# LVM H <br> MOËT HENNESSY, LOUIS VUITTON 

DECEMBER 31, 2015<br>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FINANCIALSTATEMENTS <br> Consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT ..... 2
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE GAINS AND LOSSES ..... 3
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ..... 4
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY ..... 5
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT ..... 6
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ..... 7
MAIN CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES ..... 62
STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ..... 68

This document is a free translation into English of the original French Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2015. It is not a binding document. In the event of a conflict in interpretation, reference should be made to the French version, which is the authentic text.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## cONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

| (EUR millions, except for earnings per share) | Notes | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 23-24 | 35,664 | 30,638 | 29,016 |
| Cost of sales |  | $(12,553)$ | $(10,801)$ | $(9,997)$ |
| Gross margin |  | 23,111 | 19,837 | 19,019 |
| Marketing and selling expenses |  | $(13,830)$ | $(11,744)$ | $(10,767)$ |
| General and administrative expenses |  | $(2,663)$ | $(2,373)$ | $(2,212)$ |
| Income (loss) from joint ventures and associates | 7 | (13) | (5) | (23) |
| Profit from recurring operations | 23-24 | 6,605 | 5,715 | 6,017 |
| Other operating income and expenses | 25 | (221) | (284) | (119) |
| Operating profit |  | 6,384 | 5,431 | 5,898 |
| Cost of net financial debt |  | (78) | (115) | (101) |
| Other financial income and expenses |  | (336) | 3,062 | (97) |
| Net financial income (expense) | 26 | (414) | 2,947 | (198) |
| Income taxes | 27 | $(1,969)$ | $(2,273)$ | $(1,753)$ |
| Net profit before minority interests |  | 4,001 | 6,105 | 3,947 |
| Minority interests | 17 | (428) | (457) | (511) |
| Net profit, Group share |  | 3,573 | 5,648 | 3,436 |
| Basic Group share of net earnings per share (EUR) | 28 | 7.11 | 11.27 | 6.87 |
| Number of shares on which the calculation is based |  | 502,395,491 | 501,309,369 | 500,283,414 |
| Diluted Group share of net earnings per share (EUR) | 28 | 7.08 | 11.21 | 6.83 |
| Number of shares on which the calculation is based |  | 504,894,946 | 503,861,733 | 503,217,497 |

## consolidated statement OF COMPREHENSIVE GAINS AND LOSSES

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net profit before minority interests | 4,001 | 6,105 | 3,947 |
| Translation adjustments | 631 | 534 | (346) |
| Tax impact | 135 | 104 | (48) |
|  | 766 | 638 | (394) |
| Change in value of available for sale financial assets | (32) | 494 | 963 |
| Amounts transferred to income statement | (91) | $(3,326)$ | (16) |
| Tax impact | 20 | 184 | (35) |
|  | (103) | $(2,648)$ | 912 |
| Change in value of hedges of future foreign currency cash flows | (63) | (30) | 304 |
| Amounts transferred to income statement | 33 | (163) | (265) |
| Tax impact | 3 | 57 | (17) |
|  | (27) | (136) | 22 |
| Gains and losses recognized in equity, transferable to income statement | 636 | $(2,146)$ | 540 |
| Change in value of vineyard land | 64 | (17) | 369 |
| Amounts transferred to consolidated reserves | - | (10) |  |
| Tax impact | (21) | 9 | (127) |
|  | 43 | (18) | 242 |
| Employee benefit commitments: change in value resulting from actuarial gains and losses | 42 | (161) | 80 |
| Tax impact | (16) | 52 | (22) |
|  | 26 | (109) | 58 |
| Gains and losses recognized in equity, not transferable to income statement | 69 | (127) | 300 |
| Comprehensive income | 4,706 | 3,832 | 4,787 |
| Minority interests | (558) | (565) | (532) |
| Comprehensive income, Group share | 4,148 | 3,267 | 4,255 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## cONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

| ASSETS <br> (EUR millions) | Notes | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brands and other intangible assets | 3 | 13,572 | 13,031 | 12,596 |
| Goodwill | 4 | 10,122 | 8,810 | 9,058 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 6 | 11,157 | 10,387 | 9,621 |
| Investments in joint ventures and associates | 7 | 729 | 519 | 480 |
| Non-current available for sale financial assets | 8 | 574 | 580 | 7,080 |
| Other non-current assets | 9 | 552 | 489 | 457 |
| Deferred tax | 27 | 1,945 | 1,436 | 913 |
| Non-current assets |  | 38,651 | 35,252 | 40,205 |
| Inventories and work in progress | 10 | 10,096 | 9,475 | 8,492 |
| Trade accounts receivable | 11 | 2,521 | 2,274 | 2,174 |
| Income taxes |  | 384 | 354 | 223 |
| Other current assets | 12 | 2,355 | 1,916 | 1,856 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 14 | 3,594 | 4,091 | 3,226 |
| Current assets |  | 18,950 | 18,110 | 15,971 |
| Total assets |  | 57,601 | 53,362 | 56,176 |
| LIABILITIES AND EQUITY <br> (EUR millions) | Notes | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Share capital | 15.1 | 152 | 152 | 152 |
| Share premium account | 15.1 | 2,579 | 2,655 | 3,849 |
| Treasury shares and LVMH share-settled derivatives | 15.2 | (240) | (374) | (451) |
| Cumulative translation adjustment | 15.4 | 1,137 | 492 | (8) |
| Revaluation reserves |  | 949 | 1,019 | 3,900 |
| Other reserves |  | 16,189 | 12,171 | 16,001 |
| Net profit, Group share |  | 3,573 | 5,648 | 3,436 |
| Equity, Group share |  | 24,339 | 21,763 | 26,879 |
| Minority interests | 17 | 1,460 | 1,240 | 1,028 |
| Total equity |  | 25,799 | 23,003 | 27,907 |
| Long-term borrowings | 18 | 4,511 | 5,054 | 4,149 |
| Non-current provisions | 19 | 1,950 | 2,291 | 1,797 |
| Deferred tax | 27 | 4,685 | 4,392 | 4,280 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 20 | 7,957 | 6,447 | 6,404 |
| Non-current liabilities |  | 19,103 | 18,184 | 16,630 |
| Short-term borrowings | 18 | 3,769 | 4,189 | 4,674 |
| Trade accounts payable | 21.1 | 3,960 | 3,606 | 3,297 |
| Income taxes |  | 640 | 549 | 357 |
| Current provisions | 19 | 421 | 332 | 324 |
| Other current liabilities | 21.2 | 3,909 | 3,499 | 2,987 |
| Current liabilities |  | 12,699 | 12,175 | 11,639 |
| Total liabilities and equity |  | 57,601 | 53,362 | 56,176 |

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| (EUR millions) | Number of shares | Share capital | Share premium account |  | Cumulative translation adjustment | Revaluation reserves |  |  |  | Net profit and other reserves | Total equity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Available for sale financial assets |  | Vineyard and and | Employee benefit ments |  | Group share | Minority interests | Total |
| Notes |  | 15.1 |  | 15.2 | 15.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |
| As of December 31, 2012 | 508,163,349 | 152 | 3,848 | (414) | 342 | 1,943 | 118 | 758 | (88) | 17,765 | 24,424 | 1,084 | 25,508 |
| Gains and losses recognized in equity |  |  |  |  | (350) | 912 | 18 | 188 | 51 | - | 819 | 21 | 840 |
| Net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,436 | 3,436 | 511 | 3,947 |
| Comprehensive income |  | - | - |  | (350) | 912 | 18 | 188 | 51 | 3,436 | 4,255 | 532 | 4,787 |
| Stock option plan and similar expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31 | 31 | 3 | 34 |
| (Acquisition)/disposal of treasury shares and LVMH share-settled derivatives |  |  |  | (103) |  |  |  |  |  | (7) | (110) | - | (110) |
| Exercise of LVMH share subscription options | 1,025,418 |  | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67 | - | 67 |
| Retirement of LVMH shares | $(1,395,106)$ |  | (66) | 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| Capital increase in subsidiaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| Interim and final dividends paid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ | (228) | $(1,728)$ |
| Acquisition of a controlling interest in Loro Piana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 235 | 235 |
| Changes in control of consolidated entities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | (1) | - |
| Acquisition and disposal of minority interests' shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (73) | (73) | (76) | (149) |
| Purchase commitments for minority interests' shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (216) | (216) | (529) | (745) |
| As of December 31, 2013 | 507,793,661 | 152 | 3,849 | (451) | (8) | 2,855 | 136 | 946 | (37) | 19,437 | 26,879 | 1,028 | 27,907 |
| Gains and losses recognized in equity |  |  |  |  | 500 | $(2,648)$ | (122) | (15) | (96) | - | $(2,381)$ | 108 | $(2,273)$ |
| Net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,648 | 5,648 | 457 | 6,105 |
| Comprehensive income |  | - | - | - | 500 | $(2,648)$ | (122) | (15) | (96) | 5,648 | 3,267 | 565 | 3,832 |
| Stock option plan and similar expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 | 37 | 2 | 39 |
| (Acquisition)/disposal of treasury shares and LVMH share-settled derivatives |  |  |  | 27 |  |  |  |  |  | (17) | 10 | - | 10 |
| Exercise of LVMH share subscription options | 980,323 |  | 59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59 | - | 59 |
| Retirement of LVMH shares | (1,062,271) |  | (50) | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| Capital increase in subsidiaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 3 | 3 |
| Interim and final dividends paid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,579)$ | (1,579) | (328) | $(1,907)$ |
| Distribution in kind of Hermès shares. See Note 8. |  |  | $(1,203)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(5,652)$ | $(6,855)$ | - | $(6,855)$ |
| Changes in control of consolidated entities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (5) | (5) | 11 | 6 |
| Acquisition and disposal of minority interests' shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (2) | (2) | 32 | 30 |
| Purchase commitments for minority interests' shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (48) | (48) | (73) | (121) |
| As of December 31, 2014 | 507,711,713 | 152 | 2,655 | (374) | 492 | 207 | 14 | 931 | (133) | 17,819 | 21,763 | 1,240 | 23,003 |
| Gains and losses recognized in equity |  |  |  |  | 645 | (103) | (25) | 33 | 25 | - | 575 | 130 | 705 |
| Net profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,573 | 3,573 | 428 | 4,001 |
| Comprehensive income |  | - | - | - | 645 | (103) | (25) | 33 | 25 | 3,573 | 4,148 | 558 | 4,706 |
| Stock option plan and similar expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | 35 | 2 | 37 |
| (Acquisition)/disposal of treasury shares and LVMH share-settled derivatives |  |  |  | 23 |  |  |  |  |  | (13) | 10 | - | 10 |
| Exercise of LVMH share subscription options | 552,137 |  | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | - | 35 |
| Retirement of LVMH shares | (1,124,740) |  | (111) | 111 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |
| Capital increase in subsidiaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | 89 | 89 |
| Interim and final dividends paid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,659)$ | $(1,659)$ | (229) | $(1,888)$ |
| Changes in control of consolidated entities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (9) | (9) | 1 | (8) |
| Acquisition and disposal of minority interests' shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | (3) | 2 |
| Purchase commitments for minority interests' shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 11 | (198) | (187) |
| As of December 31, 2015 | 507,139,110 | 152 | 2,579 | (240) | 1,137 | 104 | (11) | 964 | (108) | 19,762 | 24,339 | 1,460 | 25,799 |

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| (EUR millions) | Notes | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. OPERATING ACTIVITIES AND OPERATING INVESTMENTS |  |  |  |  |
| Operating profit |  | 6,384 | 5,431 | 5,898 |
| Income/(loss) and dividends from joint ventures and associates | 7 | 27 | 26 | 49 |
| Net increase in depreciation, amortization and provisions |  | 2,081 | 1,895 | 1,435 |
| Other computed expenses |  | (456) | (188) | (29) |
| Other adjustments |  | (91) | (84) | (76) |
| Cash from operations before changes in working capital |  | 7,945 | 7,080 | 7,277 |
| Cost of net financial debt: interest paid |  | (75) | (116) | (111) |
| Income taxes paid |  | $(1,807)$ | $(1,639)$ | $(1,832)$ |
| Net cash from operating activities before changes in working capital |  | 6,063 | 5,325 | 5,334 |
| Change in working capital | 14.1 | (429) | (718) | (620) |
| Net cash from operating activities |  | 5,634 | 4,607 | 4,714 |
| Operating investments | 14.2 | $(1,955)$ | $(1,775)$ | $(1,657)$ |
| Net cash from operating activities and operating investments (free cash flow) |  | 3,679 | 2,832 | 3,057 |
| II. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of non-current available for sale financial assets | 8 | (78) | (57) | (197) |
| Proceeds from sale of non-current available for sale financial assets | 8 | 68 | 160 | 38 |
| Dividends received | 8 | 4 | 69 | 71 |
| Income taxes paid related to financial investments |  | (265) | (237) | (11) |
| Impact of purchase and sale of consolidated investments | 2.4 | (240) | (167) | $(2,161)$ |
| Net cash from (used in) financial investments |  | (511) | (232) | $(2,260)$ |
| III. TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Capital increases of LVMH SE | 15.1 | 35 | 59 | 66 |
| Capital increases of subsidiaries subscribed by minority interests | 17 | 81 | 3 | 7 |
| Acquisition and disposals of treasury shares |  |  |  |  |
| and LVMH share-settled derivatives | 15.2 | 1 | 1 | (113) |
| Interim and final dividends paid by LVMH SE ${ }^{(a)}$ | 15.3 | $(1,671)$ | $(1,619)$ | $(1,501)$ |
| Income taxes paid related to interim and final dividends paid |  | (304) | (79) | (137) |
| Interim and final dividends paid to minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries | 17 | (228) | (336) | (220) |
| Purchase and proceeds from sale of minority interests | 2.4 | (4) | 10 | (150) |
| Net cash from (used in) transactions relating to equity |  | $(2,090)$ | (1,961) | $(2,048)$ |
| Change in cash before financing activities |  | 1,078 | 639 | $(1,251)$ |
| IV. FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from borrowings |  | 1,008 | 2,407 | 3,095 |
| Repayment of borrowings |  | $(2,443)$ | $(2,100)$ | $(1,057)$ |
| Purchase and proceeds from sale of current available for sale financial assets | 13 | (3) | (106) | 101 |
| Net cash from (used in) financing activities |  | $(1,438)$ | 201 | 2,139 |
| V. EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES |  | (33) | 27 | 47 |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ( $1+11+11++\mathrm{V}+\mathrm{V}$ ) |  | (393) | 867 | 935 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD | 14 | 3,783 | 2,916 | 1,981 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD | 14 | 3,390 | 3,783 | 2,916 |
| TOTAL INCOME TAXES PAID |  | $(2,376)$ | $(1,955)$ | $(1,980)$ |
| Transactions included in the table above, generating no change in cash: |  |  |  |  |
| - acquisition of assets by means of finance leases |  | 4 | 5 | 7 |

[^0]
## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALSTATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES ..... 8
2. CHANGES IN THE PERCENTAGE INTEREST IN CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES ..... 15
3. BRANDS, TRADE NAMES AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS ..... 17
4. GOODWILL ..... 19
5. IMPAIRMENT TESTING OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS WITH INDEFINITE USEFUL LIVES ..... 20
6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ..... 22
7. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES ..... 24
8. NON-CURRENT AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS ..... 24
9. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS ..... 26
10. INVENTORIES AND WORK IN PROGRESS ..... 26
11. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ..... 27
12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS ..... 28
13. CURRENT AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS ..... 29
14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ..... 29
15. EQUITY ..... 30
16. STOCK OPTION AND SIMILAR PLANS ..... 32
17. MINORITY INTERESTS ..... 35
18. BORROWINGS ..... 36
19. PROVISIONS ..... 39
20. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES ..... 40
21. TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES ..... 40
22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT ..... 41
23. SEGMENT INFORMATION ..... 45
24. REVENUE AND EXPENSES BY NATURE ..... 48
25. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES ..... 49
26. NET FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE) ..... 50
27. INCOME TAXES ..... 51
28. EARNINGS PER SHARE ..... 53
29. PROVISIONS FOR PENSIONS, CONTRIBUTION TO MEDICAL COSTS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COMMITMENTS ..... 54
30. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS ..... 57
31. EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS AND LITIGATION ..... 58
32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS ..... 59
33. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS ..... 61

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1.1. General framework and environment

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 were established in accordance with international accounting standards and interpretations (IAS/IFRS) adopted by the European Union and applicable on December 31, 2015. These standards and interpretations have been applied consistently to the fiscal years presented. The 2015 consolidated financial statements were approved for publication by the Board of Directors on February 2, 2016.

### 1.2. Changes in the accounting framework applicable to LVMH

## Standards, amendments and interpretations for which application became mandatory in 2015

The standards applicable to LVMH with effect from 2015 are:

- the amendment to IAS 19 relating to the recognition of employee contributions to post-employment benefits;
- IFRIC Interpretation 21 on the accounting for levies.

The application of these standards did not have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

## Standards, amendments and interpretations for which application is mandatory with effect from January 1, 2016

The amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 for biological assets are the only new standards applicable to LVMH with effect from January 1, 2016. The application of these amendments will not have any impact on the Group's financial statements since LVMH does not revalue these assets, given that their market value differs little from their historical cost (see Note 1.13).

## Other changes in the accounting framework and standards for which application is mandatory with effect later than January 1, 2016

The Group receives information on the progress of ongoing discussions held at IFRIC and IASB related to the recognition of purchase commitments for minority interests' shares and changes in their amount. See Note 1.12 for a description of the recognition method applied by LVMH to these commitments.
The impact of the application of IFRS 15 on revenue recognition with effect from January 1, 2018 is being assessed. It should be of little significance in light of the nature of the Group's business activities. The impact of the application of IFRS 9 on financial instruments with effect from January 1, 2018 is also being assessed.
The impact of the application of IFRS 16 Leases with effect from January 1, 2019 (subject to its adoption by the European Union) will be assessed in 2016.

### 1.3. First-time adoption of IFRS

The first accounts prepared by the Group in accordance with IFRS were the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005, with a transition date of January 1, 2004. IFRS 1 allowed for exceptions to the retrospective application of IFRS at the transition date. The procedures implemented by the Group with respect to these exceptions are listed below:

- business combinations: the exemption from retrospective application was not applied. The recognition of the merger of Moët Hennessy and Louis Vuitton in 1987 and all subsequent acquisitions were restated in accordance with IFRS 3; IAS 36 Impairment of Assets and IAS 38 Intangible Assets were applied retrospectively as of this date;
- foreign currency translation of the financial statements of subsidiaries outside the euro zone: translation reserves relating to the consolidation of subsidiaries that prepare their accounts in foreign currency were reset to zero as of January 1, 2004 and offset against "Other reserves".


### 1.4. Presentation of financial statements

## Definitions of Profit from recurring operations and Other operating income and expenses

The Group's main business is the management and development of its brands and trade names. Profit from recurring operations is derived from these activities, whether they are recurring or non-recurring, core or incidental transactions.
Other operating income and expenses comprise income statement items which, due to their nature, amount or frequency, may not be considered as inherent to the Group's recurring operations. This caption reflects in particular the impact of changes in the scope of consolidation and the impairment of brands, trade names and goodwill, as well as any significant amount of gains or losses arising on the disposal of fixed assets, restructuring costs, costs in respect of disputes, or any other non-recurring income or expense which may otherwise distort the comparability of profit from recurring operations from one period to the next.

## Cash flow statement

Net cash from operating activities is determined on the basis of operating profit, adjusted for non-cash transactions. Additionally, from December 31, 2014:

- dividends received are presented according to the nature of the underlying investments; thus, dividends from joint ventures and associates are presented in Net cash from operating activities, while dividends from other unconsolidated entities are presented in Net cash from financial investments;
- tax paid is presented according to the nature of the transaction from which it arises: in Net cash from operating activities for the portion attributable to operating transactions; in Net cash from financial investments for the portion attributable to transactions in available for sale financial assets, notably tax paid on gains from their sale; in Net cash from transactions relating to equity for the portion attributable to transactions in equity, notably distribution taxes arising on the payment of dividends.

The cash flow statement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 has been restated to reflect this new presentation of dividends received and tax paid (previously presented in Net cash from operating activities).

### 1.5. Use of estimates

For the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, measurement of certain balance sheet and income statement items requires the use of hypotheses, estimates or other forms of judgment. This is particularly true of the valuation of intangible assets (see Note 5), purchase commitments for minority interests (see Note 20) and of the determination of the amount of provisions for contingencies and losses (see Note 19) or for impairment of inventories (see Note 10) and, if applicable, deferred tax assets (see Note 27). Such hypotheses, estimates or other forms of judgment which are undertaken on the basis of the information available, or situations prevalent at the date of preparation of the financial statements, may prove different from the subsequent actual events.

### 1.6. Methods of consolidation

The subsidiaries in which the Group holds a direct or indirect de facto or de jure controlling interest are fully consolidated.
Jointly controlled companies and companies where the Group has significant influence but no controlling interest are accounted for using the equity method. Although jointly controlled, those entities are fully integrated within the Group's operating activities. LVMH discloses their net profit, as well as that of entities using the equity method (see Note 7), in a separate line, which forms part of profit from recurring operations.

The assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of the Wines and Spirits distribution subsidiaries held jointly with the Diageo group are consolidated only in proportion to the LVMH group's share of operations (see Note 1.25).

### 1.7. Foreign currency translation of the financial statements of entities outside the euro zone

The consolidated financial statements are stated in euros; the financial statements of entities stated in a different functional currency are translated into euros:

- at the period-end exchange rates for balance sheet items;
- at the average rates for the period for income statement items.

Translation adjustments arising from the application of these rates are recorded in equity under "Cumulative translation adjustment".

### 1.8. Foreign currency transactions and hedging of exchange rate risks

Transactions of consolidated companies denominated in a currency other than their functional currencies are translated to their functional currencies at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates.

Accounts receivable, accounts payable and debts denominated in currencies other than the entities' functional currencies are translated at the applicable exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from this translation are recognized:

- within cost of sales in the case of commercial transactions;
- within net financial income/expense in the case of financial transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the translation or elimination of inter-company transactions or receivables and payables denominated in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded in the income statement unless they relate to long-term inter-company financing transactions which can be considered as transactions relating to equity. In the latter case, translation adjustments are recorded in equity under "Cumulative translation adjustment".
Derivatives which are designated as hedges of commercial transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity are recognized in the balance sheet at their market value (see Note 1.9) at the balance sheet date and any change in the market value of such derivatives is recognized:

- within cost of sales for the effective portion of hedges of receivables and payables recognized in the balance sheet at the end of the period;
- within equity (as "Revaluation reserves") for the effective portion of hedges of future cash flows (this part is transferred to cost of sales at the time of recognition of the hedged assets and liabilities);
- within net financial income/expense for the ineffective portion of hedges; changes in the value of discount and premium associated with forward contracts, as well as in the time value component of options, are systematically considered as ineffective portions.
When derivatives are designated as hedges of subsidiaries' equity denominated in a functional currency other than the euro (net investment hedge), any change in fair value of the derivatives is recognized within equity under "Cumulative translation adjustment" for the effective portion and within net financial income/expense for the ineffective portion.
Market value changes of derivatives not designated as hedges are recorded within net financial income/expense.
See also Note 1.21 regarding the definition of the concepts of effective and ineffective portions.


### 1.9. Fair value measurement

Fair value (or market value) is the price that would be obtained from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants.

The assets and liabilities measured at fair value at each balance sheet date are as follows:

|  | Approaches to determining fair value | Amounts recorded <br> at balance sheet date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vineyard land | Based on recent transactions in similar assets. See Note 1.13. | Note 6 |
| Grape harvests | Based on purchase prices for equivalent grapes. See Note 1.16. | Note 10 |
| Derivatives | Based on market data and according to commonly used valuation models. <br> See Note 1.21. | Note 22.4 |
| Borrowings hedged against changes <br> in value due to interest rate fluctuations | Based on market data and according to commonly used valuation models. <br> See Note 1.20. | Note 18 |
| Liabilities in respect of purchase <br> commitments for minority interests' <br> shares priced according to fair value | Generally, based on the market multiples of comparable companies. <br> See Note 1.12. | Note 20 |
| Available for sale financial assets | Quoted investments: price quotations at the close of trading <br> on the balance sheet date. Non-quoted investments: <br> estimated net realizable value, either according to formulas based <br> on market data or based on private quotations. See Note 1.15. |  |
| Other current and non-current <br> assets, trade accounts receivable | Using the effective interest rate method. See Note 1.17. | Note 8, Note 13 |
| LLoans and receivables) | Using the effective interest rate method. | Note 9, Note 11, Note 12 |
| Trade accounts payable, other current <br> and non-current liabilies, excluding <br> commitments to purchase minority <br> interests (Financial liabilities) | Closing price quotation. See Note 1.18. | Note 20, Note 21 |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  |  |

No other asset or liability has been remeasured at market value at the balance sheet date.

### 1.10. Brands, trade names and other intangible assets

Only acquired brands and trade names that are well known and individually identifiable are recorded as assets based on their market values at their dates of acquisition.
Brands and trade names are chiefly valued using the method of the forecast discounted cash flows, or of comparable transactions (i.e. using the revenue and net profit coefficients employed for recent transactions involving similar brands), or of stock market multiples observed for related businesses. Other complementary methods may also be employed: the relief from royalty method, involving equating a brand's value with the present value of the royalties required to be paid for its use; the margin differential method, applicable when a measurable difference can be identified in the amount of revenue generated by a branded product in comparison with a similar unbranded product; and finally the equivalent brand reconstitution method involving, in particular, estimation of the amount of advertising and promotion expenses required to generate a similar brand.

Costs incurred in creating a new brand or developing an existing brand are expensed.
Brands, trade names and other intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives. The classification of a brand or trade name as an asset of definite or indefinite useful life is generally based on the following criteria:

- the brand or trade name's positioning in its market expressed in terms of volume of activity, international presence and notoriety;
- its expected long-term profitability;
- its degree of exposure to changes in the economic environment;
- any major event within its business segment liable to compromise its future development;
- its age.

Amortizable lives of brands and trade names with definite useful lives range from 15 to 40 years, depending on their estimated period of utilization.

