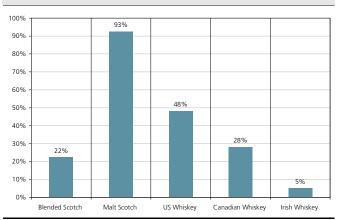


Source: Beverage Information Group – Liquor handbook; Davy

 Jameson is also performing strongly in Russia, South Africa, France and the UK

 Jameson has a significant opportunity in the French market

Figure 23: US whiskey market - premium and above share of total



Source: IWSR; Davy

Jameson and other markets

We have focused on the key US market, but Jameson is also performing strongly in a number of other markets. While US sales grew by 24% in the year to June 2010, key markets such as Russia (+8%), South Africa (+7%), France (+7%) and UK (+4%) also enjoyed success.

Significant opportunity in French market

It strikes us that Jameson has a significant opportunity in the French market. France is a dynamic whiskey market — it is the largest Scotch market in the world and Jack Daniels' second-biggest market. We would expect Pernod to leverage its distribution strength in this market. Jameson grew 7% last year in France; in comparison, the Scotch market there grew 2%. Irish whiskey holds a 2-3% share of the overall whiskey category in France.

South Africa and Russia – other interesting markets

We estimate that South Africa and Russia combined account for 12% of Jameson volumes. Jameson is positioned as the number-four international whiskey brand in South Africa, where its key target market is the new emerging middle class. In Russia, whiskey has been growing strongly for the last number of years with a CAGR of 33.9% over the last decade. Whiskey is regarded as a prestigious drink, and the market is more brand-focused than category-focused. Irish whiskey holds a relatively high share at 8% of total whiskey sales in Russia. Jameson grew volumes by 33% in 2010 and represents approximately 80% of the Irish category there.

Figure 24: Jameson sales regional split 2010 %

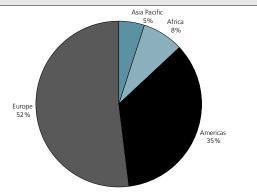
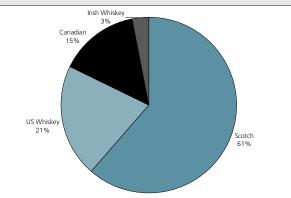


Figure 25: Irish whiskey global market share ex-Indian %



Source: Pernod Ricard Source: IWSR

Emerging markets for Jameson offer a significant opportunity in the medium term

Emerging markets offer a significant opportunity in the medium term – Irish has virtually no presence in most emerging markets other than pockets of Eastern Europe, Russia and South Africa. Global whiskey's share (ex-Indian whiskey) is Scotch 61%; US 21%; Canadian 15%; Irish 3%. With Pernod's commanding position and strong route to market in a number of emerging markets, there is a significant opportunity over time

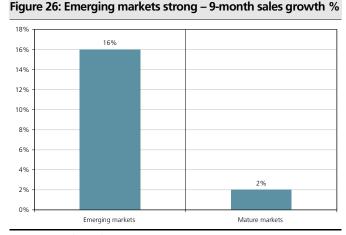
Pernod model can deliver mid-teen EPS growth

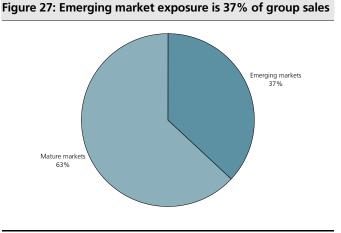
We believe organic growth will accelerate from 7% EBIT growth in 2010/2011F to high-single-digit or possibly low-double-digit over the next two years. As the balance sheet de-levers, this will flow down into mid-teen EPS growth. This will be driven by the following factors:

Commanding position in Asia and strong Latin-American exposure

Pernod is more exposed than its peers to emerging markets and has stronger positions there (37% of group and growing profits at 15-20%). While its growth in Asia (China and India account for 15% of group) receives the most focus, it also has leading positions in Latin America (Brazil and Mexico offer the greatest opportunity).

 Pernod is more exposed than its peers to emerging markets and has stronger positions there





Source: Pernod Ricard

Source: Pernod Ricard

More premium-focused US portfolio with Jameson as the value/volume growth engine

In the US, as we have already stated, Pernod has a more premium-focused portfolio and is benefiting from a US spirits market that is witnessing trading up and an improving on-trade. Its Jameson Irish whiskey is the fastest-growing major brand in the US (+25% revenue growth run rate).

More relative exposure than peers to 'core' Europe

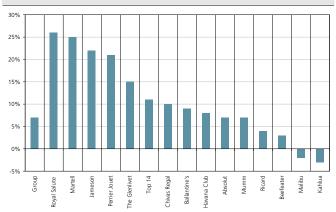
In Europe, Pernod has exposure to peripheral countries but less so than Diageo, with 'core' Europe accounting for the majority of group volumes. In addition, it is in a better position in Central and Eastern Europe (which grew organic sales by 20% in the nine months year-to-date) with a leading role in the Russian international spirits market.

