2015

HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT as at 30 JUNE

PROFILE AND KEY FIGURES

Groupe SEB, shaping the times

With a presence in almost 150 countries, Groupe SEB has earned strong positions on all continents through a wide, diversified product range and an exceptional brand portfolio. **Today it is the world reference in Small Domestic Equipment.**

Its success is rooted in **its ability to innovate and envision the future of everyday life**, with the ambition of bringing better-living to all households around the world.

A multi-specialist group

COOKWARE

Frying pans, saucepans, casseroles, bakeware, oven dishes, pressure cookers, storage containers, kitchen utensils, etc.

KITCHEN ELECTRICS

Electrical cooking appliances: deep fryers, rice cookers, induction hobs, electric pressure cookers, barbecues, informal meal appliances, waffle makers, grills, toasters, tabletop ovens, steam cookers, breadmakers and multicookers.

Food preparation: food processors and mixers, beaters, blenders, small food preparation equipment, cooking kitchen machines, filter and pod coffee makers, espresso machines, electric kettles,instant hot-water dispensers, home beer-tapping machines and soya milk makers.

HOME AND PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS

Personal care: hair care appliances, epilators, wellness appliances, bathroom scales.

Linen care: irons and steam generators, semi-automatic washing machines, garment steamers.

Home care: vacuum cleaners (upright and canister, bagged and bagless, compact and cordless models), fans, heating and air treatment appliances.

Leading positions

Cookware – Pressure cookers – Irons and steam generators – Kettles – Toasters – Informal meal appliances – Mixers – Fryers – Grills and barbecues – Waffle makers and toasted sandwich makers – Juicers – Filter coffee makers – Electrical epilators – Rice cookers.

A leadership position built on well-known brands

- **Global brands**: All-Clad, Krups, Lagostina, Moulinex, Rowenta and Tefal
- **Leading local brands**: Calor/Seb (France and Belgium), T-fal/Mirro/Wear Ever/AirBake (North America), Arno/Panex/Rochedo/Clock/Samurai/Imusa/Umco (South America), Supor (China), AsiaVina (Vietnam) and Maharaja Whiteline (India)

At 30 June 2015

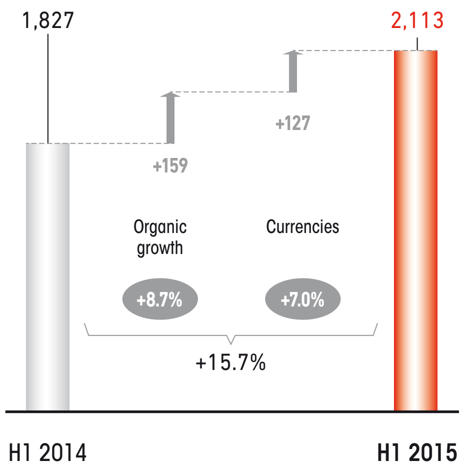
GROUPE SEB CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

(in € millions)	First half 2014*	**First half 2015**
Sales	1,827	2,113
Operating result from activity	88	146
Other income and expenses	(7)	(15)
Operating profit	70	122
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	23	54

* *After application of IFRIC 21.*

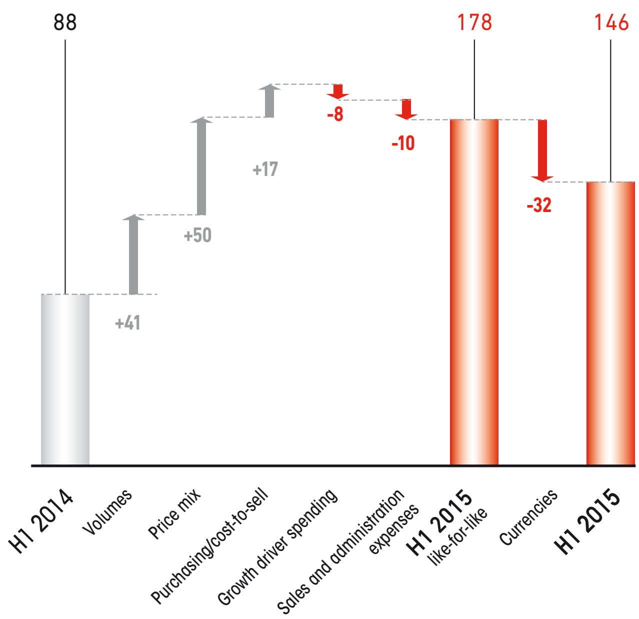
BREAKDOWN OF CHANGE IN HALF-YEAR SALES

(in € millions)



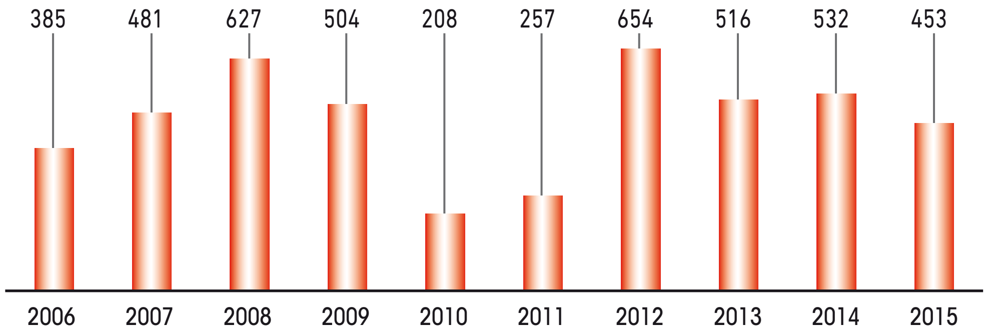
BREAKDOWN OF CHANGE IN OPERATING RESULT FROM ACTIVITY

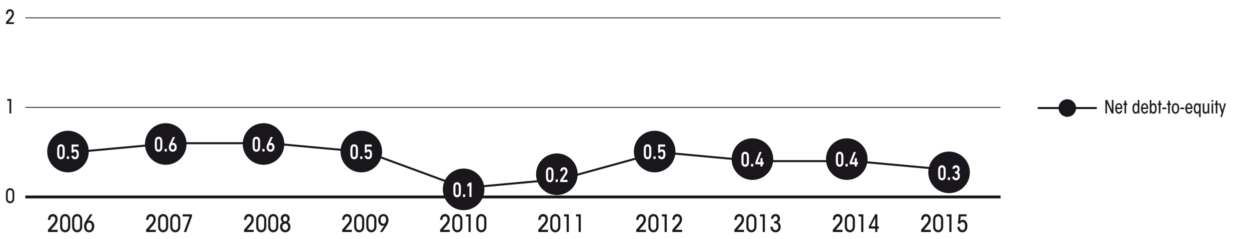
(in € millions)

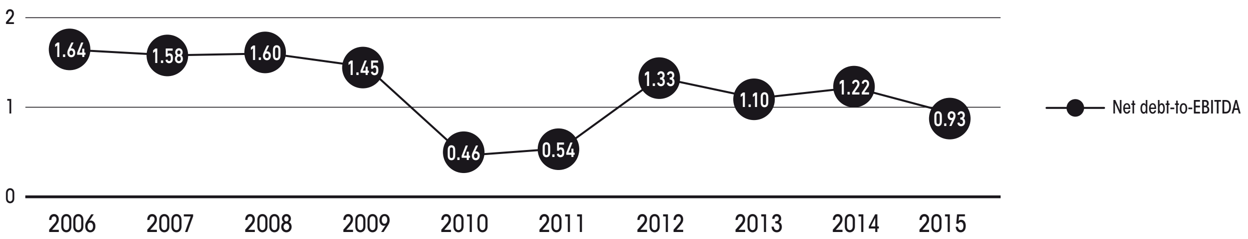


✚ NET FINANCIAL DEBT AT 30 JUNE

(in € millions)