Any impairment expense of brands and trade names and, in some cases, amortization expense, are recognized within "Other operating income and expenses".

Impairment tests are carried out for brands, trade names and other intangible assets using the methodology described in Note 1.14.

Research expenditure is not capitalized. New product development expenditure is not capitalized unless the final decision to launch the product has been taken.
Intangible assets other than brands and trade names are amortized over the following periods:

- leasehold rights, key money: based on market conditions, generally over the lease period;
- rights attached to sponsorship agreements and media partnerships: over the life of the agreements, depending on how the rights are used;
- development expenditure: three years at most;
- software: one to five years.


### 1.11. Changes in the percentage interest in consolidated entities

When the Group takes de jure or de facto control of a business, its assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are estimated at their market value as of the date when control is obtained and the difference between the cost of taking control and the Group's share of the market value of those assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recognized as goodwill.
The cost of taking control is the price paid by the Group in the context of an acquisition, or an estimate of this price if the transaction is carried out without any payment of cash, excluding acquisition costs which are disclosed under "Other operating income and expenses".
The difference between the carrying amount of minority interests purchased after control is obtained and the price paid for their acquisition is deducted from equity.
Goodwill is accounted for in the functional currency of the acquired entity.

Goodwill is not amortized but is subject to annual impairment testing using the methodology described in Note 1.14. Any impairment expense recognized is included within "Other operating income and expenses".

### 1.12. Purchase commitments for minority interests

The Group has granted put options to minority shareholders of certain fully consolidated subsidiaries.

Pending specific guidance from IFRSs regarding this issue, the Group recognizes these commitments as follows:

- the value of the commitment at the balance sheet date appears in "Other non-current liabilities";
- the corresponding minority interests are cancelled;
- for commitments granted prior to January 1, 2010, the difference between the amount of the commitments and cancelled minority interests is maintained as an asset on the balance sheet under goodwill, as well as subsequent changes in this difference. For commitments granted as from January 1, 2010, the difference between the amount of the commitments and minority interests is recorded in equity, under "Other reserves".

This recognition method has no effect on the presentation of minority interests within the income statement.

### 1.13. Property, plant and equipment

With the exception of vineyard land, the gross value of property, plant and equipment is stated at acquisition cost. Any borrowing costs incurred prior to the placed-in-service date or during the construction period of assets are capitalized.
Vineyard land is recognized at the market value at the balance sheet date. This valuation is based on official published data for recent transactions in the same region. Any difference compared to historical cost is recognized within equity in "Revaluation reserves". If market value falls below acquisition cost the resulting impairment is charged to the income statement.

Vines for champagnes, cognacs and other wines produced by the Group, are considered as biological assets as defined in IAS 41 Agriculture. As their valuation at market value differs little from that recognized at historical cost, no revaluation is undertaken for these assets.

Buildings mostly occupied by third parties are reported as investment property, at acquisition cost. Investment property is thus not remeasured at market value.

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalized on the basis of the lower of their market value and the present value of future lease payments.
The depreciable amount of property, plant and equipment comprises the acquisition cost of their components less residual value, which corresponds to the estimated disposal price of the asset at the end of its useful life.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life; the estimated useful lives are as follows:

| - buildings including investment property | 20 to 50 years |
| :--- | ---: |
| - machinery and equipment | 3 to 25 years |
| - leasehold improvements | 3 to 10 years |
| - producing vineyards | 18 to 25 years |

Expenses for maintenance and repairs are charged to the income statement as incurred.

### 1.14. Impairment testing of fixed assets

Intangible and tangible fixed assets are subject to impairment testing whenever there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, and in any event at least annually in the case of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (mainly brands, trade names and goodwill). When the carrying amount of assets with indefinite useful lives is greater than the higher of their value in use or market value, the resulting impairment loss is recognized within "Other operating income and expenses", allocated on a priority basis to any existing goodwill.
Value in use is based on the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by these assets. Market value is estimated by comparison with recent similar transactions or on the basis of valuations performed by independent experts for the purposes of a disposal transaction.
Cash flows are forecast for each business segment, defined as one or several brands or trade names under the responsibility of a dedicated management team. Smaller scale cash generating units, e.g. a group of stores, may be distinguished within a particular business segment.
The forecast data required for the cash flow method is based on annual budgets and multi-year business plans prepared by management of the related business segments. Detailed forecasts cover a five-year period, a period which may be extended in the case of certain brands undergoing strategic repositioning, or which have a production cycle exceeding five years. An estimated terminal value is added to the value resulting from discounted forecast cash flows which corresponds to the capitalization in perpetuity of cash flows most often arising from the last year of the plan. When several forecast scenarios are developed, the probability of occurrence of each scenario is assessed. Forecast cash flows are discounted on the basis of the rate of return to be expected by an investor in the applicable business and an assessment of the risk premium associated with that business.

### 1.15. Available for sale financial assets

Financial assets are classified as current or non-current based on their nature.

Non-current available for sale financial assets comprise strategic and non-strategic investments whose estimated period and form of ownership justify such classification.
Current available for sale financial assets include temporary investments in shares, shares of SICAVs, FCPs and other mutual funds, excluding investments made as part of the daily cash management, which are accounted for as "Cash and cash equivalents" (see Note 1.18).
Available for sale financial assets are measured at their listed value at the balance sheet date in the case of quoted investments, and at their estimated net realizable value at that date in the case of unquoted investments.
Positive or negative changes in value are taken to equity within "Revaluation reserves". If an impairment loss is judged to be
definitive, an impairment is recognized and charged to net financial income/expense; the impairment is only reversed through the income statement at the time of sale of the underlying available for sale financial assets.

### 1.16. Inventories and work in progress

Inventories other than wine produced by the Group are recorded at the lower of cost (excluding interest expense) and net realizable value; cost comprises manufacturing cost (finished goods) or purchase price, plus incidental costs (raw materials, merchandise).
Wine produced by the Group, especially champagne, is measured on the basis of the applicable harvest market value, which is determined by reference to the average purchase price of equivalent grapes, as if the grapes harvested had been purchased from third parties. Until the date of the harvest, the value of grapes is calculated pro rata temporis on the basis of the estimated yield and market value.
Inventories are valued using the weighted average cost or FIFO method, depending on the type of business.
Due to the length of the aging process required for champagne and spirits (cognac, whisky), the holding period for these inventories generally exceeds one year. However, in accordance with industry practices, these inventories are classified as current assets.
Provisions for impairment of inventories are chiefly recognized for businesses other than Wines and Spirits. They are generally required because of product obsolescence (end of season or collection, date of expiry, etc.) or lack of sales prospects.

### 1.17. Trade accounts receivable, loans and other receivables

Trade accounts receivable, loans and other receivables are recorded at their face value. A provision for impairment is recorded if their net realizable value, based on the probability of their collection, is less than their carrying amount.
The amount of long-term loans and receivables (i.e. those falling due in more than one year) is subject to discounting, the effects of which are recognized under net financial income/expense, using the effective interest rate method.

### 1.18. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and highly liquid money-market investments subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value over time.

Money-market investments are measured at their market value, based on price quotations at the close of trading and on the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date, with any changes in value recognized as part of net financial income/expense.

### 1.19. Provisions

A provision is recognized whenever an obligation exists towards a third party resulting in a probable disbursement for the Group, the amount of which may be reliably estimated.

When execution of its obligation is expected to occur in more than one year, the provision amount is discounted, the effects of which are recognized in net financial income/expense using the effective interest rate method.

### 1.20. Borrowings

Borrowings are measured at amortized cost, i.e. nominal value net of premium and issue expenses, which are charged progressively to net financial income/expense using the effective interest method.

In the case of hedging against fluctuations in the value of borrowings resulting from changes in interest rates, both the hedged amount of borrowings and the related hedging instruments are measured at their market value at the balance sheet date, with any changes in those values recognized within net financial income/expense. Market value of hedged borrowings is determined using similar methods to those described hereafter in Note 1.21.

In the case of hedging against fluctuations in future interest payments, the related borrowings remain measured at their amortized cost while any changes in value of the effective hedge portions are taken to equity as part of revaluation reserves.

Changes in value of non-hedging derivatives, and of the ineffective portions of hedges, are recognized within net financial income/expense.

Financial debt bearing embedded derivatives is measured at market value; changes in market value are recognized within net financial income/expense.
Net financial debt comprises short and long-term borrowings, the market value at the balance sheet date of interest rate derivatives, less the amount at the balance sheet date of current available for sale financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, in addition to the market value at the balance sheet date of foreign exchange derivatives related to any of the aforementioned items.

See also Note 1.21 regarding the definition of the concepts of effective and ineffective portions.

### 1.21. Derivatives

The Group enters into derivative transactions as part of its strategy for hedging foreign exchange and interest rate risks.

IAS 39 subordinates the use of hedge accounting to demonstration and documentation of the effectiveness of hedging relationships when hedges are implemented and subsequently throughout their existence. A hedge is considered to be effective if the ratio of changes in the value of the derivative to changes in the value of the hedged underlying remains within a range of 80 to $125 \%$.

Derivatives are recognized in the balance sheet at their market value at the balance sheet date. Changes in their value are accounted for as described in Note 1.8 in the case of foreign exchange hedges, and as described in Note 1.20 in the case of interest rate hedges.
Market value is based on market data and on commonly used valuation models and may be confirmed in the case of complex instruments by reference to values quoted by independent financial institutions.
Derivatives with maturities in excess of twelve months are disclosed as non-current assets and liabilities.

### 1.22. Treasury shares and LVMH share-settled derivatives

LVMH shares and options to purchase LVMH shares that are held by the Group are measured at their acquisition cost and recognized as a deduction from consolidated equity, irrespective of the purpose for which they are held.

In the event of disposal, the cost of the shares disposed of is determined by allocation category (see Note 15.2) using the FIFO method with the exception of shares held under stock option plans for which the calculation is performed for each plan using the weighted average cost method. Gains and losses on disposal, net of income taxes, are taken directly to equity.

### 1.23. Pensions, contribution to medical costs and other employee benefit commitments

When retirement indemnity plans, pension plans, contribution to medical costs and other commitments entail the payment by the Group of contributions to third party organizations which assume the exclusive responsibility for subsequently paying the retirement indemnities, pensions or contribution to medical costs, these contributions are expensed in the period in which they fall due with no liability recorded on the balance sheet.

When retirement indemnity plans, pension plans, contribution to medical costs and other commitments are to be borne by the Group, a provision is recorded in the balance sheet in the amount of the corresponding actuarial commitment for the Group. Changes in this provision are recognized as follows:

- the portion related to the cost of services rendered by employees and net interest for the fiscal year is recognized in profit (loss) from recurring operations for the fiscal year;
- the portion related to changes in actuarial assumptions and to differences between projected and actual data (experience adjustments) is recognized in gains and losses taken to equity.
If this commitment is either partially or wholly funded by payments made by the Group to external financial organizations, these dedicated funds are deducted from the actuarial commitment recorded in the balance sheet.

The actuarial commitment is calculated based on assessments that are specifically designed for the country and the Group company concerned. In particular, these assessments include assumptions regarding discount rates, salary increases, inflation, life expectancy and staff turnover.

### 1.24. Current and deferred tax

The tax expense comprises current tax payable by consolidated companies and deferred tax resulting from temporary differences.
Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences arising between the value of assets and liabilities for purposes of consolidation and the value resulting from application of tax regulations.
Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the income tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date; the effect of changes in rates is recognized during the periods in which changes are enacted.
Future tax savings from tax losses carried forward are recorded as deferred tax assets on the balance sheet which are impaired if they are deemed not recoverable; only amounts for which future use is deemed probable are recognized.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.
Taxes payable in respect of the distribution of retained earnings of subsidiaries give rise to provisions if distribution is deemed probable.

### 1.25. Revenue recognition

## Definition of revenue

Revenue mainly comprises retail sale within the Group's store network and sales through agents and distributors. Sales made in stores owned by third parties are treated as retail transactions if the risks and rewards of ownership of the inventories are retained by the Group.
Direct sales to customers are made through retail stores in Fashion and Leather Goods and Selective Retailing, as well as certain Watches and Jewelry and Perfumes and Cosmetics brands. These sales are recognized at the time of purchase by retail customers.

Wholesale sales concern Wines and Spirits, as well as certain Perfumes and Cosmetics and Watches and Jewelry brands. The Group recognizes revenue when title transfers to third party customers, generally upon shipment.
Revenue includes shipment and transportation costs re-billed to customers only when these costs are included in products' selling prices as a lump sum.
Revenue is presented net of all forms of discount. In particular, payments made in order to have products referenced or, in accordance with agreements, to participate in advertising
campaigns with the distributors, are deducted from related revenue.

## Provisions for product returns

Perfumes and Cosmetics and, to a lesser extent, Fashion and Leather Goods and Watches and Jewelry companies may accept the return of unsold or outdated products from their customers and distributors.

Where this practice is applied, revenue and the corresponding trade receivables are reduced by the estimated amount of such returns, and a corresponding entry is made to inventories. The estimated rate of returns is based on statistics of historical returns.

## Businesses undertaken in partnership with Diageo

A significant proportion of revenue for the Group's Wines and Spirits businesses is generated within the framework of distribution agreements with Diageo generally taking the form of shared entities which sell and deliver both groups' products to customers; the income statement and balance sheet of these entities is apportioned between LVMH and Diageo based on distribution agreements. According to those agreements, the assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of such entities are consolidated only in proportion to the Group's share of operations. The application of IFRS 11 from January 1, 2014 did not have any impact on this method.

### 1.26. Advertising and promotion expenses

Advertising and promotion expenses include the costs of producing advertising media, purchasing media space, manufacturing samples and publishing catalogs, and in general, the cost of all activities designed to promote the Group's brands and products.

Advertising and promotion expenses are recorded upon receipt or production of goods or upon completion of services rendered.

### 1.27. Stock option and similar plans

Share purchase and subscription option plans give rise to the recognition of an expense based on the amortization of the expected gain to the beneficiaries calculated according to the Black \& Scholes method on the basis of the closing share price on the day before the Board Meeting at which the plan is instituted.
For bonus share plans, the expected gain is calculated on the basis of the closing share price on the day before the Board Meeting at which the plan is instituted, less the amount of dividends expected to accrue during the vesting period. A discount may be applied to the value of the bonus shares thus calculated to account for a period of non-transferability, where applicable.

For all plans, the amortization expense is apportioned on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the vesting period, with a corresponding impact on reserves in the balance sheet.

For cash-settled compensation plans index-linked to the change in LVMH share price, the gain over the vesting period is estimated at each balance sheet date based on the LVMH share price at that date, and is charged to the income statement on a pro rata basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding balance sheet impact on provisions. Between that date and the settlement date, the change in the expected gain resulting from the change in the LVMH share price is recorded in the income statement.

### 1.28. Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of shares in circulation during the period, excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of shares before dilution and adding the weighted average number of shares that would result from the exercise of existing subscription options during the period or any other diluting instrument. It is assumed for the purposes of this calculation that the funds received from the exercise of options, plus the amount not yet expensed for stock option and similar plans (see Note 1.27), would be employed to repurchase LVMH shares at a price corresponding to their average trading price over the fiscal year.

## 2. CHANGES IN THE PERCENTAGE INTEREST IN CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

### 2.1. Fiscal year 2015

### 2.1.1. Selective Retailing

In July 2015, Sephora acquired a $95 \%$ equity interest in the e-commerce site Luxola, which is present in nine countries of South-East Asia.

### 2.1.2. Other activities

In October 2015, LVMH acquired a $100 \%$ equity interest in the daily newspaper Le Parisien-Aujourd'hui en France. The acquisition comprises the publishing, printing and sales activities of this daily newspaper and the weekly Le Parisien Magazine.
See also Note 7 regarding the percentage interest in joint ventures and associates.

### 2.2. Fiscal year 2014

### 2.2.1. Wines and Spirits

In April 2014, LVMH acquired the entire share capital of the Domaine du Clos des Lambrays. Located in Morey-Saint-Denis, in France, on 8.66 continuous hectares, Clos des Lambrays is a prestigious cru from Côte de Nuits.

### 2.2.2. Selective Retailing

LVMH acquired an additional $30 \%$ stake in Sephora Brasil (formerly known as Sack's), bringing its percentage holding to $100 \%$. The difference between the acquisition price and minority interests was deducted from equity.

### 2.3. Fiscal year 2013

### 2.3.1. Wines and Spirits

During the first quarter of 2013, the Group acquired an additional $30 \%$ stake in Château d'Yquem, increasing its ownership interest to $95 \%$. The difference between the acquisition price and minority interests was deducted from equity.

### 2.3.2. Fashion and Leather Goods

In July 2013, LVMH signed a memorandum of understanding for the acquisition of an $80 \%$ stake in Italian company Loro Piana, which makes and sells luxury fabrics, clothing, and accessories. On December 5, 2013, pursuant to that memorandum of understanding, LVMH acquired $80 \%$ of Loro Piana for 1,987 million euros. Loro Piana was fully consolidated with effect from December 5, 2013. The $20 \%$ of the share capital that has not been acquired is covered by reciprocal undertakings to buy and sell, exercisable no later than three years from December 5, 2013. The difference in value between the purchase commitment (recorded in Other non-current liabilities; see Note 20) and the minority interest, i.e. 244 million euros, was deducted from consolidated reserves.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table lays out the definitive allocation of the price paid by LVMH on December 5, 2013, the date of acquisition of the controlling interest:
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lrrr}\hline \text { (EUR millions) } & \begin{array}{r}\text { Provisional } \\
\text { purchase }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Changes } \\
\text { price allocation }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Definitive } \\
\text { purchase }\end{array}
$$ <br>

price allocation\end{array}\right]\)| 1,300 |
| :--- |
| Brand |

The Loro Piana brand, amounting to 1,300 million euros, has been valued based on the relief from royalty method, corroborated by the discounted cash flow method. Goodwill, in the amount of 1,047 million euros, corresponds to Loro Piana's knowledge in the sourcing of high quality natural fibers, as well as its expertise and artisanal skill developed in the creation of products made from these exceptional materials.

Loro Piana acquisition expenses were recognized in Other operating income and expenses; they represented a total amount of 9 million euros as of December 31, 2013: see Note 25.

In 2013, the Loro Piana acquisition generated an outlay of 1,982 million euros, net of cash acquired in the amount of 5 million euros.

## Nicholas Kirkwood

In September 2013, LVMH acquired a 52\% stake in British luxury footwear company Nicholas Kirkwood. This entity was consolidated with effect from October 1, 2013. The rest of the company's share capital is covered by reciprocal undertakings to buy and sell, mainly exercisable from 2020.

## Marc Jacobs

In 2013, the Group raised its stake in Marc Jacobs to $80 \%$. The difference between the acquisition price and minority interests was deducted from equity.

### 2.3.3. Other activities

In June 2013, LVMH acquired an $80 \%$ stake in Cova, a patisserie business based in Milan (Italy) which is also present in Asia through its franchisee network. This entity was consolidated with effect from July 2013.

In August 2013, the Group acquired $100 \%$ of Hotel SaintBarth Isle de France, which owns and operates a luxury hotel located on the island of St. Barts (French West Indies). This entity was consolidated with effect from September 2013. In June 2014, LVMH sold $44 \%$ of its stake in Hotel Saint-Barth Isle de France. The difference between the cash received and the carrying amount of the sold stake was recognized in consolidated reserves.

### 2.4. Impact on cash and cash equivalents of changes in the percentage interest in consolidated entities

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase price of consolidated investments and of minority interests' shares | (308) | (205) | $(2,321)$ |
| Positive cash balance/(net overdraft) of companies acquired | 33 | 8 | 10 |
| Proceeds from sale of consolidated investments | 31 | 45 |  |
| (Positive cash balance)/net overdraft of companies sold | - | (5) | - |
| Impact of changes in the percentage interest |  |  |  |
| in consolidated entities on cash and cash equivalents | (244) | (157) | $(2,311)$ |
| Of which: purchase and sale of consolidated investments | (240) | (167) | $(2,161)$ |
| purchase and proceeds from sale of minority interests | (4) | 10 | (150) |

In 2015, the impacts of changes in the percentage interest in consolidated entities were mainly related to the acquisition of the daily newspaper Le Parisien-Aujourd'hui en France, the 95\% stake acquired by Sephora in the e-commerce site Luxola and the investments in Repossi and L Catterton, as well as various payments in respect of performance clauses provided for during past acquisitions. See also Note 7.
In 2014, the impacts of changes in the percentage interest in consolidated entities were mainly related to the acquisition of

Domaine du Clos des Lambrays and that of the 30\% stake in Sephora Brasil.
In 2013 , the impact of changes in the percentage interest in consolidated entities was related, for 1,982 million euros, to the acquisition of Loro Piana. The remainder was related to the acquisition of Hotel Saint-Barth Isle de France, the Cova pastry brand, Nicholas Kirkwood, and of additional shareholdings in Château d'Yquem and Marc Jacobs.

## 3. BRANDS, TRADE NAMES AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

| (EUR millions) | 2015 |  |  | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross | Amortization and impairment | Net | Net | Net |
| Brands | 10,805 | (601) | 10,204 | 9,957 | 9,866 |
| Trade names | 4,033 | $(1,663)$ | 2,370 | 2,155 | 1,933 |
| License rights | 94 | (76) | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Leasehold rights | 652 | (318) | 334 | 344 | 320 |
| Software, websites | 1,239 | (920) | 319 | 278 | 235 |
| Other | 724 | (397) | 327 | 278 | 222 |
| Total | 17,547 | $(3,975)$ | 13,572 | 13,031 | 12,596 |
| Of which: assets held under finance leases | 14 | (14) | - | - |  |

### 3.1. Movements in the fiscal year

Movements during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 in the net amounts of brands, trade names and other intangible assets were as follows:

| Gross value <br> (EUR millions) | Brands | Trade names | Software, <br> websites | Leasehold <br> rights | Other intangible <br> assets | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| As of December 31, 2014 | 10,519 |  | 3,651 | 1,049 | 624 | 694 |
| Acquisitions | - | - | 119 | 36 | 16,537 |  |
| Disposals and retirements | - | - | $(19)$ | $(23)$ | 161 | 316 |
| Changes in the scope of consolidation | 26 | - | 17 | 4 | $(41)$ | 9 |
| Translation adjustment | 260 | - | 382 | 29 | 9 | 56 |
| Reclassifications | - | 44 | 2 | 28 | 708 |  |
| As of December 31, 2015 | 10,805 | 4,033 | 1,239 | 652 | 13 |  |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| Accumulated amortization and impairment <br> (EUR millions) | Brands | Trade names | Software, websites | Leasehold rights | Other intangible assets | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As of December 31, 2014 | (562) | $(1,496)$ | (771) | (280) | (397) | $(3,506)$ |
| Amortization expense | (19) | (1) | (133) | (40) | (104) | (297) |
| Impairment expense | - | - | (1) | (3) | - | (4) |
| Disposals and retirements | - | - | 19 | 9 | 42 | 70 |
| Changes in the scope of consolidation | - | - | (14) | - | (4) | (18) |
| Translation adjustment | (20) | (166) | (19) | (3) | (15) | (223) |
| Reclassifications | - | - | (1) | (1) | 5 | 3 |
| As of December 31, 2015 | (601) | $(1,663)$ | (920) | (318) | (473) | $(3,975)$ |
| Net carrying amount as of December 31, 2015 | 10,204 | 2,370 | 319 | 334 | 345 | 13,572 |

Translation adjustments arose mainly on intangible assets recognized in US dollars and in Swiss francs, based on fluctuations in the exchange rate between these currencies and the euro by the close of the fiscal year. This affected in
particular the DFS Galleria trade name and the Donna Karan brand, as regards fluctuations relative to the US dollar, and the TAG Heuer and Hublot brands as regards fluctuations relative to the Swiss franc.

### 3.2. Movements in prior fiscal years

| Net carrying amount <br> (EUR millions) | Brands | Trade names | Software, <br> websites | Leasehold <br> rights | Other intangible <br> assets | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| As of December 31, 2012 |  |  |  | 198 | 245 | 233 |

### 3.3. Brands and trade names

The breakdown of brands and trade names by business group is as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 |  |  | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross | Amortization and impairment | Net | Net | Net |
| Wines and Spirits | 919 | (116) | 803 | 785 | 766 |
| Fashion and Leather Goods | 5,289 | (390) | 4,899 | 4,859 | 4,816 |
| Perfumes and Cosmetics | 632 | (27) | 605 | 600 | 593 |
| Watches and Jewelry | 3,693 | (6) | 3,687 | 3,533 | 3,505 |
| Selective Retailing | 4,019 | $(1,616)$ | 2,403 | 2,159 | 1,937 |
| Other activities | 286 | (109) | 177 | 176 | 182 |
| Brands and trade names | 14,838 | $(2,264)$ | 12,574 | 12,112 | 11,799 |

The brands and trade names recognized are those that the Group has acquired. The principal acquired brands and trade names as of December 31, 2015 are:

- Wines and Spirits: Veuve Clicquot, Krug, Château d'Yquem, Belvedere, Glenmorangie, Newton Vineyards and Numanthia Termes;
- Fashion and Leather Goods: Louis Vuitton, Fendi, Donna Karan New York, Céline, Loewe, Givenchy, Kenzo, Thomas Pink, Berluti, Pucci and Loro Piana;
- Perfumes and Cosmetics: Parfums Christian Dior, Guerlain, Parfums Givenchy, Make Up For Ever, Benefit Cosmetics, Fresh, Acqua di Parma, KVD Beauty LLC and Ole Henriksen;
- Watches and Jewelry: Bvlgari, TAG Heuer, Zenith, Hublot, Chaumet and Fred;
- Selective Retailing: DFS Galleria, Sephora, Le Bon Marché and Ile de Beauté;
- Other activities: the publications of the media group Les Echos-Investir, the Royal Van Lent-Feadship brand, La Samaritaine and the patisserie brand Cova.