Top 14 brands to fuel further margin expansion and operating leverage

Pernod's top 14 brands continue to grow at a faster rate than the group, driven by higher brand investment. The top 14 brands' higher gross margin is in turn fuelling further margin expansion and operating leverage.

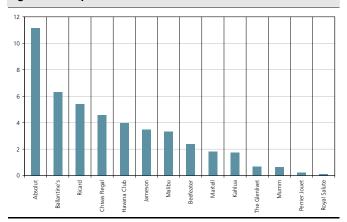
 Pernod's top 14 brands continue to grow at a faster rate than the group

Figure 28: Top 14 brands growth 9 months to March yoy %



Source: Pernod Ricard; Davy

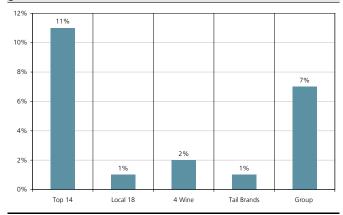
Figure 29: Top 14 brands 9 litre case sales 2011F



Source: Pernod Ricard; Davy

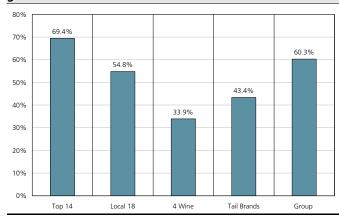
Pernod's top 14 brands grew sales by 11% in the nine months to March year-on-year. These brands grew 13% in 2007 and 11% in 2008 but slowed to flat growth in 2009. These brands have a higher gross margin (better price/mix) at c.70%. This compares to the group average of 61%. A&P spend is also higher for these 14 brands, driving the faster sales growth. The higher gross margin also fuels bottom-line margin expansion and leaves room for further investment in A&P, which in turn drives further top-line growth.

Figure 30: Top 14 brands outperform – 9-month sales growth %



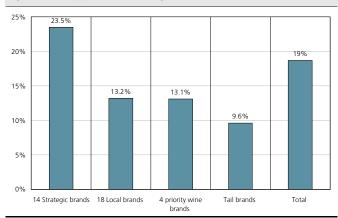
Source: Pernod Ricard; Davy

Figure 31: Top 14 higher gross margin drives bottom-line growth



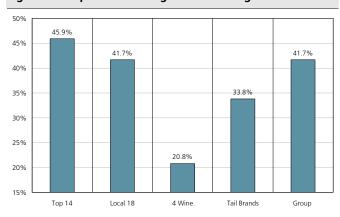
Source: Pernod Ricard; Davy

Figure 32: Top 14 brands higher A&P to sales (%)



Source: Pernod Ricard; Davy

Figure 33: Top 14 brands higher CAPE margin



Source: Pernod Ricard; Davy

Forecasts

We forecast that Pernod will grow organic operating sales and profit by 7-8% and 9-10% respectively per annum over the next two years. This, combined with the de-leveraging of the net debt position, fuels mid-teen EPS growth (we had previously forecast 12-13%) above the sector average of 12%.

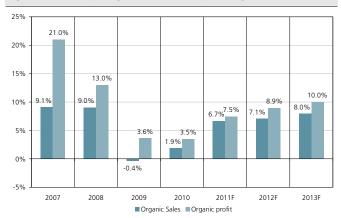
We expect growth to be driven by the Asia/RoW division and the Americas division. Operating leverage to the model should kick in given that the significant step-up in A&P investment has taken place and is now back at peak levels. The incremental increase in A&P spend as a percentage of sales will be smaller going forward. Also, operating margin will be aided by the top 14 brands continuing to grow at a faster rate than the group. Jameson is one of the key brands; we estimate that it is adding some 1% to organic sales growth.

We expect Pernod's net debt to EBITDA to fall to 3x by June 2013 from 4.3x for June 2011F. Once Pernod reaches/goes below this level, we believe it will look to re-engage in value-creating M&A. The group throws off circa €1bn in free cash flow pre-dividend each year, which is helping pay down the debt. Note that Pernod's debt is roughly split 55% \$/45% €. A good rule of thumb is that every 1% move in the €/\$ has a €55m impact on net debt; the opposite effect on the P&L is that every 1% in the €/\$ has a net €9m impact on profits.