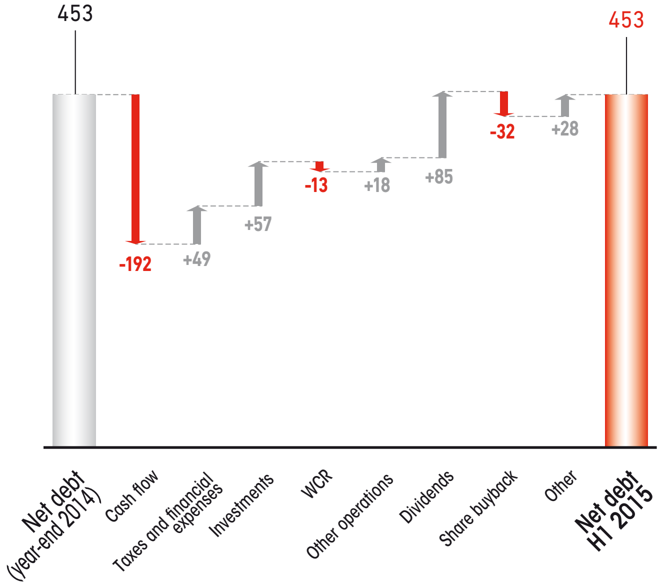






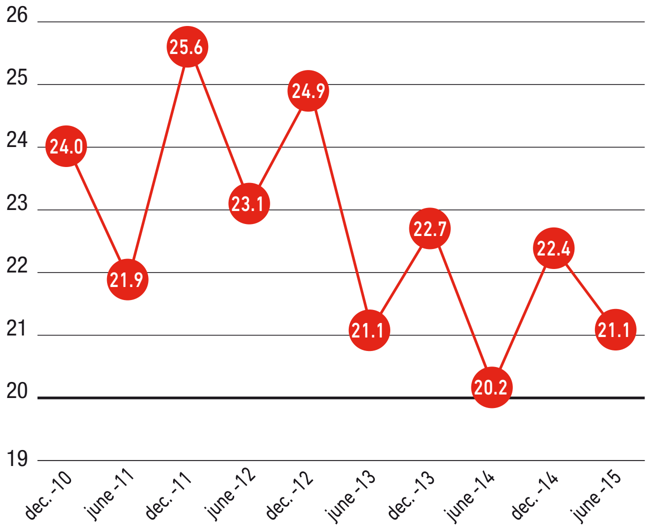
CHANGE IN DEBT OVER 6 MONTHS

(in € millions)

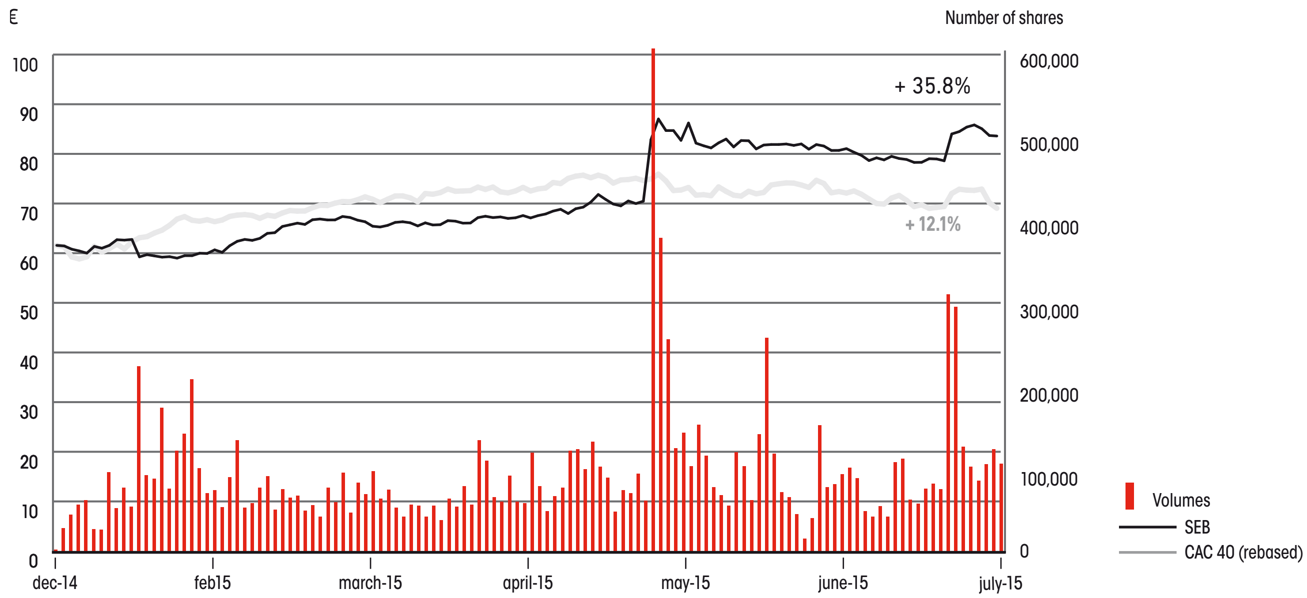


CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENT BY HALF-YEAR

(in % of sales)



SHARE PRICE



2. MANAGEMENT REPORT

Key events

BACKGROUND

Business in the first half of the year was conducted in a generally sluggish economic environment:

- signs of a recovery were confirmed in the eurozone, with more dynamic consumption and an improvement in confidence amongst businesses and households. Growth in the eurozone therefore picked up slightly compared with 2014, driven by Germany and Spain;
- the US economy was disrupted, as in 2014, by non-recurring events (weather conditions, port strikes on the West Coast, impact of the drop in oil prices on mining and oil investment, etc.). Aside from these various factors, the environment in the US remained favourable (with unemployment down and a rise in household disposable income);
- once again, there were sharply contrasting fortunes for emerging markets. Russia saw a sharp downturn due to falling oil prices, the devaluation of the rouble and an inflation rate of around 15%. Brazil entered into recession, leading to a drop in household consumption and a rise in unemployment. In China, the economy continued to grow steadily, nonetheless confirming the gradual slowdown seen in recent years.

Against this backdrop, the Small Domestic Equipment market remained generally buoyant during the first six months of the year, although contrasted by region. Competition has remained stiff and there have been large numbers of promotional offers and loyalty programmes. These offers reflect the growing competition between brands and bids to entice customers into the shops. Faced with the current uncertainties, retailers are maintaining very tight stock management policies, which has a knock-on effect on sales and the working capital requirement of their suppliers.

Currencies

In the first half of 2015, the Group was once again faced with significant currency fluctuations, with varying impacts on its performance. Based on average exchange rates, the Group's operating currencies mostly appreciated against the euro, with for example, the yen (+3.6%), the pound sterling (+12.1%), the Korean won (+17.1%), the Turkish pound (+3.6%), the Australian dollar (+5.0%) and the Canadian dollar (+9.1%) having a positive impact on the Group's sales and results. The rouble was a significant exception and continued the downward movement which had begun in 2013 (-25.6%), while the Ukrainian hryvnia plunged again (-40.1%). To a lesser extent, the Brazilian real continued to weaken (-4.9%), confirming the trend in prior years. The appreciation of the Chinese yuan and the US dollar observed in the second half of 2014 continued through the first half of 2015 to reach 21.7% and 22.8% respectively. In these two currencies, the Group's costs are higher than its income owing to its purchasing structure. Unlike other currencies, their increase had a negative impact on the Group's profitability in the first half of 2015, although this was moderated by the effect of hedging. Overall, currency fluctuations had a positive impact on the Group's turnover in the first six months (+€127 million) but a negative impact on operating result from activity for the first half-year (-€32 million).

Cost of raw materials and transport

Metals followed a downward trajectory in the first half of 2015: aluminium was stable with an average price of $1,800/t but fell back sharply at the end of the period (to $1,700), while nickel (a component of certain stainless steels) fell sharply, with an average price of $13,700/t (down 17% compared with 2014) and a price below $11,500/t at the end of the period. Copper prices also fell, with an average price of $6,900/t (down 15% compared with 2014). To smooth the effects of the sometimes sudden fluctuations in metal prices, the Group makes use of partial hedging arrangements for its requirements (for aluminium and nickel). This provides protection from sharp price increases, but limits its flexibility if prices fall.

The price of a barrel of oil fell significantly in the first half-year to an average price of $59 (down 46% compared with the first half of 2014). At the same time, there was a downturn in the price of plastic materials, with prices of polypropylene in Europe falling back despite an increase at the end of the period.

Road haulage costs remained stable, helped by low fuel costs over the period.

With regard to maritime freight costs (Asia-Pacific/Europe/America), the price negotiations that concluded at the end of 2014 were reflected in price hikes in early 2015, which were subsequently reduced. The market is still extremely volatile.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

On 12 May 2015, the General Shareholders' Meeting of SEB S.A. approved the appointment of Mr William Gairard as a member of the Board of Directors for a period of four years, to replace Mr Jacques Gairard, whose term of office had expired. The terms of office of Mr Hubert Fèvre and Mr Cédric Lescure, which expired at the same meeting, were renewed for another four-year term.

THE GROUP CELEBRATED 40 YEARS OF TRADING ON THE PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

On 27 May 1975, Groupe SEB, which at the time already had a 120-year history, was floated on the Paris stock exchange. The decision to list reflected a desire by the Group to increase its financing capabilities by raising funds, to allow its employees a stake in the company and to raise its profile and increase transparency.

To celebrate this anniversary, on Wednesday 27 May 2015, Groupe SEB was the guest of Euronext Paris at an opening ceremony for the European financial markets.

After the countdown of the last 10 seconds before the European markets opened, Thierry de La Tour d'Artaise, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Groupe SEB, rang the legendary bell which initially, and until shares were dematerialised, used to announce the opening and closing of the financial markets.