These brands and trade names are recognized in the balance sheet at their value determined as of the date of their acquisition by the Group, which may be much less than their value in use or their market value as of the date of preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements. This is notably the case for the brands Louis Vuitton, Veuve Clicquot, and Parfums Christian Dior, and the trade name Sephora, with the understanding that this list must not be considered exhaustive.
Brands developed by the Group are not recognized in the balance sheet, notably Hennessy, and Moët \& Chandon, Dom Pérignon, Mercier and Ruinart champagnes.
Brands and trade names developed by the Group, in addition to Louis Vuitton, Veuve Clicquot, Parfums Christian Dior and Sephora, represented $20 \%$ of total brands and trade names capitalized in the balance sheet and $56 \%$ of the Group's consolidated revenue.

Please refer also to Note 5 for the impairment testing of brands, trade names and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

## 4. GOODWILL

| (EUR millions) |  |  | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Gross | Impairment | Net | Net | Net |
| Goodwill arising on consolidated investments | 7,944 | $11,721)$ | 6,223 | 6,119 | 6,199 |
| Goodwill arising on purchase commitments |  |  |  |  |  |
| for minority interests | 3,899 | - | 3,899 | 2,691 | 2,859 |
| Total | 11,843 | $11,721)$ | 10,122 | 8,810 | 9,058 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Changes in net goodwill during the fiscal years presented break down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 |  |  | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross | Impairment | Net | Net | Net |
| As of January 1 | 10,320 | $(1,510)$ | 8,810 | 9,058 | 7,708 |
| Changes in the scope of consolidation (See Note 2) | 111 | - | 111 | 81 | 1,142 |
| Changes in purchase commitments for minority interests | 1,195 | - | 1,195 | (162) | 294 |
| Changes in impairment | - | (116) | (116) | (209) | (57) |
| Translation adjustment | 217 | (95) | 122 | 42 | (29) |
| As of December 31 | 11,843 | $(1,721)$ | 10,122 | 8,810 | 9,058 |

Changes in the scope of consolidation in fiscal year 2015 were mainly related to the acquisition of the daily newspaper Le Parisien-Aujourd'hui en France and the $95 \%$ stake in Luxola. See Note 2.

Changes in the scope of consolidation in fiscal year 2014 were mainly related to goodwill arising on the acquisition of Clos des Lambrays. See Note 2.
Changes in the scope of consolidation in fiscal year 2013 were mainly attributable to goodwill arising on the acquisition of Loro Piana for 1,047 million euros, and to goodwill arising on
the consolidation of Hotel Saint-Barth Isle de France, Nicholas Kirkwood and Cova for the remaining amount.

Translation adjustments arose mainly on goodwill recognized in US dollars and in Swiss francs, based on the appreciation of these currencies relative to the euro by fiscal year-end. This affected Benefit, Starboard Cruise Services and Donna Karan, as regards US dollars, and TAG Heuer and Hublot as regards Swiss francs.

Please refer also to Note 20 for goodwill arising on purchase commitments for minority interests.

## 5. IMPAIRMENT TESTING OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS WITH INDEFINITE USEFUL LIVES

Brands, trade names, and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives as well as the goodwill arising on acquisition have been subject to annual impairment testing. No significant impairment expense has been recognized in respect of these items during the course of fiscal year 2015. As
described in Note 1.14, these assets are generally valued on the basis of the present value of forecast cash flows determined in the context of multi-year business plans drawn up over the course of each fiscal year. The main assumptions retained for the determination of these forecast cash flows are as follows:

| (as \%) |  |  |  | 2015 |  |  | 2014 |  |  | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Discount rate |  | Annual growth rate for revenue during the plan period | Growth rate for the period after the plan | Post-tax discount rate | Annual growth rate for revenue during the plan period | Growth rate for the period after the plan | Post-tax discount rate | Annual growth rate for revenue during the plan period | Growth rate for the period after the plan |
|  | Post-tax | Pre-tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wines and Spirits | 6.2 to 9.9 | 9.25 to 14.8 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 7.5 to 11.2 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 7.5 to 11.2 | 9.2 | 2.0 |
| Fashion and Leather Goods | 8.0 to 12.0 | 12.7 to 17.9 | 8.9 | 2.0 | 8.0 to 13.1 | 9.1 | 2.0 | 8.0 to 13.1 | 11.1 | 2.0 |
| Perfumes and Cosmetics | 7.4 | 11.0 | 8.9 | 2.0 | 8.0 to 8.5 | 8.7 | 2.0 | 8.0 to 9.4 | 9.5 | 2.0 |
| Watches and Jewelry | 8.1 to 8.5 | 12.1 to 12.7 | 7.1 | 2.0 | 9.2 to 9.6 | 8.7 | 2.0 | 9.2 to 9.6 | 9.7 | 2.0 |
| Selective Retailing | 7.3 to 8.5 | 10.9 to 12.7 | 8.3 | 2.0 | 8.4 to 9.6 | 9.4 | 2.0 | 8.4 to 9.6 | 10.1 | 2.0 |
| Other | 5.5 to 7.1 | 8.2 to 10.6 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 6.5 to 8.2 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 6.5 to 8.2 | 2.7 | 2.0 |

Plans generally cover a five-year period, but may be prolonged up to 10 years in the case of brands for which the production cycle exceeds five years or brands undergoing strategic repositioning. The compound annual growth rate for revenue and the improvement in profit margins over plan periods are comparable to the growth achieved in the previous four fiscal years, except for brands undergoing strategic repositioning, for which the improvements projected are greater than historical performance due to the expected effects of the repositioning measures implemented.

Discount rates are down compared to 2014, following the drop in interest rates in 2015. Annual growth rates applied for the period not covered by the plans are based on market estimates for the business groups concerned.

As of December 31, 2015, the intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are the most significant in terms of their net carrying amounts and the criteria used for their impairment testing are as follows:

| (EUR millions) | Brands and <br> trade names | Goodwill | Total | Post-tax <br> discount rate <br> las $\%$ ) | Growth rate for <br> the period after <br> the plans <br> las $\%$ ) | Period covered <br> by the forecast <br> cash flows |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louis Vuitton | 2,058 | 491 | 2,549 | 8.0 | 2.0 | 5 years |
| Loro Piana | 1,300 | 1,047 | 2,347 | 8.5 | 2.0 | 5 years |
| Fendi | 713 | 404 | 1,117 | 8.5 | 2.0 | 5 years |
| Bvlgari | 2,100 | 1,547 | 3,647 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 10 years |
| TAG Heuer | 1,145 | 217 | 1,362 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 5 years |
| DFS Galleria | 2,102 | 20 | 2,122 | 8.5 | 2.0 | 5 years |

As of December 31, 2015, for the business segments listed above, a change of 0.5 points in the post-tax discount rate or in the growth rate for the period not covered by the plans, compared to rates used as of December 31, 2015, or a reduction of 2 points in the compound annual growth rate for revenue over the period covered by the plans would not result in the recognition of any impairment losses for these intangible assets. The Group considers that changes in excess of the limits mentioned above would entail assumptions at a level not deemed relevant, in view of the current economic environment and medium to long-term growth prospects for the business segments concerned.

With respect to the other business segments, seven have disclosed intangible assets with a carrying amount close to their value in use. The carrying amount for each of these intangible assets as of December 31, 2015 as well as the impairment loss that would result from a change of 0.5 points in the post-tax discount rate or in the growth rate for the period not covered by the plans, or from a reduction of 2 points in the compound annual growth rate for revenue compared to rates used as of December 31, 2015 breaks down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | Amount of intangible assets concerned as of 12/31/2015 | Amount of impairment if: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Increase of 0.5\% in post-tax discount rate | Decrease of 2\% in compound annual growth rate for revenue | Decrease of $0.5 \%$ in growth rate for the period after the plan |
| Fashion and Leather Goods | 50 | (29) | (28) | (24) |
| Other business groups | 548 | (86) | (27) | (70) |
| Total | 598 | (115) | (55) | (94) |

As of December 31, 2015, the gross and net values of brands, trade names and goodwill giving rise to amortization and/or impairment charges in 2015 were 882 million euros and 374 million euros, respectively ( 1,202 and 622 million euros as of December 31, 2014). See Note 25 regarding amortization and depreciation recorded during the fiscal year.

## 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| (EUR millions) |  |  | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Gross | Depreciation <br> and impairment | Net | Net |

### 6.1. Movements in the fiscal year

Movements in property, plant and equipment during the fiscal year break down as follows:

| Gross value (EUR millions) | Vineyard land and producing vineyards | Land and buildings | Investment property | Leasehold improvements, machinery and equipment |  |  | Assets in progress | Other tangible fixed assets | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stores | Production, logistics | Other |  |  |  |
| As of December 31, 2014 | 2,455 | 3,952 | 679 | 5,167 | 1,995 | 1,238 | 688 | 1,592 | 17,766 |
| Acquisitions | 5 | 241 | 5 | 474 | 102 | 97 | 602 | 213 | 1,739 |
| Change in the market value of vineyard land | 64 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 64 |
| Disposals and retirements | (2) | (59) | - | (347) | (43) | (81) | (2) | (33) | (567) |
| Changes in the scope of consolidation | - | 1 | - | 1 | 38 | 15 | (29) | - | 26 |
| Translation adjustment |  | 165 | 27 | 302 | 27 | 55 | 34 | 27 | 637 |
| Other movements, including transfers | 16 | 205 | (101) | 593 | 34 | (145) | (534) | (72) | (4) |
| As of December 31, 2015 | 2,538 | 4,505 | 610 | 6,190 | 2,153 | 1,179 | 759 | 1,727 | 19,661 |
| Depreciation and impairment (EUR millions) <br> As of December 31, 2014 | ineyard land d producing vineyards | Land and buildings | Investment property | Leasehold improvements, machinery and equipment |  |  | Assets in progress | Other tangible fixed assets | Total |
|  |  |  |  | Stores | Production, logistics | Other |  |  |  |
|  | (91) | $(1,418)$ | (47) | $(3,194)$ | $(1,354)$ | (838) | (4) | (433) | $(7,379)$ |
| Depreciation expense | (6) | (160) | (3) | (787) | (128) | (118) | - | (64) | $(1,266)$ |
| Impairment expense | - | (14) | - | (1) | - | - | (1) | - | (16) |
| Disposals and retirements | - | 58 | - | 344 | 42 | 79 | 1 | 34 | 558 |
| Changes in the scope of consolidation | - | (1) | - | - | (37) | (13) | - | - | (51) |
| Translation adjustment |  | (64) | (1) | (197) | (18) | (39) | - | (21) | (340) |
| Other movements, including transfers | - | 15 | 3 | (184) | 8 | 89 | - | 59 | (10) |
| As of December 31, 2015 | (97) | $(1,584)$ | (48) | $(4,019)$ | $(1,487)$ | (840) | (4) | (425) | $(8,504)$ |
| Net carrying amount as of December 31, 2015 | 2,441 | 2,921 | 562 | 2,171 | 666 | 339 | 755 | 1,302 | 11,157 |

Other tangible fixed assets include in particular the works of art owned by the Group.
Purchases of property, plant and equipment include investments by Sephora, Louis Vuitton, DFS, and Bvlgari in their retail networks, investments by Parfums Christian Dior in new counters, and investments by the champagne houses and Hennessy in their production equipment, as well as investments in real estate for administrative use, sales operations or rental purposes.

Translation adjustments arose mainly on property, plant and equipment recognized in US dollars, based on fluctuations in
the US dollar to euro exchange rate between December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015.
The impact of marking vineyard land to market was 1,799 million euros as of December 31, 2015 ( 1,733 million euros as of December 31, 2014; 1,757 million euros as of December 31, 2013). See Notes 1.9 and 1.13 on the measurement method for vineyard land.

The market value of investment property, according to appraisals by independent third parties, was 1 billion euros as of December 31, 2015. The valuation methods used are based on market data.

### 6.2. Movements in prior fiscal years



Purchases of property, plant and equipment in fiscal year 2014 included investments by Louis Vuitton, Sephora, DFS, and Bvlgari in their retail networks, investments by Parfums Christian Dior in new counters, and investments by the champagne houses in their production equipment, as well as investments in real estate for administrative use, sales operations or rental purposes.

Purchases of property, plant and equipment in 2013 included investments by Louis Vuitton, Sephora, DFS, Bvlgari and Berluti in their retail networks, as well as those of the champagne houses in their production equipment, and those of Parfums Christian Dior in new counters. Changes in the scope of consolidation were mainly attributable to the consolidation of Loro Piana.

## 7. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

| (EUR millions) | 2015 |  |  |  | 2014 |  | 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross Impairment |  | Net Of which joint arrangements |  | Net Of which joint arrangements |  | Net Of which joint arrangements |  |
| Share of net assets of joint ventures and associates as of January 1 | 519 | - | 519 | 351 | 480 | 328 | 483 | 320 |
| Share of net profit (loss) for the period | (13) | - | (13) | (4) | (5) | (15) | (23) | (31) |
| Dividends paid | (14) | - | (14) | (6) | (21) | (5) | (26) | (11) |
| Changes in the scope of consolidation | 212 | - | 212 | - | 7 | - | 6 | - |
| Capital increases subscribed | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | 16 | 11 | 38 | 38 |
| Translation adjustment | 5 | - | 5 | 4 | 8 | 4 | (17) | (3) |
| Other movements, including transfers | 17 | - | 17 | 5 | 34 | 28 | 19 | 15 |
| Share of net assets of joint ventures and associates as of December 31 | 729 | - | 729 | 353 | 519 | 351 | 480 | 328 |

As of December 31, 2015, investments in joint ventures and associates consisted primarily of:

- For joint arrangements:
- a $50 \%$ equity stake in the Château Cheval Blanc wine estate (Gironde, France), which produces the eponymous SaintÉmilion Grand Cru Classé A;
- a $50 \%$ equity stake in De Beers Diamond Jewellers, whose network of boutiques sells the De Beers brand jewelry;
- a $50 \%$ equity stake in Montres Dior, which designs and manufactures Dior watches. See also Note 32.1.
- For other companies:
- a $40 \%$ equity stake in Mongoual SA, a real estate company which owns an office building in Paris (France), which is the head office of LVMH Moët Hennessy - Louis Vuitton;
- a $45 \%$ equity stake in PT. Sona Topas Tourism Industry Tbk (STTI), an Indonesian retail company, which notably holds duty-free sales licenses in airports;
- a $46 \%$ equity stake in JW Anderson, a London-based ready-to-wear brand, acquired in September 2013;
- a $41.7 \%$ equity stake in Repossi, an Italian jewelry brand, acquired in November 2015;
- a $35.8 \%$ equity stake in L Catterton, an investment fund management company created in December 2015 in partnership with Catterton.


## 8. NON-CURRENT AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

| (EUR millions) |  |  | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Gross | Impairment | Net | Net | Net |
| Total | 777 | $1203)$ | 574 | 580 | 7,080 |

Non-current available for sale financial assets changed as follows during the fiscal years presented:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As of January 1 | 580 | 7,080 | 6,004 |
| Acquisitions | 74 | 50 | 197 |
| Disposals at net realized value | (68) | (160) | (38) |
| Changes in market value | (3) | 455 | 941 |
| Distribution in kind of Hermès shares | - | $(6,797)$ |  |
| Changes in impairment | (22) | (12) | (5) |
| Changes in the scope of consolidation | - | - |  |
| Translation adjustment | 31 | 33 | (11) |
| Reclassifications | (18) | (69) | (9) |
| As of December 31 | 574 | 580 | 7,080 |

As of December 31, 2013, non-current available for sale assets mainly included an investment in Hermès International SCA ("Hermès") with a gross and net amount of 6,437 million euros (5,409 million euros as of December 31, 2012). This shareholding was distributed to LVMH's shareholders on December 17, 2014, in accordance with the terms of the Agreement entered into on September 2, 2014 between LVMH and Hermès. LVMH distributed the Hermès shares to its shareholders in the form of an exceptional distribution in kind approved at the Combined Shareholders' Meeting of November 25, 2014. The share ratio used for the distribution was 2 Hermès shares for 41 LVMH shares. The amount of the distribution in kind, 6.9 billion euros, was determined on the basis of the opening Hermès share price on December 17, 2014, which was 280.10 euros. Because fractional shares were made neither
tradable nor assignable, shareholders whose allocation based on the distribution ratio was not a whole number of Hermès shares received the next lower whole number of Hermès shares, plus a cash equalization payment. See also Note 15.3.

After completion of the distribution of Hermès shares to the shareholders, LVMH's remaining stake in Hermès was 61 million euros, corresponding to shares not distributed in respect of fractional rights. Under the terms of the Agreement LVMH undertook to dispose of those shares by no later than September 2, 2015. The Hermès share price used to value the shareholding was 294.80 euros as of December 31, 2014 (263.50 as of December 31, 2013; 226.30 as of December 31, 2012). The shares are presented in current available for sale financial assets as of December 31, 2014 (see Note 13). As of December 31, 2015, LVMH no longer holds any Hermès shares.

The impact of the Hermès share distribution on the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014 was as follows:
$\begin{array}{lrrrrrr}\hline \text { (EUR millions) } & & & \begin{array}{r}\text { Impacts on equity, } \\ \text { of which: }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Impacts } \\ \text { on cash }\end{array} \\$\cline { 2 - 7 } \& \& Revaluation <br> reserves\end{array}$)$

[^1]The net impact on consolidated equity was a reduction of 6.8 billion euros, corresponding to the value of the Hermès stake as of December 31, 2013, plus the tax impacts resulting from this distribution. The gain (excluding tax impacts) recorded in the income statement was 3.2 billion euros, corresponding to the difference between the value of the stake as measured using the Hermès opening share price on December 17, 2014, i.e. 6.9 billion euros, and the total cost price of the shares for accounting purposes, which was 3.7 billion euros ( 2.7 billion euros in cash after deduction of the gain recognized in 2010 on the unwinding of equity-linked swaps covering 12.8 million shares).

See Note 16 regarding the impacts of the distribution of Hermès shares on stock option and similar plans.

The market value of non-current available for sale financial assets is determined using the methods described in Note 1.8; see also Note 22.2 for the breakdown of these assets according to the measurement methods used. Impairment of non-current available for sale financial assets is determined in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1.15.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Non-current available for sale financial assets held by the Group as of December 31, 2015 include the following:

| (EUR millions) | Percentage <br> of interest | Net value | Revaluation <br> reserve | Dividends <br> received |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hengdeli Holdings Ltd (China) | $6.3 \%$ | 40 | 10 | 1 |
| Tod's SpA (Italy) | $3.5 \%$ | 77 | 31 | 2 |
| L Real Estate SCA (Luxembourg) | $32.2 \%$ | 154 | 68 | - |
| Other investments |  | 303 | 18 | - |
| Total |  | 574 | 127 | 3 |

Other investments mainly include shares in unlisted investment funds.
The stake held in Sociedad Textil Lonia SA was sold in 2014.

## 9. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Warranty deposits | 273 | 236 | 223 |
| Derivatives | 60 | 75 | 68 |
| Loans and receivables | 187 | 156 | 151 |
| Other | 32 | 22 | 15 |
| Total | 552 | 489 | 457 |

## 10. INVENTORIES AND WORK IN PROGRESS

| (EUR millions) |  |  | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Gross | Impairment | Net | Net | Net |
| Wines and eaux-de-vie in the process of aging | 4,224 | $(11)$ | 4,213 | 4,002 | 3,717 |
| Other raw materials and work in progress | 1,471 | $(336)$ | 1,135 | 1,273 | 1,157 |
|  | 5,695 | $(347)$ | 5,348 | 5,275 | 4,874 |
| Goods purchased for resale | 1,760 | $(188)$ | 1,572 | 1,323 | 1,163 |
| Finished products | 3,971 | $(795)$ | 3,176 | 2,877 | 2,455 |
|  | 5,731 | $(983)$ | 4,748 | $\mathbf{4 , 2 0 0}$ | 3,618 |
| Total | 11,426 | $11,330)$ | 10,096 | 9,475 | $\mathbf{8 , 4 9 2}$ |

The net change in inventories for the fiscal years presented breaks down as follows:

| (EUR millions) |  |  | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Gross | Impairment | Net | Net | Net |
| As of January 1 | 10,700 | $(1,225)$ | 9,475 | 8,492 | 7,994 |
| Change in gross inventories | 569 | - | 569 | 929 | 769 |
| Effect of provision for returns ${ }^{(\text {a }}$ | $12)$ | - | $(2)$ | 12 | $(5)$ |
| Impact of marking harvests to market | $(16)$ | - | $(16)$ | $(7)$ | 2 |
| Changes in impairment | - | $(317)$ | $(317)$ | $(313)$ | $(242)$ |
| Changes in the scope of consolidation | 6 | - | 6 | 10 | 292 |
| Translation adjustment | 460 | $(79)$ | 381 | 347 | $(297)$ |
| Other, including reclassifications | $1291)$ | 291 | - | 5 | $(21)$ |
| As of December 31 | 11,426 | $(1,330)$ | 10,096 | 9,475 | 8,492 |

(a) See Note 1.25.

Changes in the scope of consolidation in 2013 were mainly related to the consolidation of Loro Piana.
Translation adjustments arose mainly on inventories recognized in US dollars, based on the appreciation of the US dollar relative to the euro over the fiscal year.

The effects of marking harvests to market on Wines and Spirits' cost of sales and value of inventory are as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Effect of marking the period's harvest to market | 18 | 24 | 37 |
| Effect of inventory sold during the period | $(34)$ | $(31)$ | $(35)$ |
| Net effect on cost of sales of the period | $(16)$ | $(7)$ | 2 |
| Net effect on the value of inventory as of period-end | 150 | 166 | 173 |

See Notes 1.9 and 1.16 on the method of marking harvests to market.

## 11. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Trade accounts receivable, nominal amount | 2,820 | 2,546 | 2,416 |
| Provision for impairment | $164)$ | $(66)$ | $(67)$ |
| Provision for product returns ${ }^{(a)}$ | $(235)$ | $(206)$ | $(175)$ |
| Net amount | 2,521 | 2,274 | 2,174 |

[^2]
## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

The change in trade accounts receivable for the fiscal years presented breaks down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 |  |  | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross | Impairment | Net | Net | Net |
| As of January 1 | 2,546 | (272) | 2,274 | 2,174 | 1,972 |
| Changes in gross receivables | 46 | - | 46 | 30 | 291 |
| Changes in provision for impairment | - | - | - | (5) | (4) |
| Changes in provision for product returns | - | (20) | (20) | (25) | (1) |
| Changes in the scope of consolidation | 142 | (1) | 141 | 5 | 50 |
| Translation adjustment | 96 | (8) | 88 | 62 | (136) |
| Reclassifications | (10) | 2 | (8) | 33 | 2 |
| As of December 31 | 2,820 | (299) | 2,521 | 2,274 | 2,174 |

The trade accounts receivable balance is comprised primarily of receivables from wholesalers or agents, who are limited in number and with whom the Group maintains ongoing relationships for the most part. As of December 31, 2015, coverage of customer credit risk had been requested from insurers for the majority of trade receivables, approximately $88 \%$ of the amount of which was granted, versus $90 \%$ at December 31, 2014.
As of December 31, 2015, the breakdown of the nominal amount of trade receivables and of impairment by age was as follows:

| (EUR millions) |  | Nominal amount <br> of receivables | Impairment | Net amount <br> of receivables |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Not due: | - less than 3 months | 2,229 | $(16)$ | 2,213 |
|  | - more than 3 months | 295 | $(4)$ | 291 |
|  |  | 2,524 | $(20)$ | 2,504 |
| Overdue: | - less than 3 months | 181 | 174 |  |
|  | - more than 3 months | 115 | 78 |  |
|  |  | 296 | $(37)$ | $(44)$ |
| Total |  | 2,820 | $(64)$ | 252 |

For each of the fiscal years presented, no single customer represented revenue exceeding $10 \%$ of the Group's consolidated revenue.
There is no difference between the present value of trade accounts receivable and their carrying amount.

## 12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current available for sale financial assets | 385 | 253 | 171 |
| Derivatives | 297 | 494 |  |
| Tax accounts receivable, excluding income taxes | 602 | 449 | 355 |
| Advances and payments on account to vendors | 159 | 1762 | 173 |
| Prepaid expenses | 357 | 283 |  |
| Other receivables | 555 | 313 | 435 |
| Total | 2,355 | 1,916 | 1,856 |

There is no difference between the present value of other current assets and their carrying amount.
Please also refer to Note 13 Current available for sale financial assets and Note 22 Financial instruments and market risk management.

## 13. CURRENT AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Unlisted securities, shares in non-money market SICAVs and funds | 151 | - | 12 |
| Listed securities | 234 | 253 | 159 |
| Total | 385 | 253 | 171 |
| Of which: historical cost of current available for sale financial assets | 393 | 180 | 136 |

The net value of current available for sale financial assets changed as follows during the periods presented:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| As of January 1 | 253 | 171 | 177 |
| Acquisitions | 377 | - | - |
| Disposals at net realized value | $(241)$ | $(15)$ | $(27)$ |
| Changes in market value | $(29)$ | 79 | - |
| Changes in impairment | 7 | - | - |
| Changes in the scope of consolidation | - | - | $(1)$ |
| Translation adjustment | 18 | - | - |
| Reclassifications | 385 | 58 | 171 |
| As of December 31 | 253 |  |  |

The market value of current available for sale financial assets is determined using the methods described in Note 1.9. See also Note 22.2 for the breakdown of these assets according to the measurement methods used and Note 1.15 for the method used to determine impairment losses on current available for sale financial assets.

## 14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fixed term deposits (less than 3 months) | 808 | 1,270 | 809 |
| SICAV and FCP money market funds | 577 | 784 | 538 |
| Ordinary bank accounts | 2,209 | 2,037 | 1,879 |
| Cash and cash equivalents per balance sheet | 3,594 | 4,091 | 3,226 |

The reconciliation between cash and cash equivalents as shown in the balance sheet and net cash and cash equivalents appearing in the cash flow statement is as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3,594 | 4,091 | 3,226 |
| Bank overdrafts | $(204)$ | $(308)$ | $(310)$ |
| Net cash and cash equivalents per cash flow statement | 3,390 | 3,783 | 2,916 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

### 14.1. Change in working capital

The change in working capital breaks down as follows for the fiscal years presented:

| (EUR millions) | Notes | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Change in inventories and work in progress | 10 | $(569)$ | $(928)$ | (769) |
| Change in trade accounts receivable | 11 | $(49)$ | $(22)$ | (288) |
| Change in trade accounts payable | 21 | 93 | 176 | 203 |
| Change in other receivables and payables |  | 96 | 56 | 234 |
| Change in working capital ${ }^{(b)}$ |  | (429) | (718) | (620) |

(a) Including a negative effect of 3 million euros related to amounts owed to customers (8 million euros as of December 31, 2014; 1 million euros as of December 31, 2013).
(b) Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.