| Table 7: Pernod forecasts (June | year ena, | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | 2011F | 2012F | 2013 |
| Profit and loss | | | |
| Sales | 7613 | 8156 | 8806 |
| Organic sales growth | 6.7% | 7.1% | 8.0% |
| PRO | 1921 | 2093 | 2303 |
| Organic PRO growth | 7.5% | 8.9% | 10.0% |
| Interest | -450 | -405 | -360 |
| PBT | 1471 | 1688 | 1943 |
| Tax | 23% | 23% | 23% |
| Tax charge | -338 | -388 | -447 |
| Net income | 1133 | 1300 | 1496 |
| Minorities | -30 | -30 | -30 |
| Net income post minorities | 1103 | 1270 | 1466 |
| Shares | 265 | 265 | 265 |
| EPS | 4.16 | 4.79 | 5.52 |
| Earnings growth | 10% | 15.1% | 15.5% |
| Previous forecast EPS | 4.18 | 4.71 | 5.44 |
| Consensus | 4.14 | 4.63 | 5.32 |
| Above/below consensus | 0.5% | 3.4% | 3.9% |
| | | | |
| Net debt to EBITDA | 4.3x | 3.6x | 3.0x |
| Net debt | 8909 | 8183 | 7340 |
| | | | |
| A&P | 1421 | 1543 | 1693 |
| A&P % sales | 18.7% | 18.9% | 19.2% |
| | | | |
| Cash flow | | | |
| EBIT | 1921 | 2093 | 2303 |
| Depreciation and amort. | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| Change in working capital | -130 | -200 | -200 |
| Interest | -428 | -385 | -342 |
| Tax | -321 | -369 | -425 |
| Capex | -215 | -244 | -264 |
| Free cash flow pre dividends | 988 | 1056 | 1233 |
| Dividends | -331 | -381 | -440 |
| Acqusitions/disposals | 100 | 50 | 50 |
| Free cash post divs and disposals | 757.5 | 725.1 | 843.6 |
| Net debt pre FX | 9827 | 8183 | 7340 |
| FX and other | -918 | 0 | 0 |
| Net debt/cash | 8909 | 8183 | 7340 |
| Change in net debt | 1675 | -725 | -844 |

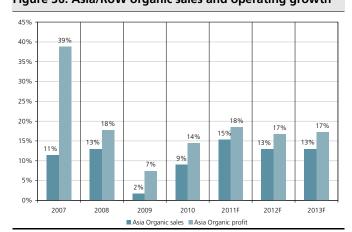
Source: Pernod; Davy

Figure 34: Group organic sales and profit growth



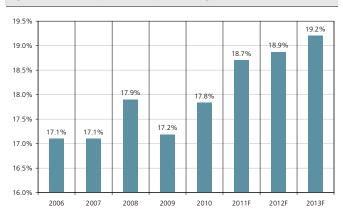
Source: Pernod Ricard; Davy

Figure 36: Asia/RoW organic sales and operating growth



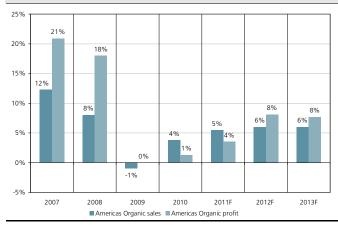
Source: Pernod Ricard; Davy

Figure 35: A&P spend as a percentage of revenues



Source: Pernod Ricard; Davy

Figure 37: Americas organic sales and operating growth



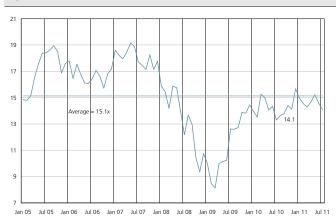
Source: Pernod Ricard; Davy

Valuation

Pernod's valuation on a forward basis, currently 14.3x, is in-line with the beverage sector and compares to its average P/E of 15.1x over the last five years. Looking at its closest peers, Diageo (14.4x) and Remy (20.6x), we think Pernod looks attractive. Diageo's earnings growth (at 10%) is below that of Pernod and Remy's multiple is too rich for us, even given its high-teen earnings growth profile.

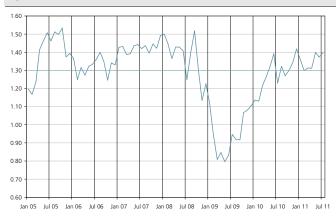
The stock (and beverage sector) has historically traded in a range of 20-50% premium to the market (excluding the debt crisis of 2009 when Pernod's rating suffered due its stretched leverage position following the Absolut deal). The stock/beverage sector is currently trading at a 40% premium to the market (EuroStoxx 600), reflecting its defensive nature, strong free cash flow, consolidated market positions and mix of developing and emerging market exposure.

Figure 38: Pernod's 12-month forward P/E



Source: Factset

Figure 39: Pernod's P/E relative to market



Source: Factset

Reiterate 'outperform' rating; valuation looks attractive relative to peers

Pernod has a mix of fast-growing emerging markets and relatively well-positioned mature markets. It has a commanding position in China and India; it is more relatively exposed to 'core' Europe than its peers; and its more premium US portfolio is outperforming, aided by Jameson's +20% growth.

