





ERIC HEMARChairman and Chief Executive
Officer



CHRISTOPHE SATIN
Managing Director



YANN PEROT Chief Financial Officer





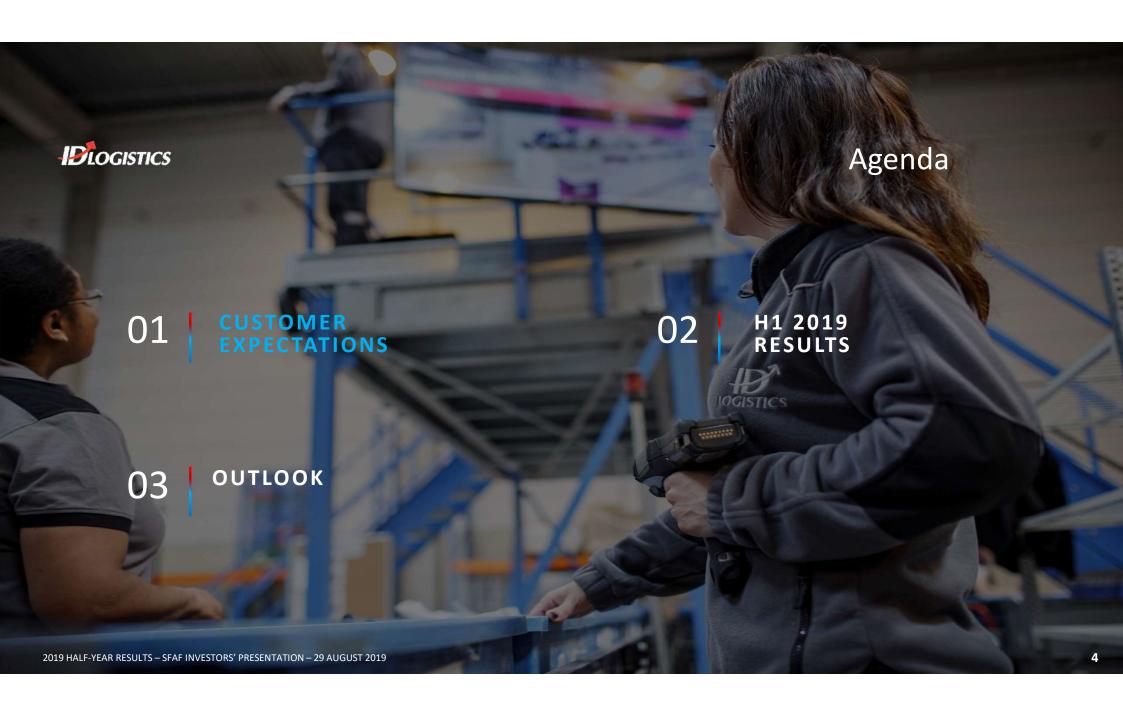
REVENUES (AT CONSTANT EXCHANGE RATES)



UNDERLYING OPERATING INCOME excluding IFRS 16



excluding IFRS 16





Assessment of customers' expectations and confidence

1st survey lead by ID Logistics among logistics and supply-chain managers at major groups:



Survey carried out in May 2019 on a representative sample of major industrial, retail, consumer goods, and cosmetics groups to establish their confidence and challenges regarding their logistics organization



The following companies took part: ADOVA GROUP, BIOMERIEUX, BOUYGUES TELECOM, CARREFOUR, CDISCOUNT, COCA-COLA, CONFORAMA, GROUPE SEB, KRONENBOURG, MOBIVIA, MONOPRIX, PERNOD-RICARD, PIERRE FABRE, PPG, PUMA, SAINT GOBAIN, SEPHORA, SFR, SMCP, TOTAL, UNILEVER, YVES ROCHER...



