



Q3 2011 Results

Adecco Group

Disclaimer

Forward-looking statements

Information in this release may involve guidance, expectations, beliefs, plans, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. All forward-looking statements included in this release are based on information available to Adecco S.A. as of the date of this release, and we assume no duty to update any such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this release are not guarantees of future performance and actual results could differ materially from our current expectations. Numerous factors could cause or contribute to such differences. Factors that could affect the Company's forward-looking statements include, among other things: global GDP trends and the demand for temporary work; changes in regulation of temporary work; intense competition in the markets in which the Company operates; integration of acquired companies; changes in the Company's ability to attract and retain qualified internal and external personnel or clients; the potential impact of disruptions related to IT; any adverse developments in existing commercial relationships, disputes or legal and tax proceedings.

Today's agenda

Operational review

Financial review

Strategy & Outlook

Appendix

Operational review

Highlights

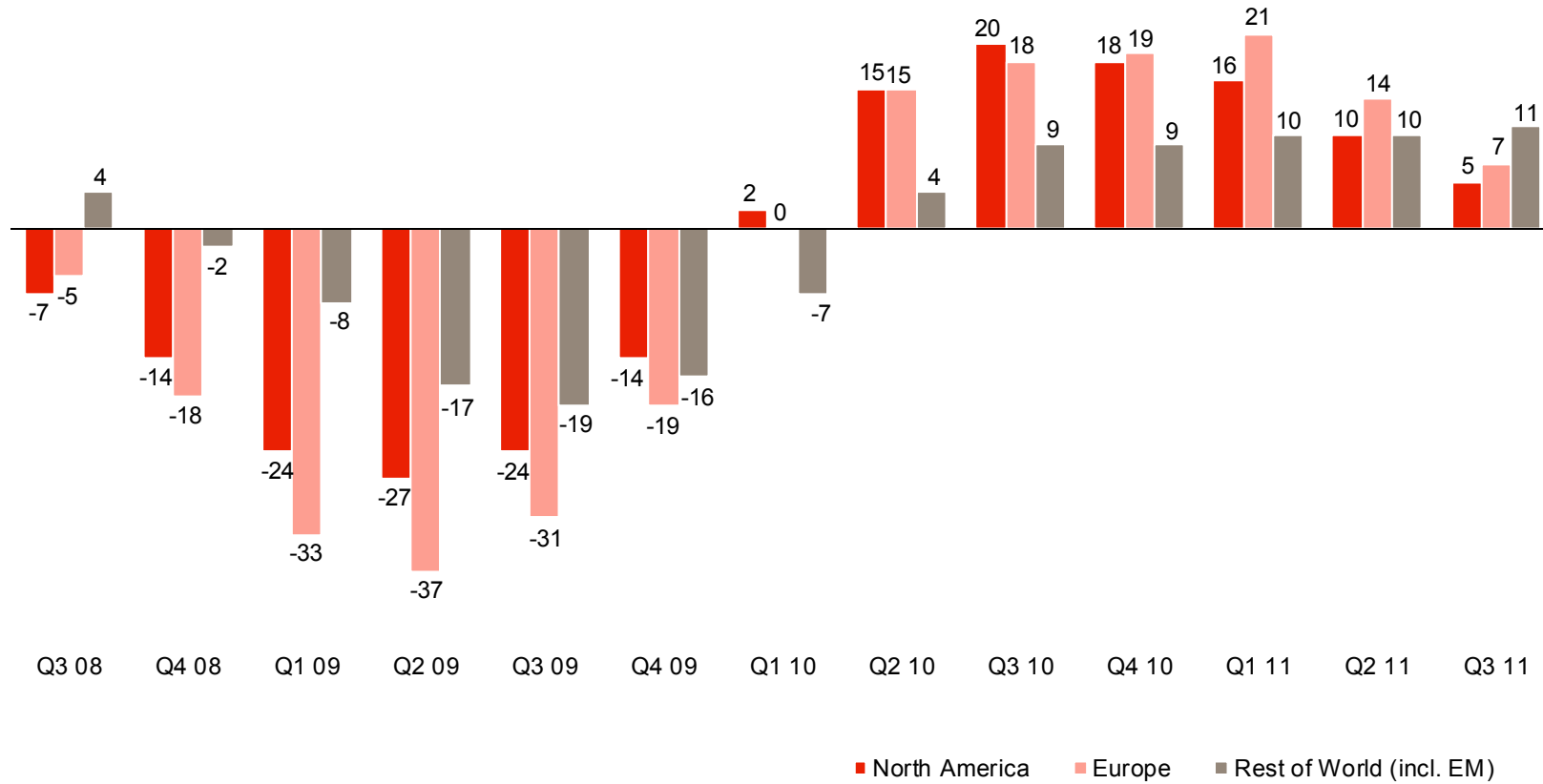
Q3 2011 and Outlook

- ▶ Continued solid revenue growth of 7%¹ against a strong comparison base
- ▶ Gross margin at 17.2%, up 30 bps sequentially and down 60 bps yoy
- ▶ SG&A well controlled, down 1% sequentially on an organic basis
- ▶ EBITA at EUR 226 million and the margin at 4.3%, down 20 bps yoy
- ▶ EUR 2 million costs related to DBM and EUR 4 million negative impact from Nordics
- ▶ Revenues in September +8%, adjusted for trading days; October up mid-single digit

1) Revenue growth in constant currency. Organically revenues were also up 7%.

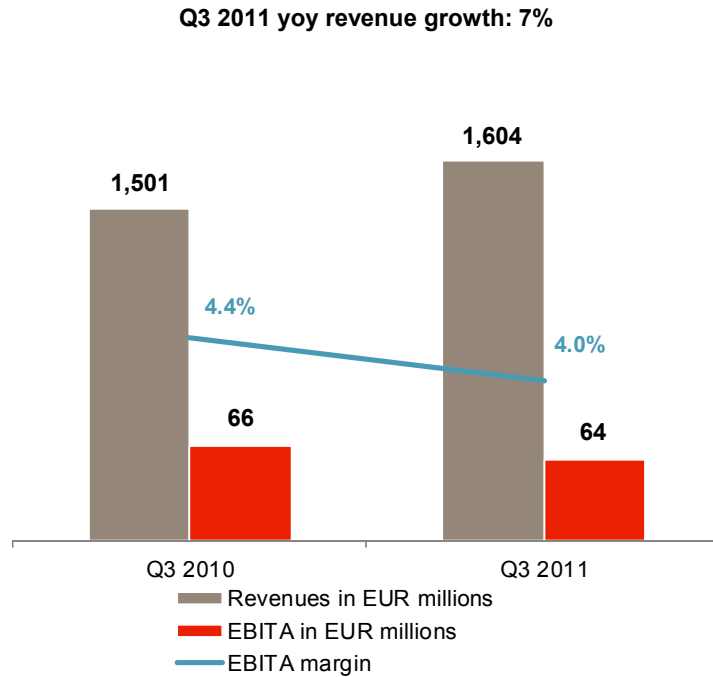
Revenue development by region

Organic year-on-year change in percent



France

30% of group revenues in Q3 2011



Revenue growth of 7% (15% in Q2 11), mainly driven by automotive, manufacturing and logistics

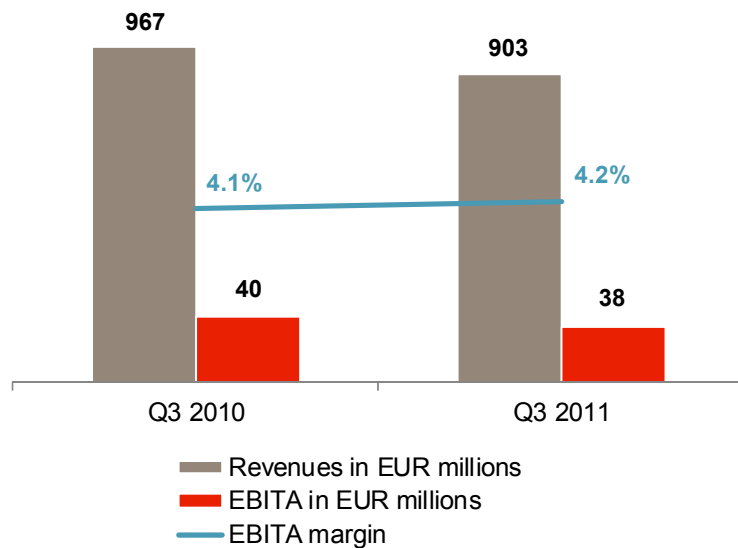
The negative impact of the payroll tax subsidy cut was still 30 bps on the gross margin this quarter

Revenues in September grew 7%, adjusted for trading days

North America

17% of group revenues in Q3 2011

Q3 2011 yoy constant currency revenue growth: 5%



Revenues up 5% in constant currency (12% in Q2 11) driven by automotive, manufacturing and technology sectors

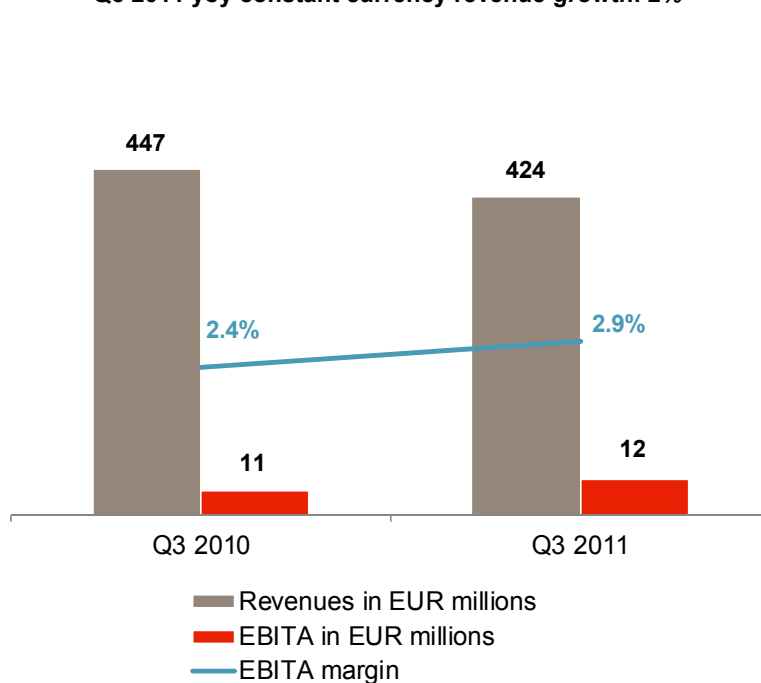
General staffing revenues grew 10% in constant currency, while professional staffing was flat, held back by IT

Revenues in September were up 4%, adjusted for trading days

UK & Ireland

8% of group revenues in Q3 2011

Q3 2011 yoy constant currency revenue growth: 2%



Revenues up 2% in constant currency (flat in Q2 11); the public sector was still weak (12% of total revenues)

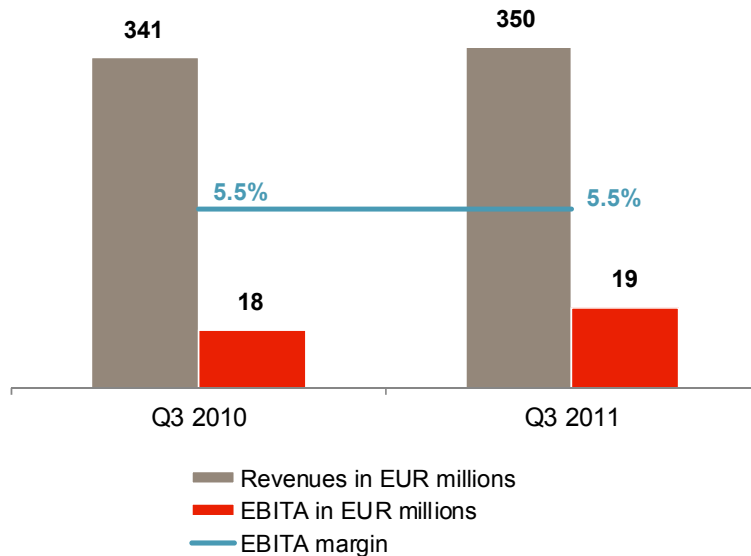
Strong growth in Permanent placement revenues, up 15% in constant currency

The EBITA margin was 2.9%, up 50 bps compared to last year

Japan

7% of group revenues in Q3 2011

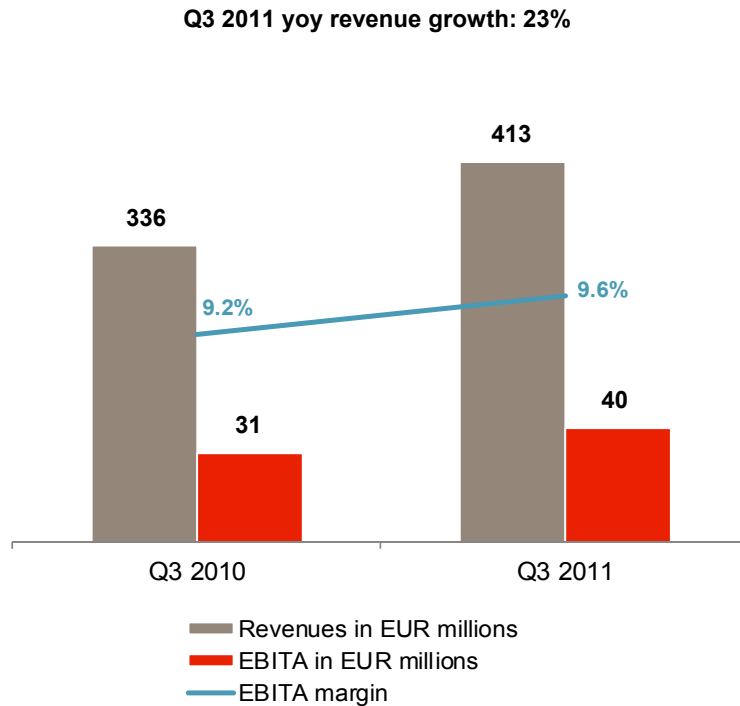
Q3 2011 yoy constant currency revenue growth: 6%



- Revenues up 6% in constant currency (4% in Q2 11)
- Underlying demand in temporary staffing is still muted
- Outsourcing contracts continued to contribute positively and we see additional opportunities here