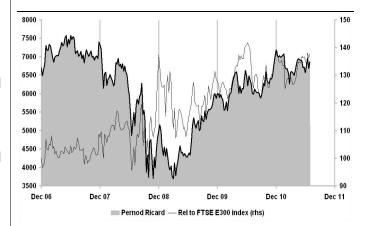
| Price (c) | Shares (m) | Mkt. Cap (€m) | E.V. (€m) | Mkt. Cap. / EV (%) | Mkt. Weight (%) | Free Float (%) | Daily No. Shares Traded (m) | Daily Value Traded (€m) |
|-----------|------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 6865 | 264.5 | 18156.3 | 26613.7 | 68.2 | | 72.0 | 0.606 | 41.245 |

| SUMMARY ACCOUNTS | Jun09 | Jun10 | Jun11E | Jun12F | Jun13F |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| INCOME STATEMENT (€M) Revenue | 7203.0 | 7080.9 | 7612.9 | 8156.1 | 8806.1 |
| EBITDA | 2013.6 | 1951.7 | 2082.3 | 2254.2 | 2464.1 |
| Depreciation | 137.6 | 127.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 | 131.0 |
| Amortisation of intangibles | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| Operating profit | 1846.1 | 1794.7 | 1921.3 | 2093.2 | 2303.1 |
| Other income from operations | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Share of associate / JV after-tax profits | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| PBIT before exceptionals | 1846.1 | 1794.7 | 1921.3 | 2093.2 | 2303.1 |
| Group net interest | -690.0 | -507.0 | -450.0 | -405.0 | -360.0 |
| Other finance costs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total finance costs | -690.0 | -507.0 | -450.0 | -405.0 | -360.0 |
| Exceptionals | -89.0 | -88.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| PBT | 1067.1 | 1199.7 | 1471.3 | 1688.2 | 1943.1 |
| Tax | -108.0 | -223.0 | -338.4 | -388.3 | -446.9 |
| Minorities (incl. pref. divs.) | -21.0 | -26.0 | -30.0 | -30.0 | -32.0 |
| Earnings (basic) | 938.1 | 950.7 | 1102.9 | 1269.9 | 1464.2 |
| Average no. of shares (m) - basic | 258.0 | 258.0 | 258.7 | 258.8 | 258.8 |
| Average no. of shares (m) - diluted | 261.2 | 263.9 | 265.1 | 265.2 | 265.2 |
| PER SHARE DATA (C) | 262.6 | 200 5 | 426.4 | 400 C | 565.7 |
| EPS Basic EPS Diluted (Adj) | 363.6 383.6 | 368.5 379.2 | 426.4 416.1 | 490.6 478.8 | 552.0 |
| Cash EPS (Diluted) | 436.2 | 427.4 | 465.5 | 528.2 | 601.4 |
| Dividend | 50.3 | 130.2 | 137.0 | 158.0 | 183.0 |
| NBV | 3157.5 | 3444.1 | 3478.5 | 3813.7 | 4202.5 |
| NBV (incl. amortisation of intangibles) | 3221.9 | 3512.8 | 3558.4 | 3904.9 | 4305.1 |
| CASH FLOW (€M) | 3221.3 | 3312.0 | 3330.4 | 3304.3 | 4505.1 |
| EBITDA | 2013.6 | 1951.7 | 2082.3 | 2254.2 | 2464.1 |
| Change in working capital | 246.0 | -48.0 | -130.0 | -200.0 | -200.0 |
| Share-based payments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other operating cashflows | -81.6 | -127.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cash generated from operations | 2178.1 | 1776.6 | 1952.3 | 2054.2 | 2264.1 |
| Net capital expenditure | -241.0 | -184.0 | -215.0 | -244.5 | -264.0 |
| Operating cashflow | 1937.1 | 1592.6 | 1737.3 | 1809.7 | 2000.0 |
| Net interest | -629.9 | -493.0 | -427.5 | -384.8 | -342.0 |
| Tax | -164.0 | -79.0 | -321.5 | -368.9 | -424.6 |
| Dividends from associates | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Dividends to minorities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Free cash flow | 1143.2 | 1020.6 | 988.4 | 1056.1 | 1233.5 |
| Dividends to shareholders | -283.0 | -136.0 | -330.9 | -381.0 | -439.8 |
| Acquisitions & investments | -5561.0 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Business disposals | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Share Issues / (Buybacks) | 0.0 | -27.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Translation differences | 0.0 | -755.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other | 290.8 | 116.0 | 1017.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Change in net cash / debt BALANCE SHEET (€M) | -4410.0 | 239.0 | 1674.5 | 725.1 | 843.6 |
| Property, plant & equipment | 1757.0 | 1823.0 | 1877.0 | 2045.0 | 2220.6 |
| Intangible assets | 16198.0 | 17757.0 | 17757.0 | 17020.0 | 17020.0 |
| Investments in associates / jv's | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Working capital | 2858.0 | 3178.4 | 3436.7 | 3502.9 | 3787.2 |