This 1st survey was conducted by CPV using rigorous methodology





Creation of a confidence index towards logistics/supply-chain managers at major groups



4 key takeaways from this 1st survey:

- 73% of supply-chain managers believe that their company wants to make innovation in logistics an investment priority and long-term performance driver
- They believe that <u>their logistics facilities are appropriately scaled to meet their expectations</u> (utilisation rate of 75% in warehousing, 70% in transportation)

BUT:

- 50% believe that these investments will stabilize logistics costs, but 50% believe that overall logistics costs will rise in the long term
- Only 45% believe they can achieve <u>carbon neutrality within the time frame set</u>



For ID Logistics, this high customer expectation is reflected in its strategy through:

- (\$) Continued move upscale in terms of investment, technical expertise and innovation, etc.
- Support for leading traditional retailers with the transformation of their business model (digital, proximity, returns management, etc.)
- Ability to keep pace with major players, particularly in e-commerce, as they expand worldwide.

3 substantive priorities for ID Logistics

In practical terms, these challenges translate into 3 priorities for ID Logistics:



More staff training and ramp-up in innovation to stand out from our competitors



Agile and responsive commercial and geographical development:

- Expansion in cosmetics, in pharmaceuticals, and in home deliveries, but on stand-by in aerospace
- Opening of new units in Romania and Chile, but closure in South Africa



Involvement in sector consolidation through external acquisitions or takeovers

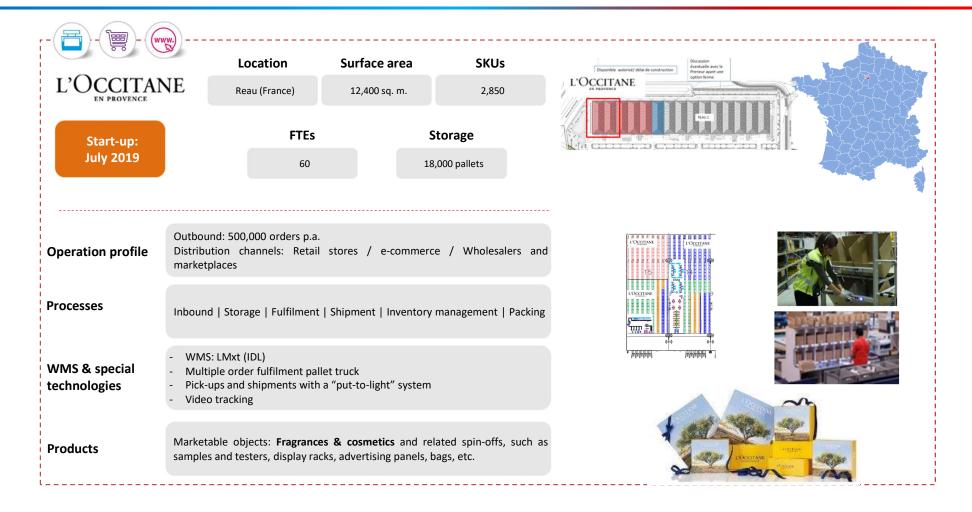


...in France and around the world:

- L'Occitane in France
- PPG in the Netherlands
- Coty overhaul in Germany and Spain
- Kiabi Southern Europe in Spain
- 4th location for the world e-commerce leader in Germany