Germany & Austria

8% of group revenues in Q3 2011



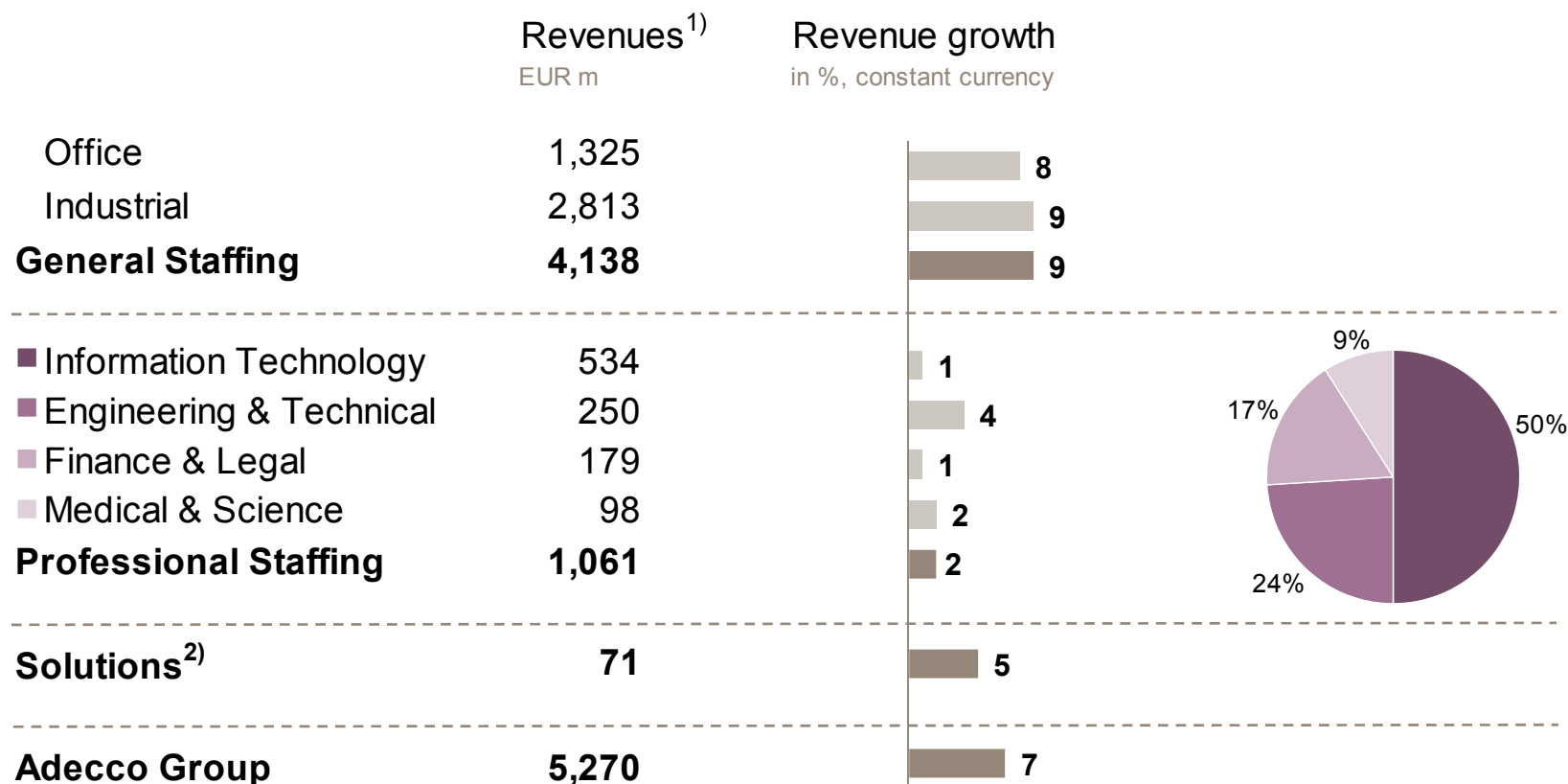
Revenues up 23%, well ahead of the market (+31% in Q2 11), driven by automotive, retail, manufacturing and electronics sectors

Strong increase in EBITA of 29% and the EBITA margin at 9.6% up 40 bps

Revenues in September up 19%, adjusted for trading days

Revenue development by business lines

Q3 2011 vs. Q3 2010



1) Breakdown of staffing revenues into Office, Industrial, Information Technology, Engineering & Technical, Finance & Legal and Medical & Science is based on dedicated branches. Solutions include revenues from Human Capital Solutions, Managed Service Programmes (MSP), Recruitment Process Outsourcing (RPO) and Vendor Management System (VMS). The 2010 information has been restated to conform to the current year presentation.

2) Q3 revenues changed organically in Solutions by -4%.

Financial review

Q3 2011 Results in detail – P&L

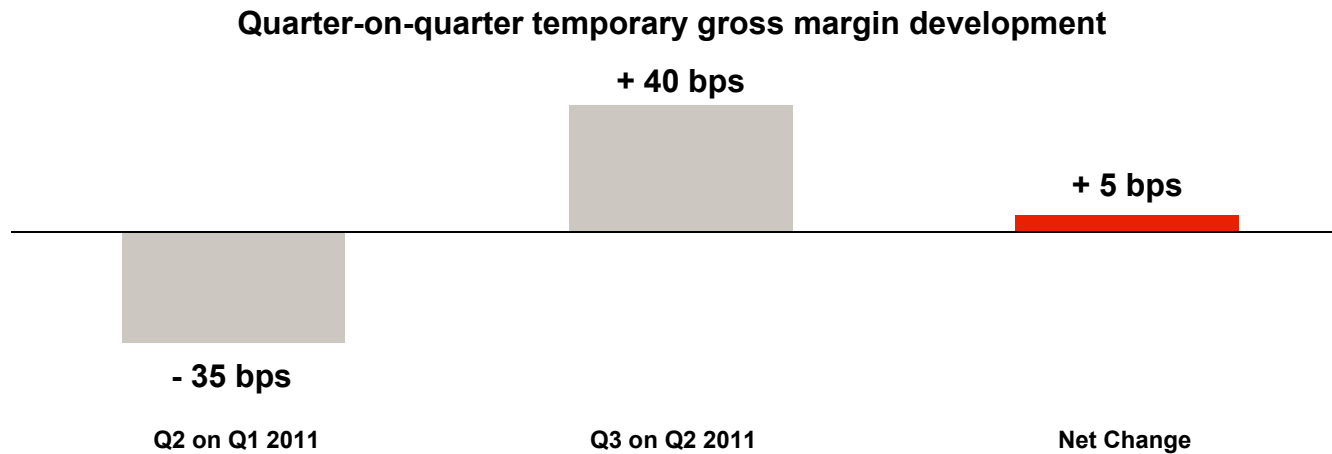
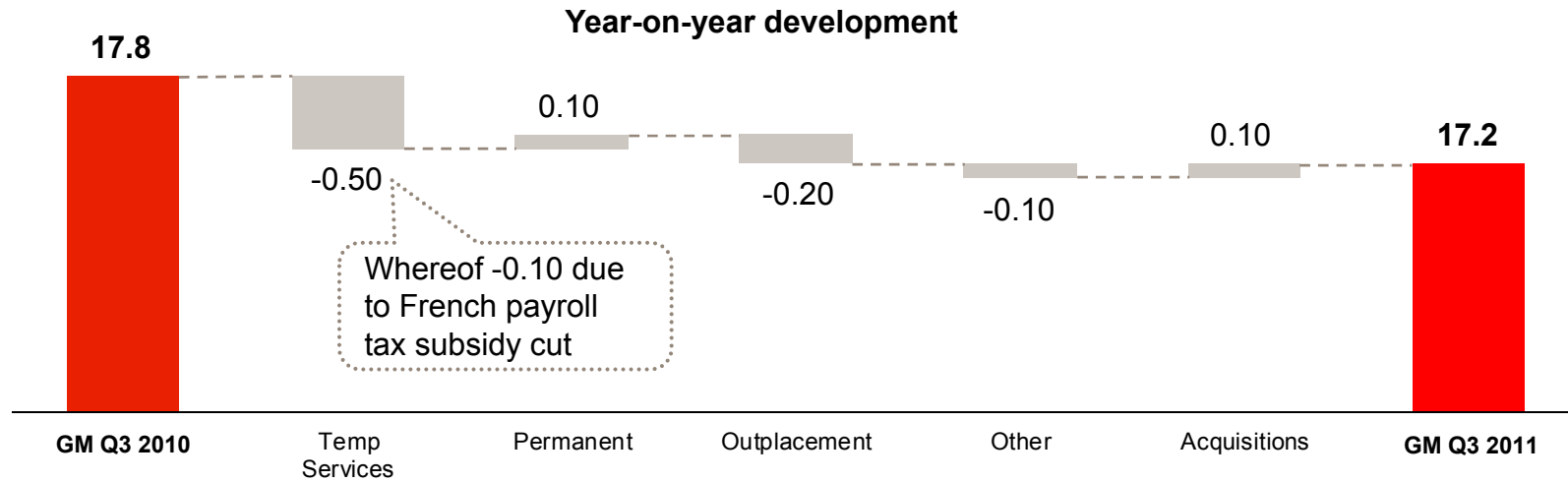
In EUR millions

	Q3 2011	Q3 2010	Variance %		9M 2011	9M 2010	Variance %	
			EUR	Constant Currency			EUR	Constant Currency
Revenues	5,270	5,055	4%	7%	15,351	13,663	12%	13%
Direct costs of services	(4,364)	(4,157)			(12,715)	(11,228)		
Gross profit	906	898	1%	4%	2,636	2,435	8%	9%
<i>Gross margin</i>	17.2%	17.8%			17.2%	17.8%		
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	(680)	(668)	2%	5%	(2,039)	(1,924)	6%	7%
<i>As a percentage of revenues</i>	12.9%	13.2%			13.3%	14.1%		
EBITA¹⁾	226	230	-1%	2%	597	511	17%	19%
<i>EBITA¹⁾ margin</i>	4.3%	4.5%			3.9%	3.7%		
Amortisation of intangible assets	(13)	(14)			(40)	(41)		
Operating income	213	216	-1%	2%	557	470	19%	21%
<i>Operating income margin</i>	4.1%	4.3%			3.6%	3.4%		
Interest expense	(19)	(17)			(51)	(48)		
Other income / (expenses), net	2	(1)			(9)			
Income before income taxes	196	198	-1%		497	422	18%	
Provision for income taxes	(51)	(69)			(110)	(139)		
Net income	145	129	13%		387	283	37%	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(1)			(1)	(1)		
Net income attributable to Adecco shareholders	145	128	13%		386	282	37%	
<i>Net income margin attributable to Adecco shareholders</i>	2.7%	2.5%			2.5%	2.1%		

1) EBITA is a non US GAAP measure and refers to operating income before amortisation of intangible assets.

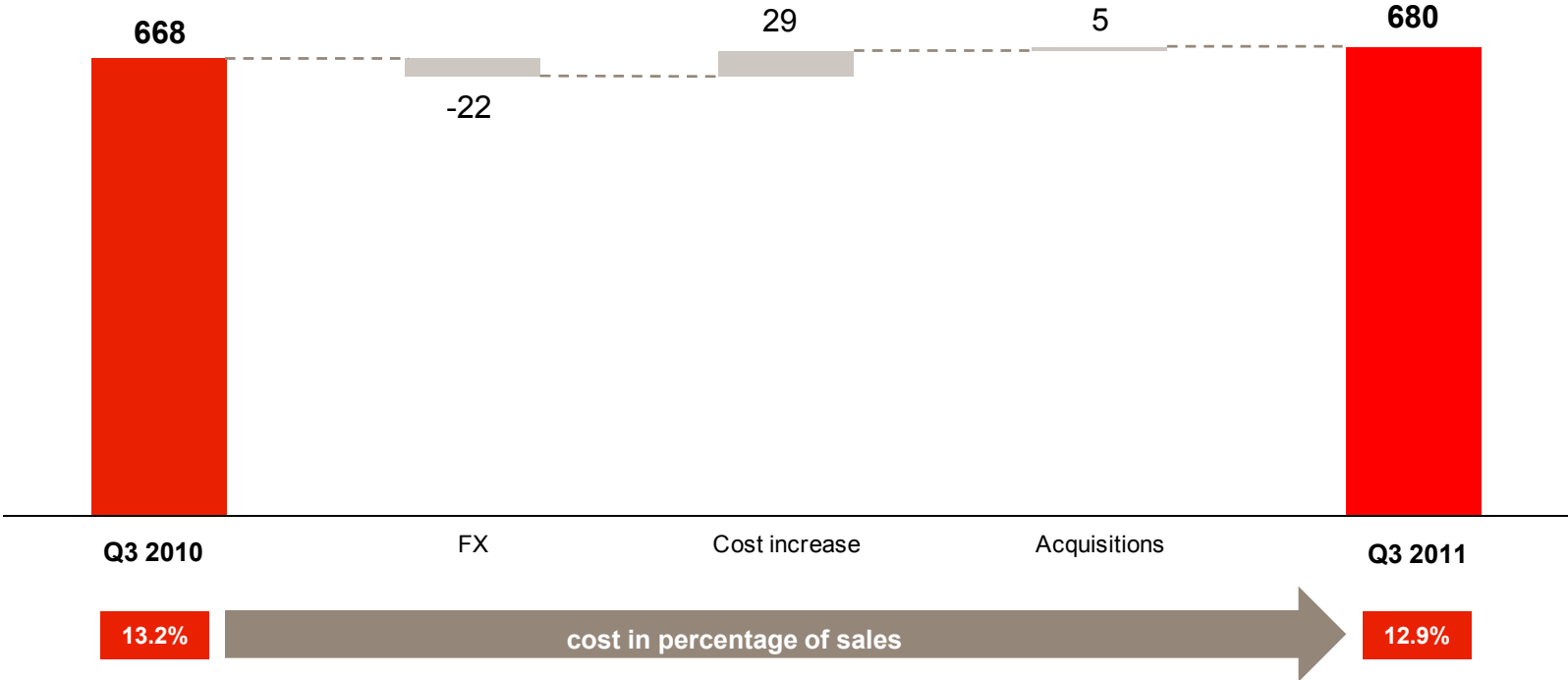
Q3 2011 gross margin drivers

In percent of revenues



Q3 2011 SG&A movements

In EUR millions



Balance sheet

In EUR millions

	Sep 30 2011	Dec 31 2010
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	365	549
Short-term Investments	2	5
Trade accounts receivable, net	3,878	3,541
Other current assets	459	351
Property, equipment, and leasehold improvements, net	300	291
Other assets	323	291
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	3,977	3,851
Total assets	9,304	8,879
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,590	3,472
Short- and long-term debt	1,526	1,305
Other liabilities	558	535
Total Adecco shareholders' equity	3,627	3,565
Noncontrolling interests	3	2
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	9,304	8,879
Net Debt*	1,159	751

* Net debt is a non US GAAP measure and comprises short-term and long-term debt less cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments.