| | | | 261.0 | 261.0 | 261.0 |
| Other | | | | | 201.0 |
| Other Capital Employed | 183.0 20996.0 | 261.0 23019.4 | | | 23288.7 |
| Capital Employed | 20996.0 | 23019.4 | 23331.7 | 22828.9 | 23288.7 |
| Capital Employed Financed by | 20996.0 | 23019.4 | 23331.7 | 22828.9 | |
| Capital Employed Financed by Equity capital & reserves | | | | | 11139.2 |
| Capital Employed Financed by | 20996.0 7451.0 | 23019.4 9122.0 | 23331.7 9225.9 | 22828.9 10114.9 | |
| Capital Employed Financed by Equity capital & reserves Minority interests | 20996.0 7451.0 164.0 | 9122.0 216.0 | 9225.9 244.0 | 10114.9 274.0 | 11139.2 306.0 |
| Capital Employed Financed by Equity capital & reserves Minority interests Preference shares | 7451.0 164.0 0.0 | 9122.0 216.0 0.0 | 9225.9 244.0 0.0 | 22828.9 10114.9 274.0 0.0 | 11139.2 306.0 0.0 |
| Capital Employed Financed by Equity capital & reserves Minority interests Preference shares Net Debt/(Cash) | 7451.0 164.0 0.0 10822.0 | 9122.0 216.0 0.0 10583.0 | 9225.9 244.0 0.0 8908.5 | 22828.9 10114.9 274.0 0.0 8183.4 | 11139.2 306.0 0.0 7339.8 0.0 |
| Capital Employed Financed by Equity capital & reserves Minority interests Preference shares Net Debt/(Cash) Deferred consideration/debt-related | 7451.0 164.0 0.0 10822.0 | 9122.0 216.0 0.0 10583.0 | 9225.9 244.0 0.0 8908.5 0.0 0.0 2254.0 | 22828.9 10114.9 274.0 0.0 8183.4 0.0 | 11139.2 306.0 0.0 7339.8 |
| Capital Employed Financed by Equity capital & reserves Minority interests Preference shares Net Debt/(Cash) Deferred consideration/debt-related Retirement benefit obligations | 7451.0 164.0 0.0 10822.0 0.0 0.0 927.0 1632.0 | 9122.0 216.0 0.0 10583.0 0.0 | 9225.9 244.0 0.0 8908.5 0.0 | 22828.9 10114.9 274.0 0.0 8183.4 0.0 0.0 | 11139.2 306.0 0.0 7339.8 0.0 0.0 |
| Capital Employed Financed by Equity capital & reserves Minority interests Preference shares Net Debt/(Cash) Deferred consideration/debt-related Retirement benefit obligations Net deferred tax | 7451.0 164.0 0.0 10822.0 0.0 0.0 927.0 | 9122.0 216.0 0.0 10583.0 0.0 0.0 1193.0 | 9225.9 244.0 0.0 8908.5 0.0 0.0 2254.0 | 10114.9 274.0 0.0 8183.4 0.0 0.0 2291.0 | 11139.2 306.0 0.0 7339.8 0.0 0.0 2540.4 |
| Capital Employed Financed by Equity capital & reserves Minority interests Preference shares Net Debt/(Cash) Deferred consideration/debt-related Retirement benefit obligations Net deferred tax Other long-term liabilities Capital Employed Intangibles amortised | 7451.0 164.0 0.0 10822.0 0.0 0.0 927.0 1632.0 20996.0 | 9122.0 216.0 0.0 10583.0 0.0 0.0 1193.0 1905.4 23019.4 | 9225.9 244.0 0.0 8908.5 0.0 0.0 2254.0 2699.3 23331.7 212.0 | 22828.9 10114.9 274.0 0.0 8183.4 0.0 0.0 2291.0 1965.6 22828.9 242.0 | 11139.2 306.0 0.0 7339.8 0.0 0.0 2540.4 1963.3 23288.7 272.0 |
| Capital Employed Financed by Equity capital & reserves Minority interests Preference shares Net Debt/(Cash) Deferred consideration/debt-related Retirement benefit obligations Net deferred tax Other long-term liabilities Capital Employed Intangibles amortised Capital employed inc. intangibles | 7451.0 164.0 0.0 10822.0 0.0 927.0 1632.0 20996.0 152.0 21148.0 | 9122.0 216.0 0.0 10583.0 0.0 0.0 1193.0 1905.4 23019.4 182.0 23201.4 | 9225.9 244.0 0.0 8908.5 0.0 0.0 2254.0 2699.3 23331.7 212.0 23543.7 | 22828.9 10114.9 274.0 0.0 8183.4 0.0 0.0 2291.0 1965.6 22828.9 242.0 23070.9 | 11139.2 306.0 0.0 7339.8 0.0 0.0 2540.4 1963.3 23288.7 272.0 23560.7 |
| Capital Employed Financed by Equity capital & reserves Minority interests Preference shares Net Debt/(Cash) Deferred consideration/debt-related Retirement benefit obligations Net deferred tax Other long-term liabilities Capital Employed Intangibles amortised | 7451.0 164.0 0.0 10822.0 0.0 0.0 927.0 1632.0 20996.0 | 9122.0 216.0 0.0 10583.0 0.0 0.0 1193.0 1905.4 23019.4 | 9225.9 244.0 0.0 8908.5 0.0 0.0 2254.0 2699.3 23331.7 212.0 | 22828.9 10114.9 274.0 0.0 8183.4 0.0 0.0 2291.0 1965.6 22828.9 242.0 | 11139.2 306.0 0.0 7339.8 0.0 0.0 2540.4 1963.3 23288.7 272.0 |