Activity

Sales *(in € millions)*	First half 2015	First half 2014	% change* Reported	% change* Like-for-like
France	294	267	+10.6	+10.6
Other Western European countries	381	363	+5.1	+3.3
North America	246	192	+27.8	+8.4
South America	174	173	+0.4	+3.5
Asia-Pacific	727	540	+34.6	+14.0
Central Europe, Russia and other countries	291	292	-0.4	+7.1
TOTAL	**2,113**	**1,827**	**+15.7**	**+8.7**

Sales *(in € millions)*	Second quarter 2015	Second quarter 2014	% change* Reported	% change* Like-for-like
France	150	137	+9.3	+9.3
Other Western European countries	194	180	+7.7	+6.0
North America	129	99	+30.4	+10.3
South America	91	92	-0.3	+6.7
Asia-Pacific	320	236	+35.3	+12.7
Central Europe, Russia and other countries	140	141	-1.3	+0.4
TOTAL	**1,024**	**885**	**+15.6**	**+7.9**

* *Calculation based on unrounded figures.*

Groupe SEB posted sales of €2,113 million in the first half of 2015, an increase of 15.7%, including a positive currency effect of €127 million. Sales rose by 8.7% at constant scope and exchange rate.

PRODUCT PERFORMANCE

Cookware

The Group's cookware business grew steadily in the first half, but with varying performance between geographical regions. Business grew sharply in France, driven by several large-scale loyalty programmes to promote the Ingenio range of frying pans and saucepans with removable handles, as well as Lagostina. In China, the Group reported another sharp increase in all its product lines, further strengthening its market share. After a difficult financial year in 2014 in Japan, sales began to rise again. Momentum in North America was particularly strong thanks to new distribution business for T-fal. In contrast, business remained difficult in Brazil, while the non-recurrence of a major commercial operation undertaken in Germany at the start of 2014 hurt activity in Europe.

Pressure cooker sales were driven up by robust performances in Japan, the United States, Canada and France in particular. Lastly, the Group continued to develop its kitchen utensils business thanks to a partnership with Bradshaw and by making headway in France, Japan, China and South Korea.

Kitchen Electrics

The Group recorded solid growth in sales of Kitchen Electricals in the first half of the year. Electrical cooking rose significantly thanks to the strong performance by Supor in rice cookers and electric pressure cookers in particular. Business was also boosted by the growth of the Cookeo multicooker, driven by excellent performance in France and by the launch of its connected version, Cookeo Connect. The deep fryer family reported steady growth fuelled by the Uno/Super Uno and Versalio ranges.

Business rose slightly in the food preparation segment, benefiting from the growth in sales of Cuisine Companion cooking food processor, specifically from a large-scale sales operation in Italy and a roll-out in Australia. Blender sales were up, particularly in the Middle East, Japan and France. In contrast, business remained difficult for meat mincers, especially in Russia, as well as for graters and slicers.

The beverage preparation line posted a robust performance. There was a significant increase in Dolce Gusto sales especially in Russia, France and Latin America. Business continued to grow for fully automatic coffee machines, mainly in Germany and Russia. Kettle sales surged thanks to an upturn in business in Japan after a particularly difficult year in 2014.

Linen and home care

In a global ironing market that was slightly down, Group linen care sales improved in the first half-year. Steam irons benefited from excellent sales momentum in the UK, Japan, Spain and Italy. Garment steam brushes continued to make headway in all markets. Sales of this product, primarily distributed in North America, expanded in Europe and the Middle East and took off in China. Steam generators also turned in a healthy performance, particularly in the UK, Dutch, Turkish and Middle Eastern markets.

The home care line reported two-digit growth. The Group has been a step ahead of the competition since the energy labelling of vacuum cleaners on 1 September 2014 in Europe, under the Ecodesign Directive. With a range that is fully compliant with the new regulations and among the best positioned with respect to the various performance criteria highlighted by the labelling, the Group has been able to strengthen its positions significantly. Business rose significantly for bagless vacuum cleaners, driven by the success of the ultra-silent Silence Force Multicyclonic model, and bagged vacuum cleaners sales were solid in most markets. The market for the Air Force range of cordless handsticks cleaners continued to expand in Europe. Home comfort sales were up, driven primarily by good momentum in sales of fans in Latin America.

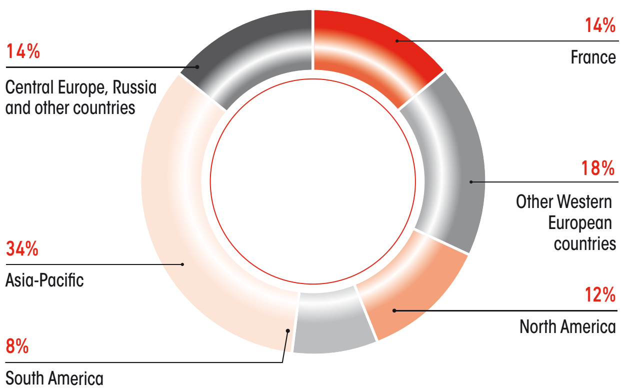
Personal care

The Group reported robust growth for its personal care business. Hair care sales were boosted by the successful launch of the So Curls curler, and hair dryers in France, Spain and Russia in particular. The Steampod hair straightener, a product combining Rowenta technology and L'Oréal cosmetics, grew sharply over the half year. Epilation grew slightly in a sluggish market while scales experienced a difficult first half.

GEOGRAPHICAL PERFORMANCE

Groupe SEB is active in almost 150 countries and achieved first half 2015 sales broken down as follows:

✚ BREAKDOWN OF SALES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA



France: continued robust growth

In a fairly lacklustre general environment, the French Small Domestic Equipment market enjoyed vigorous growth in the first half of 2015, led in particular by vacuum cleaners, electrical cooking appliances and cookware. With a 10.6% increase in sales over the period, Groupe SEB was a driving force behind the growth in the French market. This was particularly the case in the cookware segment where, in addition to the generally upward trend in recurring business, three loyalty programmes covering either the Tefal Ingenio line or Lagostina products were also deployed with large food retailers. The resulting dynamic lifted sales of pans, pots and pressure cookers, while helping to broaden and deepen our market positions.

In the small electrical appliance segment, the Group's best sellers included i) vacuum cleaners, thanks in particular to the competitive lead they enjoy under new European eco-design and eco-label legislation; ii) the Cookeo multicooker and its digital model, Cookeo Connect; iii) the Cuisine Companion all-in-one cooking food processor; and iv) the Dolce Gusto coffeemakers. On the other hand, business was more difficult in the declining ironing market.

Other Western European countries: broad-based growth

In a fairly lively Small Domestic Equipment market, Groupe SEB saw its growth speed up in the second quarter, to 6%. This solid momentum was fueled by almost every product category (irons, vacuum cleaners, coffeemakers, electrical cooking and food preparation appliances, etc.) and by the large majority of countries. In Germany, first-half revenue was dampened by the non-recurrence of a major loyalty programme undertaken in first-quarter 2014, but recurring business rose by 9%, led in particular by full-automatic espresso coffeemakers, vacuum cleaners and OptiGrill.

The outstanding momentum built up in the United Kingdom in recent years continued apace, supported by further gains in linen care, the continued popularity of the Actifry line and business development in cookware. This was also the case in Spain, where the Group once again outperformed a very buoyant market in all product families, and in Italy, where the already solid sales in vacuum cleaners and irons were further energised by a non-recurring deal for Cuisine Companion.

Excluding the impact of the above-mentioned loyalty programme, like-for-like growth for the whole region would stand at 7.4% in the second quarter and at 8.2% in the first half.

North America: sharper growth in the second quarter

The vigorous reported increase in revenue was attributable both to very solid organic growth and to the dollar's rise against the euro. After an already robust business in the first three months, organic growth picked up steam in the second quarter.

In the United States, sales rose steadily during the first half, to end the period up 6.3% like-for-like. The Group turned in a very satisfactory performance in cookware, where it continued to gain market share by i) expanding the distribution of T-fal, including online; ii) broadening Imusa's portfolio of ethnic cookware; and iii) holding All-Clad sales firm in the premium segment. In electrical appliances, linen care products enjoyed sustained sales and the recently launched fans and humidifiers – under the Rowenta brand – got off to a satisfactory start.

In Canada, despite stable revenue in the second quarter, Group first-half sales rose significantly, boosted by Lagostina's brisk advances in cookware, while business in small electrical appliances was dampened by the price increases introduced early in the year.

Operations in Mexico reported double-digit growth in revenue, reflecting a slight increase in recurring business, bolstered in the second quarter by the introduction of a new loyalty programme with one of our retailers.

South America: upturn in business in an uncertain environment

Business in South America is marked by sharp volatility from one quarter to the next. After a slow start to the year, sales turned firmly upwards in the second quarter, in a environment remaining highly uncertain.

In Brazil, the Group is being confronted with a cooling economy, a steadily declining real and sluggish consumer spending, which require the deployment of an agile pricing policy alternating price increases to offset the currency effect and promotions to remain in the market. Nevertheless, in the second quarter, sales rebounded strongly with a different profile than in the first three months of the year. Business was disrupted in cookware, but returned to sustained growth in small electrical appliances thanks to the confirmed popularity of Dolce Gusto and several successful promotional campaigns in fans and washing machines.