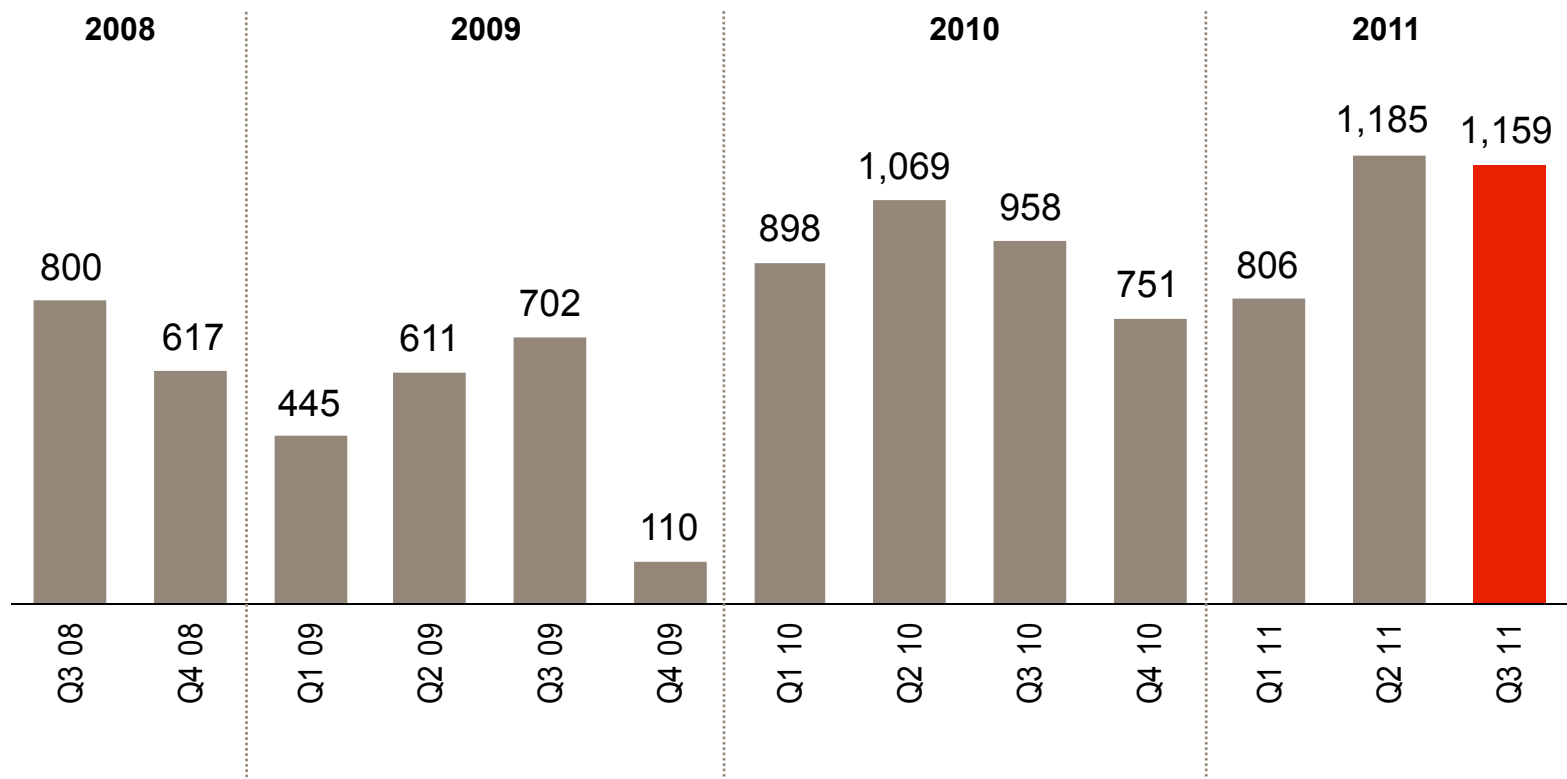
Cash-flow statement

In EUR millions

	Q3		9M	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net income	145	129	387	283
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash flows from operating activities:				
– Depreciation and amortisation	37	37	110	105
– Other charges	19	30	22	53
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
– Trade accounts receivable	46	(179)	(354)	(645)
– Accounts payable and accrued expenses	14	165	99	375
– Other assets and liabilities	(14)	(8)	(47)	33
Cash flows from operating activities	247	174	217	204
Cash used in investing activities	(184)	(70)	(281)	(944)
Cash used in financing activities	(89)	(88)	(110)	(310)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	8	(8)	(10)	33
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(18)	8	(184)	(1,017)

Net debt* development since Q3 2008

In EUR millions



* Net debt is a non US GAAP measure and comprises short-term and long-term debt less cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments.

Debt and cash & short term investments

As of September 30, 2011

	Principal at maturity	Maturity	Fixed interest rate	Total in EUR million
7-year guaranteed Euro medium-term notes	EUR 500	2018	4.750%	489
5-year guaranteed Euro medium-term notes	EUR 356	2014	7.625%	357
Fixed rate guaranteed notes	EUR 333	2013	4.5%	340
Committed multicurrency revolving credit facility ¹⁾				75 ²⁾
Medium term loan				75
French Commercial Paper programme				169
Uncommitted lines & others				21
Short & long term debt				1,526
Cash & short term investments				367
Net Debt				1,159

1) Existing EUR 550 million 5-year multicurrency facility maturing in 2013 was replaced in October 2011 with a new EUR 600 million multicurrency facility, maturing in 2016

2) In addition, EUR 75 million used for letters of credit.

Financial Guidance

Full year 2011

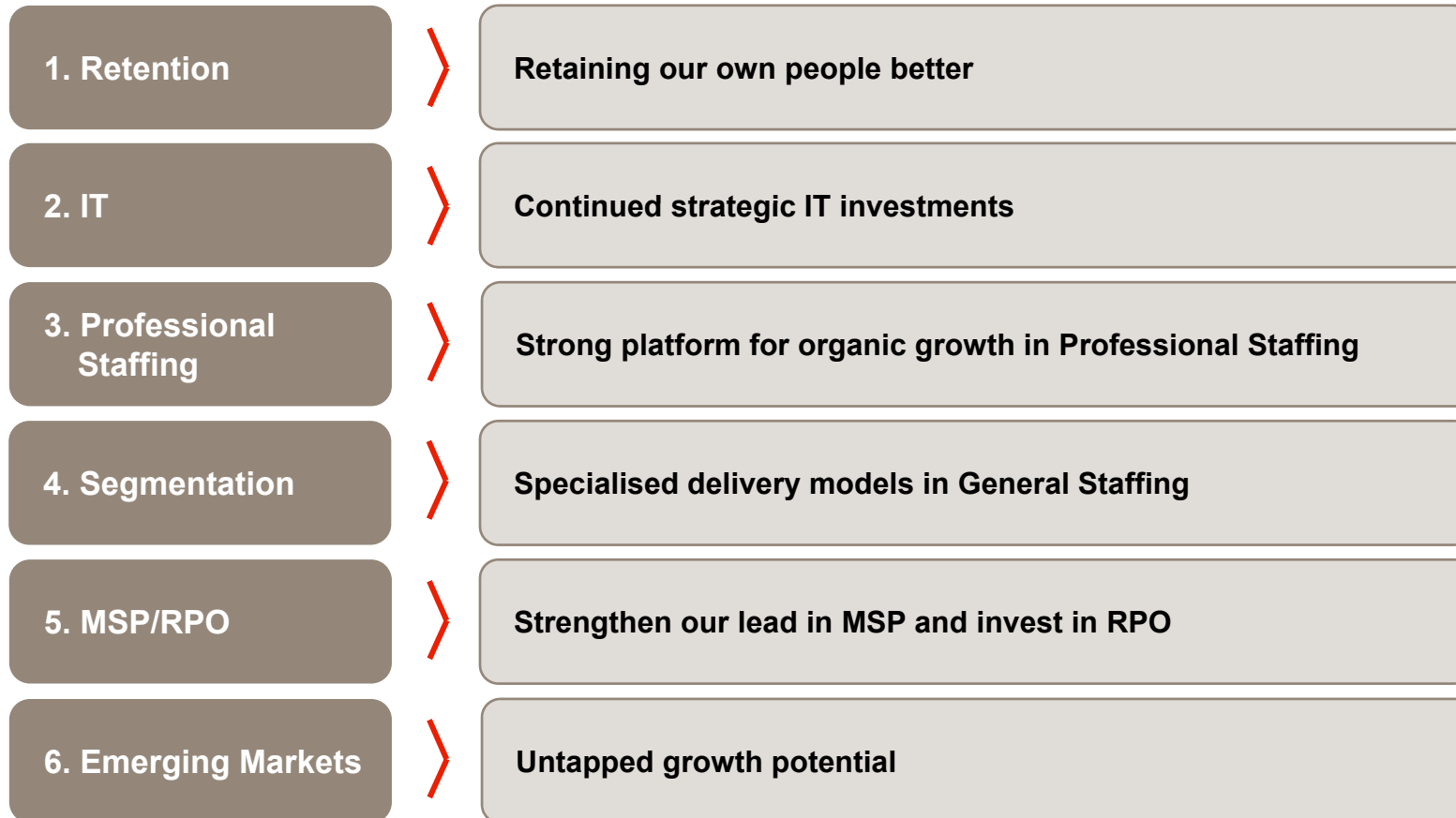
A table with four rows, each containing a financial metric in a dark brown rounded rectangle on the left and its approximate value in a light gray rounded rectangle on the right. A red chevron symbol points from the metric to the value.

Capex	Approximately EUR 100 million
Interest expense	Approximately EUR 70 million
Corporate costs	Approximately EUR 85 million
Amortisation	Approximately EUR 55 million

Strategy & Outlook

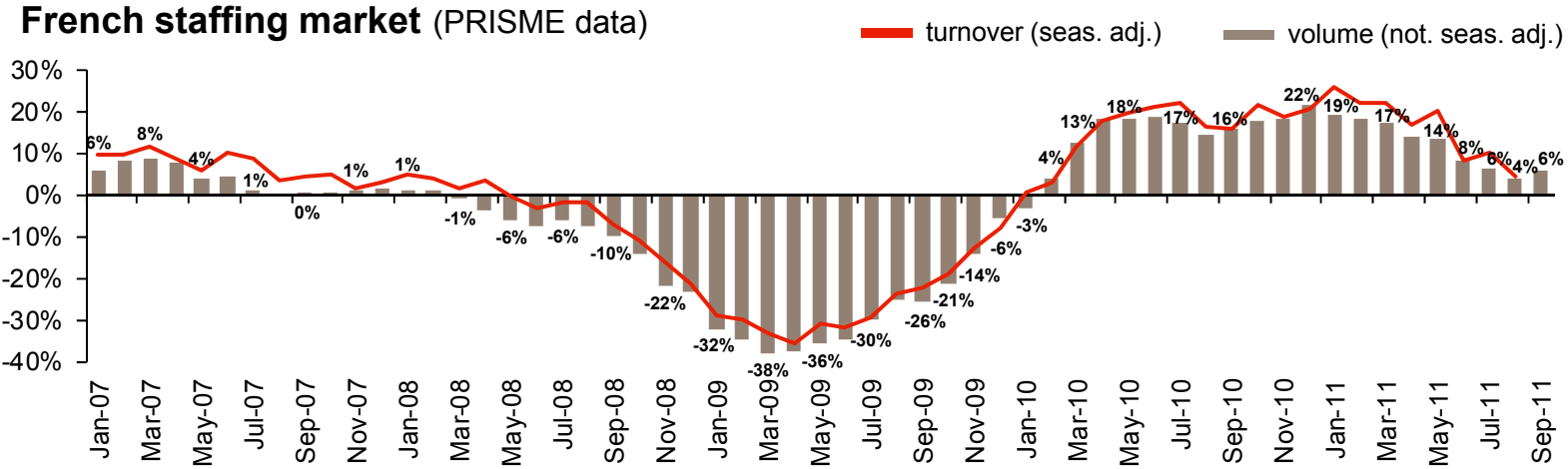
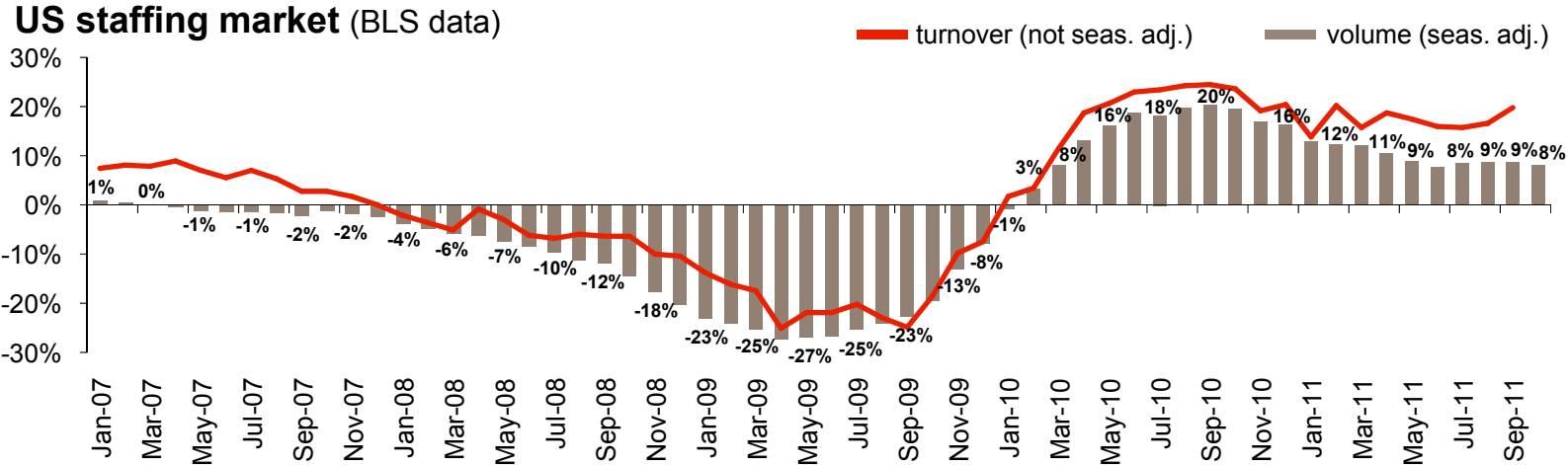
Our strategic priorities

Mid-term



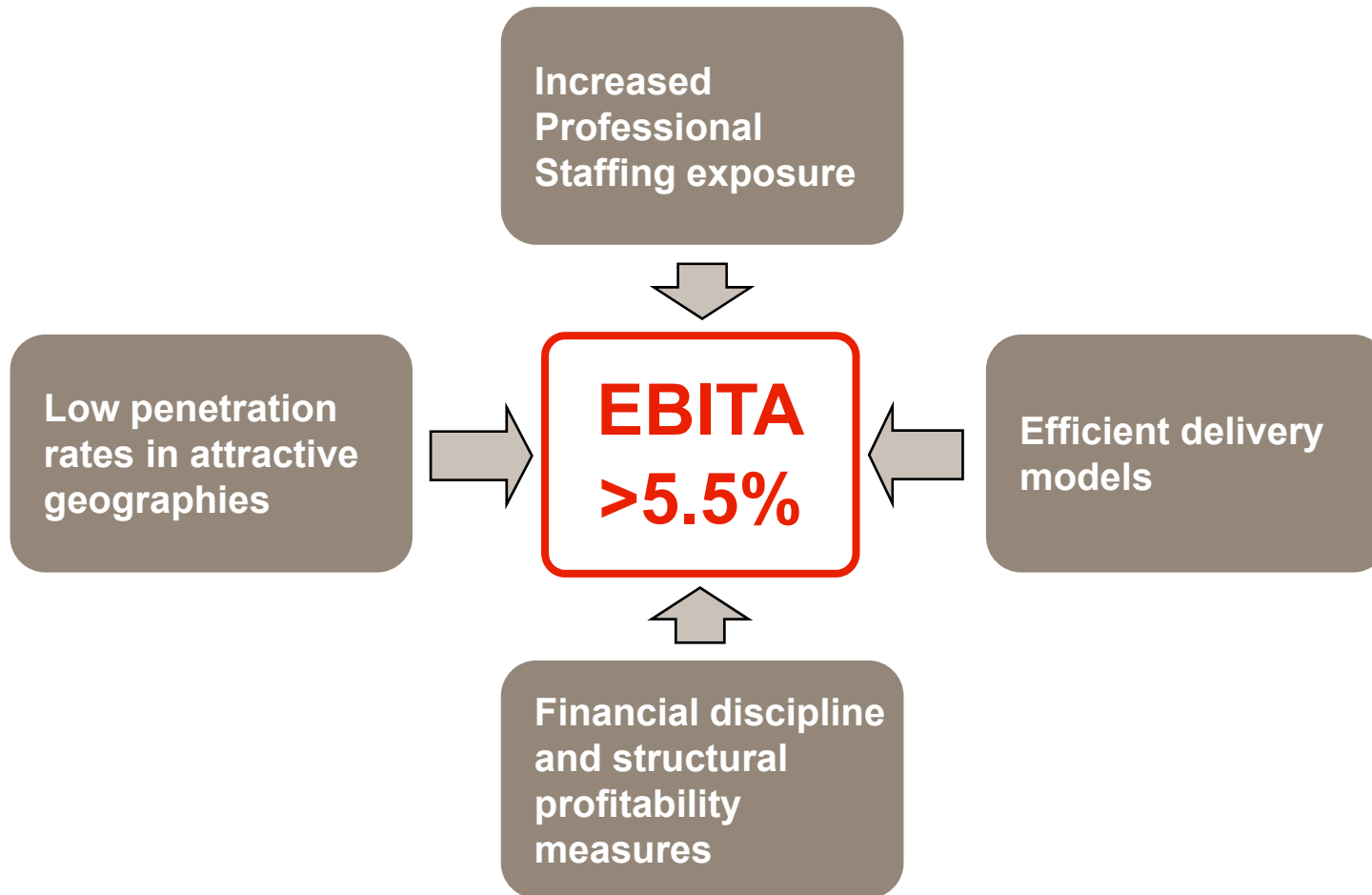
Development of US and French staffing market

