Deloitte.



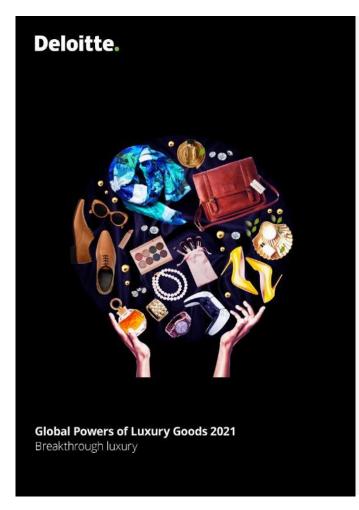
Global Powers of Luxury Goods

Breakthrough luxury



Global Powers of Luxury Goods 2021

Welcome to the 8th edition of the report



Key sections



NEW MARKET TRENDS

Description of the main trends and forces shaping the F&L scenario for the year ahead



TOP 100 LIST

- Ranking of the first 100 F&L companies based on consolidated sales sales of luxury goods in 2019.
- Deep dive into Top 10 FY2020 players



IMPACT OF COVID-19

Analysis of the impacts of the pandemic on FY2020 luxury sales



LUXURY E-COMMERCE

Overview of some of the business models, key players, partnerships, and notable changes in luxury e-commerce



GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Analysis of the performance of resident countries of the companies in the ranking



FASTEST 20

Analysis of the fastest growing companies in the ranking



PRODUCT SECTOR ANALYSIS

Analysis of the performance by product sector. Companies are divided into 5 categories:

- Clothing and footwear
- Bags and accessories
- Cosmetics and fragrances
- Jewelry and watches
- Multiple products category



NEW ENTRANTS

Description of the companies that have made it to the top 100 in this edition

Methodology





(a)	What kind of companies are included	Companies ranging from traditional ultra-luxury, through super premium and aspirational luxury, down to affordable/accessible luxury
	How companies are ranked	 Companies are included among the Top 100 according to their consolidated sales of luxury goods in their financial year 2020 In order to provide a common base from which to rank companies, net sales for non-US companies are converted to US dollars. Exchange rates have an impact on the results
	Sources	 Annual reports SEC filings Information in company press releases and fact sheets or on company websites
ිධ	Comparison with previous Global Powers of Luxury Goods reports	 Global Powers of Luxury Goods reports 2020 and 2021 use a calendar year financial year definition e.g., FY2020 luxury goods sales includes company financial year end (FYE) dates from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020. Global Powers of Luxury Goods reports from 2014 to 2019 used a mid-year financial year e.g., Global Powers of Luxury Goods 2019 reported FY2017 luxury goods sales for company FYE dates from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

Top 100 quick statistics

US\$252 billion

Aggregate net luxury goods sales of Top 100



-12.2% Cumulative YoY growth rate



51.4%Top 10 share of Top 100 luxury goods sales



\$2.52 billion

Average size per company in Top 100 list



51.4%

Top 10 share of Top 100 luxury goods sales



5.1%

Composite net profit margin



1.8%

FY2017-2020 luxury goods sales CAGR



Top 10 luxury goods companies

LVMH confirms as #1 luxury player also in FY20, Hermès enters for the first time the Top 10, ranking at number 9

			\$	/ .	<u>~</u>
#1 LVMH Moët Hennessy-Louis Vuitton SE - France			\$33,976	-11.0%	11.1%
#2 Kering SA - France			\$14,930	-17.5%	16.6%
#3 The Estée Lauder Companies Inc US			\$14,294	-3.8%	4.9%
#4 Compagnie Financière Richemont SA - Switzerland			\$13,183	-0.7%	6.5%
#5 L'Oréal Luxe - France		⇔	\$11,602	-7.6%	n/a
#6 Chanel Limited - UK			\$10,108	-17.6%	13.7%
#7 EssilorLuxottica SA – Italy			\$8,793	-20.0%	1.0%
#8 PVH Corp US	1	+1	\$8,380	- 3.8%	4.2%
#9 Hermès International SCA - France	1	+2 ··-·	\$7,282	-7.2%	21.7%
#10 Chow Tai Fook Jewelry Group Limited - China/HK SAR		-2	\$7,196	-14.7%	5.3%
Top 10			\$129,744	-10.3%	9.4%
Top 100			\$252,270	-12.2%	5.1%
# FY2020 Top 100 rank Change in rank FY2020 sa	ales (US\$ million)	% Sales gro	wth % 🔼 Net p	profit margin %	