In Colombia, revenue gains were led by robust growth across almost all of the electrical lines (fans, irons, food preparation appliances, blenders, etc.). Cookware sales, on the other hand, were lacklustre.

Asia Pacific: sustained strong growth

As in the first quarter, Asia-Pacific sales in euros saw very robust growth in the first half, reflecting on one hand the solid organic growth delivered by our operations in China, Japan and South Korea and on the other hand the impact of the stronger yuan.

In China, Supor continued to expand and amply outperformed the market by leveraging its major competitive strengths: the ability to steadily enhance its product offering by innovating and opening new categories, its territorial expansion and the fast, continuous growth in its online presence.

In Japan, after a very difficult year in 2014, our readjusted pricing policy is paying off in a general environment that is a little less unfavorable than last year. Sales have returned to an upward curve and the market share lost in 2014 is gradually being regained, in cookware as well as in kettles and irons.

Turnover improved in South Korea, lifted in particular by firm demand for cookware, vacuum cleaners and food preparation appliances.

Business was more mixed in the rest of the region, with sustained growth in Vietnam and Australia and more challenging conditions in Thailand and Malaysia.

Central Europe, Russia & other countries: a good first half, although mixed

After brisk growth early in the year, business stalled in the second quarter due to a downturn in business in Russia and Ukraine.

In Russia, despite a weak general environment (due to the social and political situation, currency issues, consumer spending, etc.) and the introduction of major price hikes to offset FOREX impacts, sales rose significantly in the first half, primarily on the back of the loyalty programs conducted in the first quarter with two retailers, with the focus shifting to more targeted promotions in the second quarter. The situation therefore remains fragile and continues to call for a cautious approach.

In Ukraine, after a surprisingly strong start to the year, the Group's business was caught up by the difficult local context and sales fell sharply in the second quarter.

In almost all of the other countries in the region, the general trend has been positive for Groupe SEB. Growth in Central Europe is continuing at a robust pace across almost every market, led by Poland and the Czech Republic. Business was very good in Turkey over the period, with in particular major gains for the Group in irons, vacuum cleaners and personal care products. Furthermore, we had the opportunity to take over 16 franchised stores which we shall manage directly. Operations in India have continued to enjoy fast growth thanks to a strong product dynamic and gains in the retail for Maharaja Whiteline.

Operating result from activity

Operating result from activity (ORfA) surged 66% in the first half of 2015, to €146 million from €88 million a year earlier. This reported figure includes a €32-million negative currency effect stemming primarily from the increase in the dollar and the yuan against the euro, which has an adverse impact on our input costs. Like-for-like, first-half ORfA stood at €178 million, or more than double the year-earlier figure.

The change in first-half operating result from activity, at constant exchange rates and consolidation scope, may be analysed as follows:

- a €41-million increase related to the strong organic growth in volumes;
- a €50-million improvement in the price-mix effect, reflecting the Group's price increases passed in the first semester;
- €17-million production savings arising on purchasing efficiencies, better coverage of manufacturing costs, sustained deployment of productivity initiatives, etc.;
- €8-million higher investments in growth drivers (Research & Development, advertising and operational marketing);
- a leverage on operating expenses that increased by only half of sales organic growth.

As usual, it should be noted that the first-half operating result from activity is not representative of full-year performance and should not be extrapolated.

Operating profit

Lifted by the growth in operating result from activity, operating profit climbed 74% to €122 million in the first half.

Discretionary and non-discretionary profit-sharing schemes declined slightly year-on-year, to €9 million. Other operating income and expense came to an expense of €15 million and primarily comprised restructuring costs related to Lourdes production facility as well as Brazilian operations.

Finance costs and other financial income and expense came to a net expense of €23 million, with the €2-million increase essentially stemming from exchange losses (on the devaluation of the Venezuelan bolivar, in particular).

Attributable profit ended the period at €54 million, which is 2.3 times the net profit of the first-half 2014.

It is worth noting that the tax rate has fallen considerably, mainly due to a more favourable country mix. In addition, the share of profit attributable to non-controlling interests rose sharply during the period, reflecting both the improvement in Supor's profitability and the positive currency effect on its results.

Financial structure

Consolidated equity amounted to €1,841 million at 30 June 2015, a €117 million increase from 31 December 2014.

Net debt ended the period at €453 million, €79 million lower than at 30 June 2014 and unchanged from year-end 2014. The Group generated during the first half €81 million in operating cash flow, slightly less than in first-half 2014 due to the change in working capital requirement at a time of strong growth in sales.

At period-end, gearing was at 25% and the debt-to-EBITDA ratio was 0.93. The Group is therefore continuing to consolidate its financial position, backed by a diversified financing architecture.

Outlook for 2015

After this excellent first half, we anticipate a second half of good quality, given more demanding 2014 comparatives. We believe that demand will hold firm in the coming months, but remain cautious about the economic and consumer spending trends in Russia and Brazil.

Our growth will be led by a solid product dynamic, nurtured by a large number of innovations and supported by increased investment in our growth drivers.

In view of the gains achieved in the first half and of this rather promising outlook, Groupe SEB raises its 2015 objectives, and now aims at meeting the following targets:

- like-for-like sales growth above 6%;
- an improvement in its like-for-like operating result from activity of more than 30%. Taking into account a currency impact, today estimated at around -€80 million, 2015 reported operating result from activity should exceed €400 million.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In early July 2015, an agreement was reached with funds advised by Triton to purchase 100% of the shares of the OBH Nordica group, a leading player in the small domestic appliance (SDA) industry in Scandinavia. The closing is expected to take place at the end of August, which is the end of OBH Nordica's fiscal year.

Founded in 2002 and headquartered in Sundbyberg, north of Stockholm, OBH Nordica markets a wide range of kitchen products (kitchen electrics and cookware), representing 80% of its revenue, as well as personal and home care appliances. Thanks to strong in-house innovation, the company enjoys topranking positions in the Nordic region, implementing a single brand strategy with high awareness in Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Norway. It has a solid foothold in all distribution channels, with access to some 4,200 points of sales.

OBH Nordica achieved SEK612m turnover in 2014 (approximately €65m) and has around 7% value market share in the Nordic SDA market. Already the leader in cookware in Scandinavia, Groupe SEB is a challenger in SDA in these countries and will thus leverage the acquisition of OBH Nordica to significantly strengthen its position in the market, reaching critical size, enhancing product dynamics and implementing synergies between both entities. The combination of both operations, which are complementary, will allow Groupe SEB to better serve its customers and end-consumers.

3. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condensed consolidated financial statements for the first six months ended 30 June 2015

Consolidated income statement

(in € millions)	**2015 6 months**	2014 6 months*	2014 12 months
Revenue (Note 3)	2,113.1	1,826.7	4,253.1
Operating expenses (Note 4)	(1,967.1)	(1,738.8)	(3,885.1)
OPERATING RESULT FROM ACTIVITY	**146.0**	**87.9**	**368.0**
Statutory and discretionary employee profit-sharing (Note 5)	(8.4)	(10.3)	(33.3)
RECURRING OPERATING PROFIT	**137.6**	**77.6**	**334.7**
Other operating income and expense (Note 6)	(15.1)	(7.4)	(21.0)
OPERATING PROFIT	**122.5**	**70.2**	**313.7**
Finance costs (Note 7)	(13.6)	(14.3)	(31.2)
Other financial income and expense (Note 7)	(9.4)	(7.4)	(17.8)
Share of profit of associates			
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**99.5**	**48.5**	**264.7**
Income tax expense (Note 8)	(24.9)	(13.3)	(71.2)
PROFIT	**74.6**	**35.2**	**193.5**
Non-controlling interests	(20.4)	(12.3)	(23.6)
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT	**54.2**	**22.9**	**170.0**
EARNINGS PER SHARE, ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT *(in units)*			
Basic earnings per share	1.10	0.47	3.49
Diluted earnings per share	1.09	0.47	3.45

* *After application of IFRIC 21.*

Notes 1 to 16 to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(in € millions)	**2015 6 months**	2014 6 months*	2014 12 months
Profit for the period	74.6	35.2	193.5
Foreign currency translation adjustments	108.6	(4.7)	69.8
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	0.4	4.7	35.1
Restatement of employee benefit obligations, net of tax[(a)(b)]		(5.2)	(9.4)
Other comprehensive income (expense)	109.0	(5.2)	95.6
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**183.6**	**30.0**	**289.1**
Non-controlling interests	(35.8)	(10.1)	(39.5)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT	**147.8**	**19.9**	**249.6**

* *After application of IFRIC 21.*
(a) *Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss.*
(b) *Including impact of deferred taxes in the amount of €2.8 million at 30/06/2014.*