Year-on-year growth



We strive to reach an EBITA margin above 5.5%

In the mid-term

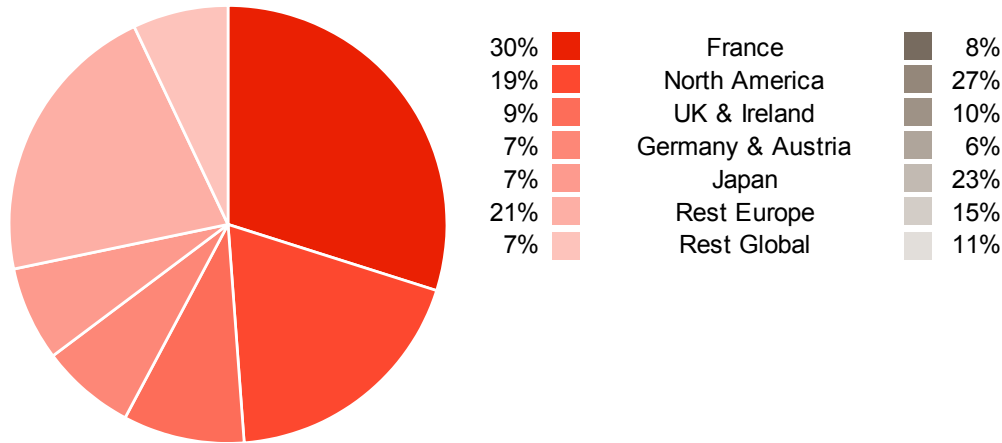


Appendix

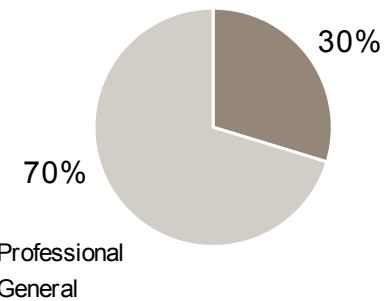
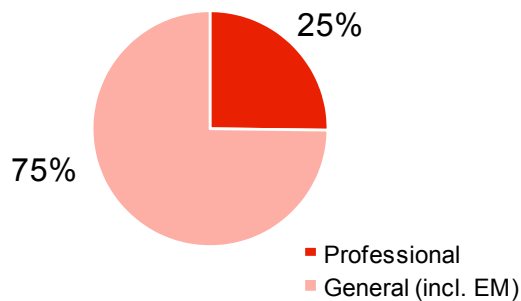
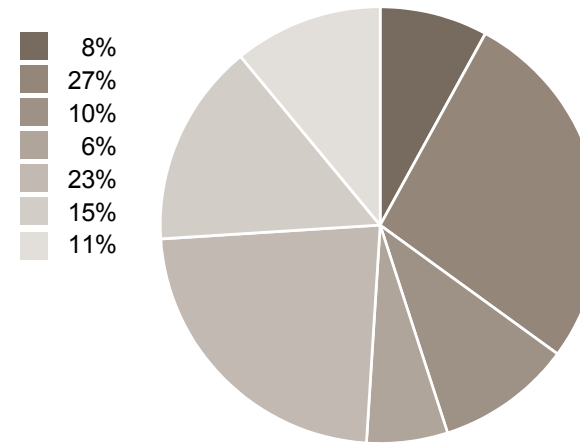
Market potential for Professional and General staffing

Market size and FY 2010 revenues of Adecco

Adecco FY 2010 revenues: EUR 18.7bn



Global market 2010: Approx. EUR 220bn



Source: National statistics and Adecco estimates

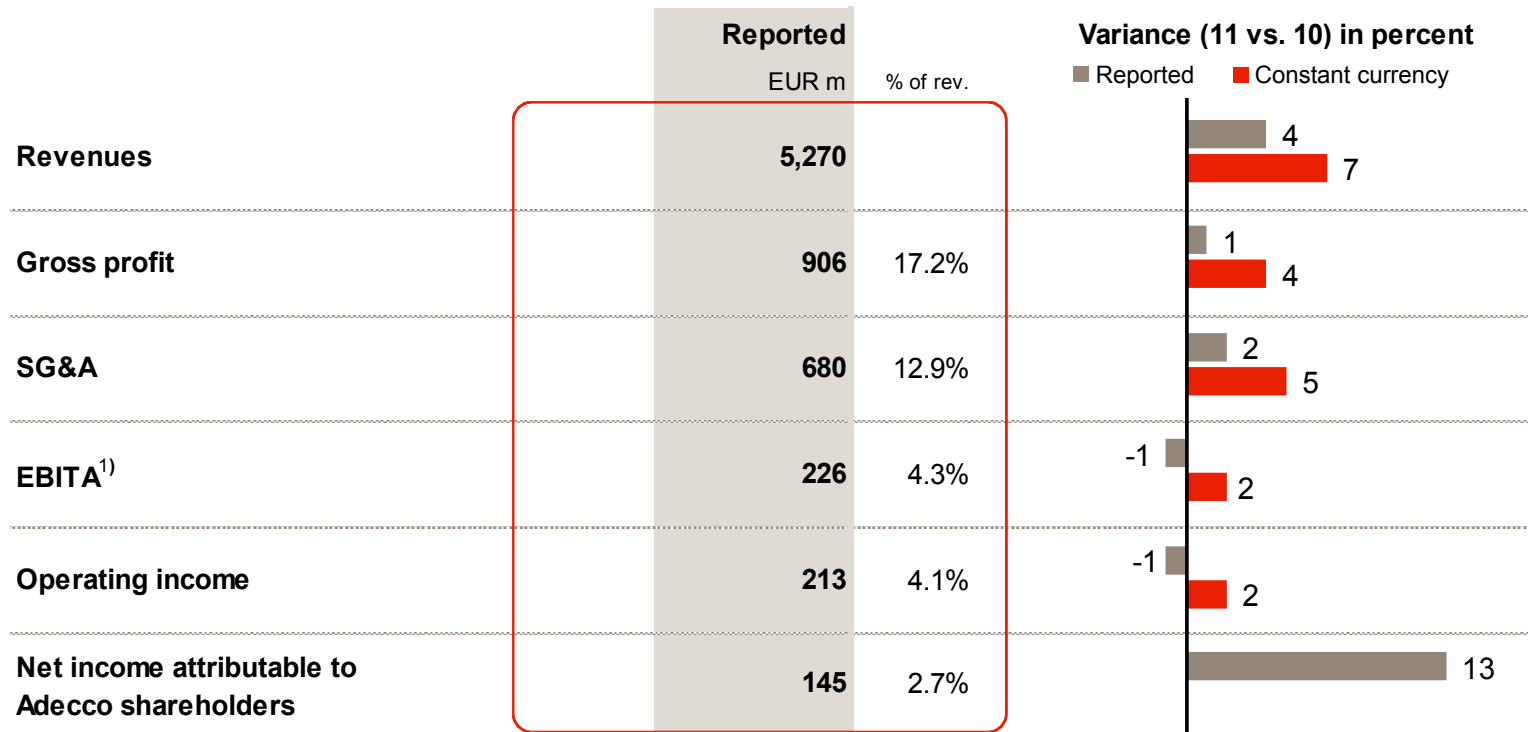
Adecco's market position in FY 2010

Based on revenues

	percent of Adecco revenues	Market share ¹⁾ in percent	Market position ¹⁾
France	30%	31%	1
North America	19%	5%	2
UK & Ireland	9%	8%	1
Germany & Austria	7%	10%	2
Japan	7%	3%	4
Italy	4%	16%	1
Iberia	4%	25%	2
Nordics	4%	15%	2
Benelux	5%	6%	3
Switzerland	2%	22%	1
Australia & New Zealand	2%	9%	5
Emerging Markets	7%	5%	1

1) Adecco estimate.

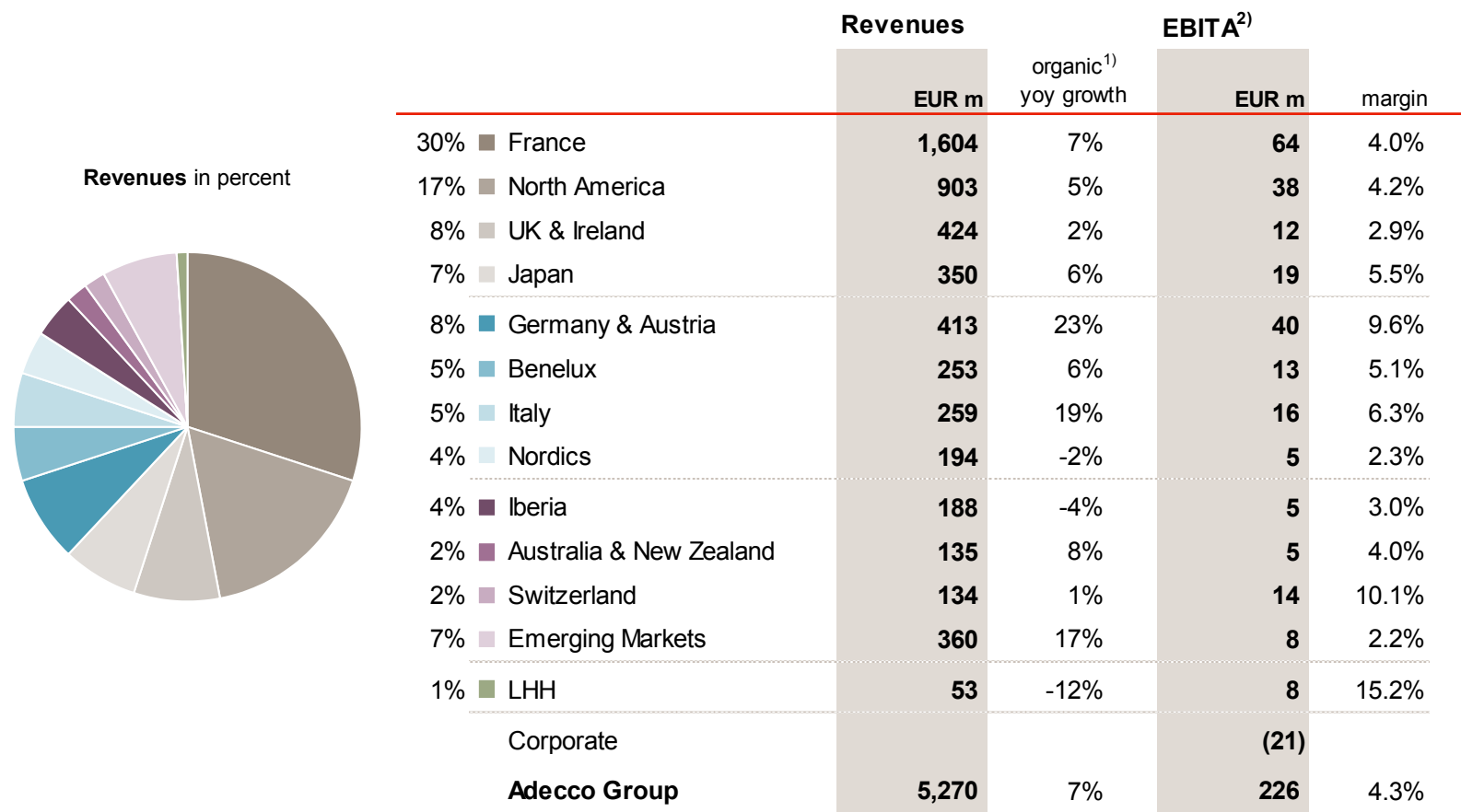
Q3 2011 results summary



1) EBITA is a non US GAAP measure and refers to operating income before amortisation of intangible assets.

