2019 Half-Year Report

LALIQUE group

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Management Comment

Lalique Group SA generated 5% growth in sales to EUR 70.0 million in the first half of 2019 despite a decline in sales in Lalique Parfums due to difficult market conditions in the Middle East. Net Group profit amounted to EUR -0.8 million, reflecting planned investments in and expenditure on business expansion, as well as one-off costs for the acquisition of 50% of the Scottish whisky distillery The Glenturret. For the full year 2019, Lalique Group anticipates that it will achieve further moderate growth, while the EBIT margin is expected to be lower than in the prior year.

Lalique Group delivered solid further growth in the first half of 2019. This was driven primarily by continued strong growth in the Ultrasun segment as well as the positive development of Parfums Grès and Bentley Fragrances. While Lalique Parfums saw sales decline, the crystal business within the Lalique segment experienced solid growth, partly due to the opening of new boutiques in Japan, China, Macau, Vietnam and France in the second half of 2018 and the first half of 2019. The acquisition of The Glenturret also contributed to growth. In total, Group operating revenue increased by 5% to EUR 70.0 million (+2% in local currencies) compared to the prior-year period.

Personnel costs rose by 7% to EUR 17.2 million, reflecting the planned expansion of the business. Other operating expenses of EUR 15.5 million were slightly higher than the figure for the prior-year period, with expenses in the first half of 2019 including a positive impact of EUR 3.5 million due to the first-time application of IFRS 16, while depreciation increased by EUR 3.2 million. Operating expenses reflect planned costs for the international expansion of the business as well as the restructuring in the US on the one hand, and EUR 1.2 million of one-off costs related to the acquisition of 50% of The Glenturret on the other.

This resulted in earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) of EUR 0.5 million in the first half of 2019, compared to EUR 2.0 million in the prior-year period. The EBIT margin was 0.7%, compared to 2.9% in the first half of 2018. Net Group profit totalled EUR -0.8 million, compared to EUR 1.3 million in the prior-year period, which included a positive tax effect of EUR 1.0 million in connection with the company tax reform in France. Excluding acquisition costs, EBIT was EUR 1.7 million, the EBIT margin was 2.5% and net Group profit was EUR 0.4 million.

Segment results

The Lalique segment recorded a 3% decrease in sales to EUR 35.5 million in the first half of 2019. While the crystal business delivered a positive performance (+4%), the sale of Lalique perfumes declined by 25% year on year. Difficult market conditions in the Middle East as well as the discontinuation of sales activities in Iran due to the embargo were the reasons for this downturn. The two hotels/restaurants Villa René Lalique and Château Hochberg continued to report high occupancy rates and generated a corresponding increase in profitability. The overall costs for the segment rose by 8% and include the above-mentioned restructuring costs in the US, as well as expenditure on the expansion of the business units in China and, in particular, in Japan, where three new sales points were opened in the first half of 2019. This resulted in an EBIT of EUR -4.5 million (first half of 2018: EUR -3.3 million).

The Ultrasun segment once again achieved strong growth in all key markets, especially in China, Switzerland and EU states. The increased focus on distribution through pharmacies and chemists continued to pay off. Sales rose by a total of 18% to EUR 15.5 million. Including higher growth-related personnel costs, EBIT increased by 32% to EUR 3.9 million.



In the other segments, Jaguar Fragrances recorded slight growth (+1%), while Parfums Grès reported a pleasing rise in sales of 41%. Among the other brands, Bentley Fragrances experienced a 27% increase in sales, and Parfums Samouraï achieved growth of 4% following successful product launches. The perfume filling and logistics operation Lalique Beauty Services produced a result that was in line with expectations. The whisky distillery The Glenturret, which has been fully consolidated in the accounts of Lalique Group since its acquisition on 28 March 2019, generated sales of EUR 0.7 million in the last three months of the first half of 2019.

Outlook for 2019

Lalique Group believes that with its diversification strategy, it is very well positioned to serve a broad international target clientele in the luxury goods market and it continues to target sales growth in the mid-single digit percentage range (in local currencies) and a gradual increase in the EBIT margin to 9%-11% in the medium term.