Balance sheet

ASSETS *(in € millions)*	30/06/2015	30/06/2014*	31/12/2014
Goodwill	553.7	466.4	512.1
Other intangible assets	483.5	443.5	464.1
Property, plant and equipment	603.4	560.7	587.1
Investments in associates			
Other investments	18.1	14.6	16.0
Other non-current financial assets	15.2	13.4	13.9
Deferred tax assets	47.0	55.2	34.9
Other non-current assets	4.2	5.2	5.9
Long-term derivative instruments	10.4		8.5
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**1,735.5**	**1,559.0**	**1,642.5**
Inventories	895.6	794.9	822.8
Trade receivables	641.4	540.9	768.3
Other receivables	127.4	134.6	137.8
Current tax assets	42.0	25.3	35.0
Short-term derivative instruments	57.2	5.1	50.9
Other financial investments (Note 12)	150.9		172.5
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	306.6	342.9	341.4
CURRENT ASSETS	**2,221.1**	**1,843.7**	**2,328.7**
TOTAL ASSETS	**3,956.6**	**3,402.7**	**3,971.2**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES *(in € millions)*	30/06/2015	30/06/2014*	31/12/2014
Share capital	50.2	50.2	50.2
Reserves and retained earnings	1,659.3	1,353.8	1,579.9
Treasury stock (Note 9)	(65.5)	(85.9)	(79.0)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	1,644.0	1,316.0	1,551.0
Non-controlling interests	197.3	145.5	173.5
EQUITY	**1,841.3**	**1,461.5**	**1,724.5**
Deferred tax liabilities	58.3	61.5	65.3
Long-term provisions (Note 11)	201.8	191.5	192.9
Long-term borrowings (Note 12)	232.9	628.4	576.9
Other non-current liabilities	41.9	36.9	38.4
Long-term derivative instruments	0.2		1.9
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**535.1**	**918.3**	**875.4**
Short-term provisions (Note 11)	55.7	45.9	55.6
Trade payables	578.3	490.1	637.3
Other current liabilities	222.5	209.0	260.3
Current tax liabilities	38.8	24.2	20.8
Short-term derivative instruments	10.2	7.3	8.2
Short-term borrowings (Note 12)	674.7	246.4	389.1
CURRENT LIABILITIES	**1,580.2**	**1,022.9**	**1,371.3**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**3,956.6**	**3,402.7**	**3,971.2**

* *After application of IFRIC 21.*

Notes 1 to 16 to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated cash flow statement

(in € millions)	**2015 6 months**	2014 6 months*	2014 12 months
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT	**54.2**	**22.9**	**170.0**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	63.7	57.2	122.8
Change in provisions	7.2	(2.2)	3.7
Unrealised gains and losses on financial instruments	(7.6)	(1.5)	(6.3)
Income and expenses related to stock options	6.9	4.6	10.2
Gains and losses on disposals of assets	0.7	0.4	2.7
Other	3.5		
Non-controlling interests	20.4	12.3	23.6
Current and deferred taxes	24.9	14.4	71.2
Finance costs, net	13.9	14.2	31.2
CASH FLOW[(a)]	**187.8**	**122.3**	**429.2**
Change in inventories	(41.5)	(53.9)	(70.2)
Change in trade receivables	138.4	206.2	(28.9)
Change in trade payables	(83.8)	(49.2)	72.8
Change in other receivables and payables	(29.1)	(47.0)	(6.1)
Income taxes paid	(35.0)	(28.3)	(94.6)
Interest paid	(13.9)	(14.2)	(31.2)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**122.9**	**135.9**	**271.0**
Proceeds from disposals of assets	2.7	5.5	6.6
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(57.9)	(119.6)	(187.6)
Purchases of software and other intangible assets	(10.5)	(7.9)	(13.4)
Purchases of financial assets	32.3	4.4	(171.1)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of the cash acquired		6.0	5.9
Effect of other changes in scope of consolidation			
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(33.4)**	**(111.6)**	**(359.7)**
Change in long-term borrowings	(344.0)	1.4	(50.1)
Change in short-term borrowings	292.2	4.6	173.8
Issue of share capital			
Transactions between owners		(18.0)	(23.2)
Change in treasury stock	4.5	(8.5)	(6.0)
Dividends paid, including to non-controlling shareholders	(85.4)	(78.1)	(78.0)
NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(132.8)**	**(98.6)**	**16.5**
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	8.5	(9.1)	(12.7)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(34.8)**	**(83.4)**	**(84.9)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	341.4	426.3	426.3
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	306.6	342.9	341.4

(a) Before interest and income taxes paid.
** After application of IFRIC 21.*

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

(in € millions)	Share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves and retained earnings	Translation reserve	Treasury stock	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Equity
AT 31 DECEMBER 2013	**50.2**	**88.1**	**1,243.1**	**83.0**	**(74.7)**	**1,389.7**	**142.6**	**1,532.3**
Profit for the period			22.9			22.9	12.3	35.2
Other comprehensive income (expense)			(0.5)	(2.5)		(3.0)	(2.2)	(5.2)
Total comprehensive income			*22.4*	*(2.5)*		*19.9*	*10.1*	*30.0*
Dividends paid			(70.2)			(70.2)	(7.8)	(78.0)
Issue of share capital								
Changes in treasury stock					(11.2)	(11.2)		(11.2)
Gains (losses) on sales of treasury stock, after tax			1.8			1.8		1.8
Exercise of stock options			3.1			3.1		3.1
Other movements			(17.1)			(17.1)	0.6	(16.5)
AT 30 JUNE 2014*	**50.2**	**88.1**	**1,183.1**	**80.5**	**(85.9)**	**1,316.0**	**145.5**	**1,461.5**
Profit for the period			147.1			147.1	11.3	158.4
Other comprehensive income (expense)			26.2	56.5	0.1	82.8	18.1	100.9
Total comprehensive income			*173.3*	*56.5*	*0.1*	*229.9*	*29.4*	*259.3*
Dividends paid								
Issue of share capital								
Changes in treasury stock					6.8	6.8		6.8
Gains (losses) on sales of treasury stock, after tax			(2.8)			(2.8)		(2.8)
Exercise of stock options			4.0			4.0		4.0
Other movements			(2.8)			(2.9)	(1.4)	(4.3)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2014	**50.2**	**88.1**	**1,354.8**	**137.0**	**(79.0)**	**1,551.0**	**173.5**	**1,724.5**
Profit for the period			54.2			54.2	20.4	74.6
Other comprehensive income (expense)			0.4	93.2		93.6	15.4	109.0
Total comprehensive income			*54.6*	*93.2*		*147.8*	*35.8*	*183.6*
Dividends paid			(73.6)			(73.6)	(11.8)	(85.4)
Issue of share capital								
Changes in treasury stock					13.5	13.5		13.5
Gains (losses) on sales of treasury stock, after tax			(5.9)			(5.9)		(5.9)
Exercise of stock options			6.9			6.9		6.9
Other movements			4.3			4.3	(0.2)	4.1
AT 30 JUNE 2015	**50.2**	**88.1**	**1,341.1**	**230.2**	**(65.5)**	**1,644.0**	**197.3**	**1,841.3**

* *After application of IFRIC 21.*

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2015, IN € MILLIONS

Groupe SEB, comprised of SEB S.A. and its subsidiaries, is the world reference in the design, manufacture and marketing of cookware and small domestic appliances: pressure cookers, irons and steam generators, coffee makers, kettles deep fryers, toasters and food processors in particular.

SEB S.A.'s registered office is at Chemin du Petit-Bois, Écully, 69130 Rhône, France. The company is listed on Eurolist Euronext Paris (ISIN code: FR0000121709 SK).

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the first half of 2015 were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 July 2015.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2015 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting.

The condensed financial statements do not include all the disclosures required in a full set of annual financial statements under IFRS and should therefore be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 which are included in the 2014 Registration Document filed with the French Financial Markets Authority (AMF) on 26 March 2015. The 2014 Registration Document can be downloaded from the Group's website (www.groupeseb.com) and the AMF website (www.amf-france.org), and is available on request from the Group's registered office at the address shown above.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRSs, IASs and related interpretations adopted by the European Union and applicable at 30 June 2015, which can be found on the European Commission's website (http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/accounting/ias/index_en.htm).

The accounting policies applied to prepare these financial statements are unchanged compared with those used to prepare the 2014 annual consolidated financial statements except for income tax expense and non-discretionary and discretionary employee profit-sharing, which are calculated on the basis of full-year projections (see Note 8 – Income taxes, and Note 5 – Statutory and discretionary employee profit-sharing). In addition, the comparability of the interim and annual financial statements may be affected by the seasonal nature of the Group's activities, which results in higher sales in the second half of the year.