Revenues and EBITA by segment

Q3 2011 vs. Q3 2010

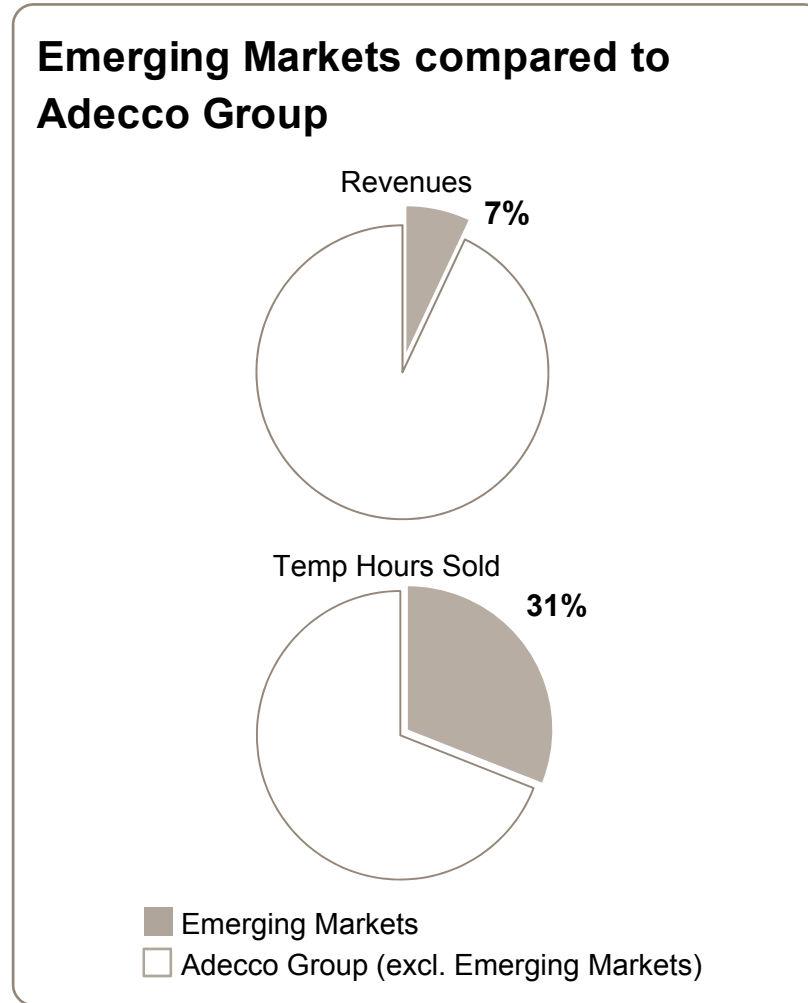
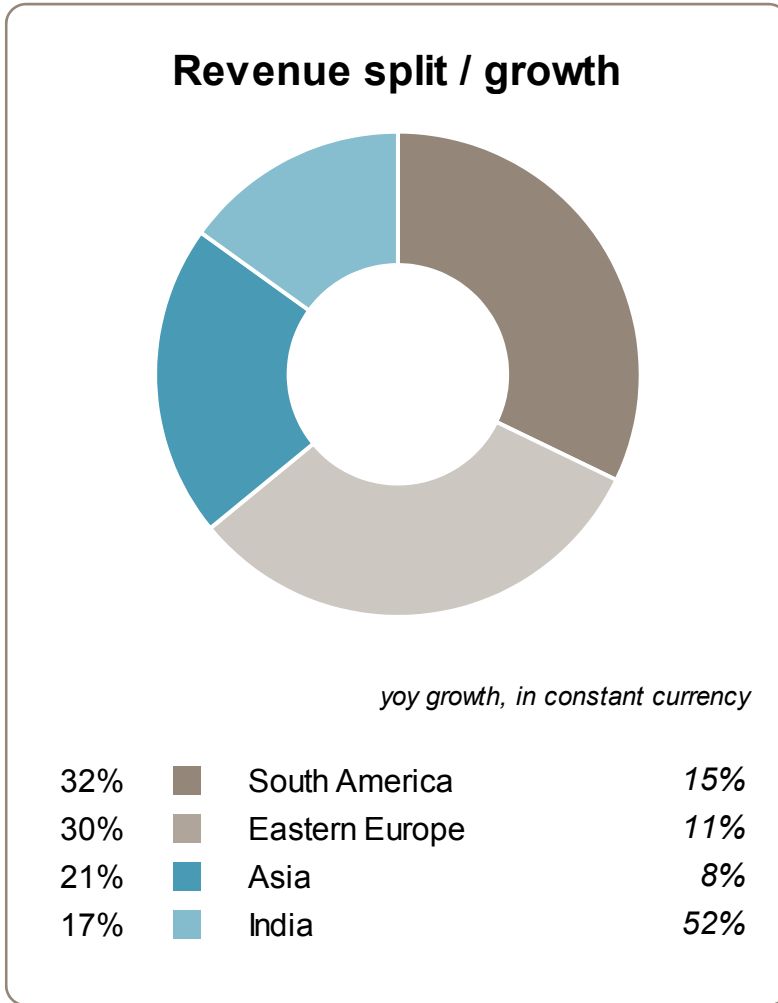


1) Organic growth is a non US GAAP measure and excludes the impact of currency and acquisitions.

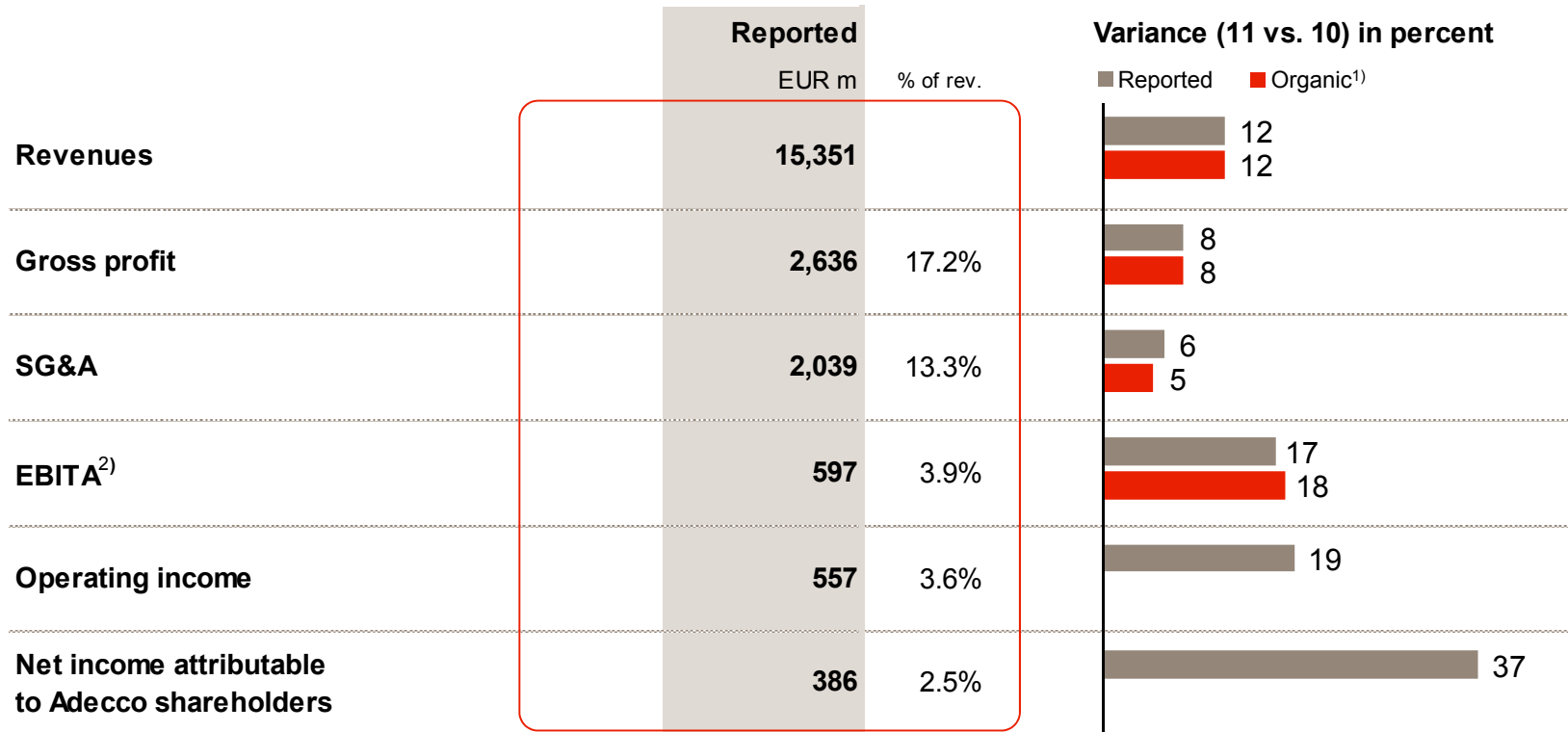
2) EBITA is a non US GAAP measure and refers to operating income before amortisation of intangible assets.

Developments in the Emerging Markets

Q3 2011 revenues by geography



9M 2011 results summary

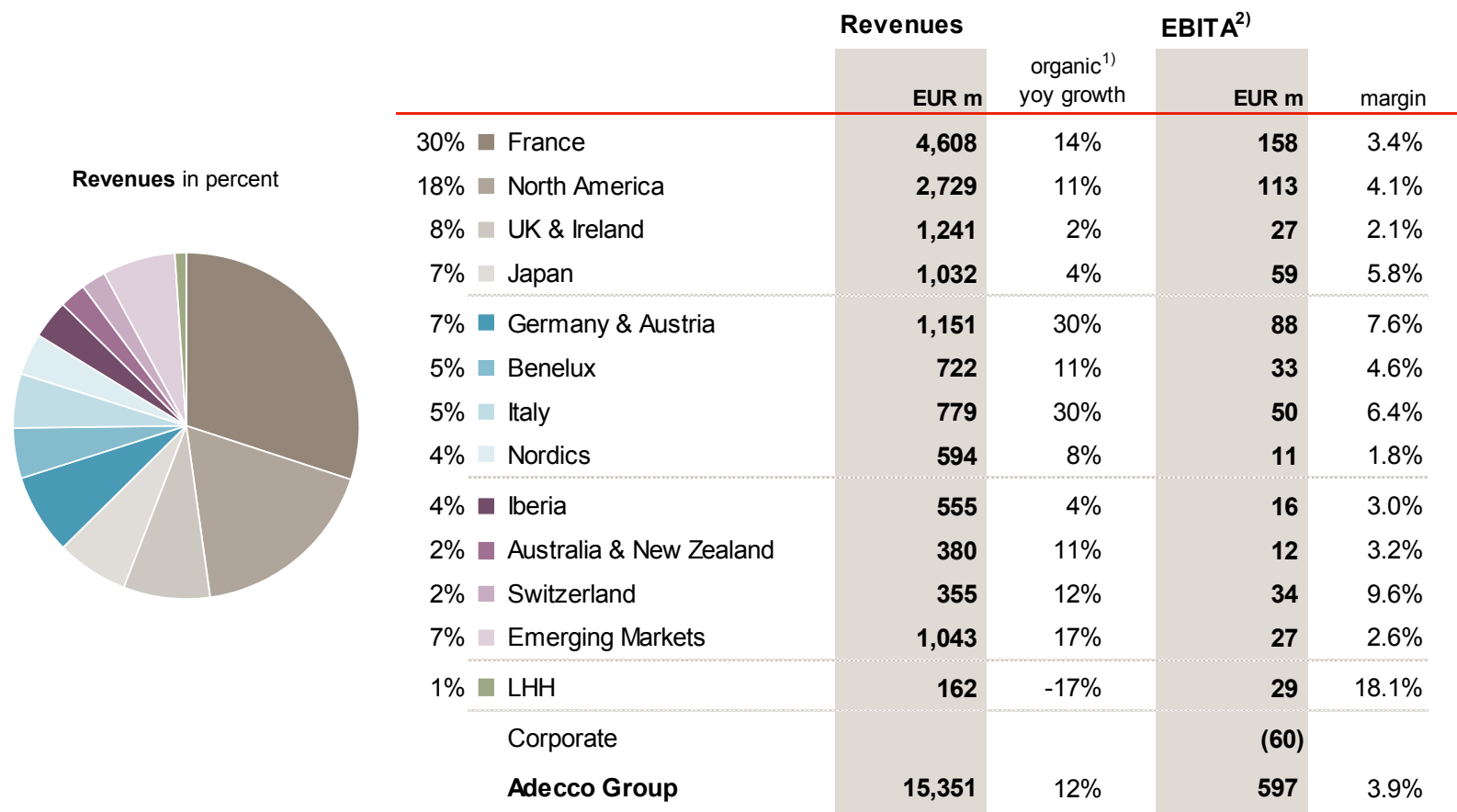


1) Organic growth is a non US GAAP measure and excludes the impact of currency and acquisitions.

2) EBITA is a non US GAAP measure and refers to operating income before amortisation of intangible assets.

Revenues and EBITA by segment

9M 2011 vs. 9M 2010

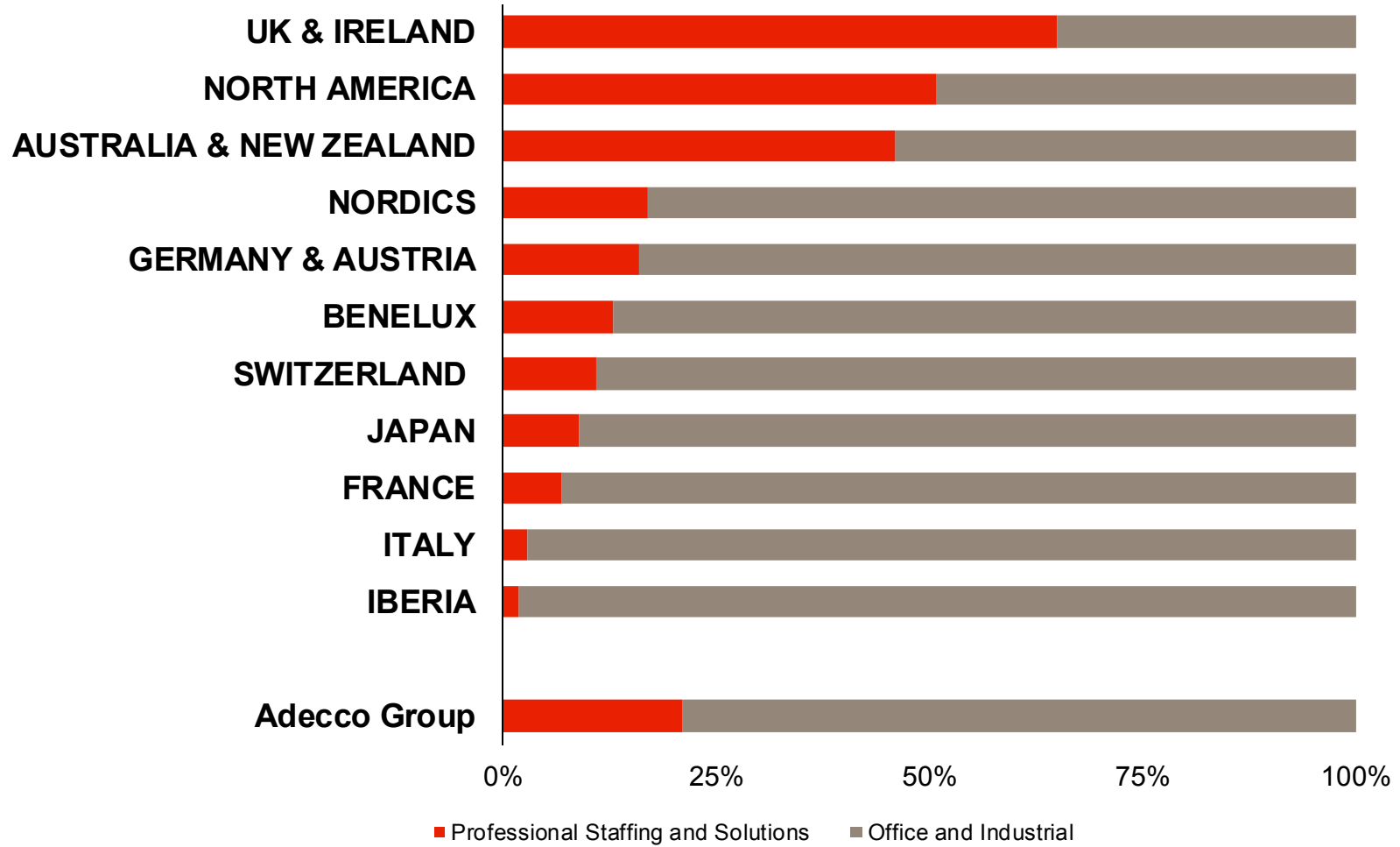


1) Organic growth is a non US GAAP measure and excludes the impact of currency and acquisitions.

2) EBITA is a non US GAAP measure and refers to operating income before amortisation of intangible assets.