In the second half of 2019, Lalique will continue to focus its business expansion on Asia – primarily Japan. With regard to the previously communicated negotiations surrounding two additional perfume licences, one of the agreements is expected to be concluded in the second half of 2019, while it is likely that more time will be required for the second agreement.

For the full year 2019, Lalique Group expects to achieve further moderate sales growth in the low single digit percentage range (in local currencies), as previously announced. However, particularly in view of the shortfall of sales at Lalique Parfums, the EBIT margin for 2019 is likely to be lower than in 2018, when extraordinary income was recorded in the second half of the year. Lalique Group originally expected a slight increase in the EBIT margin for 2019.

Lalique Group

Lalique Group is a niche player in the creation, development, marketing and global distribution of luxury goods. Its business areas comprise perfumes, cosmetics, crystal, jewellery, high-end furniture and living accessories, along with art, gastronomy and hospitality as well as single malt whisky. Founded in 2000, the company employs approx. 720 staff and has its headquarters in Zurich. The Lalique brand, from which the Group derives its name, was created in Paris in 1888 by the master glassmaker and jewellery designer René Lalique. The registered shares of Lalique Group SA (LLQ) are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange.



Interim Consolidated Income Statement

In EUR thousands		1st semester	
	2019	2018	
Revenue from contracts with customers	69 612	66 733	
Other operating income	348	154	
Operating revenue	69 960	66 887	
Material costs, licences and third party services	-29 490	-30 293	
Gross result	40 470	36 594	
Salaries and wages	-17 153	-15 958	
Other operating expenses	-15 531	-15 080	
EBITDA	7 786	5 556	
Depreciation and amortization / impairment	-7 278	-3 604	
EBIT	508	1 952	
Financial income 1)	6	4	
Financial expenses ¹⁾	-1 021	- 759	
Net foreign exchange differences ¹⁾	276	42	
Group profit before taxes	- 231	1 239	
Income taxes	- 611	75	
Net Group profit	- 842	1 314	
of which attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests	-1 295	- 439	
Owners of the parent company	453	1 753	
Earnings per share basic/diluted (in EUR)	0.08	0.35	

¹⁾ As disclosed in the Annual Report 2018, the Group has changed the presentation of foreign exchange differences. In the comparative period this change has been reflected accordingly. As a result, financial income has decreased by EUR2 063 thousand, financial expenses have decreased by EUR2 021 thousand and net foreign exchange differences have increased by EUR 42 thousand in the comparative period.

Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

In EUR thousands	1st semester 2019	1st semester 2018
Net Group profit	- 842	1 314
Foreign currency translation	912	399
Items that can be reclassified subsequently to the income statement, net of tax	912	399
Remeasurements of pension plans	- 664	-
Tax on remeasurements of pension plans	139	-
Items that cannot be reclassified subsequently to the income statement, net of tax	- 525	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	387	399
Consolidated comprehensive income	- 455	1 713
of which attributable to:		
Non-controlling interests	-1 134	- 439
Owners of the parent company	679	2 152



Interim Consolidated Balance Sheet

ASSETS

in EUR thousands	30.06.2019	31.12.2018
Cash and cash equivalents	16 516	15 336
Trade accounts receivable	21 498	17 698
Inventories	84 664	67 603
Other receivables	8 901	8 356
Total current assets	131 579	108 993
Property, plant and equipment	78 042	54 561
Intangible assets	90 989	67 832
Other non-current assets	5 347	5 199
Deferred tax assets	2 114	1 328
Total non-current assets	176 492	128 920
Total assets	308 071	237 913

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

in EUR thousands	30.06.2019	31.12.2018
Bank overdrafts	46 945	41 785
Trade accounts payable	16 873	14 179
Income tax liabilities	1822	1805
Other current liabilities	44 363	17 094
Total current liabilities	110 003	74 863
Other non-current liabilities	2 707	3 265
Provisions	225	208
Non-current financial liabilities	29 425	14 820
Defined benefit obligation	5 761	4 855
Deferred tax liabilities	18 327	14 684
Total non-current liabilities	56 445	37 832
Total liabilities	166 448	112 695
Share capital	988	988
Capital reserves	43 382	46 039
Retained earnings / other reserves	76 503	77 040
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	120 873	124 067
Non-controlling interests	20 750	1 151
Total equity	141 623	125 218
Total liabilities and equity	308 071	237 913