The Group has adopted the following standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards whose application was mandatory as from 1 January 2015 in accordance with the effective dates set by the IASB:

- IFRIC 21: "Levies": this interpretation provides guidance on the recognition of levies in accordance with their obligating event as defined by the law independently of their basis for calculation. The application of this standard has no material effect on annual financial statements. The impact on net profit at 30 June 2015 was €2.1 million. The financial statements at 30 June 2014 were restated to reflect an identical amount to 2015;
- amendments to IAS 16 (property, plant and equipment) and IAS 38 (intangible assets) concerning acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation. The IASB thus clarified that the use of a revenue-based method of depreciation and amortisation is not considered appropriate, as it does not reflect the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption can be rebutted under certain circumstances;
- amendment to IFRS 11 (joint arrangements) dealing with the acquisition of interest in a joint operation;
- amendment to IAS 19 (employee benefits), which applies to contributions by members of staff or third parties to defined-benefit plans. Contributions that are linked to service can be attributed to periods of service as a reduction of service cost;
- annual improvements to IFRS (December 2013) applicable on or after 1 July 2014: these amendments primarily concern related party disclosures (IAS 24) and more particularly clarifications on the notion of benefits for "key" management staff, share-based payments (IFRS 2) and in particular a clarification of the notion of "vesting conditions", segment reporting (IFRS 8) and disclosures on aggregation criteria criteria as well as the reconciliation of assets per sector with all the entity's assets, the clarification of the notion of fair value for short-term receivables and liabilities and the possibility of offsetting financial assets and liabilities (IFRS 13 Fair value measurements), and the recognition of a contingent consideration (IFRS 3) for business combinations.

These new standards and amendments had no material impact on the Group's financial statements.

The Group decided against early adoption of the standards and interpretations for which application was optional at 30 June 2015. However, it does not expect the application of these new texts to have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

Atakoy

On 30 June 2015, the Group acquired part of the retail business of one of its former distributors in Turkey. This transaction led to the provisional assessment of goodwill of approximately €3 million.

Legal reorganization in Germany

A legal reorganization is in progress in Germany. As at 30 June 2015, this transaction had no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 SEGMENT REPORTING

In accordance with IFRS 8 – Operating Segments, the information presented below for each operating segment is the same as the information presented to the chief operating decision makers (Executive Committee members) for the purposes of assessing the segments' performance and allocating resources.

The internal reports reviewed and used by the chief operating decision makers present such data by geographical segment. The Executive Committee assesses each segment's performance based on:

- revenue and operating profit; and
- net capital employed, defined as the segment's assets (goodwill, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, inventories and trade receivables) less its liabilities (trade payables, other payables and provisions).

Performance in terms of financing, cash flow and income tax is tracked at Group level, not by operating segment.

Note 3.1. BY LOCATION OF ASSETS

(in € millions)	France	Other Western European countries[(a)]	North America	South America	Asia-Pacific	Central Europe, Russia and other countries	Intra-group transactions	Total
30/06/2015								
Revenue								
Inter-segment revenue	292.7	364.1	238.7	173.5	701.6	261.8		2,032.5
External revenue	332.1	37.9	0.3	4.0	482.2	6.9	(782.6)	80.6
TOTAL REVENUE	**624.8**	**402.0**	**239.0**	**177.5**	**1,183.8**	**268.7**	**(782.6)**	**2,113.1**
Income statement								
Operating result from activity	20.1	20.6	(3.5)	4.6	93.8	31.4	(21.1)	146.0
Operating profit (loss)	3.3	20.7	(3.7)	(0.5)	93.8	29.9	(21.1)	122.5
Finance costs and other financial income and expense, net								(23.1)
Share of profit of associates								
Income tax expense								(24.9)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD								**74.6**
Balance sheet								
Segment assets	730.6	396.8	459.9	423.4	1,360.3	309.9	(371.8)	3,309.2
Financial assets								558.4
Tax assets								89.0
TOTAL ASSETS								**3,956.6**
Segment liabilities	435.8	249.2	120.4	99.6	375.6	127.7	(308.1)	1,100.2
Borrowings								918.0
Tax liabilities								97.1
Equity								1,841.3
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES								**3,956.6**
Other information								
Capital expenditure and purchases of intangible assets	35.4	2.3	2.0	10.0	13.6	1.4		64.7
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30.9	2.7	4.0	4.2	20.2	1.1		63.2
Impairment losses	0.5							0.5

(a) "Other Western European countries" correspond to the 15 countries other than France comprising the pre-enlargement European Union. The new EU countries are included in the "Central Europe, Russia and other countries" segment.

Inter-segment revenue corresponds to sales to external customers located within the geographical segment.

External revenue corresponds to total sales (within the Group and to external customers) generated outside the geographical segment by companies within the geographical segment.

Intra-Group transactions are carried out on an arm's length basis.

(in € millions)	France*	Other Western European countries(a)	North America	South America	Asia-Pacific	Central Europe, Russia and other countries	Intra-group transactions	Total*
30/06/2014								
Revenue								
Inter-segment revenue	264.2	347.1	186.8	172.6	492.6	257.3		1,720.7
External revenue	311.1	33.4	0.1	2.8	433.0	5.8	(680.3)	106.1
TOTAL REVENUE	**575.3**	**380.5**	**187.0**	**175.4**	**925.7**	**263.2**	**(680.3)**	**1,826.7**
Income statement								
Operating result from activity	2.1	11.0	(8.7)	3.3	81.4	28.1	(29.3)	87.9
Operating profit (loss)	(8.7)	10.2	(9.1)	(1.8)	80.9	28.0	(29.3)	70.2
Finance costs and other financial income and expense, net								(21.6)
Share of profit of associates								
Income tax expense								(13.3)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD								**35.2**
Balance sheet								
Segment assets	715.9	361.7	374.7	437.7	1,115.0	251.1	(309.9)	2,946.2
Financial assets								376.0
Tax assets								80.5
TOTAL ASSETS								**3,402.7**
Segment liabilities	415.6	231.6	84.1	87.8	293.8	107.2	(248.7)	971.4
Borrowings								882.1
Tax liabilities								85.7
Equity								1,463.6
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES								**3,402.7**
Other information								
Capital expenditure and purchases of intangible assets	107.2	2.3	1.4	5.7	9.5	1.3		127.4
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30.9	3.0	3.3	4.6	14.7	0.6		57.1
Impairment losses	0.1							0.1

(a) "Other Western European countries" correspond to the 15 countries other than France comprising the pre-enlargement European Union. The new EU countries are included in the "Central Europe, Russia and other countries" segment.

** After application of IFRIC 21.*

(in € millions)	France	Other Western European countries[(a)]	North America	South America	Asia-Pacific	Central Europe, Russia and other countries	Intra-group transactions	Total
2014								
Revenue								
Inter-segment revenue	696.2	818.0	481.5	419.7	1,021.0	597.7		4,034.2
External revenue	691.4	77.4	0.5	7.4	981.5	12.3	(1,551.4)	218.9
TOTAL REVENUE	**1,387.2**	**895.4**	**482.0**	**427.1**	**2,002.5**	**609.9**	**(1,551.4)**	**4,253.1**
Income statement								
Operating result from activity	78.7	49.9	2.0	25.3	159.1	60.6	(7.6)	368.0
Operating profit (loss)	42.5	47.4	0.9	11.6	158.7	60.2	(7.6)	313.7
Finance costs and other financial income and expense, net								(49.0)
Share of profit of associates								
Income tax expense								(71.2)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD								**193.5**
Balance sheet								
Segment assets	726.2	440.7	427.5	441.0	1,228.5	319.4	(285.2)	3,298.1
Financial assets								603.2
Tax assets								69.9
TOTAL ASSETS								**3,971.2**
Segment liabilities	474.7	272.4	88.2	93.6	376.0	116.9	(237.3)	1,184.5
Borrowings								976.1
Tax liabilities								86.0
Equity								1,724.5
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES								**3,971.2**
Other information								
Capital expenditure and purchases of intangible assets	144.8	4.8	2.9	11.7	32.8	4.0		201.1
Depreciation and amortisation expense	65.3	5.7	6.9	9.3	31.2	1.8		120.2
Impairment losses	0.2			2.6				2.8

(a) *"Other Western European countries" correspond to the 15 countries other than France comprising the pre-enlargement European Union. The new EU countries are included in the "Central Europe, Russia and other countries" segment.*

Note 3.2. REVENUE BY GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF THE CUSTOMER AND BUSINESS SECTOR

(in € millions)	**2015 6 months**	2014 6 months	2014 12 months
France	293.9	265.7	699.7
Other Western European countries [(a)]	381.5	362.6	849.5
North America	245.8	192.7	495.7
South America	174.2	173.4	420.9
Asia-Pacific	726.8	540.0	1,132.5
Central Europe, Russia and other countries	291.0	292.2	654.9
TOTAL	**2,113.1**	**1,826.7**	**4,253.1**

(a) *"Other Western European countries" correspond to the 15 countries other than France comprising the pre-enlargement European Union. The new EU countries are included in the "Central Europe, Russia and other countries" segment.*

(in € millions)	**2015 6 months**	2014 6 months	2014 12 months
Cookware	699.7	586.2	1,340.7
Small electrical appliances	1,413.4	1,240.5	2,912.4
TOTAL	**2,113.1**	**1,826.7**	**4,253.1**

NOTE 4 OPERATING EXPENSES

(in € millions)	**2015 6 months**	2014 6 months*	2014 12 months
Cost of sales	(1,321.7)	(1,145.8)	(2,639.0)
Research and development costs	(42.3)	(36.9)	(81.6)
Advertising expenses	(36.0)	(43.2)	(104.1)
Distribution and administrative expenses	(567.1)	(512.9)	(1,060.4)
OPERATING EXPENSES	**(1,967.1)**	**(1,738.8)**	**(3,885.1)**

* *After application of IFRIC 21.*

NOTE 5 STATUTORY AND DISCRETIONARY EMPLOYEE PROFIT-SHARING

Statutory and discretionary employee profit-sharing for the first half has been calculated by multiplying the estimated annual cost by the percentage of annual profit generated during the period by the companies concerned.