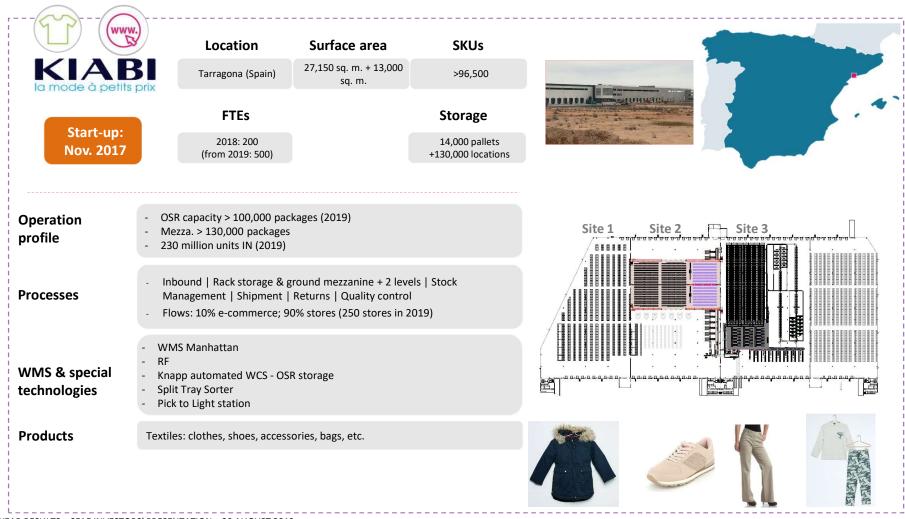


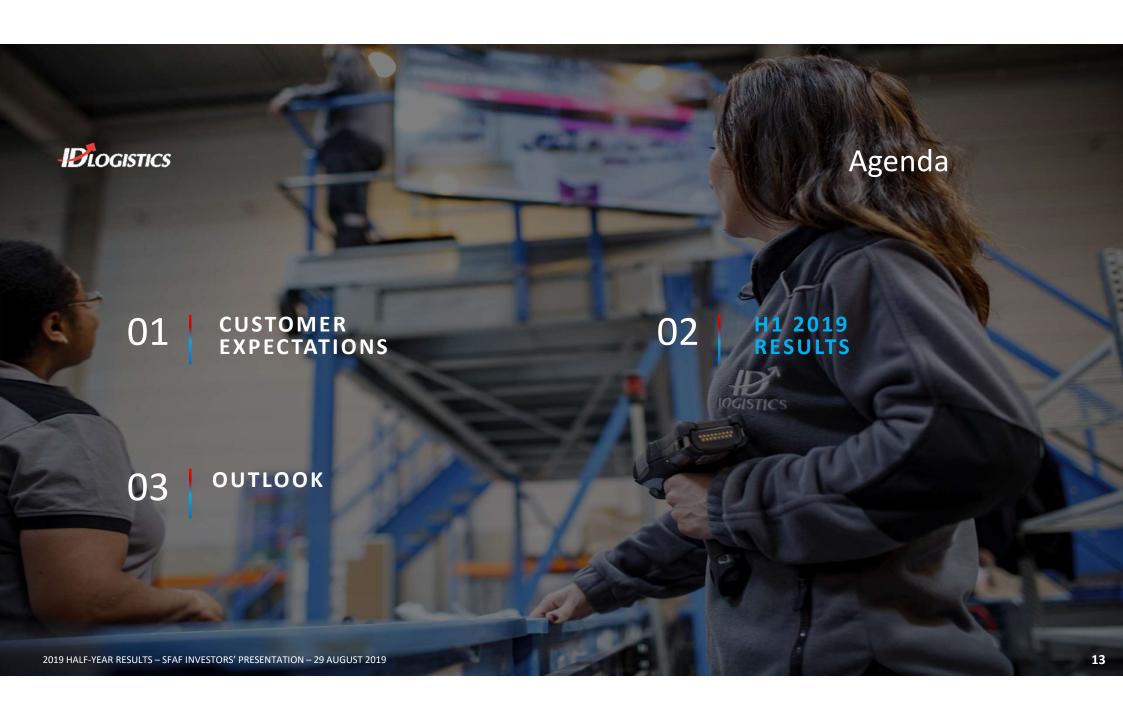
Significant successes: L'Occitane case study