| Jun11E | Jun12F | Jun13F | Jun11E | Jun12F | Jun13F | |
|--------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Revenue (€m) | | | Operating Profits (€m) | | | |
| 2720.0 | 3088.0 | 3535.0 | 699.0 | 823.0 | 966.0 | |
| 2074.0 | 2206.0 | 2361.0 | 571.5 | 618.8 | 668.1 | |
| 2070.0 | 2091.0 | 2112.0 | 461.7 | 454.7 | 465.5 | |
| 749.0 | 771.3 | 798.0 | 189.5 | 196.7 | 203.6 | |
| 7613.0 | 8156.3 | 8806.0 | 1921.7 | 2093.2 | 2303.1 | |
| | Re 2720.0 2074.0 2070.0 749.0 | Revenue (€m) 2720.0 3088.0 2074.0 2206.0 2070.0 2091.0 749.0 771.3 | Revenue (€m) 2720.0 3088.0 3535.0 2074.0 2206.0 2361.0 2070.0 2091.0 2112.0 749.0 771.3 798.0 | Revenue (€m) Operat 2720.0 3088.0 3535.0 699.0 2074.0 2206.0 2361.0 571.5 2070.0 2091.0 2112.0 461.7 749.0 771.3 798.0 189.5 | Revenue (€m) Operating Profits (€ 2720.0 3088.0 3535.0 699.0 823.0 2074.0 2206.0 2361.0 571.5 618.8 2070.0 2091.0 2112.0 461.7 454.7 749.0 771.3 798.0 189.5 196.7 | |

| CALENDAR | Date | Ex-Div |
|----------|----------|----------|
| Interims | 17-02-11 | |
| Finals | 01-09-11 | 12-11-10 |
| AGM | 15-11-11 | |
| Updated | 22-07-11 | |

| VALUATION | Jun11E | Jun12F | Jun13F | Dec10E | Dec11F | Dec12F |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|
| | | | | Rel to Sector | | |
| P/E | 16.5 | 14.3 | 12.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Dividend Yield (%) | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Free Cash Flow Yield (pre divs) (%) | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.8 | | | |
| Price / Book | 1.97 | 1.80 | 1.63 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| EV / Revenue | 3.59 | 3.26 | 2.93 | | | |
| EV / EBITDA | 13.1 | 11.8 | 10.5 | | | |
| EV / EBITA | 14.0 | 12.5 | 11.1 | | | |
| EV / Operating Cashflow | 15.7 | 14.7 | 12.9 | | | |
| EV / Invested Capital | 1.47 | 1.41 | 1.35 | | | |
| PEG (Hist P/E/4yr gwth) | 1.73 | | | | | |



| PRICE PERFORMANCE (%) | 1 Wk | 1 Mth | 3 Mths | 6 Mths | YTD | 1 Yr |
|-----------------------|------|-------|--------|--------|------|------|
| Absolute | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.8 | -1.8 | -2.4 | 9.2 |
| Rel to CAC 40 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 9.4 | 3.4 | -2.7 | 0.0 |
| Rel to E300 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 7.5 | 2.3 | -0.8 | 0.8 |
| Rel to E300 Beverages | 1.6 | 0.2 | 3.5 | -3.2 | -2.3 | 1.2 |

| PRICE AND P/E HISTORY | | Price | | Н | ist P/E | |
|-----------------------|------|-------|--------|------|---------|---------|
| | High | Low | Yr End | High | Low | Average |
| 2011 | 7191 | 6183 | | 19.0 | 16.3 | 17.9 |
| 2010 | 7207 | 5533 | 7036 | 19.1 | 14.4 | 16.3 |
| 2009 | 6043 | 3665 | 5991 | 15.8 | 9.9 | 12.8 |
| 2008 | 7341 | 3699 | 4898 | 20.2 | 10.2 | 15.1 |
| 2007 | 7615 | 6461 | 7310 | 25.7 | 18.9 | 23.1 |
| 2006 | 6704 | 5432 | 6704 | 23.4 | 17.1 | 20.9 |