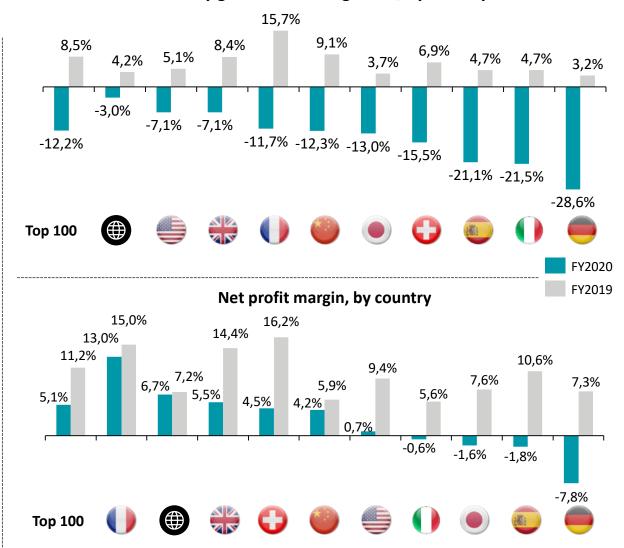
Geographic analysis

Resident countries of the big luxury conglomerates achieve the best performance



4.9% 10.0% 1.0% 1.2% 4.2% 3.0% 3.0% 8.9% 5.0% ■ Other countries 9.0% 9.0% Spain 11.3% 11.0% Germany ■ Japan 12.6% China UK 26.0% Italy 18.8% Switzerland US 10.0% France 15.0% 28.1% 8.0% % OF LUXURY GOODS SALES % OF COMPANIES

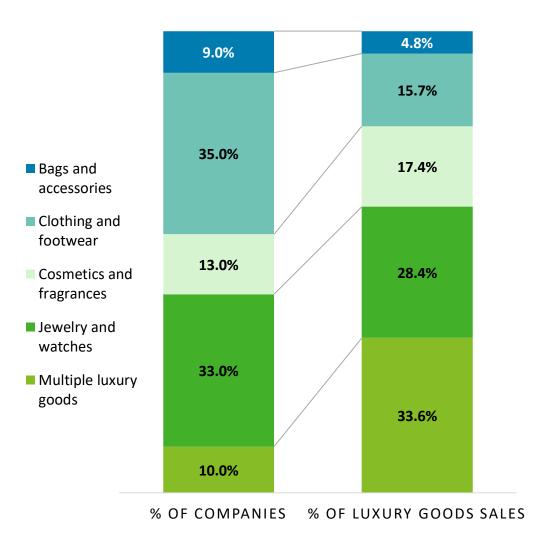
Luxury goods sales YoY growth, by country



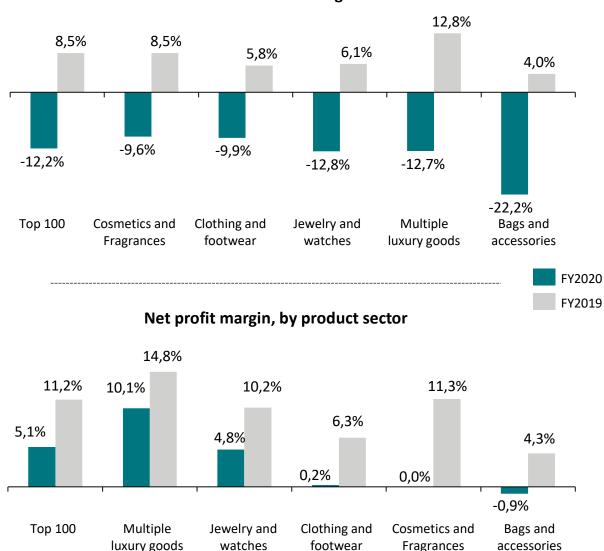
Product category analysis

Multiple luxury goods companies lead the way in product categories, with highest share of sales and net profit margin