Interim Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

n EUR thousands		1st semester 1st semester 2019 2018 restated		
Group profit before taxes	- 231	1 2 3 9		
Depreciation and amortization / impairment	7 870	3 604		
Change in defined benefit obligation	198	3		
Change in provisions	73	- 229		
Financial income 1)	- 6	- 4		
Financial expenses 1)	1 021	759		
Net foreign exchange differences ¹⁾	- 276	- 42		
Other non-cash income / expenditure	- 470	- 364		
Cash flow from operations before change in net current assets	8 179	4 966		
Decrease (+) / increase (-) in trade accounts receivable	-3 610	-5 153		
Decrease (+) / increase (-) in inventories	-4 249	-1 868		
Decrease (+) / increase (-) in other receivables	- 624	- 789		
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in trade accounts payable	2 605	3 264		
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in other current liabilities	-1 252	- 245		
Interest paid	- 738	- 434		
Tax paid	-1 467	-1 151		
Interest received	2	-		
Cash flow from operating activities	-1 154	-1 410		
Investments in subsidiaries net of cash and cash equivalents	-29 003			
Investments in property, plant and equipment	-2 061	-3 252		
Sale of property, plant and equipment	- 15	-		
Investments in intangible assets	- 335	- 735		
Cash flow from investing activities	-31 414	-3 987		
Capital contribution from shareholders	-	25 794		
Capital contribution from NCI shareholders	20 780	-		
Reduction in shareholder loans	_	-20 128		
Receipt of / increase in shareholder loans	21 781	_		
Receipt of / increase in NCI shareholder loans	835			
Repayment of short-term loan of Glenturret Limited	-7 281	-		
Purchase of treasury shares	- 202	-		
Sale of treasury shares	-	277		
Net cash flow from bank overdrafts ²⁾	4 835	-4 894		
Repayments/outflows current financial liabilities	-5 479	-		
Proceeds/inflows other non-current liabilities	907	2 113		
Dividend payment	-2 657	-2 14		
Cash flow from financing activities	33 519	1 020		
Exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents ²⁾	229	28		
Decrease / increase in net cash and cash equivalents	1 180	-4 349		
Balance of net cash and cash equivalents as at 01.01. ²⁾	15 336	16 252		
Balance of net cash and cash equivalents as at 30.06. ²⁾	16 516	11 903		

¹⁾ As disclosed in the Annual Report 2018, the Group has changed the presentation of foreign exchange differences. The corresponding line items in the cash flow statement, including comparative period, have been reclassified accordingly.

2) Restatment of bank overdrafts as financial liabilities rather than cash and cash equivalents (note 2.2)



Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

in EUR thousands	Share capital	Capital reserves	Treasury shares	Accumulated foreign currency translation	Retained earnings	Total equity owner of parent	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as at 01.01.2018	816	20 798	- 277	-3 898	75 771	93 210	2 270	95 480
Consolidated comprehensive income	-	-	-	399	1 753	2 152	- 439	1 713
Dividend payout	-		-	-	-2 141	-2 141		-2 141
Capital contribution from shareholders	172	25 621	-	-	-	25 793	-	25 793
Sale of treasury shares	-	-	277	-	-	277	-	277
Balance as at 30.06.2018	988	46 419	-	-3 499	75 383	119 291	1 831	121 122
Balance as at 01.01.2019	988	46 039	-	-3 217	80 257	124 067	1 151	125 218
Effect of adoption of IFRS 16 Leases	-	-	-	-	-1 014	-1 014	- 47	-1 061
Balance as at 01.01.2019 (adjusted) ¹⁾	988	46 039	-	-3 217	79 243	123 053	1 104	124 157
Consolidated comprehensive income	-	-	-	751	- 72	679	-1 134	- 455
Dividend payout	-	-2 657	-	-	-	-2 657	_	-2 657
Contribution from NCI / acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 780	20 780
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	- 202	-	-	- 202	-	- 202
Balance as at 30.06.2019	988	43 382	- 202	-2 466	79 171	120 873	20 750	141 623
1) Adjusted opening balance of retained earnings a	nt 1January 2	019 by cumula	ative effect of	adopting IFRS 16 (r	note 2.1)			



Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of preparation

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements 2019 for the period ending 30 June 2019 were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting) and have been authorized for issue by the board of directors on 10 September 2019.