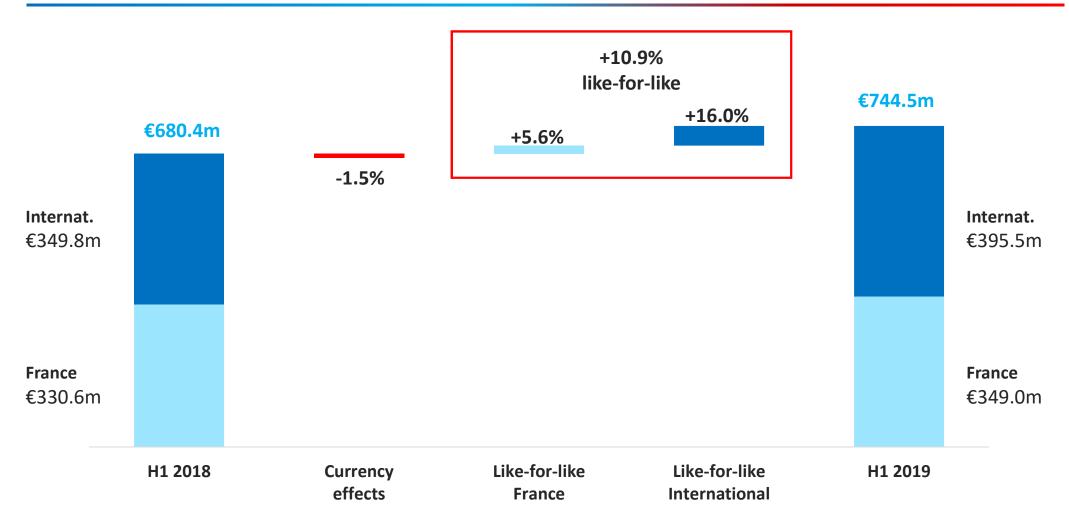


Significant successes: Kiabi case study









2019 underlying operating income: +31%

	H1 2019 ⁽¹⁾			H1 2018			
(€ m)	France	Internat.	TOTAL	France	Internat.	TOTAL	
Underlying operating income	13.2	6.3	19.5	11.8	3.1	14.9	
As a % of revenues	3.8%	1.6%	2.6%	3.6%	0.9%	2.2%	

France

Further improvement in underlying op. income to €13.2m

- Productivity gains on contracts that started up in 2017 and 2018
- Tight grip on new contracts that started up in 2019
- Conversion of the CICE tax credit: -€0.9m vs. H1 2018
- IFRS 16: impact of +€0.3m vs. H1 2018

International

Increase in underlying operating income to €6.3m despite strong revenue growth

- Productivity gains on contracts that started up in 2017 and H1 2018
- Costs on 13 contract start-ups in H2 2018/H1 2019
- Currency effect: impact of -€0.3m vs. H1 2018
- IFRS 16: +€2.0m vs. H1 2018

The usual seasonality pattern is for ID Logistics to post stronger results in the second half of the year than in the first.

⁽¹⁾ including the impact of IFRS 16 - Leases applied effective 1 January 2019, without restating the amounts reported for 2018



(€ m)	H1 2019 ⁽¹⁾	H1 2018		
Underlying operating income	19.5	14.9		Changes vs. H
Amortisation of customer relationships	(0.6)	(0.6)		- IFRS 16 impact
Net financial income/(expense)	(7.6)	(2.3)		- Others (curren
Tax expense (income tax + CVAE)	(5.0)	(4.7)		Increase in the
of which CVAE levy	(2.9)	(2.9)		25% (taxable recharges vs. nor
of which income tax	(2.1)	(1.8)		credit)
Share in income of associates	0.3	0.1		
Consolidated net income	6.6	7.4		H1 2019 net in
o/w non-controlling interest	1.1	1.4		excluding IFRS
o/w attr. to ID Logistics' shareholders	5.5	6.0	I	

⁽¹⁾ including the impact of IFRS 16 - Leases applied effective 1 January 2019, without restating the amounts reported for 2018



Cash generation reinvested in organic growth

(€ m)	H1 2019 ⁽¹⁾	H1 2018
EBITDA	95.3	27.5
Change in the WCR and other items	(13.1)	2.9
Net capital expenditure	(36.7)	(23.1)
Cash generated/(used) by operating activities	45.5	7.2
Net interest paid	(6.6)	(1.9)
Net borrowings (repayments)	(59.6)	(2.9)
Other changes (foreign exchange, BSA warrants, etc.)	0.3	3.3
Increase/(decrease) in net cash	(20.4)	5.7
Net cash at beginning of period	105.7	90.1
Net cash at end of period	85.3	95.8

⁽¹⁾ including the impact of IFRS 16 - Leases applied effective 1 January 2019, without restating the amounts reported for 2018