Revenues – General vs. Professional Staffing and Solutions

Based on dedicated branches in Q3 2011



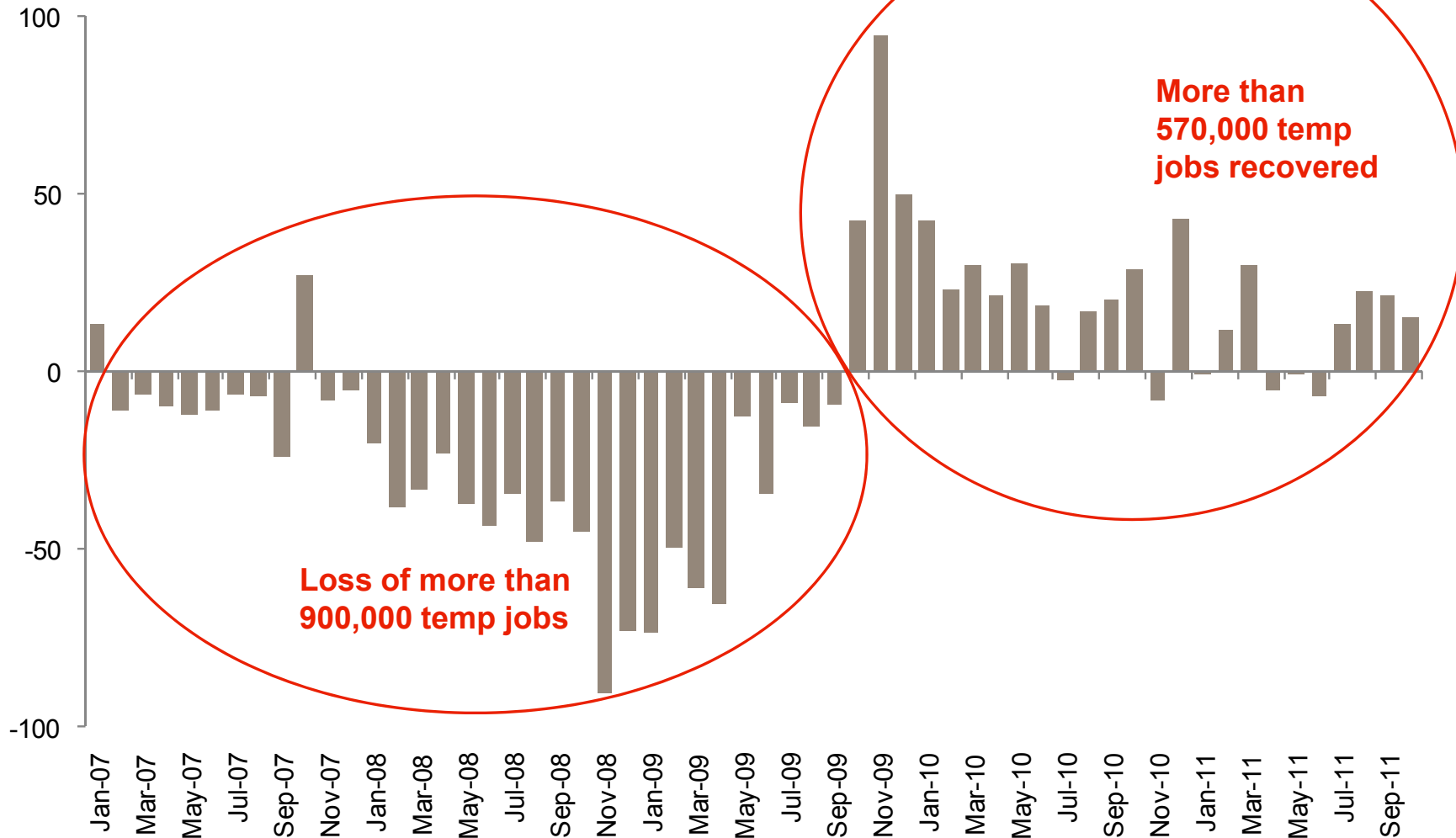
Five key trends

Huge growth potential for our industry



US temporary job market

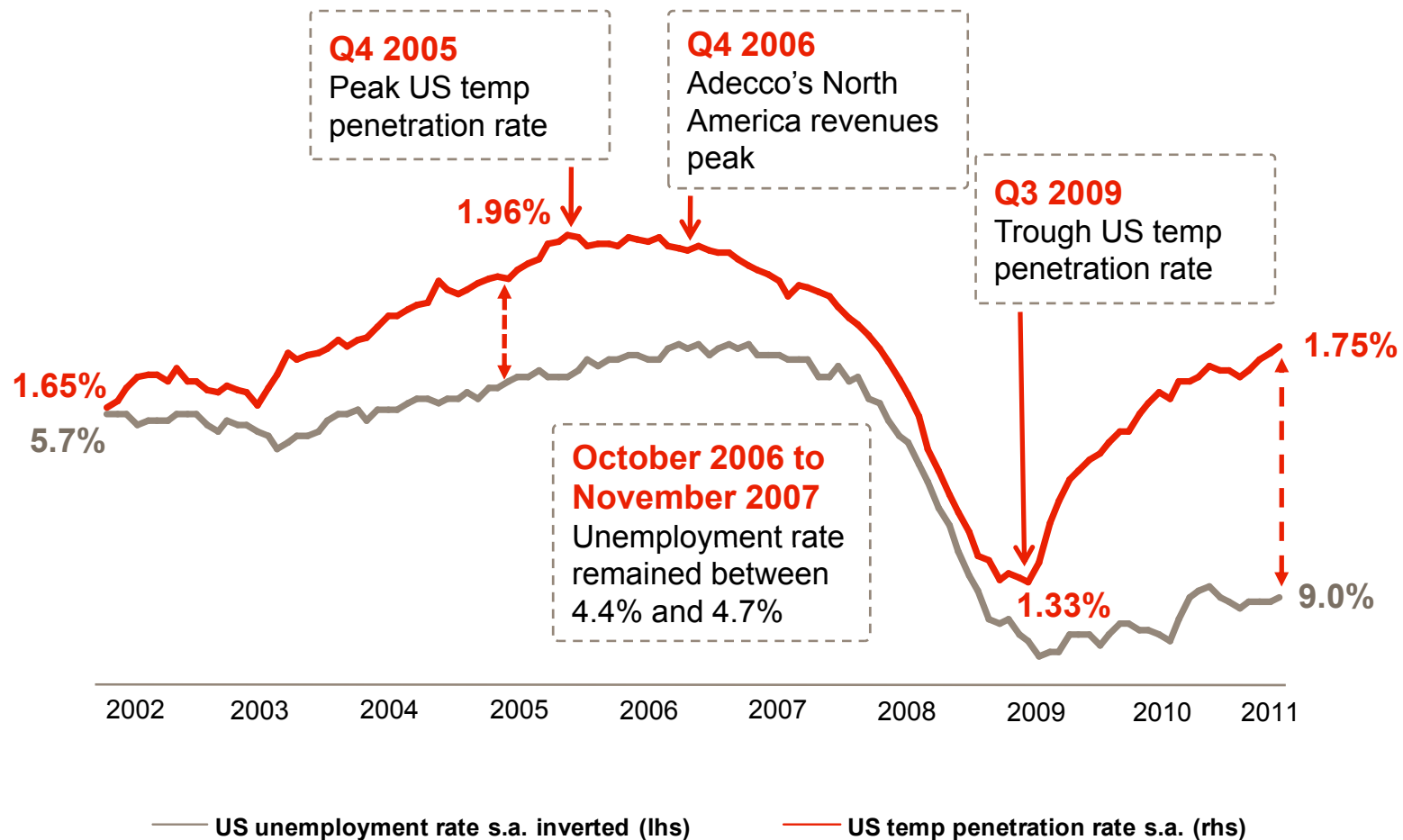
Monthly change



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

Structural shift to temporary staffing in current upturn

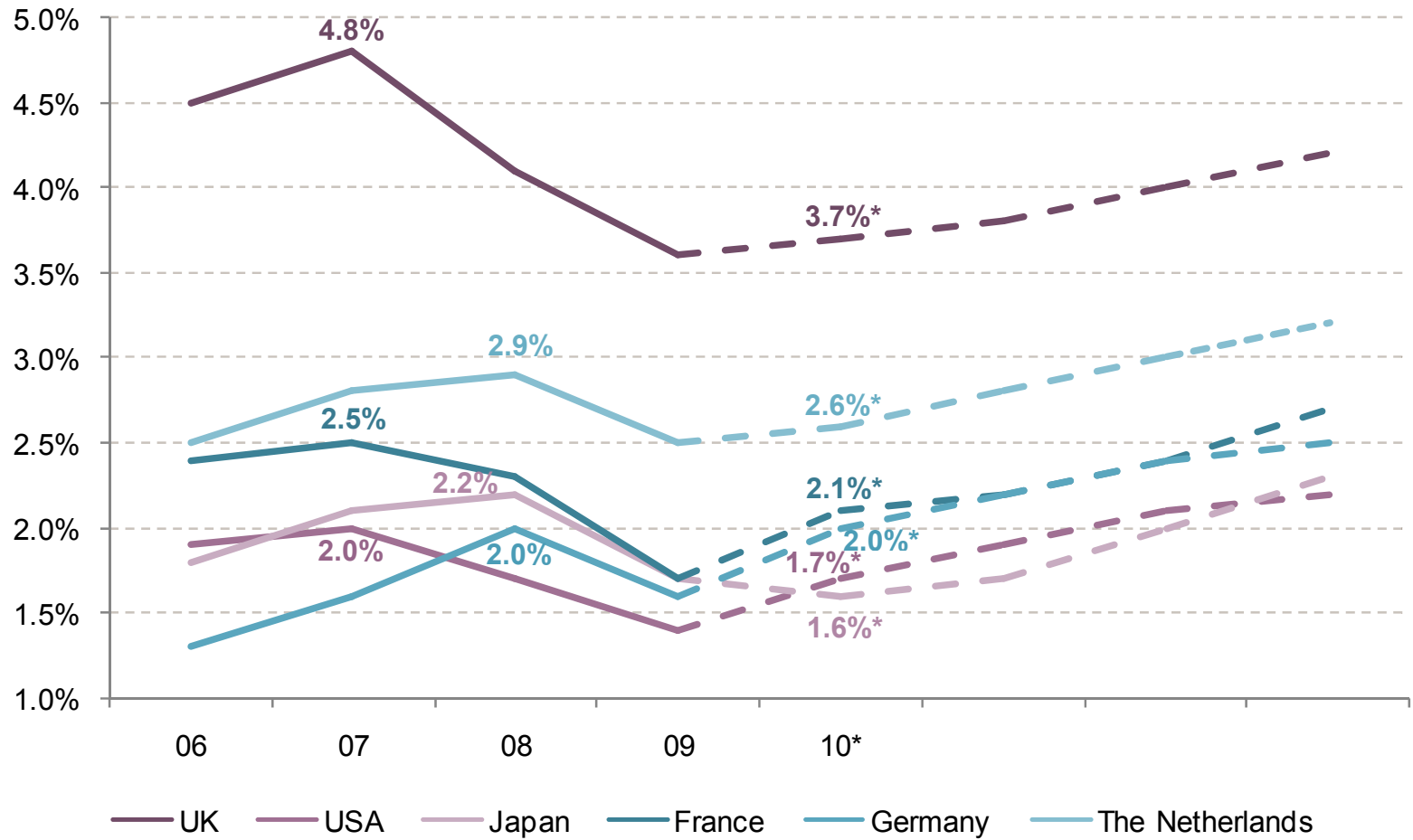
US temporary penetration rate vs. unemployment rate