### 14.2. Operating investments

Operating investments comprise the following elements for the fiscal years presented:

| (EUR millions) | Notes | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Purchase of intangible fixed assets | 3 | $(316)$ | $(316)$ | $(253)$ |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | 6 | $(1,739)$ | $(1,532)$ | $(1,581)$ |
| Changes in accounts payable related to fixed asset purchases |  | 81 | 78 |  |
| Net cash used in purchases of fixed assets ${ }^{(\text {al }}$ | $(1,974)$ | $(1,770)$ | $(1,726)$ |  |
| Net cash from fixed asset disposals ${ }^{(\text {al }}$ |  | 41 | 45 | 98 |
| Guarantee deposits paid and other cash flows related to operating investments |  | $(22)$ | $(50)$ | $(29)$ |
| Operating investments | $(1,955)$ | $(1,775)$ | $(1,657)$ |  |

(a) Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.

## 15. EQUITY

### 15.1. Share capital and share premium account

As of December 31, 2015, issued and fully paid-up shares totaled 507,139,110 (507,711,713 shares as of December 31, 2014 and $507,793,661$ shares as of December 31, 2013), with a par value of 0.30 euros per share, including $229,780,453$ shares with double voting rights (226,167,633 as of December 31, 2014 and

224,907,923 as of December 31, 2013). Double voting rights are attached to registered shares held for more than three years.
Changes in the share capital and share premium account, in value and in terms of number of shares, break down as follows:

| (EUR millions) |  |  |  | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Amount |  |  | Amount | Amount |
|  |  | Share capital | Share premium account | Total |  |  |
| As of January 1 | 507,711,713 | 152 | 2,655 | 2,807 | 4,001 | 4,000 |
| Exercise of share subscription options | 552,137 | - | 35 | 35 | 59 | 67 |
| Distribution in kind of Hermès shares | - | - | - | - | $(1,203)$ | - |
| Retirement of shares | (1,124,740) | - | (111) | (111) | (50) | (66) |
| As of December 31 | 507,139,110 | 152 | 2,579 | 2,731 | 2,807 | 4,001 |

### 15.2. LVMH treasury shares

The portfolio of LVMH treasury shares is allocated as follows:

| (EUR millions) |  | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | Amount | Amount | Amount |
| Share subscription option plans | $2,979,961$ | 140 | 156 | 203 |
| Share purchase option plans | - | - | - | - |
| Bonus share plans | $1,264,960$ | 86 | 102 | 101 |
| Other plans | - | - | 8 | 39 |
| Shares held for stock option and similar plans ${ }^{(a)}$ | $4,244,921$ | 226 | 266 | 343 |
| Liquidity contract | 95,000 | 14 | 13 | 13 |
| Shares pending retirement | - | - | 95 | 95 |
| LVMH shares | $4,339,921$ | 240 | 374 | 451 |

(a) See Note 16 regarding stock option and similar plans.
"Other plans" correspond to future plans.
The market value of LVMH shares held under the liquidity contract as of December 31, 2015 amounts to 14 million euros.
The portfolio movements of LVMH treasury shares in fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

| (EUR millions) | Number | Amount | Effect on cash |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| As of December 31, 2014 | $5,851,370$ | 374 |  |
| Share purchases | $1,799,806$ | 281 | $(281)$ |
| Bonus shares definitively allocated | $(386,709)$ | $(24)$ | - |
| Retirement of shares | $(1,124,740)$ | $(111)$ | - |
| Proceeds from disposal at net realized value | $(1,799,806)$ | - | $(282)$ |
| Gain/(loss) on disposal | -282 |  |  |
| As of December 31, 2015 | $4,339,921$ | 2 | - |

### 15.3. Dividends paid by the parent company LVMH SE

In accordance with French regulations, dividends are taken from the profit for the fiscal year and reserves available for distribution of the parent company, after deducting applicable withholding tax and the value attributable to treasury shares.

As of December 31, 2015, the amount available for distribution was 13,501 million euros; after taking into account the proposed dividend distribution in respect of the 2015 fiscal year, the amount available for distribution is 12,385 million euros.

| (EUR millions, except for data per share in EUR) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interim dividend for the current fiscal year |  |  |  |
| (2015: 1.35 euros; 2014: 1.25 euros; 2013: 1.10 euros) | 685 | 634 | 609 |
| Distribution in kind of Hermès shares |  | 6,855 |  |
| Impact of treasury shares | (6) | (7) | (9) |
| Gross amount disbursed for the fiscal year | 679 | 7,482 | 600 |
| Final dividend for the previous fiscal year |  |  |  |
| (2014: 1.95 euros; 2013: 1.90 euros; 2012: 1.80 euros) | 998 | 965 | 914 |
| Impact of treasury shares | (18) | (13) | (14) |
| Gross amount disbursed for the previous fiscal year | 980 | 952 | 900 |
| Total gross amount disbursed during the period ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1,659 | 8,434 | 1,500 |

[^3]
## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The final dividend for fiscal year 2015, as proposed to the Shareholders' Meeting of April 14, 2016, is 2.20 euros per share, representing a total amount of 1,116 million euros, before deduction of the amount attribuable to treasury shares as of the ex-dividend date.

### 15.4. Cumulative translation adjustment

The change in the translation adjustment recognized under equity, Group share net of hedging effects of net assets denominated in foreign currency, breaks down as follows by currency:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | Change | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US dollar | 486 | 339 | 147 | (203) |
| Swiss franc | 733 | 283 | 450 | 406 |
| Japanese yen | 79 | 27 | 52 | 52 |
| Hong Kong dollar | 454 | 228 | 226 | (15) |
| Pound sterling | 36 | 42 | (6) | (52) |
| Other currencies | (133) | (54) | (79) | (67) |
| Foreign currency net investment hedges | (518) | (220) | (298) | (129) |
| Total, Group share | 1,137 | 645 | 492 | (8) |

### 15.5. Strategy relating to the Group's financial structure

The Group firmly believes that the management of its financial structure contributes, together with the development of the companies it owns and the management of its brand portfolio, to its objective of driving value creation for its shareholders. Maintaining a suitable quality credit rating is a core objective for the Group, ensuring good access to markets under favorable conditions, allowing it both to seize opportunities and procure the resources that it needs to develop its business.
To this end, the Group monitors a certain number of financial ratios and aggregate measures of financial risk, including:

- net financial debt (see Note 18) to equity;
- cash from operations before changes in working capital to net financial debt;
- net cash from operations before changes in working capital;
- net cash from operating activities and operating investments (free cash flow);
- long-term resources to fixed assets;
- proportion of long-term debt in net financial debt.

Long-term resources are understood to correspond to the sum of equity and non-current liabilities.
Where applicable, these indicators are adjusted to reflect the Group's off-balance sheet financial commitments.
The Group also promotes financial flexibility by maintaining numerous and varied banking relationships, through frequent recourse to several negotiable debt markets (both short and longterm), by holding a large amount of cash and cash equivalents, and through the existence of sizable amounts of undrawn confirmed credit lines, intended to largely exceed the outstanding portion of its commercial paper program, while continuing to represent a reasonable cost for the Group.

## 16. STOCK OPTION AND SIMILAR PLANS

### 16.1. General characteristics of plans

## Share purchase and subscription option plans

The Shareholders' Meeting of April 16, 2015 renewed the authorization given to the Board of Directors, for a period of twenty-six months expiring in June 2017, to grant share subscription or purchase options to Group company employees or directors, on one or more occasions, in an amount not to exceed $1 \%$ of the Company's share capital.

Each plan is valid for 10 years, the options may be exercised after a four-year period.
For all plans, one option gives the right to one share.

## Bonus share plans

The Shareholders' Meeting of April 16, 2015 renewed the authorization given to the Board of Directors, for a period of twenty-six months expiring in June 2017, to grant bonus shares to Group company employees or directors, on one or more occasions, in an amount not to exceed $1 \%$ of the Company's share capital on the date of this authorization.

The allocation of bonus shares to beneficiaries who are French residents for tax purposes becomes definitive after a three-year vesting period, which is followed by a two-year holding period during which the beneficiaries may not sell their shares.
Bonus shares allocated to beneficiaries who are not French residents for tax purposes become definitive after a vesting period of four years and are freely transferable at that time.

## Performance conditions

Certain share subscription option plans and bonus share plans are subject to performance conditions that determine vesting. For all the plans concerned, with the exception of the October 23, 2014 plan, the April 16, 2015 plan and the October 22, 2015 plan, the shares/options subject to performance conditions vest only if LVMH's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year in which the plan is set up (fiscal year "Y") and for fiscal year $\mathrm{Y}+1$ show a positive change compared to fiscal year Y-1 with respect to one or more of the following
indicators: profit from recurring operations, net cash from operating activities and operating investments, and current operating margin of the Group. For the October 23, 2014 plan and the April 16, 2015 plan, performance shares vested only if LVMH's consolidated financial statements for the 2015 fiscal year showed a positive change compared to fiscal year 2014 with respect to one or more of the indicators mentioned above. For the October 22, 2015 plan, performance shares vest only if LVMH's consolidated financial statements for the 2016 and 2017 fiscal years show a positive change compared to fiscal year 2015 with respect to one or more of the indicators.

## Effects of the distribution of Hermès shares (see Note 8) on stock option and similar plans.

In order to protect the holders of share subscription options and bonus shares, the shareholders authorized the Board of Directors during the Shareholders' Meeting of November 25, 2014, to adjust the number and price of shares under option, as well as the number of bonus shares whose vesting period had not expired before December 17, 2014. Thus, the quantities of share subscription options and bonus shares concerned were increased by $11.1 \%$, while the exercise price of these options was reduced by $9.98 \%$. Since these adjustments only had the objective of maintaining the gain obtained by the beneficiaries at the level attained prior to the distribution, they had no effect on the consolidated financial statements.

### 16.2. Share subscription option plans

The main characteristics of share subscription option plans and changes having occurred during the fiscal year are as follows:

| Plan commencement date | Number of options granted ${ }^{(a)}$ | Exercise price ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (EUR) | Vesting period of rights | Number of options exercised in 2015 | Number of options expired in 2015 | Number of options to be exercised as of Dec. 31, 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May 12, 2005 | 1,865,299 | 47.55 | 4 years | $(125,672)$ | $(5,284)$ |  |
| " | 72,329 | 50.26 | " | (556) | (223) |  |
| May 11, 2006 | 1,797,646 | 70.97 |  | $(250,083)$ | $(1,251)$ | 585,112 |
| " | 77,108 | 74.19 |  | $(5,555)$ | - | 1,528 |
| May 10, 2007 | 1,764,203 | 77.53 |  | $(55,141)$ | (793) | 784,727 |
| May 15, 2008 | 1,708,542 | 65.26 |  | $(35,185)$ | $(1,529)$ | 828,907 |
| " | 78,469 | 65.44 |  | $(1,056)$ | - | 19,263 |
| May 14, 2009 ${ }^{(b)}$ | 1,333,097 | 50.86 |  | $(78,472)$ | $(1,946)$ | 583,587 |
| " | 37,106 | 50.88 | " | (417) | - | 18,026 |
| Total | 8,733,799 |  |  | $(552,137)$ | $(11,026)$ | 2,821,150 |

[^4]
## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

The number of unexercised purchase options and the weighted average exercise price changed as follows during the fiscal years presented:

|  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Weighted average exercise price (EUR) | Number | Weighted average exercise price (EUR) | Number | Weighted average exercise price (EUR) |
| Share subscription options outstanding as of January 1 | 3,384,313 | 66.15 | 4,177,489 | 69.97 | 5,229,396 | 68.86 |
| Options expired | $(11,026)$ | 55.46 | $(152,815)$ | 58.42 | $(26,489)$ | 63.56 |
| Adjustments made following the distribution in kind of Hermès shares | - | - | 339,962 | (7.33) | - | - |
| Options exercised | $(552,137)$ | 63.06 | $(980,323)$ | 60.71 | $(1,025,418)$ | 64.52 |
| Share subscription options outstanding as of December 31 | 2,821,150 | 55.68 | 3,384,313 | 66.15 | 4,177,489 | 69.97 |

### 16.3. Bonus share plans

The main characteristics of bonus share plans and changes having occurred during the fiscal year are as follows:

| Plan commencement date | Number of shares allocated initially ${ }^{\left({ }^{(1)}\right.}$ | Of which: performance shares ${ }^{(a] \mid b]}$ | Fiscal years to which performance conditions apply | Are <br> conditions satisfied? | Vesting periods of rights | Expired allocations in 2015 | Shares vested in 2015 | Non-vested shares as of Dec. 31, 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 31, 2011 | 459,973 | 267,289 | 2011 and 2012 | yes | $3^{(c)}$ or $4^{(d)]}$ years | $(172,231)$ | $(5,077)$ | - |
| October 20, 2011 | 120,266 | - | - | - | 3 years | - | - | - |
| April 5, 2012 | 459,904 | 459,904 | 2012 and 2013 | yes | $3{ }^{(c)}$ or $4^{(d)]}$ years | $(213,555)$ | $(9,220)$ | 200,058 |
| July 26, 2012 | 50,912 | 923 | 2012 and 2013 | yes | $3{ }^{(c)}$ or $4^{(d)]}$ years | (923) | - | 49,989 |
| January 31, 2013 | 36,437 | - | - | - | 2 years | - | - | - |
| July 25, 2013 | 440,036 | 440,036 | 2013 and 2014 | yes | $3^{(c)}$ or $4^{(d)]}$ years | - | $(12,833)$ | 412,379 |
| October 24, 2013 | 6,920 | 6,920 | 2013 and 2014 | yes | $3{ }^{\text {cl }}$ or $4^{(d)}$ years | - | - | 6,920 |
| July 24, 2014 | 67,764 | - | - | - | $3^{(c)}$ or $4^{(d)}$ years | - | - | 67,764 |
| October 23, 2014 | 341,678 | 341,678 | 2015 | yes | $3{ }^{\text {cl }}$ or $4^{(d)}$ years | - | $(11,514)$ | 330,164 |
| April 16, 2015 | 73,262 | 73,262 | 2015 | (e) | $3{ }^{(c)}$ or $4^{(d)]}$ years | - | - | 73,262 |
| October 22, 2015 | 315,532 | 315,532 | 2016 and 2017 | (e) | $3^{(c)}$ or $4^{(d)]}$ years | - | - | 315,532 |
| Total | 2,372,684 | 1,905,544 |  |  |  | $(386,709)$ | $(38,644)$ | 1,456,068 |

(a) After adjustments for the distribution in kind of Hermès shares. See Notes 8 and 16.1.
(b) See Note 16.1 General characteristics of plans.
(c) Beneficiaries with tax residence in France.
(d) Beneficiaries with tax residence outside France.
(e) The performance conditions were considered to have been met for the purpose of determining the expense for fiscal year 2015, on the basis of budget data.

The number of subscription options not exercised changed as follows over the course of the fiscal years presented:

| (number of shares) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non-vested shares as of January 1 | $1,492,627$ | $1,484,118$ | $1,273,136$ |
| Non-vested allocations during the period | 388,794 | 368,548 | 436,434 |
| Adjustment made following the distribution in kind of Hermès shares | - | 159,417 | - |
| Allocations vested during the period | $(386,709)$ | $(478,278)$ | $(193,440)$ |
| Allocations expired during the period | $(38,644)$ | $(41,178)$ | $(32,012)$ |
| Non-vested shares as of December 31 | $1,456,068$ | $1,492,627$ | $1,484,118$ |

Vested share allocations were settled in existing shares held.

### 16.4. Expense for the period

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expense for the period for share subscription option plans <br> and bonus share plans | 37 | 39 | 34 |

See Note 1.27 regarding the method used to determine the accounting expense.
The LVMH closing share price the day before the grant date of the plan amounted to 171.20 euros for the plan instituted on April 16, 2015 and 158.05 euros for the plan instituted on October 22, 2015.

At the time of these allocations, the average unit value of non-vested bonus shares granted in 2015 was 146.96 euros for beneficiaries who are French residents for tax purposes and 144.94 euros for beneficiaries with their tax residence outside France.

## 17. MINORITY INTERESTS

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As of January 1 | 1,240 | 1,028 | 1,084 |
| Minority interests' share of net profit | 428 | 457 | 511 |
| Dividends paid to minority interests | (229) | (328) | (228) |
| Effects of changes in control of consolidated entities: <br> - consolidation of Loro Piana <br> - other movements | 1 | 11 | 235 $(1)$ |
| Effects of acquisition and disposal of minority interests' shares: <br> - acquisition of minority interests in Château d'Yquem <br> - other movements | (3) | 32 | (51) (25) |
| Total effects of changes in the percentage interest in consolidated entities | (2) | 43 | 158 |
| Capital increases subscribed by minority interests | 89 | 3 | 8 |
| Minority interests' share in gains and losses recognized in equity | 130 | 108 | 21 |
| Minority interests' share in stock option plan expenses | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Effects of changes in minority interests subject to purchase commitments | (198) | (73) | (529) |
| As of December 31 | 1,460 | 1,240 | 1,028 |

The change in minority interests' share in gains and losses recognized in equity breaks down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | Cumulative translation adjustment | Hedges of future foreign currency cash flows | Vineyard land | Revaluation adjustments of employee benefits | Total share of minority interests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As of December 31, 2012 | (35) | 11 | 162 | (16) | 122 |
| Changes for the fiscal year | (44) | 4 | 54 | 7 | 21 |
| As of December 31, 2013 | (79) | 15 | 216 | (9) | 143 |
| Changes for the fiscal year | 138 | (14) | (3) | (13) | 108 |
| As of December 31, 2014 | 59 | 1 | 213 | (22) | 251 |
| Changes for the period | 121 | (2) | 10 | 1 | 130 |
| As of December 31, 2015 | 180 | (1) | 223 | (21) | 381 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Minority interests are composed primarily of Diageo's 34\% stake in Moët Hennessy. Diageo's stake in Moët Hennessy may be assessed using the revenue, operating profit, and core assets of the Wines and Spirits business group, which are presented in Note 23. Since the $34 \%$ stake held by Diageo in Moët Hennessy is subject to a purchase commitment, it is reclassified
at year-end under Other non-current liabilities and is therefore excluded from the total amount of minority interests at the fiscal year-end date. See Notes 1.12 and 20.
There is also a minority interest of $39 \%$ held by Mr. Miller in DFS, which is part of the Selective Retailing business group.

## 18. BORROWINGS

### 18.1. Net financial debt

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Long-term borrowings | 4,511 | 5,054 | 4,149 |
| Short-term borrowings | 3,769 | 4,189 | 4,674 |
| Gross amount of borrowings | 8,280 | 9,243 | 8,823 |
| Interest rate risk derivatives | $(66)$ | $(117)$ |  |
| Gross borrowings after derivatives | 8,214 | 9,149 | 8,706 |
| Current available for sale financial assets | $(385)$ | $(2,594)$ | $(4,091)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4,235 | 4,805 | $(3,226)$ |
| Net financial debt |  | 5,309 |  |

In 2015, the 250 and 500 million euro bonds issued in 2009 and 2011 respectively, and the 200 million Swiss franc bond issued in 2008, were repaid.

Net financial debt does not take into consideration purchase commitments for minority interests included in "Other non-current liabilities" (see Note 20).

### 18.2. Analysis of gross borrowings

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bonds and Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTNs) | 4,202 | 4,794 | 3,866 |
| Finance and other long-term leases | 131 | 116 | 109 |
| Bank borrowings | 178 | 144 |  |
| Long-term borrowings | 4,511 | 5,054 | 4,149 |
| Bonds and Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTNs) | 710 | 174 |  |
| Finance and other long-term leases | 6 | 925 | 12 |
| Bank borrowings | 263 | 12 | 14 |
| Commercial paper | 2,281 | 567 |  |
| Other borrowings and credit facilities | 277 | 2,348 |  |
| Bank overdrafts | 205 | 343 |  |
| Accrued interest | 27 | 371 | 310 |
| Short-term borrowings | 3,769 | 308 | 79 |
| Total borrowings | 8,280 | 4,189 | 4,674 |

The market value of gross borrowings was 8,396 million euros as of December 31, 2015 ( 9,398 million euros as of December 31, 2014 and 8,946 million euros as of December 31, 2013), including 3,905 in short-term borrowings ( 5,206 million euros as of December 31, 2014 and 4,690 million euros as of December 31, 2013) and 4,491 in long-term borrowings
(4,192 million euros as of December 31, 2014 and 4,256 million euros as of December 31, 2013).

As of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, no amount of financial debt was recognized in accordance with the fair value option. See Note 1.20.

### 18.3. Bonds and EMTNs

| Nominal amount <br> lin local currency) | Date of issuance | Maturity | Initial effective <br> interest rate <br> (a) | (\%) <br> (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(a) Before the impact of interest-rate hedges implemented when or after the bonds were issued.
(b) Cumulative amounts and weighted average initial effective interest rate based on a 500 million euro bond issued in 2013 at an initial effective interest rate of $1.38 \%$ plus an additional amount of 100 million euros when the issue was reopened in 2014 at an effective interest rate of $0.62 \%$.
(c) Cumulative amounts based on a 500 million euro floating-rate bond issued in 2013 plus an additional floating-rate amount of 150 million euros issued in 2014.

### 18.4. Finance and other long-term leases

The amount of the Group's debt resulting from finance and other long-term lease agreements, which corresponds to the present value of future payments, breaks down as follows, by maturity:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Minimum <br> future payments |  | Minimum future payments |  | Minimum future payments |  |
| Less than one year | 18 | 13 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 19 |
| One to five years | 60 | 41 | 56 | 39 | 57 | 43 |
| More than five years | 343 | 83 | 320 | 71 | 294 | 61 |
| Total minimum future payments | 421 |  | 395 |  | 372 |  |
| Impact of discounting | (284) |  | (267) |  | (249) |  |
| Total debt under finance and other long-term lease agreements | 137 | 137 | 128 | 128 | 123 | 123 |

Assets financed or refinanced under finance or other long-term leases relate mainly to property assets or manufacturing equipment.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 18.5. Analysis of gross borrowings by payment date and by type of interest rate

| (EUR millions) | Gross borrowings |  |  | Effects <br> of derivatives |  |  | Gross borrowings after derivatives |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed rate | Floating rate | Total | Fixed rate | Floating rate | Total | Fixed rate | Floating rate | Total |
| Maturity: 2016 | 2,767 | 1,002 | 3,769 | 1 | (6) | (5) | 2,768 | 996 | 3,764 |
| 2017 | 1,443 | 65 | 1,508 | $(1,408)$ | 1,384 | (24) | 35 | 1,449 | 1,484 |
| 2018 | 596 | - | 596 | - | (5) | (5) | 596 | (5) | 591 |
| 2019 | 714 | 300 | 1,014 | (351) | 339 | (12) | 363 | 639 | 1,002 |
| 2020 | 607 | - | 607 | (401) | 394 | (7) | 206 | 394 | 600 |
| 2021 | 664 | - | 664 | (650) | 637 | (13) | 14 | 637 | 651 |
| Thereafter | 122 | - | 122 | - | - | - | 122 | - | 122 |
| Total | 6,913 | 1,367 | 8,280 | $(2,809)$ | 2,743 | (66) | 4,104 | 4,110 | 8,214 |

See Note 22.4 regarding the market value of interest rate risk derivatives.
The breakdown by quarter of gross borrowings falling due in 2016 is as follows:
(EUR millions)
First quarter 2,569
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Second quarter } & 385\end{array}$
Third quarter 718
Fourth quarter 97
Total 3,769

### 18.6. Analysis of gross borrowings by currency after derivatives

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Euro | 6,302 | 7,033 | 6,899 |
| US dollar | 366 | 226 | 106 |
| Swiss franc | 909 | 970 |  |
| Japanese yen | 228 | 995 | 222 |
| Other currencies | 409 | 229 | 666 |
| Total | 8,214 | 9,149 | 8,706 |

In general, the purpose of foreign currency borrowings is to hedge the net foreign currency-denominated assets of consolidated companies located outside of the euro zone.

### 18.7. Sensitivity

On the basis of debt as of December 31, 2015:

- an instantaneous increase of $1 \%$ in the yield curves of the Group's debt currencies would raise the cost of net financial debt by 41 million euros after hedging, and would lower the market value of gross fixed-rate borrowings by 45 million euros after hedging;
- an instantaneous decline of $1 \%$ in these same yield curves would lower the cost of net financial debt by 41 million euros after hedging, and would raise the market value of gross fixed-rate borrowings by 45 million euros after hedging.

These changes would have no impact on the amount of equity as of December 31, 2015, due to the absence of hedging of future interest payments.

### 18.8. Covenants

In connection with certain loan agreements, the Group has undertaken to comply with certain financial covenants. As of December 31, 2015, no significant loan agreements are concerned by those covenants.

### 18.9. Undrawn confirmed credit lines

As of December 31, 2015, undrawn confirmed credit lines totaled 3.4 billion euros.

### 18.10. Guarantees and collateral

As of December 31, 2015, borrowings secured by collateral were less than 200 million euros.

## 19. PROVISIONS

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Provisions for pensions, medical costs and similar commitments | 632 | 640 | 452 |
| Provisions for contingencies and losses | 1,297 | 1,618 | 13 |
| Provisions for reorganization | 21 | 33 | 1,797 |
| Non-current provisions | 1,950 | 2,291 | 5 |
| Provisions for pensions, medical costs and similar commitments | 4 | 3 | 291 |
| Provisions for contingencies and losses | 353 | 34 | 314 |
| Provisions for reorganization | 64 | 15 | 324 |
| Current provisions | 421 | 332 | 2,121 |
| Total | 2,371 | 2,623 |  |

In fiscal year 2015, the changes in provisions were as follows:

| (EUR millions) | Dec. 31, 2014 | Increases | Amounts used | Amounts released | Changes in the scope of consolidation | Other items (including translation adjustment) | Dec. 31, 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provisions for pensions, medical costs and similar commitments | 643 | 104 | (91) | (9) | 10 | (21) | 636 |
| Provisions for contingencies and losses | 1,932 | 411 | (636) | (105) | 9 | 39 | 1,650 |
| Provisions for reorganization | 48 | 74 | (47) | (4) | 12 | 2 | 85 |
| Total | 2,623 | 589 | (774) | (118) | 31 | 20 | 2,371 |
| Of which: profit from recurring operations net financial income (expense) other |  | $\begin{array}{r} 354 \\ 6 \\ 629 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (179) \\ - \\ \text { (595) } \end{array}$ | (85) <br> (33) |  |  |  |

Provisions for contingencies and losses correspond to the estimate of the impact on assets and liabilities of risks, disputes, or actual or probable litigation arising from the Group's activities; such activities are carried out worldwide, within what is often an imprecise regulatory framework that is different for each country, changes over time, and applies to areas ranging from product composition to the tax computation.