Product sectors sales YoY growth %



Fastest 20

Fastest 20 CAGR was more than five times the composite CAGR for the Top 100

CAGR ranking	F Top 100 ranking	Y2017-2020 CAGR	FY2020 Sales growth	CAGR ranking	Top 100 ranking	FY2017-2020 CAGR	FY2020 Sales growth
#1 Farfetch Limited - UK	52	146.4%	107.3%	#11 *J Barbour & Sons Ltd - UK	84	9.4%	7.8%
*Richard Mille SA - Switzerland	51	44.7%	-12.4%	#12 Movado Group, Inc US	60	8.2%	3.1%
#3 *Canada Goose Holdings Inc Car	nada 58	33.4%	15.4%	#13 *Kosé Corporation - Japan	25	8.2%	-1.2%
#4 Golden Goose SpA - Italy	86	23.0%	1.5%	#14 PVH Corp. - US	8	8.0%	3.8%
#5 Sportswear Company SpA - Italy	88	17.8%	0.8%	#15 *Chow Tai Seng Jewelry Co., Ltd China	62	7.7%	-10.3%
#6 *Titan Company Limited - India	22	17.0%	7.9%	#16 L'Occitane International SA - Luxembourg	28	7.5%	15.2%
#7 TFG Brands (London) Limited - UK	66	15.7%	-4.6%	#17 Capri Holdings Limited - UK	14	7.3%	6.0%
#8 Morellato Group - Italy	87	15.5%	n/a	#18 The Estée Lauder Companies Inc US	3	6.5%	-3.8%
#9 Lao Feng Xiang Co., Ltd China 老凤祥股份有限公司	15	13.9%	2.6%	#19 *Acne Studios Holding AB - Sweden	93	6.5%	-8.4%
#10 Zadig & Voltaire	76	11.9%	0.0%	#20 *Moncler SpA - Italy	33	6.5%	-11.5%
Fastest 20						10.0%	1.6%
Top 100 *Companies among the 20 factors growing luxury goods	companies in the Clakel Daw	ore of Luxure C	Sanda 2020 noment			1.8%	-12.2% 8

^{*}Companies among the 20 fastest-growing luxury goods companies in the Global Powers of Luxury Goods 2020 report

Breakthrough Luxury

Global luxury market trends explored in 2021 edition

Luxury companies embraced change bringing sustainability and digitalization to the core of their strategies



Digitalization and sustainability goals in the luxury goods industry are driving fashion-tech investments

The jump into the digital world has been faster than expected, and the aim of companies now is to refine the solutions already implemented and develop new digital solutions.



Embracing the circular economy: Innovating with biomaterials in luxury goods products

Given the changes in the luxury industry over recent years, it's clear that sustainable luxury—promoting environment and social responsibility—is here to stay

New Luxury frontiers



NFTs and fashion gaming

NFTs have multiple uses, from fighting the counterfeit market to fostering second hand market. NFTs are also used for gaming and this is a new field of business for luxury companies.



Gen Alpha: The consumers of the future are on their way

By the mid-2020s Gen Alpha will consist of over two billion young consumers globally36 and in the coming decades they will play a key role in shaping society and consumer markets.