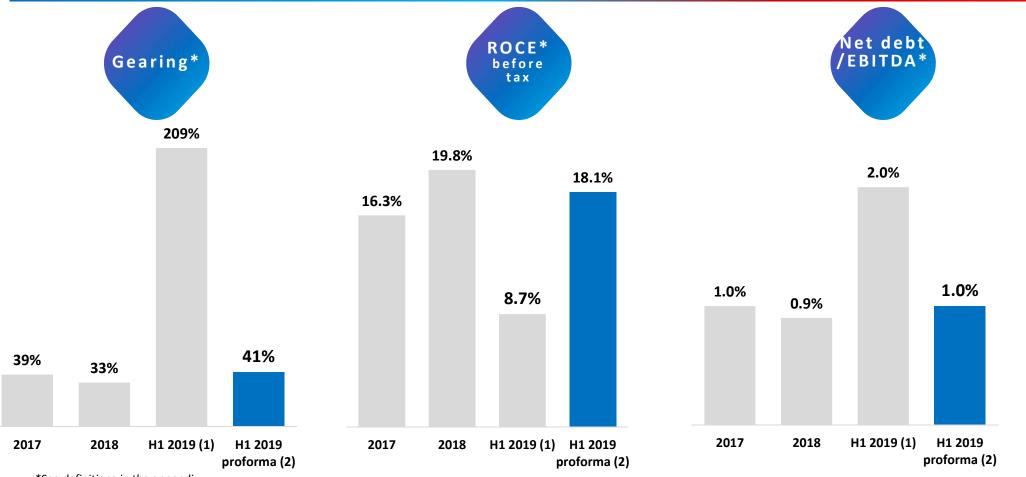
Solid financial structure

(€ m)	30 June 2019 ⁽¹⁾	31 December 2018
Goodwill	172.7	172.7
Other non-current assets	170.0	148.7
Rights of use (IFRS 16)	327.7	n/a
Non-current assets	670.4	321.4
(Negative) working capital requirement	(61.7)	(68.6)
Net financial debt	81.9	63.0
Lease liabilities (IFRS 16)	329.9	n/a
Net debt	411.8	63.0
Equity	196.9	189.8

⁽¹⁾ including the impact of IFRS 16 - Leases applied effective 1 January 2019, without restating the amounts reported for 2018



Substantial investment capacity



*See definitions in the appendix

⁽¹⁾ including the impact of IFRS 16 - Leases applied effective 1 January 2019, without restating the amounts reported for 2018

⁽²⁾ pro forma excluding the impact of IFRS 16 - Leases applied effective 1 January 2019, without restating the amounts reported for 2018 2019 HALF YEAR RESULTS – SFAF INVESTORS' PRESENTATION – 29 AUGUST 2019

Overview of the IFRS 16 effects

(€ m)	H1 2019 ⁽¹⁾	IFRS 16 impact:	H1 2019 ⁽²⁾	H1 2018
Revenues	744.5	-	744.5	680.3
EBITDA % of rev.	95.3 12.8%	62.7	32.6 4.4%	27.5 4.0%
Underlying operating income % of rev.	19.5 2.6%	2.3	17.2 2.3%	14.9 2.2%
Consolidated net income	6.6	(1.6)	8.2	7.4
Non-current assets	670.4	328.3	342.1	321.4
WCR	(61.7)	-	(61.7)	(68.6)
Net debt ⁽³⁾	(411.8)	(329.9)	(81.9)	(63.0)
Equity	196.9	(1.6)	198.5	189.8

IFRS 16 – Leases:

- Applicable effective 1 January 2019
- No restatement of comparatives (simplified retrospective method)
- Leases accounted for as
 - right of use on the asset side
 - lease liability on the liabilities side

IFRS 16 lease liabilities covered by customer commitments

(3) the contractually agreed leverage covenant for the Logiters acquisition debt excludes the impact of IFRS 16. It was satisfied at 30 June 2019.