| KEY RATIOS | Jun09 | Jun10 | Jun11E | Jun12F | Jun13F |
|--|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| GROWTH | | | | | |
| EPS Diluted (Adj) (%) | 0.3 | -1.1 | 9.7 | 15.1 | 15.3 |
| Dividend (%) | -58.9 | 159.0 | 5.2 | 15.3 | 15.8 |
| Revenue (%) | 9.3 | -1.7 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 8.0 |
| EBITDA (%) | 19.2 | -3.1 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 9.3 |
| PROFITABILITY / ACTIVITY | | | | | |
| EBITDA margin (%) | 28.0 | 27.6 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 28.0 |
| EBITA margin (%) | 26.0 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 26.0 | 26.5 |
| Revenue / Capital Employed (x) | 0.39 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.35 | 0.38 |
| RETURN | | | | | |
| ROCE (before tax, ex. invs) (%) | 10.2 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 10.0 |
| ROE (after tax) (%) | 14.2 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 13.5 |
| Ret. on Inv. Cap. (after tax) (%) | 10.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 9.5 |
| WACC (%) | 7.4 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| FINANCIAL / GENERAL | | | | | |
| EBITDA Int. Cover (x) | 2.9 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 6.8 |
| Group Interest Cover (x) | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 6.4 |
| Debt / EBITDA (x) | 5.4 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| Debt / Equity (%) | 142.1 | 113.3 | 94.1 | 78.8 | 64.1 |
| Debt / Free Cash Flow (x) | 9.5 | 10.4 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 6.0 |
| Avg. Cost of Debt (before tax) (%) | 8.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Ret. benefits deficit / market cap (%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Dividend Cover (x) | 7.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Working Capital / Revenue (%) | 39.7 | 44.9 | 45.1 | 42.9 | 43.0 |
| Net Capex / Depreciation (%) | 175.2 | 144.9 | 164.1 | 186.6 | 201.6 |
| Tax rate (%) (unadjusted) | 10.1 | 18.6 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 |
| | | | | | |

| CAGR(%) | 5 Year | 10 Year |
|------------------------|--------|---------|
| Revenue (%) | 4.6 | N/A |
| EBITDA (%) | 8.2 | N/A |
| EPS Diluted (Adj) (%) | 6.0 | N/A |
| Cash EPS (Diluted) (%) | 4.9 | N/A |
| Dividend (%) | 8.3 | N/A |
| TSR | 5.6 | 11.4 |

| % |
|------|
| 14.3 |
| 8.9 |
| 4.2 |
| 4.1 |
| |

Important disclosures

Analyst certification

I, Barry Gallagher hereby certify that: (1) the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect my personal views about any or all of the subject securities or issuers referred to in this report and (2) no part of my compensation was, is or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendation or views expressed in this report.

Investment ratings definitions

Davy ratings are indicators of the expected performance of the stock relative to its sector index (FTSE E300) over the next 12 months. At times, the performance might fall outside the general ranges stated below due to near-term events, market conditions, stock volatility or – in some cases – company-specific issues. Research reports and ratings should not be relied upon as individual investment advice. As always, an investor's decision to buy or sell a security must depend on individual circumstances, including existing holdings, time horizons and risk tolerance.

Our ratings are based on the following parameters:

Outperform: Outperforms the relevant E300 sector by 10% or more over the next 12 months.

Neutral: Performs in-line with the relevant E300 sector (+/-10%) over the next 12 months.

Underperform: Underperforms the relevant E300 sector by 10% or more over the next 12 months.

Under Review: Rating is actively under review. **Suspended**: Rating is suspended until further notice.

Restricted: The rating has been removed in accordance with Davy policy and/or applicable law and regulations where Davy is engaged in an investment banking transaction and in certain other circumstances.

Distribution of ratings/investment banking relationships

| Rating | | Investment banking services/Past 12 months | | | |
|--------------|-------|--|-------|---------|--|
| | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | |
| Outperform | 49 | 56 | 27 | 75 | |
| Neutral | 24 | 27 | 6 | 16 | |
| Underperform | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| Under Review | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | |
| Suspended | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Restricted | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |

This is a summary of Davy ratings for all companies under research coverage, including those companies under coverage to which Davy has provided material investment banking services in the previous 12 months. This summary is updated on a quarterly basis. The term 'material investment banking services' includes Davy acting as broker as well as the provision of corporate finance services, such as underwriting and managing or advising on a public offer.

Regulatory and other important information

J&E Davy, trading as Davy is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Davy is a member of the Irish Stock Exchange, the London Stock Exchange and Euronext. For business in the UK, Davy is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Services Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Financial Services Authority are available from us on request. No part of this document is to be reproduced without our written permission. This publication is solely for information purposes and does not constitute an offer or solicitation to buy or sell securities. This document does not constitute investment advice and has been prepared without regard to the individual financial circumstances and objectives of persons who receive it. The securities/strategy discussed in this report may not be suitable or appropriate for all investors. The value of investments can fall as well as rise and there is no guarantee that investors will receive back their capital invested. Past performance and simulated performance is not a reliable guide to future performance. Projected returns are estimates only and are not a reliable guide to the future performance of this investment. Forecasted returns depend on assumptions that involve subjective judgment and on analysis that may or may not be correct. Any information related to the tax status of the securities discussed herein is not intended to provide tax advice or to be used as tax advice. You should consult your tax adviser about the rules that apply in your individual circumstances.