2. Selected accounting policies and correction of the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

2.1 Selected accounting policies of Consolidated Financial Statements

The accounting principles applied correspond to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2018 except as set out below. The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements 2019 should therefore be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements 2018.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Lalique Group are prepared in Euros (EUR). Unless otherwise stated, all figures have been rounded to the nearest EUR thousand.

IFRS 16

The Group applied IFRS 16 initially on 1 January 2019, using the modified retrospective approach. Therefore, the cumulative effect of adopting IFRS 16 is recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 January 2019, with no restatement of comparative information.

IFRS 16 replaced prior existing leases guidance, including IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases - Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

The Group applied the practical expedient to grandfather the definition of a lease on transition. This means it applied IFRS 16 to all contracts entered into before 1 January 2019 that were previously identified as leases in accordance with IAS 17 and IFRIC 4, and not applied the standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance-sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. The Group makes use of recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items.

Lessees are also required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g. a change in the lease term, a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments). The lessee has generally to recognize the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use (ROU) asset.

IFRS 16 requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under IAS 17, which the Group will provide in the annual report 2019.

i. Leases in which the Group is a lessee

The Group recognized new assets and liabilities for its operating leases e.g. of boutiques and office buildings. The nature of expenses related to those leases changed because the Group recognizes a depreciation charge for ROU assets and interest expense on lease liabilities. Previously, the Group recognized operating lease expenses on a straight-line



basis over the term of the lease within "Other operating expenses", and recognized assets and liabilities only to the extent that there was a timing difference between actual lease payments and the expense recognized. In addition, the Group no longer recognizes provisions for operating leases that it assesses to be onerous after their commencement date. Instead, the Group includes the payments due under the lease in its lease liability, and determines and recognizes any impairment of ROU assets applying IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

The Group recognized additional lease liabilities of EUR 23 438 thousand and a ROU asset of EUR 22 228 thousand at 1 January 2019, with ROU assets measured as if IFRS 16 had been applied since the commencement date of all leases, but discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 January 2019. Replacement of IAS 17 straight-line operating lease expenses with IFRS 16 depreciation charge and interest expenses means that expenses become more "front-loaded", which results in a negative impact on the "Group profit before tax" in the short-term and lower ROU assets than lease liabilities at 1 January 2019. The cumulative effect of adopting IFRS 16 therefore resulted in an adjustment of EUR -1 061 thousand to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 January 2019 and a net deferred tax asset of EUR 149 thousand.

ii. Leases in which the Group is a lessor

The Group reassessed the classification of sub-leases in which the Group is a lessor. The Group reclassified one prior operating sub-lease as a finance lease, resulting in recognition of a finance lease receivable of EUR 247 thousand as at 1 January 2019.

Other changes in IFRS that became effective on 1 January 2019 do not have an impact on these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.2 Correction of the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

In 2019 Lalique Group has identified a classification error in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement in the prior years.

Lalique Group's Consolidated Balance Sheet showed a bank overdraft of EUR 41785 thousand on 31 December 2018 (2017: EUR 45 568 thousand; 30 June 2018: EUR 40 996 thousand). The Group used to consider these bank overdrafts as cash and cash equivalents rather than current financial liabilities and presented them accordingly in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement.

However, based on IAS 7.8 bank borrowings are generally considered to be financing activities. They can only be included as a component of cash and cash equivalents if the banking arrangements are a bank overdraft that is repayable on demand and forms an integral part of the entity's cash management.

Lalique Group concluded in the past assessments, that the banking arrangements were an integral part of an entity's cash management. However, as the balance of the group's banking arrangements is consistently negative and does not often fluctuate from positive to negative, the group has come to the conclusion that the arrangements do not form an integral part of the entity's cash management and, instead, represents a form of financing.