In particular, the Group's entities in France and abroad may be subject to tax inspections and, in certain cases, to rectification claims from local administrations. These rectification claims,
together with any uncertain tax positions that have been identified but not yet officially reassessed, give rise to appropriate provisions, the amount of which is regularly reviewed in accordance with the criteria of IAS 37 Provisions and IAS 12 Income Taxes. Changes in provisions notably reflect the resolution of certain discussions with the tax authorities, customs or other administrations, both in France and abroad.

Provisions for retirement benefit obligations, contribution to medical costs and other employee benefit commitments are analyzed in Note 29.

## 20. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Purchase commitments for minority interests | 7,421 | 6,008 | 6,035 |
| Derivatives (see Note 22) | 2 | 16 | 51 |
| Employee profit sharing | 93 | 88 | 85 |
| Other liabilities | 441 | 335 | 233 |
| Total | 7,957 | 6,447 | 6,404 |

As of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, purchase commitments for minority interests mainly include the put option granted to Diageo plc for its $34 \%$ share in Moët Hennessy, with six months' advance notice and for $80 \%$ of the fair value of Moët Hennessy at the exercise date of the commitment. With regard to this commitment's valuation, the fair value was determined by applying the share price multiples of comparable firms to Moët Hennessy's consolidated operating results.

Moët Hennessy SNC and Moët Hennessy International SAS ("Moët Hennessy") hold the LVMH group's investments in the

Wines and Spirits businesses, with the exception of the equity investments in Château d'Yquem, Château Cheval Blanc and Clos des Lambrays, and excluding certain Champagne vineyards.
Purchase commitments for minority interests also include commitments relating to minority shareholders in Loro Piana ( $20 \%$; see Note 2), Ile de Beauté ( $35 \%$ ), Heng Long ( $35 \%$ ) and distribution subsidiaries in various countries, mainly in the Middle East.

## 21. TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

### 21.1. Trade accounts payable

The change in trade accounts payable breaks down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| As of January 1 | 3,606 | 3,297 | 3,118 |
| Changes in trade accounts payable | 93 | 176 | 203 |
| Changes in amounts owed to customers | $(3)$ | 1 |  |
| Changes in the scope of consolidation | 129 | 8 | 112 |
| Translation adjustment | 133 | 5 | 109 |
| Reclassifications | 2 | 11 | $(38)$ |
| As of December 31 | 3,960 | 3,606 | 3,297 |

### 21.2. Other current liabilities

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Derivatives (see Note 22) | 185 | 76 |  |
| Employees and social institutions | 1,260 | 274 | 1,007 |
| Employee profit sharing | 98 | 84 |  |
| Taxes other than income taxes | 553 | 74 | 405 |
| Advances and payments on account from customers | 205 | 458 | 184 |
| Deferred payment for tangible and financial non-current assets | 504 | 433 | 404 |
| Deferred income | 208 | 190 | 156 |
| Other liabilities | 896 | 776 | 697 |
| Total | 3,909 | 3,499 | 2,987 |

The present value of the other current liabilities is identical to their carrying amount.

## 22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT

### 22.1. Organization of foreign exchange, interest rate and equity market risk management

Financial instruments are mainly used by the Group to hedge risks arising from Group activity and protect its assets.
The management of foreign exchange and interest rate risk, in addition to transactions involving shares and financial instruments, is centralized.
The Group has implemented a stringent policy, as well as rigorous management guidelines to manage, measure, and monitor these market risks.
These activities are organized based on a segregation of duties between risk measurement, hedging (front office), administration (back office) and financial control.

The backbone of this organization is an integrated information system which allows hedging transactions to be monitored quickly.

The Group's hedging strategy is presented to the Audit Committee. Hedging decisions are made according to an established process that includes regular presentations to the Group's Executive Committee and detailed documentation.

Counterparties are selected based on their rating and in accordance with the Group's risk diversification strategy.

### 22.2. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value by measurement method

| (EUR millions) | 2015 |  |  | 2014 |  |  |  |  | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Available for sale financial assets | Derivatives | Cash and cash equivalents | Available for sale financial assets | Derivatives | Cash and cash equivalents | Available for sale financial assets | Derivatives | Cash and cash equivalents |
| Valuation based on ${ }^{(a)}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Published price quotations | 514 | - | 3,594 | 391 | - | 4,091 | 6,789 | - | 3,221 |
| Formula based on market data | 194 | 357 | - | 187 | 379 | - | 135 | 562 | - |
| Private quotations | 251 | - | - | 255 | - | - | 327 | - | - |
| Assets | 959 | 357 | 3,594 | 833 | 379 | 4,091 | 7,251 | 562 | 3,221 |
| Valuation based on ${ }^{(a)}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Published price quotations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Formula based on market data | - | 187 | - | - | 290 | - | - | 127 | - |
| Private quotations | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - - | - |
| Liabilities | - | 187 | - | - | 290 | - | - | 127 | - |

(a) See Note 1.9 for information on the valuation approaches used.

Derivatives used by the Group are measured at fair value according to generally accepted models and on the basis of observable market data. The counterparty risk associated with these derivatives (i.e. the credit valuation adjustment) is assessed on
the basis of credit spreads from observable market data, as well as on the basis of the derivatives' market value adjusted by flatrate add-ons depending on the type of underlying and the maturity of the derivative.

The amount of financial assets valued on the basis of private quotations changed as follows in 2015:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 |
| :--- | ---: |
| As of January 1 | 255 |
| Acquisitions | 14 |
| Disposals lat net realized value) | $(31)$ |
| Gains and losses recognized in income statement | $(22)$ |
| Gains and losses recognized in equity | 36 |
| Reclassifications | $(1)$ |
| As of December 31 | 251 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

### 22.3. Summary of derivatives

Derivatives are recorded in the balance sheet for the amounts and in the captions detailed as follows:

| (EUR millions) |  |  | Notes | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest rate risk | Assets: |  |  | 57 | 61 | 67 |
|  |  | current |  | 14 | 42 | 68 |
|  | Liabilities: | non-current |  |  | (3) | (9) |
|  |  | current |  | (5) | (6) | (9) |
|  |  |  | 22.4 | 66 | 94 | 117 |
| Foreign exchange risk | Assets: |  |  | 3 | 14 | 1 |
|  |  | current |  | 283 | 217 | 389 |
|  | Liabilities: | non-current |  | (2) | (13) | (42) |
|  |  | current |  | (178) | (268) | (60) |
|  |  |  | 22.5 | 106 | (50) | 288 |
| Other risks | Assets: | non-current |  | - | - |  |
|  |  | current |  | - | 45 | 37 |
|  | Liabilities: | non-current |  | - | - | - |
|  |  | current |  | (2) | - | (7) |
|  |  |  |  | (2) | 45 | 30 |
| Total | Assets: | non-current | 9 | 60 | 75 | 68 |
|  |  | current | 12 | 297 | 304 | 494 |
|  | Liabilities: | non-current | 20 | (2) | (16) | (51) |
|  |  | current | 21 | (185) | (274) | (76) |
|  |  |  |  | 170 | 89 | 435 |

### 22.4. Derivatives used to manage interest rate risk

The aim of the Group's debt management policy is to adapt the debt maturity profile to the characteristics of the assets held, to contain borrowing costs, and to protect net profit from the effects of significant changes in interest rates.

For these purposes, the Group uses interest rate swaps and options.
Derivatives used to manage interest rate risk outstanding as of December 31, 2015 break down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | Nominal amounts by maturity |  |  |  | Market value ${ }^{(a)[b]}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than one year | One to five years | More than five years | Total | Fair value hedges | allocated | Total |
| Interest rate swaps in euros, floating rate payer | - | 2,808 | - | 2,808 | 62 | - | 62 |
| Foreign currency swaps | 332 | 1,242 | - | 1,574 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Other interest rate risk derivatives | 500 | 184 | - | 684 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 64 | 2 | 66 |

### 22.5. Derivatives used to manage foreign exchange risk

A significant part of Group companies' sales to customers and to their own retail subsidiaries as well as certain purchases are denominated in currencies other than their functional currency; the majority of these foreign currency-denominated cash flows are inter-company cash flows. Hedging instruments are used to reduce the risks arising from the fluctuations of currencies against the exporting and importing companies' functional currencies and are allocated to either accounts receivable or accounts payable (fair value hedges) for the fiscal year, or to transactions anticipated for future periods (cash flow hedges).

Future foreign currency-denominated cash flows are broken down as part of the budget preparation process and are hedged progressively over a period not exceeding one year unless a longer period is justified by probable commitments. As such, and according to market trends, identified foreign exchange risks are hedged using forward contracts or options.

In addition, the Group may also use appropriate financial instruments to hedge the net worth of subsidiaries outside the euro zone, in order to limit the impact of foreign currency fluctuations against the euro on consolidated equity.

Derivatives used to manage foreign exchange risk outstanding as of December 31, 2015 break down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | Nominal amounts by fiscal year of allocation |  |  |  | Fair value hedges | Future Foreign cash flow currency net hedges investment hedges |  | Market value ${ }^{(a)(b)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2016 | Beyond | Total |  |  |  | allocated | Total |
| Options purchased |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Put USD | 86 | 136 | - | 222 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Put JPY | 19 | - | - | 19 | - | - | - - | - | - |
| Put GBP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - - | - | - |
|  | 105 | 136 | - | 241 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Collars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Written USD | 7 | 4,069 | - | 4,076 | - | 19 | - | - | 19 |
| Written JPY | 9 | 747 | - | 756 | - | 8 | 8 - | - | 8 |
| Written Other | 30 | 179 | - | 209 | (1) | 7 | 7 - | - | 6 |
|  | 46 | 4,995 | - | 5,041 | (1) | 34 | - | - | 33 |
| Forward exchange contracts ${ }^{(c)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | (7) | (10) | (2) | (19) | 2 | 2 | 2 - | - | 4 |
| CHF | (37) | (18) | - | (55) | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 6 |
| GBP | 4 | 10 | - | 14 | 1 | - | - - | - | 1 |
| Other | 56 | (11) | - | 45 | 2 | - | - - | - | 2 |
|  | 16 | (29) | (2) | (15) | 8 | 4 | 4 - | 1 | 13 |
| Foreign exchange swaps ${ }^{(c)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 3,402 | - | - | 3,402 | (47) | - | 103 | - | 56 |
| CHF | 425 | - | - | 425 | (2) | - | (27) | - | (29) |
| GBP | 287 | - | - | 287 | 10 | - | 37 | - | 47 |
| JPY | 302 | - | - | 302 | (5) | 1 | (1) | - | (5) |
| HKD | 180 | - | - | 180 | - | - | (9) | - | (9) |
| Other | 847 | 50 | 12 | 909 | 2 | - | (3) | - | (1) |
|  | 5,443 | 50 | 12 | 5,505 | (42) | 1 | 100 | - | 59 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | (35) | 40 | 100 | 1 | 106 |

[^5]The impact on the income statement of gains and losses on hedges of future cash flows as well as the future cash flows hedged, using these instruments, will be recognized in 2016; the amount will depend on exchange rates at this date. The impacts on the net profit for fiscal year 2015 of a $10 \%$ change
in the value of the US dollar, the Japanese yen, the Swiss franc and the Hong Kong dollar against the euro, including impact of foreign currency hedges outstanding during the period, compared with the rates applying to transactions in 2015, would have been as follows:

| (EUR millions) | US dollar |  | Japanese yen |  | Swiss franc |  | Hong Kong dollar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | +10\% | -10\% | +10\% | -10\% | +10\% | -10\% | +10\% | -10\% |
| Impact of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - change in exchange rates of cash receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| in respect of foreign currency-denominated sales | 278 | (231) | 48 | (21) | (1) | (1) | 1 | (2) |
| - conversion to euro of net profit of entities outside the euro zone | 69 | (69) | 15 | (15) | 15 | (15) | (55) | 55 |
| Impact on net profit | 347 | (300) | 63 | (36) | 14 | (16) | (54) | 53 |

The data presented in the table above should be assessed on the basis of the characteristics of the hedging instruments outstanding in fiscal year 2015, mainly comprising options and collars.

As of December 31, 2015, forecast cash collections for 2016 in US dollars and Japanese yen are both hedged in the proportion of $81 \%$ and $76 \%$, respectively.

The Group's net equity (excluding net profit) exposure to foreign currency fluctuations as of December 31, 2015 is assessed by measuring the effect of a $10 \%$ change in the value of the US dollar, the Japanese yen, the Swiss franc and the Hong Kong dollar against the euro compared to the rates applying as of the same date:

| (EUR millions) | US dollar |  | Japanese yen |  | Swiss franc |  | Hong Kong dollar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | +10\% | -10\% | +10\% | -10\% | +10\% | -10\% | +10\% | -10\% |
| Conversion of foreign currency-denominated net assets | 370 | (370) | 29 | (29) | 271 | (271) | 146 | (146) |
| Change in market value of net investment hedges, after tax | (226) | 260 | (5) | 32 | (67) | 55 | (16) | 14 |
| Net impact on equity, excluding net profit | 144 | (110) | 24 | 3 | 204 | (216) | 130 | (132) |

### 22.6. Financial instruments used to manage other risks

The Group's investment policy is designed to take advantage of a long-term investment horizon. Occasionally, the Group may invest in equity-based financial instruments with the aim of enhancing the dynamic management of its investment portfolio.
The Group is exposed to risks of share price changes either directly, as a result of its holding of equity investments and current available for sale financial assets, or indirectly, as a result of its holding of funds which are themselves partially invested in shares.

The Group may also use equity-based derivatives to create synthetically an economic exposure to certain assets, or to hedge cash-settled compensation plans index-linked to the LVMH share price. If applicable, the carrying amount of these unlisted financial instruments corresponds to the estimate of the amount, provided by the counterparty, of the valuation at the balance sheet date. The valuation of financial instruments thus takes into consideration market parameters such as interest rates and share prices.

The Group, mainly through its Watches and Jewelry business group, may be exposed to changes in the prices of certain precious metals, such as gold. In certain cases, in order to ensure visibility with regard to production costs, hedges may be implemented. This is achieved either by negotiating the forecast price of future deliveries of alloys with precious metal refiners, or the price of semi-finished products with producers; or directly by purchasing hedges from top-ranking banks. In the latter case, gold may be purchased from banks, or future and/or options contracts may be taken out with a physical delivery of the gold. Derivatives outstanding relating to the hedging of precious metal prices as of December 31, 2015 have a negative market value of 2.0 million euros. Considering nominal values of 145 million euros for those derivatives, a uniform $1 \%$ change in their underlying assets' prices as of December 31, 2015 would have a net impact on the Group's consolidated reserves in an amount of less than 1.5 million euros. These instruments mature in 2016.

### 22.7. Liquidity risk

In addition to local liquidity risks, which are generally immaterial, the Group's exposure to liquidity risk can be assessed in relation to the amount of its short-term borrowings excluding derivatives, net of cash and cash equivalents, i.e. 0.2 billion euros as of December 31, 2015, or through the outstanding amount of its commercial paper program, i.e. 2.3 billion euros. Should any of these instruments not be renewed, the Group has access to undrawn confirmed credit lines totaling 3.4 billion euros.

The Group's liquidity is based on the amount of its investments, its capacity to raise long-term borrowings, the diversity of its investor base (short-term paper and bonds), and the quality of its banking relationships, whether evidenced or not by confirmed lines of credit.

The following table presents the contractual schedule of disbursements for financial liabilities (excluding derivatives) recognized as of December 31, 2015, at nominal value and with interest, excluding discounting effects:

| (EUR millions) | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Over } \\ 5 \text { years } \end{array}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bonds and EMTNs | 787 | 1,477 | 548 | 1,029 | 617 | 657 | 5,115 |
| Bank borrowings | 270 | 83 | 86 | 1 | - | 13 | 453 |
| Other borrowings and credit facilities | 282 | - | - | - | - | - | 282 |
| Finance and other long-term leases | 18 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 343 | 421 |
| Commercial paper | 2,281 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,281 |
| Bank overdrafts | 205 | - | - | - | - | - | 205 |
| Gross financial debt | 3,843 | 1,576 | 649 | 1,044 | 632 | 1,013 | 8,757 |
| Other liabilities, current and non-current ${ }^{(a)}$ | 3,609 | 53 | 39 | 17 | 24 | 121 | 3,863 |
| Trade accounts payable | 3,960 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,960 |
| Other financial liabilities | 7,569 | 53 | 39 | 17 | 24 | 121 | 7,823 |
| Total financial liabilities | 11,412 | 1,629 | 688 | 1,061 | 656 | 1,134 | 16,580 |

(a) Corresponds to "Other current liabilities" (excluding derivatives, purchase commitments for minority interest and deferred income) for 3,516 million euros and to "Other non-current liabilities" (excluding derivatives, purchase commitments for minority interests and deferred income of 186 million euros as of December 31, 2015) for 347 million euros. See Note 22.2.

See Note 30.3 regarding contractual maturity dates of collateral and other guarantee commitments. See Notes 18.6 and 22.5 regarding foreign exchange derivatives and Note 22.4 regarding interest rate risk derivatives.

## 23. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's brands and trade names are organized into six business groups. Four business groups - Wines and Spirits, Fashion and Leather Goods, Perfumes and Cosmetics and Watches and Jewelry - comprise brands dealing with the same category of products that use similar production and distribution processes. The Selective Retailing business comprises the

Group's own-label retailing activities. Other activities and holding companies comprise brands and businesses that are not associated with any of the above mentioned business groups, most often relating to the Group's new businesses and holding or real estate companies.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 23.1. Information by business group

Fiscal year 2015

| (EUR millions) | Wines and Spirits | Fashion and Leather Goods | Perfumes and Cosmetics | Watches and Jewelry | Selective Retailing | Other and holding companies | Eliminations and not allocated ${ }^{(a)}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales outside the Group | 4,575 | 12,333 | 3,867 | 3,250 | 11,206 | 433 | - | 35,664 |
| Intra-Group sales | 28 | 36 | 650 | 58 | 27 | 15 | (814) |  |
| Total revenue | 4,603 | 12,369 | 4,517 | 3,308 | 11,233 | 448 | (814) | 35,664 |
| Profit from recurring operations | 1,363 | 3,505 | 525 | 432 | 934 | (154) | - | 6,605 |
| Other operating income and expenses | (15) | (154) | (3) | (31) | (8) | (10) | - | (221) |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | (132) | (641) | (183) | (199) | (366) | (42) | - | $(1,563)$ |
| Impairment expense | (15) | (96) | (1) | - | (5) | (19) | - | (136) |
| Intangible assets and goodwill ${ }^{(b)}$ | 4,900 | 7,207 | 1,231 | 5,850 | 3,560 | 946 | - | 23,694 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2,484 | 2,125 | 525 | 501 | 1,550 | 3,972 | - | 11,157 |
| Inventories | 4,795 | 1,566 | 447 | 1,361 | 1,909 | 230 | (212) | 10,096 |
| Other operating assets | 1,392 | 874 | 782 | 731 | 761 | 920 | 7,194 ${ }^{\text {c] }}$ | 12,654 |
| Total assets | 13,571 | 11,772 | 2,985 | 8,443 | 7,780 | 6,068 | 6,982 | 57,601 |
| Equity | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25,799 | 25,799 |
| Liabilities | 1,426 | 2,451 | 1,400 | 922 | 2,425 | 1,131 | 22,047 ${ }^{\text {(d) }}$ | 31,802 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 1,426 | 2,451 | 1,400 | 922 | 2,425 | 1,131 | 47,846 | 57,601 |
| Operating investments ${ }^{(\text {e] }}$ | (233) | (553) | (229) | (204) | (399) | (337) | - | $(1,955)$ |

Fiscal year 2014

| (EUR millions) | Wines and Spirits | Fashion and Leather Goods | Perfumes and Cosmetics | Watches and Jewelry | Selective Retailing | Other and holding companies | Eliminations and not allocated ${ }^{(a)}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales outside the Group | 3,945 | 10,796 | 3,368 | 2,720 | 9,511 | 298 | - | 30,638 |
| Intra-Group sales | 28 | 32 | 548 | 62 | 23 | 14 | (707) |  |
| Total revenue | 3,973 | 10,828 | 3,916 | 2,782 | 9,534 | 312 | (707) | 30,638 |
| Profit from recurring operations | 1,147 | 3,189 | 415 | 283 | 882 | (162) | (39) | 5,715 |
| Other operating income and expenses | (34) | (110) | (14) | 1 | (74) | (53) | - | (284) |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | (119) | (555) | (149) | (171) | (296) | (41) | - | (1,331) |
| Impairment expense | (22) | (71) | (9) | (1) | (85) | (34) | - | (222) |
| Intangible assets and goodwill(b) | 3,758 | 7,242 | 1,183 | 5,635 | 3,161 | 862 | - | 21,841 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2,339 | 2,165 | 477 | 425 | 1,415 | 3,566 | - | 10,387 |
| Inventories | 4,567 | 1,561 | 398 | 1,244 | 1,668 | 239 | (202) | 9,475 |
| Other operating assets | 1,340 | 781 | 664 | 635 | 668 | 608 | 6,963 ${ }^{\text {cl }}$ | 11,659 |
| Total assets | 12,004 | 11,749 | 2,722 | 7,939 | 6,912 | 5,275 | 6,761 | 53,362 |
| Equity | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23,003 | 23,003 |
| Liabilities | 1,461 | 2,265 | 1,325 | 743 | 2,053 | 932 | 21,580 ${ }^{\text {(d) }}$ | 30,359 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 1,461 | 2,265 | 1,325 | 743 | 2,053 | 932 | 44,583 | 53,362 |
| Operating investments ${ }^{\text {(e) }}$ | (152) | (585) | (221) | (191) | (389) | (237) | - | $(1,775)$ |

## Fiscal year 2013

| (EUR millions) | Wines and Spirits | Fashion and Leather Goods | Perfumes and Cosmetics | Watches and Jewelry | Selective Retailing | Other and holding companies | Eliminations and not allocated ${ }^{(a)}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales outside the Group | 4,146 | 9,834 | 3,230 | 2,646 | 8,880 | 280 | - | 29,016 |
| Intra-Group sales | 27 | 49 | 487 | 51 | 23 | 15 | (652) | - |
| Total revenue | 4,173 | 9,883 | 3,717 | 2,697 | 8,903 | 295 | (652) | 29,016 |
| Profit from recurring operations | 1,367 | 3,135 | 414 | 367 | 908 | (172) | (2) | 6,017 |
| Other operating income and expenses | (4) | (63) | (6) | 2 | (5) | (43) | - | (119) |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | (109) | (448) | (128) | (139) | (261) | (39) | - | $(1,124)$ |
| Impairment expense | 1 | (50) | (1) | - | (7) | (12) | - | (69) |
| Intangible assets and goodwill ${ }^{(b)}$ | 3,948 | 7,213 | 1,068 | 5,572 | 2,989 | 864 | - | 21,654 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2,182 | 2,031 | 404 | 390 | 1,313 | 3,301 | - | 9,621 |
| Inventories | 4,242 | 1,371 | 356 | 1,079 | 1,438 | 160 | (154) | 8,492 |
| Other operating assets | 1,384 | 738 | 590 | 650 | 552 | 674 | $11,822^{\text {(c) }}$ | 16,409 |
| Total assets | 11,756 | 11,353 | 2,418 | 7,691 | 6,292 | 4,999 | 11,668 | 56,176 |
| Equity | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27,907 | 27,907 |
| Liabilities | 1,296 | 2,128 | 1,130 | 713 | 1,814 | 712 | 20,477 ${ }^{\text {(d) }}$ | 28,269 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 1,296 | 2,128 | 1,130 | 713 | 1,814 | 712 | 48,384 | 56,176 |
| Operating investments | (186) | (629) | (229) | (187) | (389) | (37) | - | $(1,657)$ |

(a) Eliminations correspond to sales between business groups; these generally consist of sales from business groups other than Selective Retailing to Selective Retailing. Selling prices between the different business groups correspond to the prices applied in the normal course of business for sales transactions to wholesalers or distributors outside the Group.
(b) Intangible assets and goodwill correspond to the net carrying amounts shown under Notes 3 and 4.
(c) Assets not allocated include available for sale financial assets, other financial assets, and both current and deferred tax assets. As of December 31, 2013, they included the $23.2 \%$ shareholding in Hermès International, representing an amount of 6,437 million euros. The Hermès shares were distributed as an exceptional distribution in kind on December 17, 2014 ; see Note 8 .
(d) Liabilities not allocated include financial debt and both current and deferred tax liabilities.
(e) Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.

### 23.2. Information by geographic region

Revenue by geographic region of delivery breaks down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| France | 3,552 | 3,212 | 3,118 |
| Europe (excluding France) | 6,408 | 5,830 | 5,453 |
| United States | 9,345 | 7,262 | 2,640 |
| Japan | 2,487 | 2,107 | 8,057 |
| Asia (excluding Japan) | 9,636 | 8,740 | 8,647 |
| Other | 4,236 | 3,487 | 3,101 |
| Revenue | 35,664 | 30,638 | 29,016 |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Operating investments by geographic region are as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| France | 633 | 585 |  |
| Europe lexcluding France) | 385 | 651 | 313 |
| United States | 336 | 326 | 238 |
| Japan | 66 | 255 | 70 |
| Asia (excluding Japan) | 411 | 50 | 339 |
| Other | 124 | 112 |  |
| Operating investments | 1,955 | 106 | 1,775 |

No geographic breakdown of segment assets is provided since a significant portion of these assets consists of brands and goodwill, which must be analyzed on the basis of the revenue generated by these assets in each region, and not in relation to the region of their legal ownership.