NOTE 6 OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSE

(in € millions)	**2015 6 months**	2014 6 months	2014 12 months
Restructuring costs	(9.4)	(7.5)	(20.0)
Impairment losses	(0.5)		
Gains and losses on asset disposals and other	(5.2)	0.1	(1.0)
OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSE	**(15.1)**	**(7.4)**	**(21.0)**

Note 6.1. RESTRUCTURING COSTS

Restructuring costs in first-half 2015 primarily comprised:

- restructuring costs for restoring the competitiveness of the Lourdes site for €6.3 million;
- costs linked to the industrial and commercial reorganisation of the Brazilian subsidiary for €1.7 million;
- €1.1 million for following up on the restructuring plan for the Group's retail business in South America.

At 30 June 2014, the restructuring expenses were primarily linked to the discontinuance of the scales activity at Rumilly for €1.4 million, a restructuring of sales forces in Spain for €0.9 million, the monitoring of the retail activity reorganisation plan in South America for €2.3 million and costs linked to the industrial and commercial reorganisation of the Brazilian subsidiary for €2.8 million.

At 31 December 2014, the various restructuring measures started in the first six months of the year were continued. As such, the reorganisation costs in Brazil amounted to €7.4 million, and the costs linked to the resizing of the Retail business in South America to €3.8 million. In addition to these measures, the announcement of the shutdown of the Copacabana site in Colombia had generated an expense of €1.9 million and the restructuring of sales forces in Germany that began in the second half of 2014 had generated an additional expense of €1.4 million.

Note 6.2. DEPRECIATION OF ASSETS

Due to the seasonal nature of the business, impairment tests are conducted at the financial year-end. The carrying amounts of brands and goodwill were reviewed at 30 June 2015 to detect any signs of impairment.

No indications of impairment of these assets were identified.

Only a few immaterial assets were written down for impairment in connection with the reorganisation of the Lourdes site.

Note 6.3. GAINS AND LOSSES ON ASSET DISPOSALS AND OTHER

At 30 June 2015, the Group recognised:

- a provision of €3 million as complementary costs linked to the decontamination of a parcel of land in Brazil
- compensation of €1.2 million inherent in the conclusion of a dispute with a former distributor in Turkey.

In the first half of 2014, expenses linked to the decontamination of a parcel of land in Brazil neutralised the receipt of €1.9 million under the liability guarantee granted as part of the acquisition of Imusa in February 2011.

At 31 December 2014, the abandonment of certain strategic projects in Brazil supplemented the data recorded in the first six months.

NOTE 7 FINANCE COSTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSE

(in € millions)	**2015 6 months**	2014 6 months	2014 12 months
FINANCE COSTS	**(13.6)**	**(14.3)**	**(31.2)**
Interest cost on long-term employee benefit obligations	(1.6)	(2.2)	(4.4)
Exchange gains and losses and financial instruments	(2.9)	(1.6)	(1.7)
Other	(4.9)	(3.6)	(11.7)
OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSE	**(9.4)**	**(7.4)**	**(17.8)**

The interest cost on long-term employee benefit obligations corresponds to the difference between the discounting adjustment for the period – arising from the fact that benefit payments are one year closer to being paid – and the expected return on the corresponding plan assets. Discounting adjustments to other long-term liabilities and provisions are also included under this caption.

Exchange gains and losses on commercial transactions denominated in foreign currencies are included in “operating result from activity”.

“Other financial income and expense” includes gains and losses on hedges of foreign currency borrowings as well as the costs related to setting up these hedges.

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense for the period was calculated by multiplying consolidated pre-tax profit by the estimated average effective tax rate for the year. The calculation was performed separately for each consolidated tax entity.

The following table provides a reconciliation between the effective tax rate of 25% and the statutory French tax rate of 38%:

(in %)	**2015 6 months**	2014 6 months	2014 12 months
STATUTORY FRENCH TAX RATE	38.0	38.0	38.0
Effect of different tax rates[a]	(22.3)	(16.1)	(17.6)
Unrecognised and unrelieved tax loss carryforwards[b]	3.1	2.8	4.3
Prior period tax loss carryforwards recognised and utilised during the period	(1.2)	(0.7)	(2.2)
Other[c]	7.4	4.0	4.4
EFFECTIVE TAX RATE	25.0	28.0	26.9

(a) The effect of different tax rates varies depending on France’s contribution to consolidated profit.
(b) Unrecognised and unrelieved tax loss carryforwards concerned South America and Asia subsidiaries which are individually immaterial.
(c) The “Other” item mainly includes taxes on distributed earnings and dividends and provisions for tax audits.

NOTE 9 TREASURY STOCK

At 30 June 2015, the company’s share capital was made up of 50,169,049 shares with a par value of €1 each.

In the first half of 2015, the Group bought back 550,428 SEB shares at a weighted average price of €73.15 per share and sold 800,867 shares on the market at an average price of €55.92.

At 30 June 2015, the Group held 1,040,803 treasury shares, acquired at an average price of €62.88 per share (1,421,447 shares at 30 June 2014 and 1,291,242 shares at 31 December 2014, acquired at respective average prices of €60.46 and €61.18).

Share Capital held in treasury changed as follows:

(in number of shares)	First half 2015 6 months	Transactions First half 2014 6 months	Full year 2014 12 months
SHARES HELD IN TREASURY AT 1 JANUARY	**1,291,242**	**1,412,347**	**1,412,347**
Purchases			
Buyback plan	198,850	300,000	425,000
Liquidity contract	351,578	339,784	604,510
Sales			
Shares sold on the market	(361,965)	(353,431)	(616,859)
Shares allocated on exercise of stock options	(438,902)	(277,253)	(533,756)
Shares cancelled during the period			
SHARES HELD IN TREASURY AT PERIOD-END	**1,040,803**	**1,421,447**	**1,291,242**

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

At 30 June 2015, the Group did not consider it necessary to amend its assumptions regarding the discount rate for calculating pension liabilities.

As a reminder, the discount rates used at 31 December 2014 were 1.5% and 2% depending on the duration of the employee benefits obligations.

NOTE 11 PROVISIONS

	30/06/2015		30/06/2014		31/12/2014	
(in € millions)	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
Pension and other post-employment benefit obligations	148.5	9.3	143.9	7.3	146.4	12.7
Product warranties	4.4	20.5	5.4	19.4	5.0	19.7
Claims and litigation and other contingencies	38.3	20.4	36.2	15.7	36.2	16.3
Restructuring provisions	7.0	9.0	6.0	3.5	5.3	6.9
TOTAL	**202.0**	**55.4**	**191.5**	**45.9**	**192.9**	**55.6**

Provisions are classified as short-term or long-term according to whether the obligation is expected to be settled within or beyond one year.