This document has been prepared and issued by Davy on the basis of publicly available information, internally developed data and other sources believed to be reliable. Whilst all reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Any opinion expressed (including estimates and forecasts) may be subject to change without notice. We or any of our connected or affiliated companies or their employees may have a position in any of the securities or may have provided, within the last twelve months, significant advice or investment services in relation to any of the securities or related investments referred to in this document.

While reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of the information contained in this document, no warranty or representation, express or implied, is or will be provided by Davy or any of its shareholders, subsidiaries or affiliated entities or any person, firm or body corporate under its control or under common control or by any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, advisers and representatives, all of whom expressly disclaim any and all liability for the contents of, or omissions from, this document, the information or opinions on which it is based and/or whether it is a reasonable summary of the securities in this document and for any other written or oral communication transmitted or made available to the recipient or any of its officers, employees, agents or representatives.

Neither Davy nor any of its shareholders, subsidiaries, affiliated entities or any person, form or body corporate under its control or under common control or their respective directors, officers, agents, employees, advisors, representatives or any associated entities (each an "Indemnified Party") will be responsible or liable for any costs, losses or expenses incurred by investors in connection with the information contained in this document. The investor indemnifies and holds harmless Davy and each Indemnified Party for any losses, liabilities or claims, joint or several, howsoever arising, except upon such Indemnified Party's bad faith or gross negligence.

Share ownership policy

Davy allows analysts to own shares in companies they issue recommendations on, subject to strict compliance with our internal rules governing own-account trading by staff members.

We are satisfied that our internal policy on share ownership does not compromise the objectivity of analysts in issuing recommendations.

Conflicts of interest

Our conflicts of interest management policy is available at www.davy.ie/ConflictsOfInterest.

Investors should be aware that this research has been disclosed to the issuer(s) in advance of publication in order to correct factual inaccuracies. We are satisfied that this has not compromised the report's objectivity. The remuneration of the analyst(s) who prepared this report is based on various factors including company profitability, which may be affected to some extent by revenues derived from investment banking

Other important disclosures

A description of this company is available at www.davy.ie/RegulatoryDisclosures.

A summary of our standard valuation methods is available at www.davy.ie/ValuationMethodologies. All prices used in this report are as of close of business July 21st unless otherwise indicated. A summary of existing and previous ratings for each company under coverage, together with an indication of which of these companies Davy has provided investment banking services to, is available at www.davy.ie/ratings.

The data contained in this research note have been compiled by our independent analysts, based on a combination of publicly-available information and the analysts assumptions and modelling. Further information is available upon request.

This document does not constitute or form part of any offer, solicitation or invitation to subscribe or purchase any securities, nor shall it or any part of it form the basis of, or be relied upon in connection with, any contract or commitment whatsoever. Any decision to purchase or subscribe for securities in any offering must be made solely on the basis of the information contained in the prospectus or other offering circular issued by the company concerned in connection with such an offering.

This document has been prepared by its authors independently of the company or companies covered. Davy has no authority whatsoever to give any information, or make any representation or warranty on behalf of the company or companies. In particular, the opinions, estimates and projections expressed in it are entirely those of the analysts and are not given as an agent or financial adviser of the company or companies.

In the UK this document is restricted to (i) persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the "Order") or (ii) high net worth entities falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order. Please note that in accordance with the Central Bank of Ireland's Market Abuse Rules, no person, other than a market-maker, may enter into any transaction or arrangement which would have the effect of generating a net economic benefit arising from a fall in the price of the following shares: the Governor and Company of Bank of Ireland, Allied Irish Banks plc, Irish Life & Permanent plc and Anglo Irish Bank Corporation plc. Please refer to the Market Abuse Rules for full details.

US Securities Exchange Act, 1934

This report is only distributed in the US to major institutional investors as defined by S15a-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, 1934 as amended. By accepting this report, a US recipient warrants that it is a major institutional investor as defined and shall not distribute or provide this report or any part thereof, to any other person.

Distribution of research to clients of Davy Securities in the US

Davy Securities distributes third-party research produced by its affiliate, J & E Davy.

Davy Securities is a member of FINRA and SIPC and is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

Davy Securities does not act as a market-maker.

Neither Davy Securities nor its affiliates hold a proprietary position and/or controls on a discretionary basis more than 1% of the total issued share capital of this company/these companies.

This information was current as of the last business day of the month preceding the date of the report.

Confidentiality and copyright statement

Davy, Research Department, Davy House, 49 Dawson St., Dublin 2, Ireland. Confidential © Davy 2011.