### 23.3. Quarterly information

Quarterly sales by business group break down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | Wines and <br> Spirits | Fashion and <br> Leather <br> Goods | Perfumes <br> and <br> Cosmetics | Watches <br> and <br> Jewelry | Selective <br> Retailing | Other and <br> holding <br> companies | Eliminations | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| First quarter | 992 | 2,975 | 1,094 | 723 | 2,656 | 90 | $(207)$ | 8,323 |
| Second quarter | 938 | 2,958 | 1,065 | 829 | 2,635 | 153 | $(194)$ | 8,384 |
| Third quarter | 1,199 | 2,939 | 1,102 | 852 | 2,614 | 83 | $(208)$ | 8,581 |
| Fourth quarter | 1,474 | 3,497 | 1,256 | 904 | 3,328 | 122 | $(205)$ | 10,376 |
| Total 2015 | 4,603 | 12,369 | 4,517 | 3,308 | 11,233 | 448 | $(814)$ | 35,664 |
| First quarter | 888 | 2,639 | 941 | 607 | 2,222 | 78 | $(169)$ | 7,206 |
| Second quarter | 789 | 2,391 | 898 | 659 | 2,160 | 74 | $(168)$ | 6,803 |
| Third quarter | 948 | 2,647 | 961 | 706 | 2,234 | 65 | $(173)$ | 7,388 |
| Fourth quarter | 1,348 | 3,151 | 1,116 | 810 | 2,918 | 95 | $(197)$ | 9,241 |
| Total 2014 | 3,973 | 10,828 | 3,916 | 2,782 | 9,534 | 312 | $(707)$ | 30,638 |
| First quarter | 9,77 | 2,383 | 932 | 608 | 2,113 | 72 | $(162)$ | 6,913 |
| Second quarter | 828 | 2,328 | 872 | 667 | 2,085 | 96 | $(157)$ | 6,719 |
| Third quarter | 1,032 | 2,428 | 879 | 655 | 2,093 | 56 | $(153)$ | 6,990 |
| Fourth quarter | 1,346 | 2,744 | 1,034 | 767 | 2,612 | 71 | $(180)$ | 8,394 |
| Total 2013 | 4,173 | 9,883 | 3,717 | 2,697 | 8,903 | 295 | $(652)$ | 29,016 |

## 24. REVENUE AND EXPENSES BY NATURE

### 24.1. Analysis of revenue

Revenue consists of the following:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Revenue generated by brands and trade names | 35,134 | 30,159 | 28,562 |
| Royalties and license revenue | 146 | 131 | 159 |
| Income from investment property | 33 | 28 |  |
| Other revenue | 351 | 39 | 265 |
| Total | 35,664 | 30,638 | 29,014 |

The portion of total revenue generated by the Group at its own stores, including online sales, was approximately $65 \%$ in 2015 ( $64 \%$ in 2014 and $63 \%$ in 2013), i.e. 23,051 million euros in

2015 (19,564 million euros in 2014 and 18,230 million euros in 2013).

### 24.2. Expenses by nature

Profit from recurring operations includes the following expenses:

| (EUR millions) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Advertising and promotion expenses | 4,017 | 3,484 | 3,310 |
| Commercial lease expenses | 3,388 | 2,742 | 2,471 |
| Personnel costs | 6,249 | 5,455 | 4,980 |
| Research and development expenses | 97 | 79 | 71 |

Advertising and promotion expenses mainly consist of the cost of media campaigns and point-of-sale advertising, and also include personnel costs dedicated to this function.

As of December 31, 2015, a total of 3,860 stores were operated by the Group worldwide ( 3,708 in 2014; 3,384 in 2013), particularly by Fashion and Leather Goods and Selective Retailing.

In certain countries, leases for stores entail the payment of both minimum amounts and variable amounts, especially for stores with lease payments indexed to revenue. The total lease expense for the Group's stores breaks down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fixed or minimum lease payments | 1,619 | 1,288 | 1,078 |
| Variable portion of indexed leases | 604 | 412 | 413 |
| Airport concession fees - fixed portion or minimum amount | 594 | 557 | 537 |
| Airport concession fees - variable portion | 571 | 485 | 443 |
| Commercial lease expenses | 3,388 | 2,742 | 2,471 |

Personnel costs consist of the following elements:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Salaries and social charges | 6,122 | 5,323 | 4,858 |
| Pensions, contribution to medical costs and expenses in respect of defined benefit plans | 90 | 98 |  |
| Stock option plan and related expenses | 37 | 33 | 34 |
| Personnel costs | 6,249 | 5,455 | 4,980 |

## 25. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net gains (losses) on disposals of fixed assets | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Restructuring costs | $(98)$ | $(14)$ |  |
| Transaction costs relating to the acquisition of consolidated companies | $(2)$ | $(36)$ | $(8)$ |
| Impairment or amortization of brands, trade names, goodwill and other property | $(136)$ | $(246)$ | (88) |
| Other items, net | 14 | 5 | $(3)$ |
| Other operating income and expenses | $(221)$ | $(284)$ | (119) |

Impairment and amortization expenses recorded are mostly for brands and goodwill.
Restructuring costs mainly concern certain activities in Fashion and Leather Goods and Watches and Jewelry.

## 26. NET FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Borrowing costs | $(1111)$ | $(144)$ | $(138)$ |
| Income from cash, cash equivalents and current available for sale financial assets | 33 | 30 | 30 |
| Fair value adjustment of borrowings and interest rate hedges | - | $(1)$ | 7 |
| Cost of net financial debt | $(78)$ | $(115)$ | $(101)$ |
| Dividends received from non-current available for sale financial assets | 4 | 74 | 71 |
| Ineffective portion of foreign currency hedges | $(437)$ | $(238)$ | $(159)$ |
| Net gain/(loss) related to available for sale financial assets | 129 | 3,263 | 23 |
| and other financial instruments | $(32)$ | $(37)$ | $(32)$ |
| Other items, net | $(336)$ | 3,062 | (97) |
| Other financial income/lexpenses) | $(414)$ | 2,947 | (198) |
| Net financial income/lexpense) |  |  |  |

Income from cash, cash equivalents and current available for sale financial assets comprises the following items:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Income from cash and cash equivalents | 18 | 18 | 20 |
| Interest from current available for sale financial assets | 15 | 12 | 10 |
| Income from cash, cash equivalents and current available for sale financial assets | 33 | 30 | 30 |

The revaluation effects of financial debt and interest rate derivatives are attributable to the following items:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hedged financial debt | 6 | $(7)$ | 65 |
| Hedging instruments | $(4)$ | 7 | $(61)$ |
| Unallocated derivatives | $(2)$ | 3 |  |
| Effects of revaluation of financial debt and interest rate instruments | - | $(1)$ | 7 |

The ineffective portion of exchange rate derivatives breaks down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ineffective portion of commercial foreign exchange derivatives | $(378)$ | $(222)$ | (146) |
| Ineffective portion of foreign exchange derivatives related | $(2)$ | 6 | $(6)$ |
| to net investments denominated in foreign currency | $(57)$ | $(22)$ | $(7)$ |
| Ineffective portion of other foreign exchange derivatives | $(437)$ | $(238)$ | (159) |
| Ineffective portion of foreign exchange derivatives |  |  |  |

In 2015, the net gain/(loss) related to available for sale financial assets and other financial instruments was mainly due to capital gains arising on the sale of available for sale financial assets.
In 2014, the net gain/(loss) related to available for sale financial assets and other financial instruments consisted mainly of the 3,189 million euro capital gain recognized following the exceptional distribution in kind of Hermès shares. See Note 8.

In 2013, the net gain/(loss) related to available for sale financial assets and other financial instruments was due to changes in market performance and the recognition of impairment losses on current and non-current available for sale financial assets.

## 27. INCOME TAXES

### 27.1. Analysis of the income tax expense

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current income taxes for the fiscal year | $(2,245)$ | $(2,458)$ | $(1,958)$ |
| Current income taxes relating to previous fiscal years | 32 | 30 | 13 |
| Current income taxes | $(2,213)$ | $(2,428)$ | $(1,945)$ |
| Change in deferred income taxes | 137 | 153 | 185 |
| Impact of changes in tax rates on deferred taxes | 107 | 2 | 7 |
| Deferred income taxes | 244 | 155 | 192 |
| Total tax expense per income statement | $(1,969)$ | $(2,273)$ | $(1,753)$ |
| Tax on items recognized in equity | 121 | 406 | (249) |

In 2014, the current income tax expense included 512 million euros in taxes relating to the exceptional distribution in kind of Hermès shares. See Note 8.

Total income tax expense for the fiscal year includes 69 million euros ( 54 million euros in 2014; 41 million euros in 2013) in respect of the exceptional contribution applicable in France from 2011 to 2015 ( $10.7 \%$ of the corporate income tax due for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013).

### 27.2. Analysis of net deferred tax on the balance sheet

Net deferred taxes on the balance sheet include the following assets and liabilities:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,945 | 1,436 | 913 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | $(4,685)$ | $(4,392)$ | $(4,280)$ |
| Net deferred tax asset (liability) | $(2,740)$ | $(2,956)$ | $(3,367)$ |

### 27.3. Analysis of the difference between the theoretical and effective income tax rates

The effective tax rate is as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profit before tax | 5,970 | 8,378 | 5,700 |
| Total income tax expense | $(1,969)$ | $(2,273)$ | $(1,753)$ |
| Effective tax rate | $33.0 \%$ | $27.1 \%$ | $30.8 \%$ |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

The theoretical income tax rate, defined as the rate applicable in law to the Group's French companies, including social contribution of $3.3 \%$, may be reconciled as follows to the effective income tax rate disclosed in the consolidated financial statements:

| (as \% of income before tax) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| French statutory tax rate | 34.4 | 34.4 | 34.4 |
| Changes in tax rates | (1.8) | - | (0.1) |
| Differences in tax rates for foreign companies | (4.2) | (5.4) | (5.7) |
| Tax losses and tax loss carry forwards, and other changes in deferred tax | 1.2 | (0.3) | (1.2) |
| Differences between consolidated and taxable income, and income taxable at reduced rates, excluding the effect of the distribution of Hermès shares | 1.6 | 3.0 | 1.8 |
| Effect of the distribution of Hermès shares | - | (6.8) | - |
| Tax on distribution ${ }^{(a)}$ | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Effective tax rate of the Group | 33.0 | 27.1 | 30.8 |

(a) Tax on distribution is mainly related to intra-Group dividends and to the $3 \%$ tax on dividends paid by LVMH SE.

### 27.4. Sources of deferred taxes

## In the income statement ${ }^{(\mathrm{a})}$

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valuation of brands | 148 | (5) | 24 |
| Other revaluation adjustments | 15 | (3) | 2 |
| Gains and losses on available for sale financial assets | - | (1) | 4 |
| Gains and losses on hedges of future foreign currency cash flows | (6) | 45 | 6 |
| Provisions for contingencies and losses ${ }^{(6)}$ | 100 | 104 | 74 |
| Intercompany margin included in inventories | (15) | 48 | 33 |
| Other consolidation adjustments ${ }^{(6)}$ | - | (11) | 41 |
| Losses carried forward | 2 | (22) | 8 |
| Total | 244 | 155 | 192 |

(a) Income/(Expenses).
(b) Mainly regulated provisions, accelerated tax depreciation and finance leases.

## In equity ${ }^{(a)}$

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fair value adjustment of vineyard land | $(21)$ | 5 | (127) |
| Gains and losses on available for sale financial assets | 22 | 188 | $(65)$ |
| Gains and losses on hedges of future foreign currency cash flows | 3 | 55 | $(17)$ |
| Gains and losses on employee benefit commitments | $(16)$ | 52 | $(22)$ |
| Total | $(12)$ | 300 | $(231)$ |

[^6]In the balance sheet ${ }^{(\mathrm{aj}}$

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Valuation of brands | $(3,523)$ | $(3,567)$ | $(3,479)$ |
| Fair value adjustment of vineyard land | $(758)$ | $(720)$ |  |
| Other revaluation adjustments | $(358)$ | $(379)$ |  |
| Gains and losses on available for sale financial assets | $(2)$ | $(371)$ | $(23)$ |
| Gains and losses on hedges of future foreign currency cash flows | 32 | 35 | $(33)$ |
| Provisions for contingencies and losses |  |  |  |
| Intercompany margin included in inventories | 603 | 309 |  |
| Other consolidation adjustments |  | 710 | 747 |
| Losses carried forward | 525 | 712 | 654 |
| Total | 31 | 517 | 432 |

(a) Asset/(Liability).
(b) Mainly regulated provisions, accelerated tax depreciation and finance leases.

### 27.5. Losses carried forward

As of December 31, 2015, unused tax loss carryforwards and tax credits, for which no deferred tax assets were recognized, had a potential positive impact on the future tax expense of

### 27.6. Tax consolidation

- Tax consolidation agreements in France allow virtually all French companies of the Group to combine their taxable profits to calculate the overall tax expense for which only the parent company is liable. This tax consolidation agreement generated a decrease in the current tax expense of 125 million euros in 2015 ( 189 million euros in 2014; 59 million euros in 2013).

331 million euros ( 282 million euros in 2014; 249 million euros in 2013).

- The application of other tax consolidation agreements, notably in the United States, generated current tax savings of 77 million euros in 2015 ( 33 million euros in 2014; 16 million euros in 2013).


## 28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

|  |  | 2015 | 2014 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net profit, Group share (EUR millions) | 3,573 | 5,648 | 3,436 |
| Average number of shares in circulation during the fiscal year | $507,543,064$ | $507,978,312$ | $507,997,567$ |
| Average number of treasury shares owned during the fiscal year | $(5,147,573)$ | $(6,668,943)$ | $(7,714,153)$ |
| Average number of shares on which the calculation before dilution is based | $502,395,491$ | $501,309,369$ | $500,283,414$ |
| Basic Group share of profit per share (EUR) | 7.11 | 11.27 | 6.87 |
| Average number of shares on which the above calculation is based | $502,395,491$ | $501,309,369$ | $500,283,414$ |
| Dilution effect of stock option plans | $2,499,455$ | - | $2,552,364$ |
| Other dilution effects | $504,934,083$ |  |  |
| Average number of shares on which the calculation after dilution is based | 7.08 | $503,861,733$ | $503,217,497$ |
| Diluted Group share of profit per share (EUR) | 11.21 | 6.83 |  |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In 2014, the impact of the distribution in kind of Hermès shares on the Group's net profit (see Note 8) was 2,677 million euros, i.e. 5.34 euros per share ( 5.31 euros after dilution).

As of December 31, 2015, all of the instruments in circulation that may dilute earnings per share have been taken into consideration when determining the impact of dilution, given that all of the outstanding subscription options are considered
to be available to be exercised at that date, since the LVMH share price is higher than the exercise price of these options.
No events occurred between December 31, 2015 and the date on which the financial statements were approved for publication that would have significantly affected the number of shares outstanding or the potential number of shares.

## 29. PROVISIONS FOR PENSIONS, CONTRIBUTION TO MEDICAL COSTS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COMMITMENTS

### 29.1. Expense for the fiscal year

The expense recognized in the fiscal years presented for retirement benefit obligations, contribution to medical costs, and other employee benefit commitments is as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Service cost | 98 | 76 | 79 |
| Net interest cost | 15 | 15 |  |
| Actuarial gains and losses | 3 | 13 | 2 |
| Changes in plans | $(20)$ | 4 | - |
| Total expense for the period for defined benefit plans | 96 | 93 | 88 |

### 29.2. Net recognized commitment

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Benefits covered by plan assets | 1,362 | 1,265 | 975 |
| Benefits not covered by plan assets | 183 | 161 | 144 |
| Defined benefit obligation | 1,545 | 1,426 | 1,119 |
| Market value of plan assets | $1940)$ | $(805)$ | $(680)$ |
| Net recognized commitment | 605 | 621 | 439 |
| Of which: | 632 | 45 |  |
| Non-current provisions | 4 | 640 | 452 |
| Current provisions | $61)$ | 3 | 5 |
| Other assets | 605 | $(22)$ | $(18)$ |
| Total |  | 621 | 439 |

### 29.3. Breakdown of the change in net recognized commitment

| (EUR millions) | Defined benefit obligation | Market value of plan assets | Net recognized commitment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As of December 31, 2014 | 1,426 | (805) | 621 |
| Service cost | 98 | - | 98 |
| Net interest cost | 38 | (23) | 15 |
| Payments to beneficiaries | (76) | 55 | (21) |
| Contributions to plan assets | - | (79) | (79) |
| Contributions of employees | 9 | (9) | - |
| Changes in scope and reclassifications | 10 | - | 10 |
| Changes in plans | (13) | (7) | (20) |
| Actuarial gains and losses: experience adjustments ${ }^{(a)}$ | (11) | (12) | (23) |
| Actuarial gains and losses: changes in demographic assumptions ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 1 | - | 1 |
| Actuarial gains and losses: changes in financial assumptions ${ }^{(a)}$ | (17) | - | (17) |
| Translation adjustment | 80 | (60) | 20 |
| As of December 31, 2015 | 1,545 | (940) | 605 |

(a) Gain/(Loss).

Actuarial gains and losses resulting from changes in financial assumptions related mainly to the decrease in discount rates.
Actuarial gains and losses resulting from experience adjustments related to the fiscal years 2011 to 2014 amounted to:

| (EUR millions) | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Experience adjustments on the defined benefit obligation | $(9)$ | 13 | 1 | 3 |
| Experience adjustments on the market value of plan assets | $(34)$ | $(31)$ | $(35)$ | (28) |
| Actuarial gains and losses resulting from experience adjustments ${ }^{(a)}$ | $(43)$ | $(18)$ | $(34)$ | (25) |

(a) (Gains)/Losses.

The actuarial assumptions applied to estimate commitments as of December 31, 2015 in the main countries where such commitments have been undertaken, were as follows:

| (as \%) | 2015 |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  |  |  | 2013 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | France | United States | United Kingdom | Japan | Switzerland | France | United States | United Kingdom | Japan | Switzerland | France | United States | United <br> Kingdom | Japan | Switzerland |
| Discount rate ${ }^{\text {a })^{\text {a }}}$ | 2.00 | 4.01 | 3.74 | 1.00 | 0.75 | 2.00 | 3.96 | 3.68 | 1.00 | 1.70 | 3.50 | 5.00 | 4.40 | 1.25 | 2.30 |
| Future rate of increase of salaries | 2.75 | 4.90 | 3.92 | 2.00 | 1.90 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 2.00 | 2.25 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 4.10 | 2.00 | 2.25 |

(a) Discount rates were determined with reference to market yields of AA-rated corporate bonds at the year-end in the countries concerned. Bonds with maturities comparable to those of the commitments were used.

The assumed rate of increase of medical expenses in the United States is $7.0 \%$ for 2017 , after which it is assumed to decline progressively to reach a rate of $4.50 \%$ in 2037.

A rise of $0.5 \%$ in the discount rate would result in a reduction of 94 million euros in the amount of the defined benefit obligation as of December 31, 2015; a decrease of $0.5 \%$ in the discount rate would result in a rise of 97 million euros.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

### 29.4. Analysis of benefits

The breakdown of the defined benefit obligation by type of benefit plan is as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Supplementary pensions | 1,203 | 1,102 | 847 |
| Retirement and other indemnities | 265 | 251 | 205 |
| Medical costs of retirees | 50 | 49 | 44 |
| Jubilee awards | 23 | 21 | 20 |
| Other | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Defined benefit obligation | 1,545 | 1,426 | 1,119 |

The geographic breakdown of the defined benefit obligation is as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| France | 484 | 501 | 369 |
| Europe (excluding France) | 583 | 400 | 184 |
| United States | 315 | 274 | 84 |
| Japan | 108 | 91 | 39 |
| Asia (excluding Japan) | 49 | 49 | 3 |
| Other countries | 6 | 5 | 1,119 |
| Defined benefit obligation | 1,545 | 1,426 | 1,106 |

The main components of the Group's net commitment for retirement and other defined benefit obligations as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

- in France, these commitments include the commitment to members of the Group's Executive Committee and senior executives, who are covered by a supplementary pension plan after a certain number of years of service, the amount of which is determined on the basis of the average of their three highest amounts of annual remuneration received during the course of their career with the Group; they also include retirement indemnities and jubilee awards, the payment of which is determined by French law and collective bargaining agreements, respectively upon retirement or after a certain number of years of service;
- in Europe (excluding France), the main commitments concern pension plans, set up in the United Kingdom by certain Group companies, in Switzerland, participation by Group companies in the mandatory Swiss occupational pension plan, the LPP (Loi pour la Prévoyance Professionnelle), as well as the TFR (Trattamento di Fine Rapporto) in Italy, a legally required end-of-service allowance, paid regardless of the reason for the employee's departure from the company;
- in the United States, the commitment relates to defined benefit pension plans or systems for the reimbursement of medical expenses of retirees set up by certain Group companies.


### 29.5. Analysis of related plan assets

The breakdown of market value of plan assets by type of investment is as follows:

| (as \% of market value of related plan assets) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Shares | 26 | 30 | 35 |
| Bonds | 38 | 35 | 29 |
| - private issues | 10 | 13 | 15 |
| public issues | 26 | 21 |  |
| Cash, investment funds, real estate and other assets | 100 | 22 | 100 |
| Total |  | 20 |  |

These assets do not include any real estate assets belonging to the Group or any LVMH shares for significant amounts. The Group plans to increase the related plan assets in 2016 by paying in approximately 80 million euros.

## 30. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

### 30.1. Purchase commitments

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grapes, wines and eaux-de-vie | 2,043 | 9,706 | 994 |
| Other purchase commitments for raw materials | 94 | 69 | 110 |
| Industrial and commercial fixed assets | 808 | 458 | 379 |
| Investments in joint venture shares and non-current available for sale financial assets | 132 | 99 | 98 |

Some Wines and Spirits companies have contractual purchase arrangements with various local producers for the future supply of grapes, still wines and eaux-de-vie. These commitments are
valued, depending on the nature of the purchases, on the basis of the contractual terms or known year-end prices and estimated production yields.

As of December 31, 2015, the maturity schedule of these commitments is as follows:

| (EUR millions) | Less than one year | One to five years | More than five years | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grapes, wines and eaux-de-vie | 746 | 1,219 | 78 | 2,043 |
| Other purchase commitments for raw materials | 69 | 21 | 4 | 94 |
| Industrial and commercial fixed assets | 706 | 98 | 4 | 808 |
| Investments in joint venture shares and non-current available for sale financial assets | 66 | 52 | 14 | 132 |

### 30.2. Lease and similar commitments

In connection with its business activities, the Group enters into agreements for the rental of premises or airport concession contracts. The Group also finances a portion of its equipment through long-term operating leases.
The fixed minimum portion of commitments in respect of the irrevocable period of operating lease or concession contracts were as follows as of December 31, 2015 :

| (EUR millions) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Less than one year | 1,860 | 1,658 | 1,394 |
| One to five years | 4,599 | 3,788 | 3,572 |
| More than five years | 3,021 | 1,952 | 1,854 |
| Commitments given for operating leases and concessions | 9,480 | 7,398 | 6,820 |
| Less than one year | 18 | 13 | 10 |
| One to five years | 14 | 16 | 14 |
| More than five years | 2 | - | - |
| Commitments received for sub-leases | 34 | 29 | 24 |

In addition, the Group may enter into operating leases or concession contracts that have variable guaranteed amounts. For example, in June 2012, DFS was awarded three additional five-year concessions at Hong Kong International Airport.

The concession agreement provides for the payment of a variable concession fee which is dependent notably on the number of passengers using the airport. In 2015, the amount of this fee was about 440 million euros.

### 30.3. Collateral and other guarantees

As of December 31, 2015, these commitments break down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Securities and deposits | 455 | 366 | 412 |
| Other guarantees | 136 | 88 | 90 |
| Guarantees given | 591 | 454 | 502 |
| Guarantees received | 28 | 27 | 28 |

Maturity dates of these commitments are as follows:

| (EUR millions) | Less than <br> one year | One to <br> five years | More than <br> five years | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Securities and deposits | 218 | 228 | 9 | 450 |
| Other guarantees | 55 | 66 | 15 | 136 |
| Guarantees given | 273 | 294 | 24 | 591 |
| Guarantees received | 11 | 6 | 11 | 28 |

### 30.4. Other commitments

The Group is not aware of any significant off-balance sheet commitments other than those described above.

## 31. EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS AND LITIGATION

As part of its day-to-day management, the Group may be party to various legal proceedings concerning trademark rights, the protection of intellectual property rights, the protection of Selective Retailing networks, licensing agreements, employee relations, tax audits, and any other matters inherent to its business. The Group believes that the provisions recorded in the balance sheet in respect of these risks, litigation proceedings and disputes that are in progress and any others of which it is aware at the year-end, are sufficient to avoid its consolidated financial position being materially impacted in the event of an unfavorable outcome.