Therefore, the following corrections have been made in the presented Consolidated Cash Flow Statement:

The "Balance of net cash and cash equivalents" as at 1 January 2018 has been increased by the bank overdraft of EUR 45 568 thousand to EUR 16 252 thousand and the "Balance of net cash and cash equivalents" as at 30 June 2018 has been increased by the bank overdraft of EUR 40 996 thousand to CHF 11 903 thousand. The bank overdraft movement of EUR -4 894 thousand is shown net according to IAS 7.22(b) as "Net cash flow from bank overdrafts" and is adjusted by the effect of exchange rate changes amounting to EUR 322 thousand in the first half of 2018. Accordingly, the "Exchange differences on cash



and cash equivalents" has increased by EUR 322 thousand to EUR 28 thousand for the half-year period ended 30 June 2018.

"Balance of net cash and cash equivalents" as at 1 January 2019 has been increased by the bank overdraft of EUR 41 785 thousand to EUR 15 336 thousand.

There was no impact on the Consolidated Balance Sheet in these financial statements.

3. Seasonal Influences on Business Activities

The various segments are subject to seasonal influences, which are offset in the overall analysis. The Ultrasun segment, for example, tends to generate higher revenue in the first half (sales of sunscreen products), in contrast to the Lalique segment, which normally sees an increase in revenue in the second half due to Christmas trade (sales of crystal-glass objects).

4. Scope of Consolidation

The scope of consolidation of Lalique Group as of 30 June 2019 changed compared with 31 December 2018 through the acquisition of the Glenturret business as subsidiary of Lalique Group SA.

Lalique Group SA and a non-controlling shareholder of Lalique Group SA founded Glenturret Holding SA domiciled in Zurich on 27 March 2019. Each party owns 50% of Glenturret Holding SA, which acquired 100% of Glenturret Limited, a single malt distillery business domiciled in Crieff, Scotland. Lalique Group SA has concluded it has control over the relevant activities of Glenturret Holding SA and its subsidiary Glenturret Limited due to the Shareholders' Agreement.

The cash consideration for the acquisition of 100% shares of Glenturret Limited was EUR 29.2 million and the net assets acquired of EUR 17.2 million. The transaction has resulted in goodwill of EUR 12.0 million (representing both the Group's and the non-controlling interests' share), attributable to the expected synergies. The goodwill is not expected to be tax deductible.

Fair value recognized on acquisition	in GBP thousands	in EUR thousands	
Cash and cash equivalents	202	236	
Inventories	10 368	12 131	
Other current assets	20	23_	
Machinery and equipment	1008	1179	
Real estate	2 500	2 925	
Brand	9 400	10 998	
Other fixed assets	515	603	
Total assets	24 013	28 095	
Other current liabilities	- 55	- 64	
Short-term loan	-6 223	-7 281	
Deferred tax liabilities	-3 015	-3 528	
Total laibilities	-9 293	-10 873	
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	14 720	17 222	
Goodwill arising on acquisition	10 271	12 017	
Purchase consideration transferred	24 991	29 239	



Considering the cash acquired with the subsidiary, the net cash outflow for the share acquisition was EUR 29.0 million.

Cash flow on acquisition	in GBP thousands in EUR thousa	
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	202	236
Cash paid for share acquisition	-24 991	-29 239
Net cash flow for share acquisition	-24 789	-29 003

After the acquisition, the short-term loan of EUR 7.3 million owed by the acquiree to the seller was repaid.

Cash flow from financing activities	in GBP thousands	in EUR thousands
Repayment of short-term loan of Glenturret Limited	-6 223	-7 281
Cash flow from financing activities	-6 223	-7 281

The purchase accounting for the business combination has been determined only provisionally for the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements 2019 due to the short time since the Glenturret business has been acquired.

The Glenturret acquisition was financed by loans of Lalique Group SA and the non-controlling shareholder that were equally and mostly converted into equity of Glenturret Holding SA. The transaction has therefore resulted in a net increase of non-controlling interests of EUR 20.8 million, net of transaction costs of EUR 0.2 million.

Transaction costs attributable to the business combination of EUR 1.0 million have been expensed and included in "Other operating expenses".

The sub consolidated Glenturret business, consisting of Glenturret Holding SA and Glenturret Limited, was allocated to the "Other brands" segment. The Glenturret business has contributed revenue of EUR 688 thousand and has recorded a loss of EUR 743 thousand since the acquisition date.