Provision movements (other than for pensions and other post-employment benefit obligations) were as follows:

(in € millions)	01/01/2015	Increases	Reversals	Utilisations	Other movements*	30/06/2015
Product warranties	24.7	9.7	0.3	9.6	0.4	24.9
Claims and litigation and other contingencies	52.5	8.4	0.9	3.6	2.3	58.7
Restructuring provisions	12.2	6.4	0.2	2.0	(0.4)	16.0
TOTAL	**89.4**	**24.5**	**1.4**	**15.1**	**2.3**	**99.6**

* *"Other movements" include foreign currency translation adjustments and the effect of changes in the scope of consolidation.*

(in € millions)	01/01/2014	Increases	Reversals	Utilisations	Other movements*	30/06/2014
Product warranties	24.2	11.3		11.4	0.6	24.7
Claims and litigation and other contingencies	47.8	5.8	1.6	4.4	4.3	51.9
Restructuring provisions	12.9	2.4	1.5	4.3		9.5
TOTAL	**84.9**	**19.5**	**3.1**	**20.1**	**4.9**	**86.1**

* *"Other movements" include foreign currency translation adjustments and the effect of changes in the scope of consolidation.*

(in € millions)	01/01/2014	Increases	Reversals	Utilisations	Other movements*	31/12/2014
Product warranties	24.2	16.7		16.5	0.3	24.7
Claims and litigation and other contingencies	47.8	10.3	2.9	9.3	6.6	52.5
Restructuring provisions	12.9	7.0	1.7	5.9	(0.1)	12.2
TOTAL	**84.9**	**34.0**	**4.6**	**31.7**	**6.8**	**89.4**

* *"Other movements" include foreign currency translation adjustments and the effect of changes in the scope of consolidation.*

The breakdown of provisions for restructuring was as follows:

(in € millions)	**30/06/2015**	30/06/2014	31/12/2014
Severance costs	14.8	8.5	11.7
Site closure costs	1.2	1.0	0.5
TOTAL	**16.0**	**9.5**	**12.2**

NOTE 12 NET DEBT

(in € millions)	**30/06/2015**	30/06/2014	31/12/2014
Bonds		299.4	299.9
Bank borrowings	24.6	26.9	23.4
Finance lease liabilities	2.6	2.3	2.2
Other debt (including private placements)	180.8	268.6	220.8
Statutory employee profit-sharing liability	24.9	31.2	30.6
LONG-TERM BORROWINGS	**232.9**	**628.4**	**576.9**
Bonds	299.7		
Bank borrowings	44.3	47.5	49.6
Commercial paper	115.0	75.0	155.0
Current portion of long-term borrowings	215.7	123.9	184.5
SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS	**674.7**	**246.4**	**389.1**
TOTAL BORROWINGS	**907.6**	**874.8**	**966.0**
Cash and cash equivalents, net	(306.6)	(342.9)	(341.4)
Other current financial investments	(149.9)		(172.5)
Derivative instruments, net	1.6	(0.4)	1.0
NET DEBT	**452.7**	**531.5**	**453.1**

Net debt corresponds to total long-term and short-term borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and derivative instruments acquired as hedges of debt that mature in less than one year and are readily convertible into cash. It also includes short-term financial investments with no significant risk of a change in value but which have a maturity on the subscription date of longer than three months.

NOTE 13 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Note 13.1. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	30/06/2015		Financial instruments by category				
(in € millions)	**Carrying amount**	Fair value	At fair value through profit (excl. derivatives)	Available-for-sale assets	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Derivative instruments
Assets							
Other investments	12.4	12.4		12.4			
Other non-current financial assets	15.2	15.2			15.2		
Other non-current assets	4.2	4.2			4.2		
Trade receivables	641.4	641.4			641.4		
Other current receivables, excl. prepaid expenses*	29.3	29.3			29.3		
Derivative instruments	67.6	67.6					67.6
Other financial investments	150.9	150.9	150.9				
Cash and cash equivalents	306.6	306.6	306.6				
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	**1,227.6**	**1,227.6**	**457.5**	**12.4**	**690.1**		**67.6**
Liabilities							
Long-term borrowings	232.9	233.6				233.6	
Other non-current liabilities	2.0	2.0				2.0	
Trade payables	578.2	578.2				578.2	
Other current liabilities*	22.7	22.7				22.7	
Derivative instruments	10.4	10.4					10.4
Short-term borrowings	674.7	686.2				686.2	
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**1,520.9**	**1,533.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1,522.7**	**10.4**

* *Excluding accrued taxes and employee benefit expenses.*

	30/06/2014		Financial instruments by category				
(in € millions)	Carrying amount	Fair value	At fair value through profit (excl. derivatives)	Available-for-sale assets	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Derivative instruments
Assets							
Investments in non-consolidated companies (excluding Maharaja Whiteline shares)	8.9	8.9		8.9			
Other non-current financial assets	13.4	13.4			13.4		
Other non-current assets	5.2	5.2			5.2		
Trade receivables	540.9	540.9			540.9		
Other current receivables, excl. prepaid expenses*	12.7	12.7			12.7		
Derivative instruments	5.1	5.1					5.1
Cash and cash equivalents	342.9	342.9	342.9				
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	**929.1**	**929.1**	**342.9**	**8.9**	**572.1**		**5.1**
Liabilities							
Long-term borrowings	628.4	648.9				648.9	
Other non-current liabilities*	1.7	1.7				1.7	
Trade payables	490.1	490.1				490.1	
Other current liabilities*	22.3	22.3				22.3	
Derivative instruments	7.3	7.3					7.3
Short-term borrowings	246.4	246.4				246.4	
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**1,396.2**	**1,416.7**				**1,409.4**	**7.3**

* *Excluding accrued taxes and employee benefit expenses.*

Financial assets consist of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates as well as operating receivables (excluding accrued taxes and employee benefit expense), debt securities and other cash equivalents classified as current assets.

The fair value of trade and other receivables (classified as held-to-maturity investments) is equivalent to their carrying amount, in view of their short maturities.

Non-current financial assets consist mainly of investments in non-consolidated companies, certain receivables related to those investments and operating receivables due beyond one year.

Financial assets that are not quoted in an active market are recognised in the balance sheet at cost, which is representative of their fair value.

Financial liabilities comprise borrowings and other financing, including bank overdrafts, and operating liabilities (excluding accrued taxes and employee benefit expense).

Borrowings that are not quoted in an active market are measured by the discounted cash flow method, applied separately to each individual facility, based on market rates observed at the period-end for similar facilities and the average spread obtained by the Group for its own issues.

Note 13.2. INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

In accordance with the amended IFRS 7, fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The hierarchy breaks down into three levels, as follows:

- level 1: quoted prices in active markets for the same instrument;
- level 2: quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities or other valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are based on observable market data;
- level 3: valuation techniques for which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

	30/06/2015			
(in € millions)	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Derivative instruments	67.6		67.6	
Other financial investments	149.9	149.9		
Cash and cash equivalents	306.6	306.6		
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE	**524.1**	**456.5**	**67.6**	
Liabilities				
Derivative instruments	10.4		10.4	
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE	**10.4**		**10.4**	

The portfolio of derivatives used by the Group to manage risk mainly includes forward currency contracts, currency swaps and commodity swaps. These instruments are classified as Level 2, as their fair value is calculated using internal valuation models based on observable data.

NOTE 14 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND LITIGATION

There was no significant event or significant litigation occurring in the first half of 2015 that impacted the financial position of the Group.

NOTE 15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No material transactions with related parties took place during the period and there were no changes in the nature of transactions as described in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements in the 2014 Registration Document.

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

OBH Nordica

In early July 2015, an agreement was reached with funds advised by Triton to purchase 100% of the shares of the OBH Nordica group, a leading player in the small domestic appliance (SDA) industry in Scandinavia. The closing is expected to take place at the end of August, which is the end of OBH Nordica's fiscal year.

Founded in 2002 and headquartered in Sundbyberg, north of Stockholm, OBH Nordica markets a wide range of kitchen products (kitchen electrics and cookware), representing 80% of its revenue, as well as personal and home care appliances. Thanks to strong in-house innovation, the company enjoys topranking positions in the Nordic region, implementing a single brand strategy with high awareness in Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Norway. It has a solid foothold in all distribution channels, with access to some 4,200 points of sales.

OBH Nordica achieved SEK612m turnover in 2014 (approximately €65m) and has around 7% value market share in the Nordic SDA market.

Supor

On 31 December 2014, Groupe SEB made a commitment to purchase 10 million Supor shares (1.58% of the capital) from the founding family, Su. The transaction will be made at the price of 17.5 yuan per share. At the end of June 2015, the Chinese authorities approved this transaction which is now in the closing phase.

No additional material events occurred between the date these financial statements were drawn up and 22 July 2015, when they were approved by the Board of Directors.

Statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information

This is a free translation into English of the Statutory auditors' report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking users. This report should be read in conjunction and construed in accordance with French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY 2015 TO 30 JUNE 2015

To the shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by General Meeting and in accordance with the requirements of Article L. 451-1-2 III of the French Monetary and Financial Code *(Code monétaire et financier)*, we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements of SEB, for the period from 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015;
- the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 – standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

Specific verification

We have also verified the information presented in the half-yearly management report on the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements subject to our review.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and consistency with the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Courbevoie and Lyon, on the 22 July 2015

The Statutory auditors

French original signed by

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

Nicolas Brunetaud

Mazars

Christine Dubus

Thierry Colin

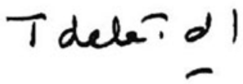
Statement by the person responsible for the Interim Financial Report

I hereby certify that, to my knowledge,

- the condensed financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2015 have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, financial position and results of the company and consolidated companies;
- the interim management report includes a fair review of the significant events of the past six months, their impact on the interim financial statements and the main related party transactions for the period, as well as a description of the main risks and uncertainties in the second half of the year.

Écully, 22 July 2015

Chairman and CEO



Thierry de La Tour d'Artaise

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HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT as at 30 JUNE

2015

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