In 2006, Louis Vuitton Malletier and the French companies of the Perfumes and Cosmetics business group filed lawsuits against eBay in the Paris Commercial Court. Louis Vuitton Malletier demanded compensation for losses caused by eBay's participation in the commercialization of counterfeit products and its refusal to implement appropriate procedures to prevent the sale of such goods on its site. The Perfumes and Cosmetics brands sued eBay for undermining their selective retailing networks. In a decision delivered on June 30, 2008, the Paris Commercial Court ruled in favor of LVMH, ordering eBay to pay 19.3 million euros to Louis Vuitton Malletier and 3.2 million euros to the Group's Perfumes and Cosmetics brands. The court also barred eBay from running listings for perfumes and cosmetics under the Dior, Guerlain, Givenchy and Kenzo brands. eBay filed a petition with the Paris Court of Appeal. On July 11, 2008, the President of the Paris Court of Appeal denied eBay's petition to stay the provisional execution order
delivered by the Paris Commercial Court. In September 2010, the Paris Court of Appeal confirmed the ruling against eBay handed down in 2008, classifying this company's business as that of a broker and not merely an Internet host. Asserting that it did not have jurisdiction to evaluate the extent of losses caused by some of eBay's sites outside France, the Court reduced the amount of punitive damages to 2.2 million euros for Louis Vuitton Malletier and 0.7 million euros for the Group's Perfumes and Cosmetics brands, as the initial amount had been determined on the basis of eBay's worldwide operations. In response to the appeal filed by eBay, on May 3, 2012 the Cour de cassation confirmed the analysis carried out by the Paris Court of Appeal, which had held that eBay's activity was not merely that of a hosting service provider, but that it also acted as a broker. However, the Cour de cassation reversed the Paris Court of Appeal's decision with regard to its jurisdiction for activity conducted on the eBay Inc. website and referred the case back for retrial by the Paris Court of Appeal. On July 17, 2014, eBay and LVMH announced a cooperative effort to protect intellectual property rights and combat counterfeits in online commerce. Thanks to the cooperation measures put in place, the companies have settled the ongoing litigation.
On September 2, 2014, under the aegis of the President of the Paris Commercial Court, LVMH and Hermès entered into a settlement agreement aimed at definitively ending the litigation to which LVMH's acquisition of an equity stake in Hermès had given rise, and at restoring a climate of positive relations between them. According to the terms of this
agreement, (i) in December 2014, LVMH distributed to its shareholders all of the Hermès shares held by the LVMH group, and Christian Dior, which at that date held $40.9 \%$ of LVMH's share capital via Financière Jean Goujon, distributed the Hermès shares received from LVMH to its own shareholders, and (ii) LVMH and Hermès ceased all proceedings and actions undertaken against one another. See Note 8 for the impacts of this transaction on the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

On December 17, 2012, the Mayor of Paris granted two distinct building permits authorizing the architectural project for the restructuring and reconstruction of the former La Samaritaine department stores 2 (Seine block) and 4 (Rivoli block). Both of these permits were the subject of an action for cancellation before the Paris Administrative Court (Tribunal administratif de Paris). On April 11, 2014, the Paris Administrative Court rejected the action for cancellation filed against the building permit authorizing the restructuring of former department store 2, which is registered as a Historic

Monument (Seine block).That first permit thereby became definitive. On May 13, 2014, the Paris Administrative Court cancelled the second building permit order authorizing the partial demolition of former department store 4 and the reconstruction of a contemporary building designed by the architectural firm SANAA (Rivoli block). The company Grands Magasins de La Samaritaine and the City of Paris appealed against this judgment. On January 5, 2015, the Paris Administrative Court of Appeal (Cour administrative d'appel de Paris) dismissed their appeals. La Samaritaine and the City of Paris filed a cassation appeal before the Council of State (Conseil d'État), which, in a judgment dated June 19, 2015, overturned the judgment of the Administrative Court of Appeal, thereby definitively validating the second building permit.
To the best of the Company's knowledge, there are no pending or impending administrative, judicial or arbitration procedures that are likely to have, or have had over the twelve-month period under review, any significant impact on the financial position or profitability of the Company and/or the Group.

## 32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### 32.1. Relations of LVMH with Christian Dior and Groupe Arnault

The LVMH group is consolidated within Christian Dior SE, a public company listed on the Eurolist by Euronext Paris, which is controlled by Groupe Arnault SE via its subsidiary Financière Agache SA.

## Relations of LVMH with Christian Dior

The LVMH group, via its subsidiaries Parfums Christian Dior and Montres Dior, coordinates its communications efforts with Christian Dior SE and its subsidiaries, in particular Christian Dior Couture SA. Christian Dior also provides creative assistance to LVMH for the design of Dior perfume bottles and watches, as well as in the course of its advertising and promotional campaigns. Montres Dior watches are manufactured by a company equally owned by Christian Dior and LVMH, "Les Ateliers Horlogers Dior SA" ("LAH").
LVMH distributes Christian Dior products through its Selective Retailing businesses, and distributes Montres Dior watches
through its Watches and Jewelry business group's distribution network. Christian Dior purchases the products manufactured by Parfums Christian Dior and Montres Dior from LVMH, which it sells in its network of retail stores.
LAH has been managed since 2008 as a joint venture between the Watches and Jewelry business Group and Christian Dior Couture. Following the implementation of IFRS 11, this jointly controlled entity is accounted for using the equity method.
Finally, LVMH provides administrative assistance to the subsidiaries of Christian Dior located outside France.

Transactions between LVMH and Christian Dior, which are completed at market prices, may be summarized as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LVMH purchases from Christian Dior | $(27)$ | $(23)$ | $(20)$ |
| Amount payable outstanding as of December 31 | $(28)$ | $(20)$ | $(20)$ |
| LVMH sales to Christian Dior | 33 | 31 | 31 |
| Amount receivable outstanding as of December 31 | 16 | 15 | 16 |

The transactions between LVMH and LAH, which is now accounted for using the equity method, are not included in the table above. During fiscal year 2015, sales of goods and services, net of purchases, from LAH to the Group amounted to 3 million euros.

## Relations of LVMH with Groupe Arnault and its subsidiaries

The company Groupe Arnault SE, which has specialist teams, provides assistance to the LVMH group, primarily in the areas of financial engineering, strategy, development, and corporate and real estate law. In addition, the company Groupe Arnault leases office premises to the LVMH group.

Conversely, the LVMH group provides various administrative and operational services and leases real estate and movable

In July 2015, LVMH sold its shares of a company holding rights to a property located in Tokyo to Christian Dior Couture for 29 million euros. In addition, in 2015, LVMH acquired some leasehold rights to stores in Paris which were immediately transferred to Christian Dior Couture at cost.

Transactions between LVMH and Groupe Arnault and its subsidiaries may be summarized as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amounts billed by Groupe Arnault SE and Financière Agache to LVMH | $16)$ | $(6)$ | $(6)$ |
| Amount payable outstanding as of December 31 | $(2)$ | $(2)$ | 3 |
| Amounts billed by LVMH to Groupe Arnault SE and Financière Agache | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Amount receivable outstanding as of December 31 | - | 1 | - |

### 32.2. Relations with Diageo

Moët Hennessy SNC and Moët Hennessy International SAS (hereafter referred to as "Moët Hennessy") are the holding companies for LVMH's Wines and Spirits businesses, with the exception of Château d'Yquem, Château Cheval Blanc, Domaine du Clos des Lambrays and certain champagne vineyards. Diageo holds a $34 \%$ stake in Moët Hennessy. In 1994, at the time when Diageo acquired this $34 \%$ stake, an agreement was concluded between Diageo and LVMH for the apportionment
of holding company expenses between Moët Hennessy and the other holding companies of the LVMH group.

Under this agreement, Moët Hennessy assumed $17 \%$ of shared expenses in $2015(17 \%$ in 2014 and $19 \%$ in 2013) and billed the related excess costs to LVMH SE, after which the amount of the costs assumed by Moët Hennessy was 16 million euros in 2015 ( 14 million euros in 2014; 15 million euros in 2013).
over the remaining duration of the public property use agreement awarded by the City of Paris.
The Fondation Louis Vuitton also obtains external financing guaranteed by LVMH. These guarantees are part of LVMH's off-balance sheet commitments (See Note 30.3).

### 32.4. Executive bodies

The total compensation paid to the members of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors, in respect of their functions within the Group, breaks down as follows:

| (EUR millions) | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gross compensation, employers' charges and benefits in kind | 58 | 70 | 73 |
| Post-employment benefits | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| Other long-term benefits | 5 | 13 | 14 |
| End of contract indemnities | - | - | 16 |
| Stock option and similar plans | 8 | 14 | 16 |
| Total | 86 | 108 | 113 |

The commitment recognized as of December 31, 2015 for post-employment benefits, net of related financial assets was 63 million euros ( 106 million euros as of December 31, 2014 and 53 million euros as of December 31, 2013).

## 33. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant subsequent events occurred between December 31, 2015 and February 2, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were approved for publication by the Board of Directors.

MAIN CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

| Companies | Registered office | Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Control | Interest |
| WINES AND SPIRITS |  |  |  |
| MHCS SCS | Épernay, France | 100\% | 66\% |
| Champagne Des Moutiers SA | Épernay, France | 100\% | 66\% |
| Société Viticole de Reims SA | Épernay, France | 100\% | 66\% |
| Cie Française du Champagne et du Luxe SA | Épernay, France | 100\% | 66\% |
| Chamfipar SA | Épernay, France | 100\% | 66\% |
| GIE MHIS | Épernay, France | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Entreprise Adaptée | Épernay, France | 100\% | 66\% |
| Champagne Bernard Breuzon SAS | Colombe le Sec, France | 100\% | 66\% |
| Champagne de Mansin SAS | Gye sur Seine, France | 100\% | 66\% |
| Société Civile des Crus de Champagne SA | Reims, France | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Italia Spa | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy España SA | Barcelona, Spain | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy (Suisse) SA | Geneva, Switzerland | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Deutschland GmbH | Munich, Germany | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy de Mexico, SA de C.V. | Mexico City, Mexico | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Belux SA | Brussels, Belgium | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Osterreich GmbH | Vienna, Austria | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Suomi OY | Helsinki, Finland | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Polska SP Z.O.O. | Warsaw, Poland | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Czech Republic Sro | Prague, Czech Republic | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Sverige AB | Stockholm, Sweden | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy România Srl | Bucharest, Romania | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Norge AS | Hoevik, Norway | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Danmark A/S | Copenhagen, Denmark | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Nederland BV | Baarn, Netherlands | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy USA Inc | New York, USA | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Turkey Ltd | Istanbul, Turkey | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy South Africa | Johannesburg, South Africa | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Korea Ltd | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 66\% |
| MHD Moët Hennessy Diageo SAS | Courbevoie, France ${ }^{(b)}$ | 100\% | 66\% |
| Cheval des Andes SA | Buenos Aires, Argentina ${ }^{(a)}$ | 50\% | 33\% |
| Domaine Chandon Inc | California, USA | 100\% | 66\% |
| Cape Mentelle Vineyards Ltd | Margaret River, Australia | 100\% | 66\% |
| Veuve Clicquot Properties, Pty Ltd | Margaret River, Australia | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy do Brasil - |  |  |  |
| Vinhos E Destilados Ltda | São Paulo, Brazil | 100\% | 66\% |
| Cloudy Bay Vineyards Ltd | Blenheim, New Zealand | 100\% | 66\% |
| Bodegas Chandon Argentina SA | Buenos Aires, Argentina | 100\% | 66\% |
| Domaine Chandon Australia Pty Ltd | Coldstream, Victoria, Australia | 100\% | 66\% |
| Newton Vineyards LLC | California, USA | 90\% | 59\% |
| Domaine Chandon (Ningxia) |  |  |  |
| Moët Hennessy Co, Ltd | Yinchuan, China | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Chandon (Ningxia) |  |  |  |
| Vineyards Co, Ltd | Yinchuan, China | 60\% | 40\% |
| Château d'Yquem SA | Sauternes, France | 96\% | 96\% |
| Château d'Yquem SC | Sauternes, France | 96\% | 96\% |
| Société Civile Cheval Blanc (SCCB) | Saint-Émilion, France ${ }^{()^{13}}$ | 50\% | 50\% |
| MH Shangri-La (Deqin) Winery |  |  |  |
| Company Ltd | Deqin, China | 80\% | 53\% |
| Jas Hennessy \& Co SCS | Cognac, France | 99\% | 65\% |
| Distillerie de la Groie SARL | Cognac, France | 100\% | 65\% |
| SICA de Bagnolet | Cognac, France | 100\% | 3\% |
| Sodepa SARL | Cognac, France | 100\% | 65\% |
| Diageo Moët Hennessy BV | Amsterdam, Netherlands ${ }^{(6)}$ | 100\% | 66\% |
| Hennessy Dublin Ltd | Dublin, Ireland | 100\% | 66\% |
| Edward Dillon \& Co Ltd | Dublin, Ireland ${ }^{(a)}$ | 40\% | 26\% |
| Hennessy Far East Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 65\% |
| Moët Hennessy Diageo Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China ${ }^{(b)}$ | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Diageo Macau Ltd | Macao, China ${ }^{(b)}$ | 100\% | 66\% |
| Riche Monde (China) Ltd | Hong Kong, China ${ }^{(6)}$ | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Diageo Singapore Pte Ltd | Singapore ${ }^{(b)}$ | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Ukraine | Kiev, Ukraine | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Cambodia Co Ldt | Phnom Penh, Cambodia | 51\% | 34\% |
| Moët Hennessy Philippines Inc | Makati City, Philippines | 75\% | 49\% |
| Société du domaine des Lambrays | Gevrey Chambertin, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| MH Services UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 66\% |
| MH Services Singapore Limited Pte | Singapore | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Diageo Malaysia SDN BHD | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia ${ }^{(6)}$ | 100\% | 66\% |
| Diageo Moët Hennessy Thailand Ltd | Bangkok, Thailand ${ }^{(b]}$ | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Shanghai Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy India Pvt. Ltd | New Delhi, India | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Taiwan Ltd | Taipei, Taiwan | 100\% | 65\% |
| MHD Chine Co Ltd | Shanghai, China ${ }^{(6)}$ | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Whitehall Russia SA | Moscow, Russia | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Vietnam |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution Co Pte Ltd | Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam | 51\% | 33\% |
| Moët Hennessy Rus LLC | Moscow, Russia | 100\% | 66\% |


| Companies | Registered office | Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Control | Interest |
| MHD Moët Hennessy Diageo | Tokyo, Japan ${ }^{(6)}$ | 100\% | 66\% |
| Moët Hennessy Asia Pacific Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 65\% |
| Moët Hennessy Australia Ltd | Rosebury, Australia | 100\% | 65\% |
| Polmos Zyrardow LLC | Zyrardow, Poland | 100\% | 66\% |
| The Glenmorangie Company Ltd | Edinburgh, United Kingdom | 100\% | 66\% |
| Macdonald \& Muir Ltd | Edinburgh, United Kingdom | 100\% | 66\% |
| The Scotch Malt Whisky Society Ltd | Edinburgh, United Kingdom | 100\% | 66\% |
| Wenjun Spirits Company Ltd | Chengdu, China | 55\% | 36\% |
| Wenjun Spirits Sales Company Ltd | Chengdu, China | 55\% | 36\% |
| FASHION AND LEATHER GOODS |  |  |  |
| Louis Vuitton Malletier SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Manufacture de Souliers Louis Vuitton Srl | Fiesso d'Artico, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Saint-Barthélemy SNC | Saint-Barthélemy, |  |  |
|  | French Antilles | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Cantacilik Ticaret AS | Istanbul, Turkey | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Editeur SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton International SNC | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Société des Ateliers Louis Vuitton SNC | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Les Tanneries de la Comète SA | Estaimpuis, Belgium | 100\% | 100\% |
| Manufacture des accessoires Louis Vuitton Srl | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Bahrain WLL | Manama, Bahrain ${ }^{\text {[c] }}$ | (c) | (c) |
| Société Louis Vuitton Services SNC | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Qatar LLC | Doha, Qatar ${ }^{\text {[c] }}$ | (c) | (c) |
| Société des Magasins Louis Vuitton |  |  |  |
| France SNC | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Belle Jardinière SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| La Fabrique Du Temps Louis Vuitton SA | La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Les Ateliers Joaillers Louis Vuitton SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Monaco SA | Monaco | 100\% | 100\% |
| ELV SNC | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Services Europe Sprl | Brussels, Belgium | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Ireland Ltd | Dublin, Ireland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Deutschland GmbH | Düsseldorf, Germany | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Ukraine LLC | Kiev, Ukraine | 100\% | 100\% |
| Sociedad de Catalana Talleres Artesanos |  |  |  |
| Louis Vuitton SA | Barcelona, Spain | 100\% | 100\% |
| Sociedad de Talleres de Accesorios |  |  |  |
| en Cuero LV SL | Barcelona, Spain | 100\% | 100\% |
| La Fabrique de Maroquinerie Louis Vuitton | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton BV | Amsterdam, Netherlands | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Belgium SA | Brussels, Belgium | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Luxembourg SARL | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Hellas SA | Athens, Greece | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Portugal Maleiro, Ltda. | Lisbon, Portugal | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Ltd | Tel Aviv, Israel | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Danmark A/S | Copenhagen, Denmark | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Aktiebolag SA | Stockholm, Sweden | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Suisse SA | Geneva, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Polska sp. zoo. | Warsaw, Poland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Ceska s.r.o. | Prague, Czech Republic | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Osterreich GmbH | Vienna, Austria | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Kazakhstan LLP | Almaty, Kazakhstan | 100\% | 100\% |
| LV US Manufacturing, Inc | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Hawaii Inc | Hawaii, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Guam Inc | Guam | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Saipan Inc | Saipan, |  |  |
|  | Northern Mariana Islands | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Norge AS | Oslo, Norway | 100\% | 100\% |
| San Dimas Luggage Company | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton North America Inc | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton USA Inc | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Liban retail SAL | Beirut, Lebanon | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Vietnam Company Ltd | Hanoi, Vietnam | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Suomy Oy | Helsinki, Finland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton România Srl | Bucharest, Romania | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH FG Brasil Ltda | São Paulo, Brazil | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Panama Inc | Panama City, Panama | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Mexico S de RL de CV | Mexico City, Mexico | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Chile Ltda | Santiago de Chile, Chile | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton (Aruba) N.V | Oranjestad, Aruba | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Republica Dominica Srl | Santo Domingo, |  |  |
|  | Dominican Republic | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Pacific Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Kuwait | Kuwait City, Kuwait ${ }^{(c)}$ | (c) | (c) |
| Louis Vuitton Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton (Philippines) Inc | Makati, Philippines | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Singapore Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% |


| Companies | Registered office | Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Control | Interest |
| LV IOS Private Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% |
| PT Louis Vuitton Indonesia LLC | Jakarta, Indonesia | 98\% | 98\% |
| Louis Vuitton (Malaysia) SDN BHD | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton (Thailand) SA | Bangkok, Thailand | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Taïwan Ltd | Taipei, Taiwan | 98\% | 98\% |
| Louis Vuitton Australia PTY Ltd | Sydney, Australia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton (China) Co Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Mongolia LLC | Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton New Zealand Limited | Auckland, New Zealand | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton India Retail Private Limited | New Delhi, India | 51\% | 51\% |
| Louis Vuitton EAU LLC | Dubai, United Arab Emirates ${ }^{(c)}$ | (c) | ${ }^{\text {c] }}$ |
| LV Saudi Arabia | Saudi Arabia | 75\% | 49\% |
| Louis Vuitton Middle East | Dubai, United Arab Emirates | 65\% | 65\% |
| Louis Vuitton - Jordan PCLS | Amman, Jordan | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Orient LLC | Ras al-Khaimah, |  |  |
|  | United Arab Emirates | 65\% | 65\% |
| Louis Vuitton Korea Ltd | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fashion Group Trading Korea Ltd | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Hungaria Sarl | Budapest, Hungary | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Vostock LLC | Moscow, Russia | 100\% | 100\% |
| LV Colombia SA | Santafe de Bogota, Colombia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Maroc Sarl | Casablanca, Morocco | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton South Africa Ltd | Johannesburg, South Africa | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fashion (Shanghai) |  |  |  |
| Trading Co., Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton Japan KK | Tokyo, Japan | 99\% | 99\% |
| Louis Vuitton Services KK | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 99\% |
| Louis Vuitton Canada Inc | Toronto, Canada | 100\% | 100\% |
| Louis Vuitton (Barbados) Ltd | Saint Michael, Barbados | 100\% | 100\% |
| Atepeli - Ateliers de Ponte de Lima SA | Ponte de Lima, Portugal | 100\% | 100\% |
| Somarest SARL | Sibiu, Romania | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH - Métiers d'Art | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Les tanneries Roux SA | Romans-sur-Isère, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Heng Long International Holding Pte Ltd | Singapore | 65\% | 65\% |
| Heng Long International Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 65\% |
| Heng Long Leather Co (Pte) Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 65\% |
| Heng Long Leather (Guangzhou) Co Ltd | Guangzhou, China | 100\% | 65\% |
| HL Australia Proprietary Ltd | Sydney, Australia | 97\% | 63\% |
| Starke Holding LLC | Starke, USA ${ }^{(\cdot)}$ | 80\% | 80\% |
| Cypress Creek Farms LLC | Starke, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 80\% |
| Florida Alligator Company LLC | Starke, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 80\% |
| Pellefina LLC | Starke, USA ${ }^{(t)}$ | 100\% | 80\% |
| Marc Jacobs International LLC | New York, USA ${ }^{[+1}$ | 100\% | 80\% |
| Marc Jacobs International (UK) Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 80\% |
| Marc Jacobs Trademark LLC | New York, USA ${ }^{\left[{ }^{[]}\right.}$ | 100\% | 80\% |
| Marc Jacobs Japon KK | Tokyo, Japan | 66\% | 53\% |
| Marc Jacobs international Italia Srl | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 80\% |
| Marc Jacobs International France SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 80\% |
| Marc Jacobs Commercial \& Trading |  |  |  |
| (Shanghai) | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 80\% |
| Marc Jacobs Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 80\% |
| Marc Jacobs Holdings LLC | New York, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 80\% | 80\% |
| Marc Jacobs Hong Kong |  |  |  |
| Distribution Company Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 80\% |
| Marc Jacobs Macau |  |  |  |
| Distribution Company Ltd | Macao, China | 100\% | 80\% |
| Marc Jacobs HK and Macau |  |  |  |
| Holding Company Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 80\% |
| Loewe SA | Madrid, Spain | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loewe Hermanos SA | Madrid, Spain | 100\% | 100\% |
| Manufacturas Loewe SL | Madrid, Spain | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fashion Group France SNC | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loewe Hermanos UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loewe Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loewe Commercial \& Trading |  |  |  |
| (Shanghai) Co Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loewe Fashion Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loewe Fashion (M) SDN BHD | Johor, Malaysia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loewe Taïwan Ltd | Taipei, Taiwan | 100\% | 98\% |
| Loewe Korea Ltd | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loewe Macao Ltd | Macao, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loewe Italy Spa | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loewe Alemania Gmbh | Frankfurt, Germany | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loewe Hawaii Inc | Honolulu, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fashion Group Support | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Berluti SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Manifattura Ferrarese Srl | Ferrara, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Berluti LLC | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Berluti UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Berluti Macau Company Ltd | Macao, China | 100\% | 100\% |


| Companies | Registered office | Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Control | Interest |
| Berluti (Shanghai) Company Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Berluti Hong Kong Company Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Berluti Deutschland Gmbh | Munich, Germany | 100\% | 100\% |
| Berluti Singapore Private Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% |
| LV Japan KK | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 99\% |
| Berluti Orient FZ LLC | Ras al-Khaimah, United Arab Emirates | 65\% | 65\% |
| Berluti UAE LLC | Dubai, United Arab Emirates ${ }^{(d)}$ | (c) | (c) |
| Berluti Taiwan Ltd | Taipei, Taiwan | 100\% | 100\% |
| Rossimoda Spa | Vigonza, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Rossimoda USA Ltd | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Brenta Suole Srl | Vigonza, Italy | 65\% | 65\% |
| LVMH Fashion Group Services SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Montaigne KK | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 99\% |
| Interlux Company Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Celine SA | Paris, France | 99\% | 99\% |
| Avenue M International SCA | Paris, France | 100\% | 99\% |
| Enilec Gestion SARL | Paris, France | 100\% | 99\% |
| Celine Montaigne SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 99\% |
| Celine Monte-Carlo SA | Monaco | 100\% | 99\% |
| Celine Germany GmbH | Berlin, Germany | 100\% | 99\% |
| Celine Production Srl | Florence, Italy | 100\% | 99\% |
| Celine Suisse SA | Geneva, Switzerland | 100\% | 99\% |
| Celine UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 99\% |
| Celine Inc | New York, USA ${ }^{(+1}$ | 100\% | 100\% |
| Celine Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 99\% |
| Celine Commercial \& Trading |  |  |  |
| (Shanghai) Co Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 99\% |
| Celine Taïwan Ltd | Taipei, Taiwan | 100\% | 99\% |
| CPC International Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 99\% |
| CPC Macau Ltd | Macao, China | 100\% | 99\% |
| LVMH FG Services UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Celine Distribution Spain | Madrid, Spain | 100\% | 99\% |
| Celine Distribution Singapore PTE Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 99\% |
| RC Diffusion Rive Droite | Paris, France | 100\% | 99\% |
| Kenzo SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Kenzo Belgique SA | Brussels, Belgium | 100\% | 100\% |
| Kenzo UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Kenzo Japan KK | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 100\% |
| Kenzo Accessories Srl | Lentate Sul Seveso, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Kenzo Seta Srl | Grandate, Italy | 51\% | 51\% |
| Kenzo Paris KK | Tokyo, Japan | 50\% | 50\% |
| Kenzo Paris Singapore Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% |
| Kenzo Paris Hong Kong Company Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Givenchy SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Givenchy Corporation | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Givenchy China Co Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Givenchy Shanghai Commercial |  |  |  |
| and Trading Co Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| GCCL Macau Co Ltd | Macao, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Givenchy Italia Srl | Florence, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fashion Group Japan |  |  |  |
| K.K. Givenchy Japan | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 99\% |
| Givenchy Couture Limited | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Givenchy Taiwan Ltd | Taipei, Taiwan | 100\% | 100\% |
| Gabrielle Studio Inc | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Donna Karan International Inc | New York, USA ${ }^{(+)}$ | 100\% | 100\% |
| The Donna Karan Company LLC | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Donna Karan Service Company BV | Oldenzaal, Netherlands | 100\% | 100\% |
| Donna Karan Company Store Ireland Ltd | Dublin, Ireland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Donna Karan Studio LLC | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| The Donna Karan Company Store LLC | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Donna Karan International (Canada) Inc Donna Karan Company Store | Vancouver, Canada | 100\% | 100\% |
| UK Holdings Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Donna Karan Management |  |  |  |
| Company UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Donna Karan Company Stores |  |  |  |
| UK Retail Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Donna Karan Company Store (UK) Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Donna Karan H. K. Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Donna Karan (Italy) Srl | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Donna Karan (Italy) Production Services Srl | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi Prague S.r.o. | Prague, Czech Republic | 100\% | 100\% |
| Luxury Kuwait for Ready Wear |  |  |  |
| Company WLL | Kuwait City, Kuwait ${ }^{[c]}$ | (c) | (c) |
| Fendi Canada Inc | Toronto, Canada | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi Private Suites Srl | Rome, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fun Fashion Qatar LLC | Doha, Qatar ${ }^{\text {[c] }}$ | (c) | (c) |
| Fendi International SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fun Fashion Emirates LLC | Dubai, United Arab Emirates ${ }^{(c)}$ | (c) | (c) |