5. Fixed Assets

During the first half of 2019, the group's additions to fixed assets amounted to EUR 8 619 thousand (2018: EUR 4 534 thousand). The largest position relates to the acquisition of Glenturret Limited (note 4) as well as investments in production and logistic facilities of Lalique Beauty Services SASU in Ury, France and of Lalique SA in Wingen-Sur-Moder, France.



6. Intangible Assets

During the first half of 2019, the group's additions to intangible assets amounted to EUR 23 543 thousand (2018: EUR 952 thousand). The largest position relates to the acquisition of Glenturret Limited (note 4).

Carrying amount of goodwill:

in EUR thousands	Goodwill
Carrying value 31.12.2018	349
Additions from acquisition of Glenturret Limited	12 017
Exchange differences	127
Carrying value 30.06.2019	12 493

7. Provisions

Additional provisions of EUR 132 thousand (2018: EUR 51 thousand) were recognized during the reporting period. The provisions of EUR 58 thousand were used and EUR 59 thousand were released.

8. Segment Reporting

Lalique Group has established itself as a brand builder company with several brands in its portfolio. As such, financial information reported is allocated based on these brands. "Lalique", "Ultrasun", "Jaguar" and "Grès" reflect the largest brands in terms of revenues, profit and/or total assets. Therefore, these four brands have been identified as reportable segments, which together account for more than 75% of Lalique's revenue.

The not brand related holdings and consolidation are presented in a separate segment called "Holding and eliminations". Other brands and business activities have been combined in the residual segment "Other brands" for segment reporting purposes. This residual segment includes Lalique Group's smaller brands (such as Parfums Samouraï, Bentley Fragrances and Glenturret) as well as Lalique Group's two service companies (Lalique Beauty Distribution and Lalique Beauty Services), which, despite their names, provide services to all brands and segments.



Segment Reporting for the First Half of 2019

The table below contains information on the revenues, results, assets and liabilities of the Group's business segments.

					045	Holding	
in EUR thousands	Lalique	Ultrasun	Jaguar	Grès	Other brands 1)	and elim. 2)	Group
Operating revenue		***************************************	•••••				
Revenue from sales to external customers	34 941	15 488	10 583	3 120	5 872	- 44	69 960
Revenue from transactions with other segments	541	-	-	53	3 225	-3 819	-
Total operating revenue	35 482	15 488	10 583	3 173	9 097	-3 863	69 960
EBIT	-4 516	3 874	1 801	621	- 730	- 542	508
Financial result							- 739
Group profit before taxes		••••••					- 231
Income tax expenses							- 611
Net Group profit							- 842
Assets and liabilities							
Segment assets	181 868	25 232	17 281	10 381	75 912	-2 603	308 071
Segment liabilities	151 461	10 910	12 960	3 390	32 910	-45 183	166 448
Other segment information							
Investments							
Property, plant and equipment ³⁾	2 976	35	-	-	5 604	4	8 619
Intangible assets ⁴⁾	134	116	37	_	23 181	75	23 543
Depreciation and amortization							
Property, plant and equipment	5 695	177	111	26	793	10	6 812
Intangible assets	126	125	38	4	172	1	466
) Operating revenue other brands	***************************************						***************************************
Parfums Samouraï					2 724		
Bentley Fragrances					1903		
Parfums Alain Delon					36		
Lalique Beauty Distribution					623		
Lalique Beauty Services					3 123		
Glenturret					688		
Total operating revenue other brands					9 097		

the segments. Segment liabilities mainly comprise current liabilities, loans and eliminations.

3) The Property, plant and equipment investments of other brands include investments in the perfume production facility in Ury of EUR 857 thousand and fixed assets of acquired subsidiaries of EUR 4707 thousand.

⁴⁾ Intangible assets of other brands include intangible assets of acquired subsidiaries of EUR 23015 thousand.



Segment Reporting for the First Half of 2018

The table below contains information on the revenues, results, assets and liabilities of the Group's business segments.