⁽¹⁾ including the impact of IFRS 16 - Leases applied effective 1 January 2019, without restating the amounts reported for 2018

⁽²⁾ pro forma excluding the impact of IFRS 16 - Leases applied effective 1 January 2019, comparable to the amounts reported for 2018

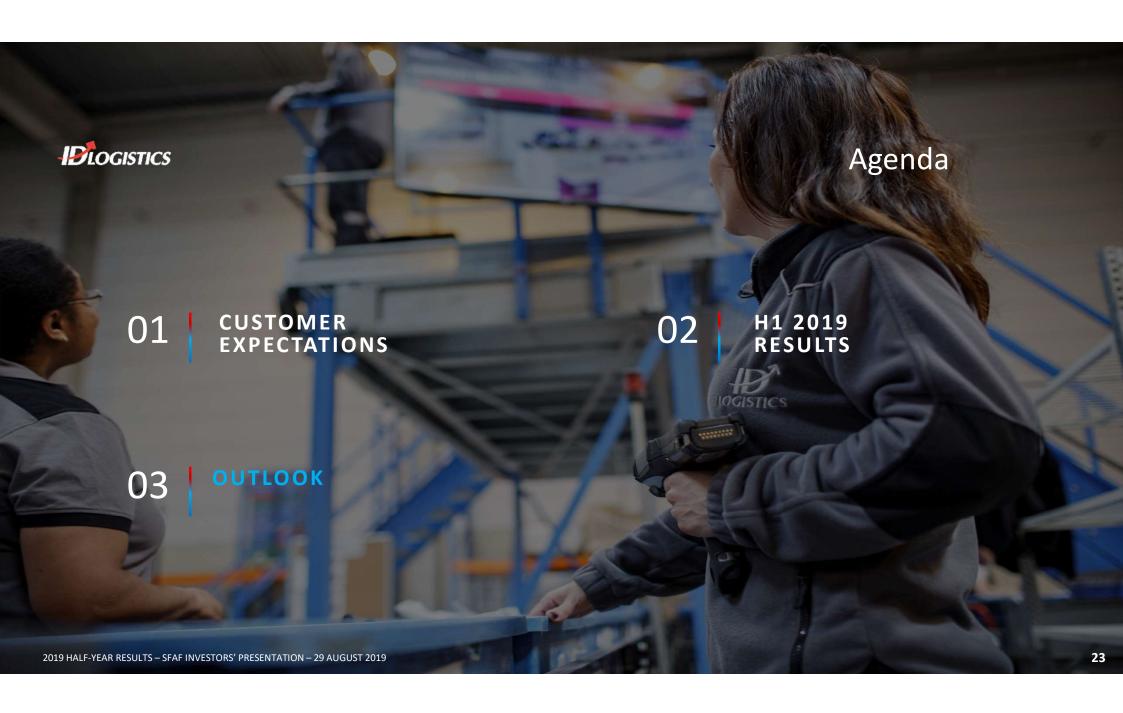


Asset-light strategy unchanged

- Lease-based model maintained for properties and equipment vs. acquisition
- Makes it possible to offer customised solutions for each location
- Provides flexibility to support customers with their transformation
- Limits the risk at the end of customer contracts

No impact on investment capacity

- Lease liabilities represent the discounted commitments given by ID Logistics and for which ID
 Logistics has received commitments to use assets from its customers
- Existing banking covenants are assessed excluding IFRS 16







Successfully start up large technical projects



Maintain a strong sales pipeline



Increase our revenues and profitability



Moving forward on external growth projects



Appendix: financial definitions



LIKE-FOR-LIKE

Organic revenue performance excluding the impact of:

- acquisitions and disposals: the revenue contribution of companies acquired during the period is excluded from the same period, and the revenue contribution made by companies sold during the previous period is also excluded from that period
- changes in the applicable accounting principles
- changes in exchange rates by calculating the revenues in the various periods based on identical exchange rates, so that the reported figures for the previous period are translated using the exchange rates for the current period



EBITDA

Underlying operating income before net depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets



NET FINANCIAL DEBT

Gross debt plus bank overdrafts and less cash and cash equivalents



GEARING

Ratio of net debt to consolidated equity



ROCE

Ratio of underlying operating income to capital employed (noncurrent assets less negative working capital requirement)