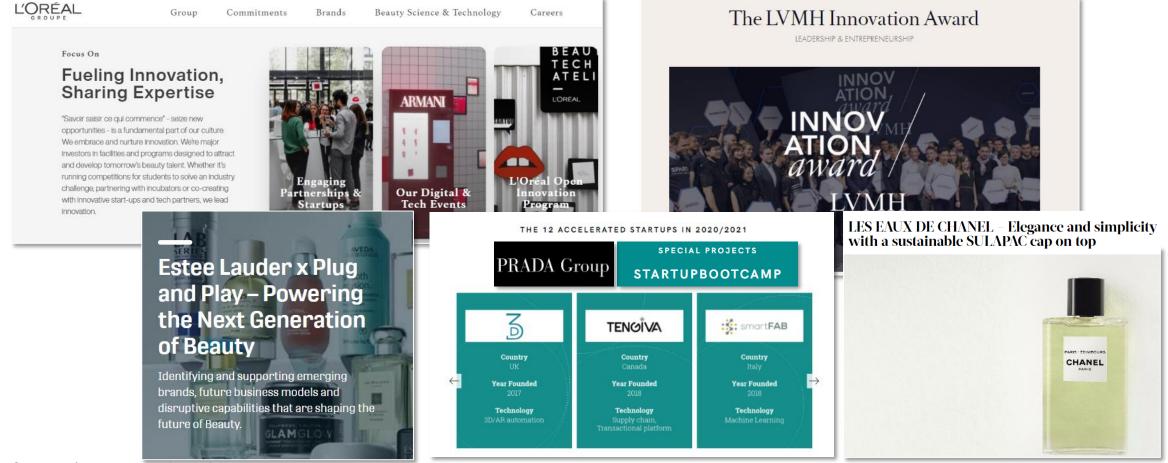




Digitalization and sustainability goals in the luxury goods industry are driving fashion-tech investments

Luxury goods companies are making strategic partnerships with both experienced players in the digital field and with innovative startups to create new products and find alternative ways of improving services, while reducing their environmental impact. Innovation is the lever of change in the fashion and luxury industry.

The largest companies in the industry are sponsoring innovation competitions between startups and incubators, with the aim of **promoting innovative practices and fueling the proliferation of new approaches to fashion**. The ultimate goal is to become digital and sustainable by design.

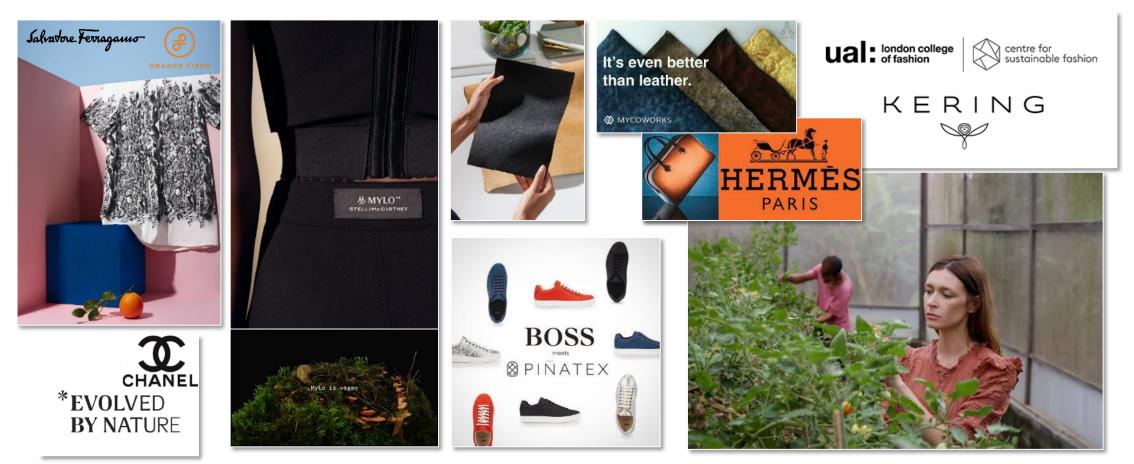


Embracing the circular economy: Innovating with biomaterials in luxury goods products

Luxury goods companies are setting environmental targets for the future, with offsetting carbon emissions as a priority. An imperative is to find new ways to be more sustainable, in design, production, distribution, and communication.

Now companies are looking to make use of technology to develop environmentally-friendly new materials and with technological development, comes material innovation.