					Other	Holding	
in EUR thousands	Lalique	Ultrasun	Jaguar	Grès	brands 1)	and elim. 2)	Group
Operating revenue		***************************************			***************************************	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
Revenue from sales to external customers	36 208	13 190	10 486	2 221	4 757	25	66 887
Revenue from transactions with other segments	485	- 17	- 22	37	3 211	-3 694	-
Total operating revenue	36 693	13 173	10 464	2 258	7 968	-3 669	66 887
EBIT	-3 342	2 943	1 600	453	448	- 150	1 952
Financial result							- 713
Group profit before taxes							1 2 3 9
Income tax expenses							75
Net Group profit							1 314
Assets and liabilities							
Segment assets	158 469	22 857	15 358	9 867	28 591	1 222	236 364
Segment liabilities	119 019	10 375	11 458	3 152	29 095	-57 857	115 242
Other segment information							
Investments							
Property, plant and equipment ³⁾	1764	147	99	28	2 454	42	4 534
Intangible assets	657	127	1	-	63	104	952
Depreciation and amortization							***************************************
Property, plant and equipment	2 069	44	56	29	583	7	2 788
Intangible assets	461	173	20	3	158	1	816
1) Operating revenue per perfume brand							
Parfums Samouraï					2 624		
Bentley Fragrances					1 493		
Parfums Alain Delon					52		
Lalique Beauty Distribution					534		
Lalique Beauty Services					3 265		
Glenturret					_		
Total operating revenue other brands					7 968		
2) The "Holding + elim" segment covers the holdin	~ and mana	~~~~	nanias and	aliminatio			c mainly

²⁾ The "Holding + elim." segment covers the holding and management companies, and eliminations. The segment's assets mainly include cash and cash equivalents, long-term receivables of the holding and management companies, and eliminations between the segments. Segment liabilities mainly comprise current liabilities, loans and eliminations.

³⁾ The Property, plant and equipment investments of other brands include investments in the perfume production facility in Ury of EUR 2394 thousand.



9. Transactions with Related Parties

in EUR thousands	30.06.2019	30.06.2018	Type of transaction
Liabilities:			
Affiliates under common control	3	-	Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey, hospitality services
	20	20	Denz Weine, purchase of wine
	60	-	Art & Terroir SA, reimbursements
Principal shareholder	22 040	-	Loan
Members of the Board of Directors of Lalique Group SA	13	2	Mont-Blanc resourcing, consulting
Receivable:			
Affiliates under common control	75	-	Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey, purchase of Lalique products
Principal shareholder	3	-	Silvio Denz, purchase of Lalique products

in EUR thousands	1st semester 2019	1st semester 2018	Type of transaction
Proceeds from:			
Affiliates under common control	1	-	Art & Terroir SA, reimbursements
	70	1 175	Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey, sale of Lalique products
Principal shareholder	13	27	Proceeds from sale of Lalique products
Expenditure of:			
Affiliates under common control	8	-	Wermuth Auktionen, purchase of wine
	26	_	Vignobles Silvio Denz, purchase of wine
	25	24	Denz Weine, purchase of wine
	16	-	Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey, purchase of wine
	8	_	Château Lafaurie-Peyraguey, hospitality services
	413	-	Art & Terroir SA, reimbursements
***************************************	195	203	Ermitage Estate Limited, rent
Principal shareholder	43	82	Interest on Ioan
Members of the Board of Directors of Lalique Group SA	39	43	Mont-Blanc resourcing, consulting
	90	-	Adbodmer SA, transaction fees Project Clyde

Transactions with related parties are settled on an arm's-length basis.

10. Dividends

In accordance with the motion of the Board of Directors and the resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 24 May 2019 in Zurich, dividends of CHF 0.50 per share were paid out of the capital contribution reserve and have been exempt from withholding tax. The total payout for the shareholders was CHF 3 000 thousand (EUR 2 657 thousand).



11. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are detailed in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 2018 (note 29) and have remained unchanged since then, i.e. there are no contingent liabilities.

12. Subsequent Events

Lalique Group has evaluated events from 30. June 2019 up to the date these financial statements were issued. The following transaction occurred subsequent to 30 June 2019:

Lalique Group issued a total of 1200 000 new registered shares at a price of CHF 40 per share as part of its capital increase starting on 12 July 2019. The gross proceeds amounted to CHF 48.0 million.

The transaction costs are estimated at CHF 1.0 million, leading to estimated net proceeds of CHF 47.0 million.



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