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

Revenue growth drivers in 2011

Prior peak penetration rates should be surpassed

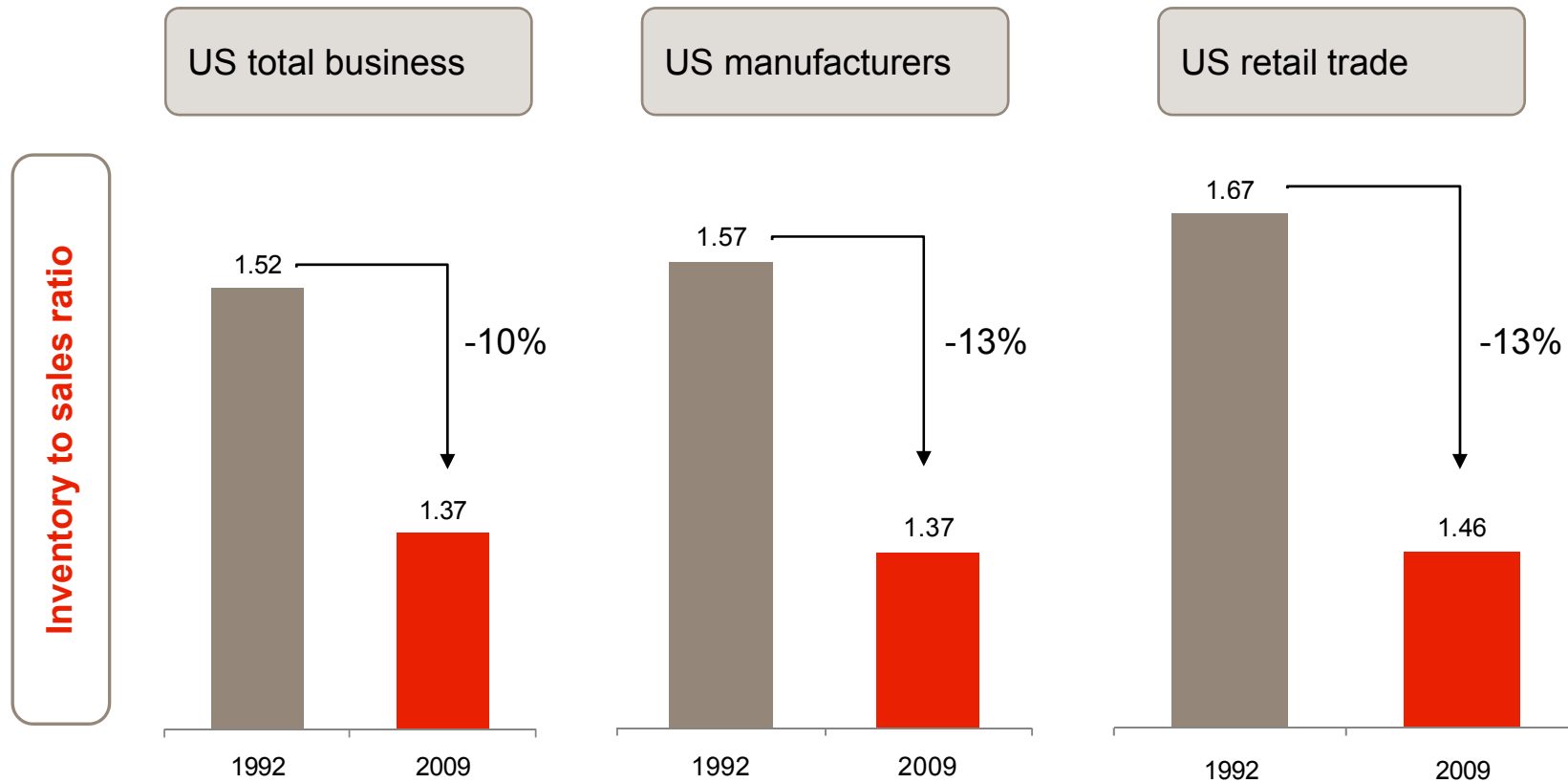


Source: Eurociett

*Adecco estimate

More made to order

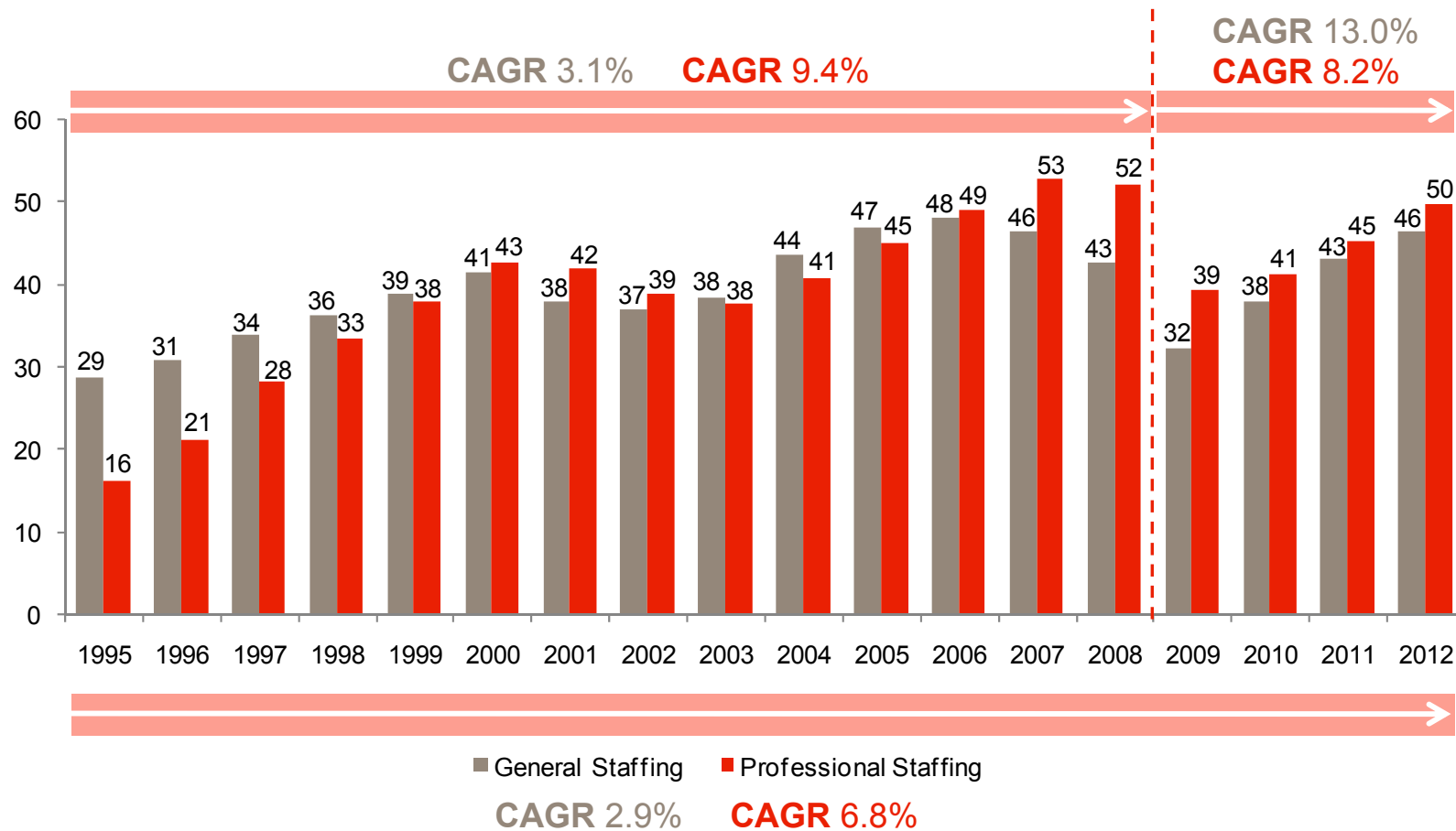
US example: Inventory to sales ratio declining 1992 – 2009



Source: US Inventory to Sales ratio; US Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales report, June 2010.

Professional staffing outgrowing general staffing

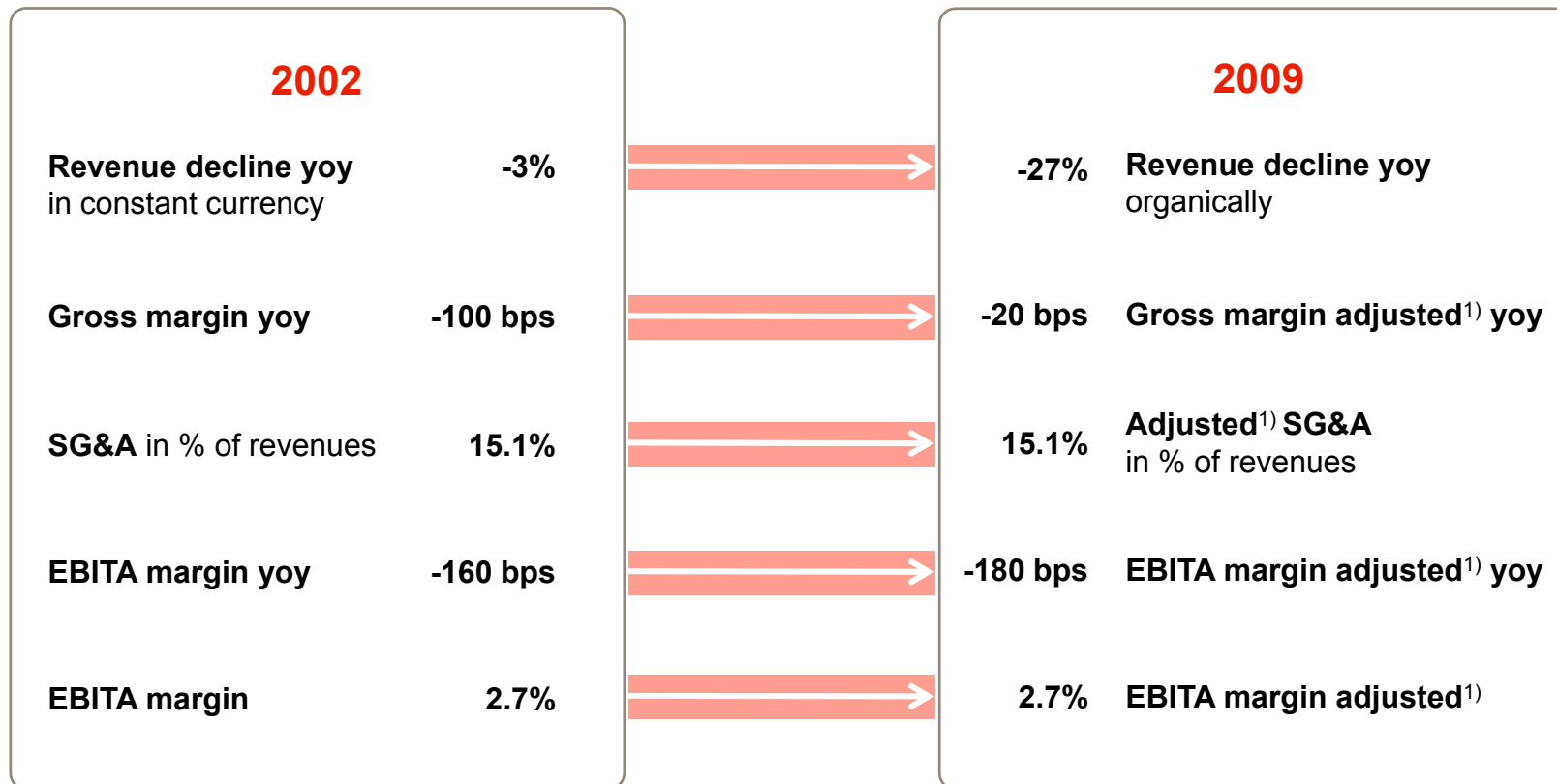
US temporary staffing market, based on revenues in USD billion



Source: Staffing Industry Analysts Inc., U.S. Census Bureau, Bureau of Labor Statistics, public company results

The success of EVA

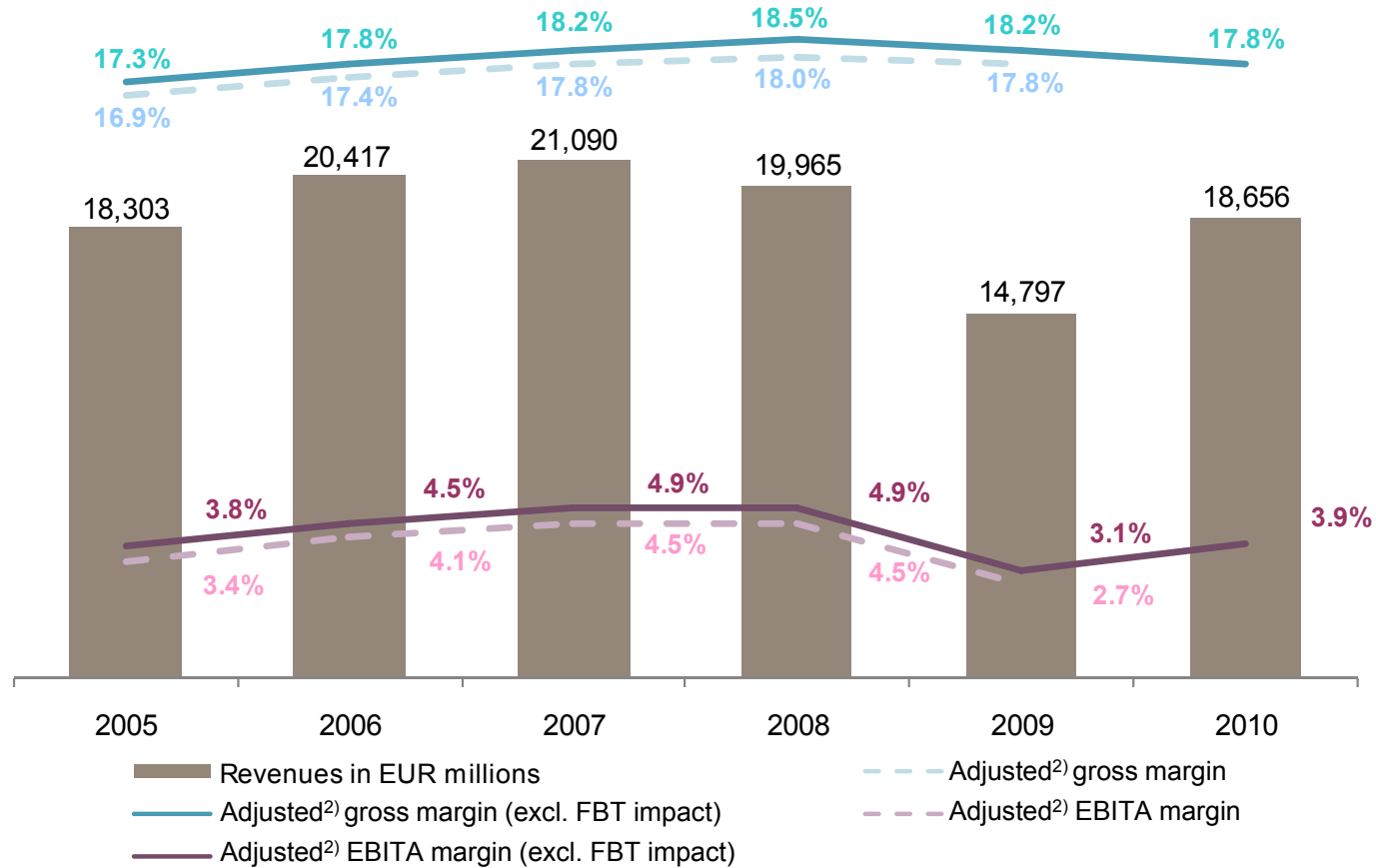
A major achievement - comparison of KPIs during the last two downturns



1) Please refer to slide 48.

What we have achieved

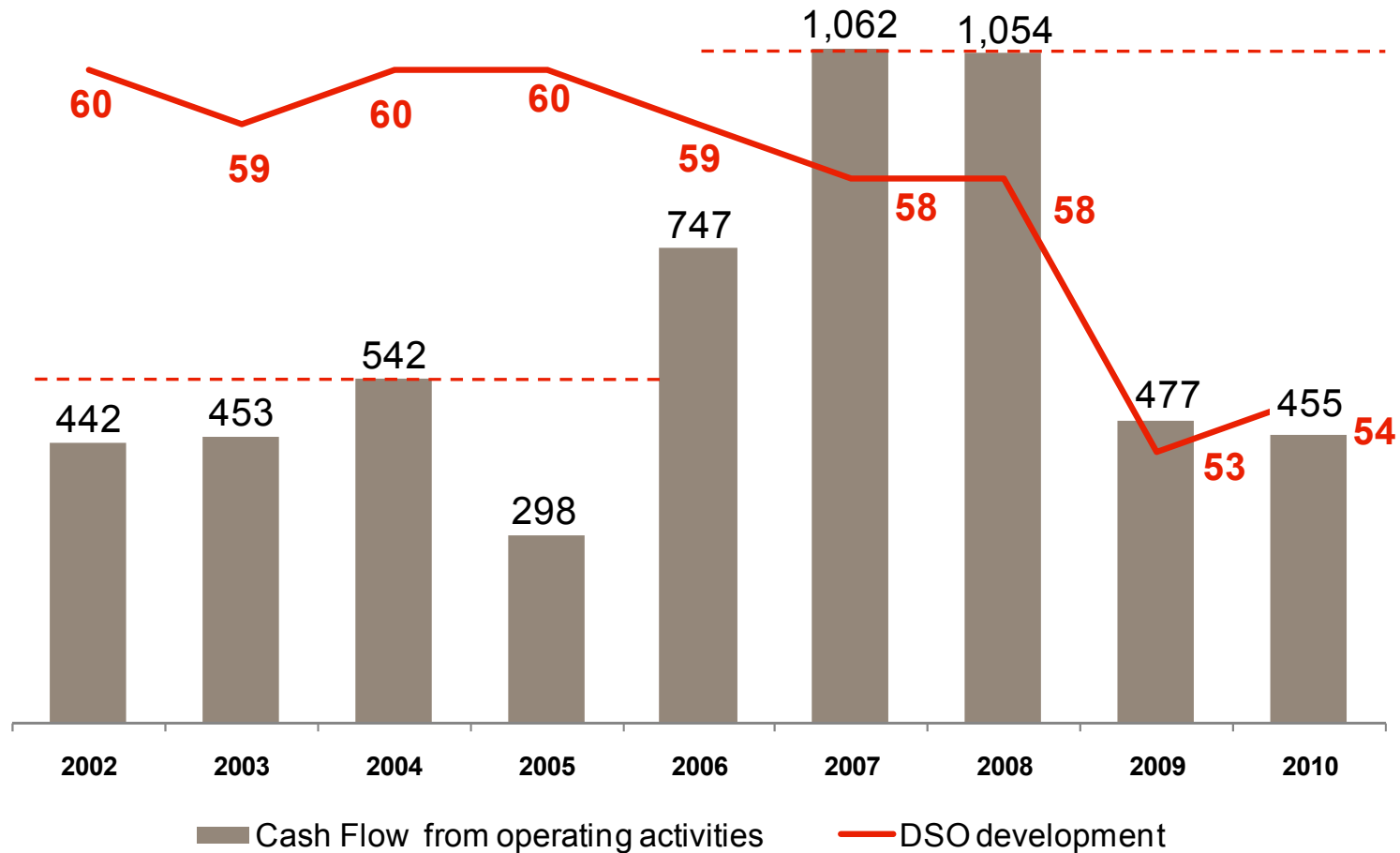
Financial performance since 2005



2) Please refer to slide 48.