The use of biotech could give a boost to sustainable production methods, reducing the negative impacts of sourcing raw materials



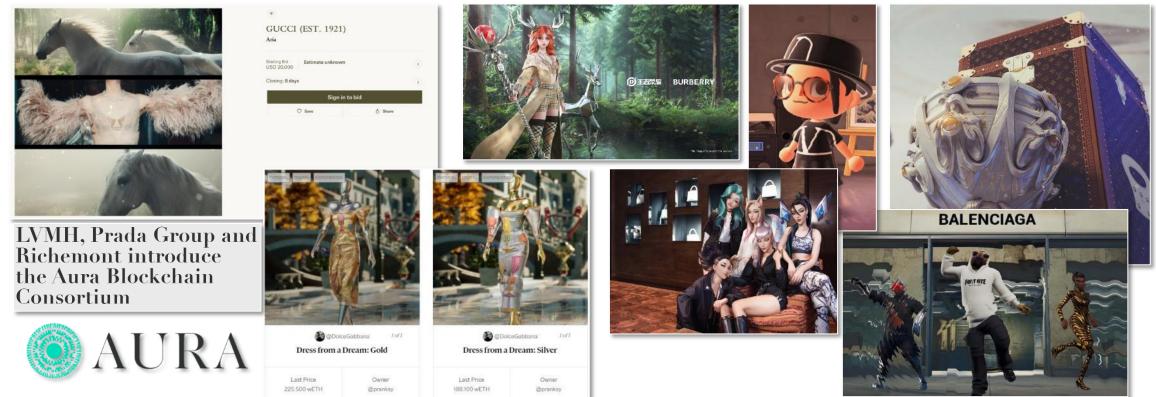
A new luxury frontier: NFTs and fashion gaming

Luxury goods companies are becoming involved in the market for non-fungible tokens based on blockchain technology. NFT represents multiple opportunities for luxury companies:

They are a **tool to fight counterfeit products market** by helping tracing the origin of an item. This feature is also very **helpful in the secondhand market**, by allowing consumers to verify their purchases.

NFTs can also be used to sell digital collectibles, by which we refer to limited edition or one-of-a-kind pieces of art and not real utilities.

Another use for NFTs is to create **digital skins for avatars in video-games**. Gaming is **a new touchpoint** for luxury brands **outside the store**, and a new context for **getting in touch with the younger generations** and creating engagement with the brand.



Gen Alpha: The consumers of the future are on their way

By the mid-2020s Gen Alpha will consist of over two billion young consumers globally and in the coming decades they will play a key role in shaping society and consumer markets.

This is the first generation to be fully born in the 21st century, with different habits compared to children of even a decade previously—they are living in a digitalized economy and a globalized world.

Gen Alphas are expected to become a generation of consumers with large spending power and the key to future success for luxury goods brands may lie in gaining their loyalty from an early age. As the consumers of the future who were born in a digital age, Gen Alpha will be exposed to luxury brands from a very young age through social media, through their peers, and through the habits of their millennial parents.





Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTTL"), its global network of member firms, and their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte organization"). DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") and each of its member firms and related entities are legally separate and independent entities, which cannot obligate or bind each other in respect of third parties. DTTL and each DTTL member firm and related entity is liable only for its own acts and omissions, and not those of each other. DTTL does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more.

Deloitte provides industry-leading audit and assurance, tax and legal, consulting, financial advisory, and risk advisory services to nearly 90% of the Fortune Global 500° and thousands of private companies. Our professionals deliver measurable and lasting results that help reinforce public trust in capital markets, enable clients to transform and thrive, and lead the way toward a stronger economy, a more equitable society and a sustainable world. Building on its 175-plus year history, Deloitte spans more than 150 countries and territories. Learn how Deloitte's more than 345,000 people worldwide make an impact that matters at www.deloitte.com.

This communication contains general information only, and none of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ("DTTL"), its global network of member firms or their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte organization") is, by means of this communication, rendering professional advice or services. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your finances or your business, you should consult a qualified professional adviser.

No representations, warranties or undertakings (express or implied) are given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information in this communication, and none of DTTL, its member firms, related entities, employees or agents shall be liable or responsible for any loss or damage whatsoever arising directly or indirectly in connection with any person relying on this communication. DTTL and each of its member firms, and their related entities, are legally separate and independent entities.