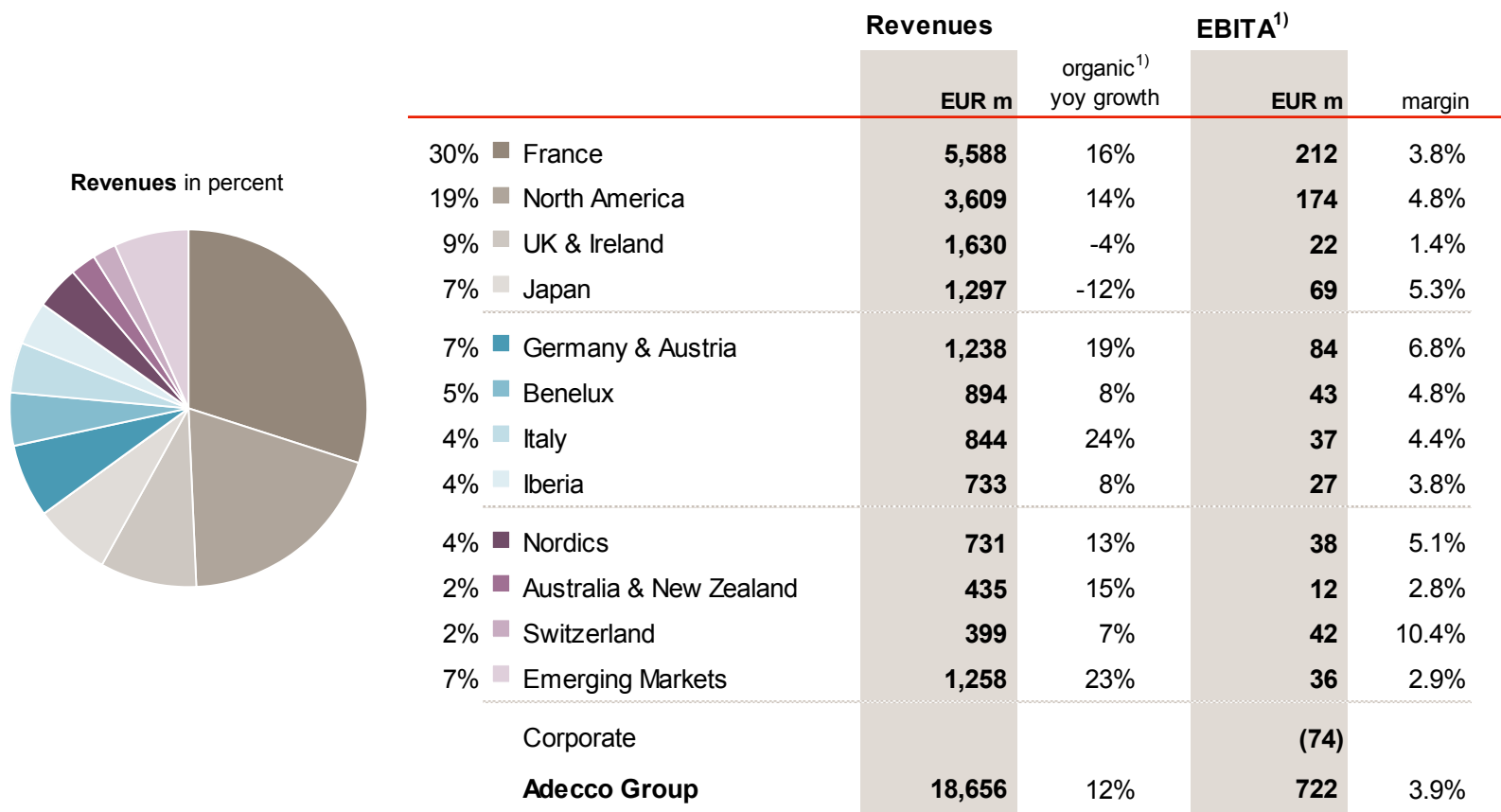
Cash flow and DSO development

DSO reduction should positively impact future cash flows



Revenues and EBITA by geography

FY 2010 vs. FY 2009

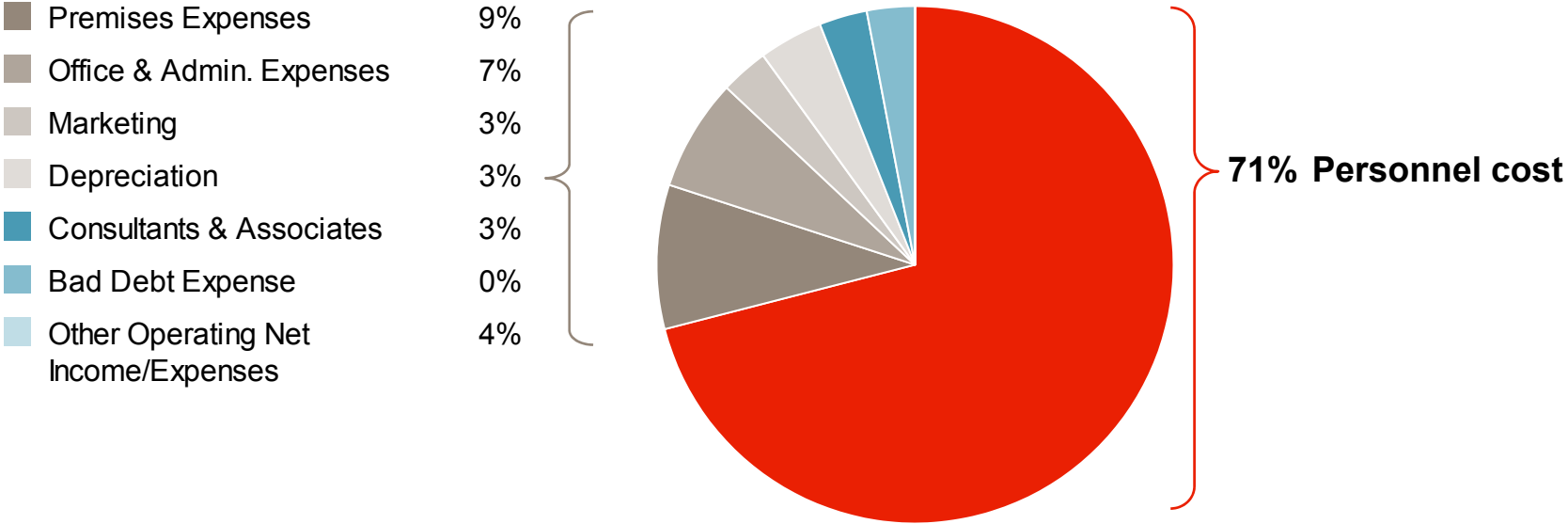


1) Organic growth is a non US GAAP measure and excludes the impact of currency, acquisitions and divestures.

2) EBITA is a non US GAAP measure and refers to operating income before amortisation and impairment of goodwill and intangible assets.

SG&A breakdown

FY 2010



MSP, RPO, VMS...

Can someone help with the definitions please!

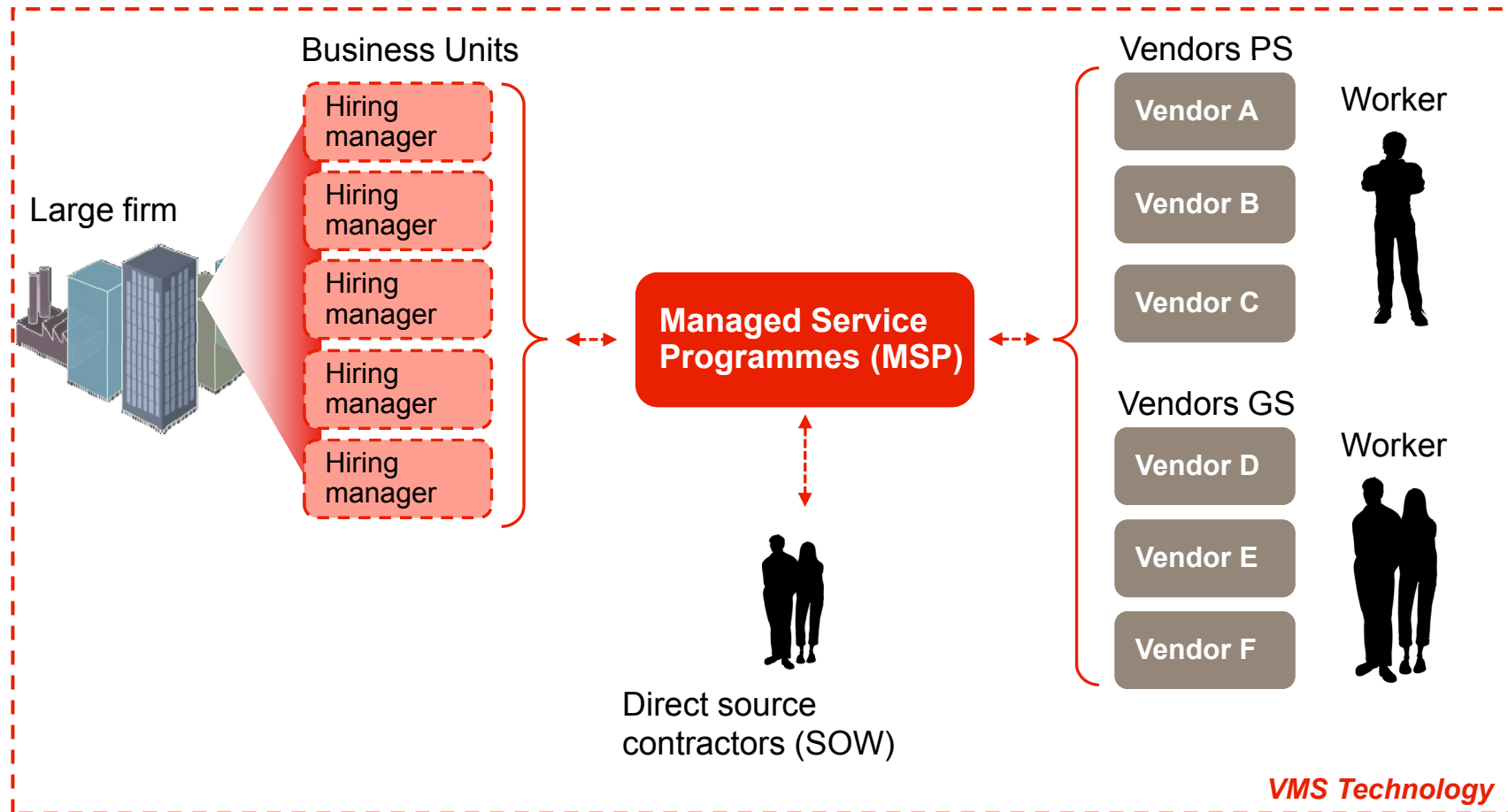
Managed Service Programmes (MSP)
 Clients outsource the management of **contingent workforce** to MSPs

▶ Outsourced procurement function, distinct from Master Vendor model
 ▶ MSP manages contingent workforce/staffing vendors
 ▶ Mostly works in conjunction with a VMS tool
 ▶ A VMS automates the processes of procuring people from staffing vendors, provides transparency into vendor costs and performance

Recruitment Process Outsourcing (RPO)
 Clients outsource the **permanent** recruiting process to RPOs

▶ Outsourced HR function, distinct from executive search and traditional permanent staffing
 ▶ RPO provides any or all in-house/corporate recruiting department services
 ▶ Mostly works in conjunction with a ATS tool
 ▶ An ATS collects and tracks candidate data, interview scheduling, reporting, provides transparency into candidate pipelining, hiring effectiveness

MSP Programmes manage the staffing supply chain



Notes to the slides

Details on sources, estimates, adjustments and other

- 1) 2009 figures exclude on gross profit the positive impact of EUR 25 million due to favourable developments in France resulting in the reassessment of existing accruals and the negative impact of EUR 7 million due to a sales tax accrual in the UK related to prior years. 2009 figures exclude on EBITA the positive impact of EUR 25 million due to favourable developments in France resulting in the reassessment of existing accruals, the negative impact of EUR 7 million due to a sales tax accrual in the UK relating to prior years and the negative impact of EUR 121 million associated with restructuring costs. 2008 figures on gross profit the positive impact of the modified calculation of the French social charges of EUR 63 million and from restructuring charges of EUR 8 million. 2008 figures exclude on EBITA the positive impact of the modified calculation of the French social charges of EUR 63 million and the negative impact associated with headcount reductions and branch optimisation in France and other European countries of EUR 32 million and the provision of the French antitrust procedure of EUR 19 million.
- 2) For better comparison, figures for 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 are excluding the impact of the French business tax (FBT), which as of January 1, 2010 was reclassified as income tax under US GAAP.
2005 figures exclude on gross profit the negative impact of the French business tax of EUR 80 million and on EBITA the negative impact of the French business tax of EUR 84 million.
2006 figures exclude on gross profit the negative impact of the French business tax of EUR 86 million and on EBITA the negative impact of the French business tax of EUR 91 million.
2007 figures exclude on gross profit the positive impact of the modified calculation of the French social charges of EUR 172 million and exclude the negative impact of the French business tax of EUR 88 million. 2007 figures exclude on EBITA the positive impact of the modified calculation of the French social charges of EUR 156 million and the negative impact of expenses related to the French antitrust proceedings of EUR 15 million and of the French business tax of EUR 93 million.
2008 figures exclude on gross profit the positive impact of the modified calculation of French social charges of EUR 63 million and from restructuring charges of EUR 8 million as well as the negative impact of the French business tax of EUR 84 million. 2008 figures exclude on EBITA the positive impact of the modified calculation of the French social charges of EUR 63 million, the negative impact associated with headcount reductions and branch optimisation in France and other European countries of EUR 32 million and of the provision for the French antitrust procedure of EUR 19 million and of the French business tax of EUR 89 million.
2009 figures exclude on gross profit the positive impact of EUR 25 million due to favourable developments in France resulting in the reassessment of existing accruals and the negative impact of EUR 7 million due to a sales tax accrual in the UK related to prior years and of the French business tax of EUR 61 million. 2009 figures exclude on EBITA the positive impact of EUR 25 million due to favourable developments in France resulting in the reassessment of existing accruals, the negative impact of EUR 7 million due to a sales tax accrual in the UK related to prior years, the negative impact of EUR 121 million associated with restructuring costs and of the French business tax of EUR 65 million.