| Companies | Registered office | Percentage |  | Companies | Registered office | Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Control | Interest |  |  | Control | Interest |
| Fendi SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% | Nicholas Kirkwood Corp. | New York, USA | 100\% | 52\% |
| Fun Fashion Bahrain WLL | Manama, Bahrain ${ }^{\text {cc }}$ | (c) | ${ }^{\text {c] }}$ | NK Washington LLC | Delaware, USA | 100\% | 52\% |
| Fendi Srl | Rome, Italy | 100\% | 100\% | Nicholas Kirkwood LLC | New York, USA | 100\% | 52\% |
| Fendi Dis Ticaret LSi | Istanbul, Turkey | 100\% | 100\% | NK WLV LLC | Nevada, USA | 100\% | 52\% |
| Fendi Adele Srl | Rome, Italy | 100\% | 100\% | JW Anderson Limited | London, United Kingdom ${ }^{\left({ }^{\text {a }}\right.}$ | 46\% | 45\% |
| Fendi Italia Srl | Rome, Italy | 100\% | 100\% | Marco De Vincenzo S.R.L | Rome, Italy ${ }^{\text {(1] }}$ | 45\% | 45\% |
| Fendi UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |
| Fendi France SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |
| Fendi North America Inc | New York, USA ${ }^{\left[{ }^{[+]}\right.}$ | 100\% | 100\% | PERFUMES AND COSMETICS |  |  |  |
| Fendi (Thailand) Company Ltd | Bangkok, Thailand | 100\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |
| Fendi Asia Pacific Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi Korea Ltd | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH P\&C Thailand Co Ltd | Bangkok, Thailand | 49\% | 49\% |
| Fendi Taiwan Ltd | Taipei, Taiwan | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH Parfums \& Cosmétiques |  |  |  |
| Fendi Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% | do Brasil Ltda | São Paulo, Brazil | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi China Boutiques Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% | France Argentine Cosmetics SA | Buenos Aires, Argentina | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi (Singapore) Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH P\&C Shanghai Co Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi Fashion (Malaysia) Snd. Bhd. | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior Finland Oy | Helsinki, Finland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi Switzerland SA | Geneva, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH P\&C Inc | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi Kids SA | Mendrisio, Switzerland | 51\% | 51\% | SNC du 33 avenue Hoche | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fun Fashion FZCO LLC | Dubai, United Arab Emirates | 73\% | 73\% | LVMH Fragrances \& Cosmetics |  |  |  |
| Fendi Macau Company Ltd | Macao, China | 100\% | 100\% | (Singapore) Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi Germany GmbH | Stuttgart, Germany | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior Orient Co | Dubai, United Arab Emirates | 60\% | 60\% |
| Fendi Austria GmbH | Vienna, Austria | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior Emirates | Dubai, United Arab Emirates | 51\% | 31\% |
| Fendi (Shanghai) Co Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH Cosmetics KK | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fun Fashion India Pte Ltd | Mumbai, India | 100\% | 73\% | Parfums Christian Dior Arabia | Jeddah, Saudi Arabia | 75\% | 45\% |
| Interservices \& Trading SA | Lugano, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% | EPCD SP.Z.o.0. | Warsaw, Poland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi Silk SA | Lugano, Switzerland | 51\% | 51\% | EPCD CZ \& SK SRO | Prague, Czech Republic | 100\% | 100\% |
| Outshine Mexico, S. de RL de C.V. | Mexico City, Mexico | 100\% | 100\% | EPCD RO Distribution Srl | Bucharest, Romania | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi Timepieces USA Inc. | New Jersey, USA | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior (UK) Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi Timepieces Service Inc. | New Jersey, USA | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior BV | Rotterdam, Netherlands | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi Timepieces SA | Neuchâtel, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% | Iparkos BV | Rotterdam, Netherlands | 100\% | 100\% |
| Taramax Japan KK | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior S.A.B. | Brussels, Belgium | 100\% | 100\% |
| Support Retail Mexico, S. de RL de C.V. | Mexico City, Mexico | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior (Ireland) Ltd | Dublin, Ireland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi Brasil - Grupo de Moda Ltda | São Paulo, Brazil | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior Hellas SA | Athens, Greece | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fendi RU Llc | Moscow, Russia | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior AG | Zurich, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Emilio Pucci Srl | Florence, Italy | 100\% | 100\% | Christian Dior Perfumes LLC | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Emilio Pucci International BV | Baarn, Netherlands | 67\% | 67\% | Parfums Christian Dior Canada Inc | Montreal, Canada | 100\% | 100\% |
| Emilio Pucci, Ltd | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH P\&C de Mexico SA de CV | Mexico City, Mexico | 100\% | 100\% |
| Emilio Pucci Hong Kong Co Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior Japon KK | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 100\% |
| Emilio Pucci (Shanghai) Commercial Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior (Singapore) Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% |
| Emilio Pucci UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% | Inalux SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% |
| Emilio Pucci (Singapore) Pte. Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH P\&C Asia Pacific Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Thomas Pink Holdings Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% | Fa Hua Fragrance \& Cosmetic Co Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Thomas Pink Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% | Fa Hua Frag \& Cosm Taïwan | Taipei, Taiwan | 100\% | 100\% |
| Thomas Pink BV | Rotterdam, Netherlands | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior China | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Thomas Pink Inc | New York, USA ${ }^{(+)}$ | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH P\&C Korea Ltd | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 100\% |
| Thomas Pink Ireland Ltd | Dublin, Ireland | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Thomas Pink France SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH P\&C Malaysia Sdn Berhad Inc | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Thomas Pink Canada Inc | Toronto, Canada | 100\% | 100\% | Pardior SA de CV | Mexico City, Mexico | 100\% | 100\% |
| Edun Apparel Ltd | Dublin, Ireland ${ }^{()^{\text {a }}}$ | 49\% | 49\% | Parfums Christian Dior A/S Ltd | Copenhagen, Denmark | 100\% | 100\% |
| Edun Americas Inc. | North Carolina, USA ${ }^{(a)}$ | 49\% | 49\% | LVMH Perfumes \& Cosmetics |  |  |  |
| Nowness LLC | New York, USA ${ }^{(0)}$ | 100\% | 100\% | Group Pty Ltd | Sydney, Australia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Nowness SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | Parfums Christian Dior AS Ltd | Hoevik, Norway | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana S.p.A. | Quarona, Italy | 80\% | 80\% | Parfums Christian Dior AB | Stockholm, Sweden | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Switzerland SA | Lugano, Switzerland | 100\% | 80\% | Parfums Christian Dior (New Zealand) Ltd | Auckland, New Zealand | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana France SARL | Paris, France | 100\% | 80\% | Parfums Christian Dior GmbH Austria | Vienna, Austria | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana GmbH | Munich, Germany | 100\% | 80\% | L Beauty Luxury Asia Inc | Taguig City, Philippines | 100\% | 51\% |
| Loro Piana GB Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 80\% | SCI Annabell | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Warren Corporation | Stafford Springs, |  |  | PT. L Beauty Brands | Jakarta, Indonesia | 100\% | 51\% |
|  | Connecticut, USA | 100\% | 80\% | L Beauty Pte Ltd | Singapore | 51\% | 51\% |
| Loro Piana \& C. Inc. | New York, USA | 100\% | 80\% | L Beauty Vietnam Limited Liability | Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam | 100\% | 51\% |
| Loro Piana USA LLC | New York, USA | 100\% | 80\% | SCI Rose Blue | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 80\% | PCD Saint Honoré | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Com. Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 80\% | LVMH Perfumes \& Cosmetics Macau Ltd | Macao, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Textile Trading Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 80\% | DP SELDICO | Kiev, Ukraine | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Mongolia Ltd | Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia | 100\% | 80\% | 000 SELDICO | Moscow, Russia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Korea Ltd | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 80\% | LVMH P\&C Kazakhstan LLP | Almaty, Kazakhstan | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Ltda | Macao, China | 100\% | 80\% | Cosmetic of France Inc | Florida, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Monaco SARL | Monaco | 100\% | 80\% | LVMH Recherche GIE | Saint-Jean de Braye, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana España S.L.U. | Madrid, Spain | 100\% | 80\% | Parfums et Cosmétiques Information |  |  |  |
| Loro Piana Japan Ltd | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 80\% | Services - PCIS GIE | Levallois-Perret, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Far East Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 80\% | Perfumes Loewe SA | Madrid, Spain | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Peru S.A.C. | Lucanas, Ayacucho, Peru | 100\% | 80\% | Acqua Di Parma Srl | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| SDM Maglierie S.r.l. | Sillavengo, Italy | 100\% | 80\% | Acqua Di Parma LLC | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fibre Nobili S.r.l. | Verona, Italy | 100\% | 80\% | Acqua Di Parma Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Filatura Vertex S.r.l. | Quarona, Italy | 100\% | 80\% | Cha Ling SCA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Oesterreich GesmbH | Vienna, Austria | 100\% | 80\% | Cha Ling Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Nederland BV | Amsterdam, Netherlands | 100\% | 80\% | Guerlain SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Loro Piana Czech Republic s.r.o. | Prague, Czech Republic | 100\% | 80\% | LVMH Parfums \& Kosmetik |  |  |  |
| Loro Piana Belgique | Brussels, Belgium | 100\% | 80\% | Deutschland GmbH | Düsseldorf, Germany | 100\% | 100\% |
| SANIN | Rawson, Argentina | 60\% | 48\% | Guerlain GmbH | Vienna, Austria | 100\% | 100\% |
| Linen NEWCO | Borgosesia, Italy | 100\% | 80\% | Guerlain SA (Belgique) | Fleurus, Belgium | 100\% | 100\% |
| Mede Knitwear S.r.l | Borgosesia, Italy | 100\% | 80\% | Guerlain Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Nicholas Kirkwood Limited | London, United Kingdom | 52\% | 52\% | LVMH Perfumes e Cosmetica Lda | Lisbon, Portugal | 100\% | 100\% |


| Companies | Registered office | Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Control | Interest |
| PC Parfums Cosmétiques SA | Zurich, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Guerlain Inc | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Guerlain Canada Ltd | Montreal, Canada | 100\% | 100\% |
| Guerlain De Mexico SA | Mexico City, Mexico | 100\% | 100\% |
| Guerlain Asia Pacific Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Guerlain KK | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 100\% |
| Guerlain KSA | Paris, France | 80\% | 80\% |
| Guerlain Orient - JLT | Dubai, United Arab Emirates | 100\% | 100\% |
| Guerlain Saudi Arabia | Jeddah, Saudi Arabia | 75\% | 60\% |
| Guerlain Oceania Australia Pty Ltd | Melbourne, Australia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Make Up For Ever SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| SCI Edison | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Make Up For Ever LLC | New York, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 100\% |
| Make Up For Ever Canada Ltd | Montreal, Canada | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fragrance Brands SA | Levallois-Perret, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fragrance Brands Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fragrance Brands GmbH | Düsseldorf, Germany | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fragrance Brands LLC | New York, USA ${ }^{(+1)}$ | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fragrance Brands Canada Ltd | Toronto, Canada | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fragrance Brands KK | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fragrance Brands WHD Inc | New York, USA ${ }^{[+]}$ | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fragrance Brands Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Fragrance Brands Singapore Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% |
| Benefit Cosmetics LLC | California, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Benefit Cosmetics Ireland Ltd | Dublin, Ireland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Benefit Cosmetics UK Ltd | Chelmsford, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Benefit Cosmetics Canada Inc | Toronto, Canada | 100\% | 100\% |
| Benefit Cosmetics Korea | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 100\% |
| Benefit Cosmetics SAS | Boulogne Billancourt, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Benefit Cosmetics Hong Kong Limited | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| L Beauty Sdn Bhn | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | 100\% | 51\% |
| L Beauty Thailand | Bangkok, Thailand | 95\% | 48\% |
| Nude Brands Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 70\% | 70\% |
| Nude Skincare Inc | California, USA | 100\% | 70\% |
| Fresh Inc | Massachusetts, USA | 80\% | 80\% |
| Fresh SAS | Boulogne Billancourt, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fresh Cosmetics Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 80\% |
| Fresh Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 80\% |
| Fresh Korea Ltd | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 80\% |
| WATCHES AND JEWELRY |  |  |  |
| TAG Heuer International SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Relojeria \& Joyeria España SA | Madrid, Spain | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Montres \& Joaillerie France SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry |  |  |  |
| Central Europe GmbH | Bad Homburg, Germany | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry UK Ltd | Manchester, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry USA Inc | New Jersey, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry Canada Ltd | Toronto, Canada | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry Far East Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry Singapore Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry Malaysia Sdn Bhd | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry Capital Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry Japan KK | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry Australia Pty Ltd | Melbourne, Australia | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry Taiwan Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry India Pvt Ltd | New Delhi, India | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry (Shanghai) |  |  |  |
| Commercial Co Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry Russia SARL | Moscow, Russia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Cortech SA | Cornol, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Timecrown Ltd | Worsley, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| ArteCad SA | Tramelan, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Alpha Time Corp. Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Dream Tech (Shanghai) Co. Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Dream Tech Intl Trading Co. Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Chaumet International SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Chaumet London Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Chaumet Horlogerie SA | Bienne, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Chaumet Korea Chusik Hoesa | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 100\% |
| Chaumet Middle East FZCO | Dubai, United Arab Emirates | 60\% | 60\% |
| Chaumet UAE | Dubai, United Arab Emirates ${ }^{(c)}$ | (c) | ${ }^{\text {c] }}$ |
| LVMH Watch and Jewellery |  |  |  |
| Macau Company Limited | Macao, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Zenith International SA | Le Locle, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Farouk Trading | Riyadh, Saudi Arabia ${ }^{\text {cc }}$ | (c) | ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ |
| LVMH Watch \& Jewelry Italy Spa | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Delano SA | La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland | d 100\% | 100\% |
| Fred Paris SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Joaillerie de Monaco SA | Monaco | 100\% | 100\% |
| Fred Inc | California, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 100\% |


| Companies | Registered office | Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Control | Interest |
| Fred Londres Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Dior Montres SARL | Paris, France ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 50\% | 50\% |
| Les Ateliers Horlogers Dior SA | La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland ${ }^{\text {a] }}$ | (a) $50 \%$ | 50\% |
| Hublot SA | Nyon, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bentim International SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% |
| Hublot SA Genève | Geneva, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Hublot of America, Inc | Florida, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Nyon LLC | Miami, USA | 51\% | 51\% |
| Nyon Services LLC | Miami, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 51\% |
| Atlanta Boutique LLC | Atlanta, USA | 100\% | 51\% |
| Echidna Distribution Company LLC | Dallas, USA | 100\% | 51\% |
| Furioso LLC | Orlando, USA | 100\% | 51\% |
| Fusion World Dallas LLC | Dallas, USA | 100\% | 51\% |
| Fusion World Houston LLC | Houston, USA | 100\% | 51\% |
| New World of Fusion LLC | Miami, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 51\% |
| De Beers Diamond Jewellers Ltd | London, United Kingdom ${ }^{(a)}$ | 50\% | 50\% |
| De Beers Diamond Jewellers |  |  |  |
| Trademark Ltd | London, United Kingdom ${ }^{(a)}$ | 50\% | 50\% |
| De Beers Diamond Jewellers UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom ${ }^{(a)}$ | 50\% | 50\% |
| De Beers Diamond Jewellers Japan KK Co | Tokyo, Japan ${ }^{\text {a] }}$ | 50\% | 50\% |
| De Beers Diamond Jewellers |  |  |  |
| (Hong Kong) Ltd | Hong Kong, China ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 50\% | 50\% |
| De Beers Diamond Jewellers |  |  |  |
| Limited Taiwan | Taipei, Taiwan ${ }^{\left({ }^{\text {a }}\right.}$ | 50\% | 50\% |
| De Beers Diamond Jewellers US. Inc | Delaware, USA ${ }^{(a)}$ | 50\% | 50\% |
| De Beers Jewellers Commercial |  |  |  |
| (Shanghai) Co, Ltd | Shanghai, China ${ }^{\text {a] }}$ | 50\% | 50\% |
| De Beers Diamond Jewellers |  |  |  |
| (Macau) Company Limited | Macao, China ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 50\% | 50\% |
| Bulgari SpA | Rome, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Italia SpA | Rome, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari International Corporation (BIC) NV | Amsterdam, Netherlands | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Corporation of America Inc. | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari SA | Geneva, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Horlogerie SA | Neuchâtel, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari France SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Montecarlo SAM | Monaco | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari (Deutschland) GmbH | Munich, Germany | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Espana SA Unipersonal | Madrid, Spain | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari South Asian Operations Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari (UK) Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Belgium SA | Brussels, Belgium | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Australia Pty Ltd | Sydney, Australia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Global Operations SA | Neuchâtel, Switzerland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Asia Pacific Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari (Taiwan) Ltd | Taipei, Taiwan | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Korea Ltd | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Saint Barth SAS | Saint-Barthélemy, |  |  |
|  | French Antilles | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Gioielli SpA | Valenza, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Accessori Srl | Florence, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Holdings (Thailand) Ltd | Bangkok, Thailand | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari (Thailand) Ltd | Bangkok, Thailand | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Commercial (Shanghai) Co. Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Japan Ltd | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Panama Inc | Panama City, Panama | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Ireland Ltd | Dublin, Ireland | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Qatar Lcc | Doha, Qatar ${ }^{\text {cc] }}$ | (c) | ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ |
| Bulgari Kuwait WIL | Kuwait City, Kuwait ${ }^{\text {[c] }}$ | (c) | ${ }^{\text {c] }}$ |
| Gulf Luxury Trading LLC | Dubai, United Arab Emirates | 51\% | 51\% |
| Bulgari do Brazil Ltda | São Paulo, Brazil | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Hotels and Resorts Milano Srl | Rome, Italy ${ }^{\left({ }^{(1)}\right.}$ | 50\% | 50\% |
| Lux Jewels Kuwait For Trading In gold |  |  |  |
| Jewelery and Precious Stones WLL | Kuwait City, Kuwait ${ }^{[c]}$ | (c) | ${ }^{\text {c] }}$ |
| Lux Jewels Bahrain WII | Manama, Bahrain ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ | (c) | (c) |
| India Luxco Retail Private Limited | New Delhi, India ${ }^{\text {cl }}$ | (c) | (c) |
| BK for Jewelry and Precious Metals and Stones Co W.L.L | Kuwait City, Kuwait ${ }^{(c)}$ | (c) | (c) |
| Famaf Accessori S.r.l. | Florence, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Turkey Lüks Ürün Ticareti |  |  |  |
| Limited Sirketi | Istanbul, Turkey | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Russia Llc | Moscow, Russia | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Prague s.r.o. | Prague, Czech Republic | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Mexico SA DE CV | Cancún, Mexico | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bulgari Canada Inc | Quebec, Canada | 100\% | 100\% |
| Actar International SA | Luxembourg ${ }^{(a)}$ | 42\% | 42\% |
| SELECTIVE RETAILING |  |  |  |
| LVMH Iberia SL | Madrid, Spain | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Italia SpA | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Sephora SA | Boulogne-Billancourt, France | 100\% | 100\% |

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Main consolidated companies

| Companies | Registered office | Percentage |  | Companies | Registered office | Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Control | Interest |  |  | Control | Interest |
| Sephora Luxembourg SARL | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% | DFS Taiwan Ltd | Taipei, Taiwan | 100\% | 61\% |
| Sephora Portugal Perfumaria Lda | Lisbon, Portugal | 100\% | 100\% | DFS Singapore (Pte) Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 61\% |
| Sephora Pologne Spzoo | Warsaw, Poland | 100\% | 100\% | DFS Venture Singapore (Pte) Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 61\% |
| Sephora Marinopoulos SA | Alimos, Greece | 100\% | 100\% | TRS Singapore Pte Ltd | Singapore ${ }^{\text {a] }}$ | 45\% | 28\% |
| Sephora Marinopoulos Romania SA | Bucharest, Romania | 100\% | 100\% | DFS India Private Ltd | Mumbai, India ${ }^{(a)}$ | 51\% | 31\% |
| Sephora S.R.O. | Prague, Czech Republic | 100\% | 100\% | DFS Vietnam (S) Pte Ltd | Singapore | 70\% | 43\% |
| Sephora Monaco SAM | Monaco | 99\% | 99\% | New Asia Wave International Pte Ltd | Singapore | 70\% | 43\% |
| Sephora Cosmeticos España | Madrid, Spain ${ }^{(a)}$ | 50\% | 50\% | IPP Group Pte Ltd | Singapore | 70\% | 43\% |
| S+ | Boulogne-Billancourt, France | 100\% | 100\% | DFS Group LP | Delaware, USA | 64\% | 61\% |
| Sephora Marinopoulos Bulgaria EOOD | Sofia, Bulgaria | 100\% | 100\% | LAX Duty Free Joint Venture 2000 | California, USA | 75\% | 46\% |
| Sephora Marinopoulos Cyprus Ltd | Nicosia, Cyprus | 100\% | 100\% | Royal Hawaiian Insurance Company Ltd | Hawaii, USA | 100\% | 61\% |
| Sephora Unitim Kozmetik AS | Istanbul, Turkey | 100\% | 100\% | JFK Terminal 4 Joint Venture 2001 | New York, USA | 80\% | 49\% |
| Perfumes \& Cosmeticos Gran Via SL | Madrid, Spain ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 45\% | 45\% | DFS Guam LP | Guam | 62\% | 61\% |
| Sephora Marinopoulos D.O.O. | Zagreb, Croatia | 100\% | 100\% | DFS Liquor Retailing Ltd | Delaware, USA | 61\% | 61\% |
| Sephora Marinopoulos Cosmetics D.0.0. | Belgrade, Serbia | 100\% | 100\% | Twenty Seven - Twenty Eight Corp. | Delaware, USA | 61\% | 61\% |
| Sephora Danmark ApS | Copenhagen, Denmark | 100\% | 100\% | DFS Credit Systems Ltd | Hamilton, Bermuda | 100\% | 61\% |
| Sephora Sweden AB | Malmö, Sweden | 100\% | 100\% | DFS European Logistics Ltd | Hamilton, Bermuda | 100\% | 61\% |
| Sephora Moyen Orient SA | Fribourg, Switzerland | 60\% | 60\% | DFS Italy S.r.L. | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 61\% |
| Sephora Middle East FZE | Dubai, United Arab Emirates | 100\% | 60\% | Preferred Products Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 61\% |
| Sephora Qatar | Doha, Qatar | 90\% | 54\% | DFS (Cambodia) Limited | Phnom Penh, Cambodia | 70\% | 43\% |
| Sephora Asia Pte Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% | TRS Hawaii LLC | Hawaii, USA ${ }^{(a)}$ | 45\% | 28\% |
| Sephora (Shanghai) Cosmetics Co. Ltd | Shanghai, China | 81\% | 81\% | TRS Saipan Ltd | Saipan, |  |  |
| Sephora (Beijing) Cosmetics Co. Ltd | Beijing, China | 81\% | 81\% |  | Northern Mariana Islands ${ }^{(1)}$ | 45\% | 28\% |
| Sephora Xiangyang |  |  |  | TRS Guam LLC | Guam ${ }^{\text {(a] }}$ | 45\% | 28\% |
| (Shanghai) Cosmetics Co., Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 81\% | Tumon Entertainment LLC | Guam | 100\% | 100\% |
| Sephora Singapore Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% | Comete Guam Inc | Guam | 100\% | 100\% |
| Sephora Thailand Company Ltd | Bangkok, Thailand | 100\% | 100\% | Tumon Aquarium LLC | Guam | 97\% | 97\% |
| Sephora Australia | Sydney, Australia | 100\% | 100\% | Comete Saipan Inc | Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands | s 100\% | 100\% |
| Luxola | Singapore | 95\% | 95\% | Tumon Games LLC | Guam | 100\% | 100\% |
| Luxola Trading Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 95\% | DFS Vietnam LLC | Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam | 100\% | 61\% |
| LX Holding Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 95\% | PT Sona Topas Tourism industry Tbk | Jakarta, Indonesia ${ }^{\text {al }}$ | 45\% | 28\% |
| LXEDIT (Thailand) Ltd | Bangkok, Thailand | 100\% | 95\% | Cruise Line Holdings Co | Delaware, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Luxola (Thailand) Ltd | Bangkok, Thailand | 100\% | 95\% | Starboard Cruise Services Inc | Delaware, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Luxola India Services Pvt Ltd | Bangalore, India | 100\% | 95\% | Starboard Holdings Ltd | Delaware, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| PT Luxola Services Indonesia | Jakarta, Indonesia | 100\% | 95\% | International Cruise Shops Ltd | Cayman Islands | 100\% | 100\% |
| LX Services Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 95\% | Vacation Media Ltd | Kingston, Jamaica | 100\% | 100\% |
| PT MU and SC Trading | Jakarta, Indonesia | 99\% | 94\% | STB Srl | Florence, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| Sephora USA Inc | California, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 100\% | On Board Media Inc | Delaware, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Sephora Cosmetics Private Ltd | New Delhi, India | 100\% | 100\% | Parazul LLC | Delaware, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Sephora Beauty Canada, Inc | California, USA | 100\% | 100\% | Onboard.com LLC | Delaware, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Sephora Puerto Rico LLC | California, USA | 100\% | 100\% | BHUSA Inc | Delaware, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Sephora Mexico, SRLCV | Lomas de Chapultepec, Mexico | 100\% | 100\% | SLF USA Inc | Delaware, USA | 100\% | 100\% |
| Servicios Ziphorah, SRLCV | Mexico City, Mexico | 100\% | 100\% | Suzanne Lang Fragrance Inc | Toronto, Canada | 100\% | 100\% |
| Sephora Emirates LLC | Dubai, United Arab Emirates ${ }^{(d)}$ | (c) | (c) |  |  |  |  |
| Sephora Bahrain WLL | Manama, Bahrain ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ | ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ | (c) |  |  |  |  |
| Sephora Do Brasil Participacoes SA | Rio de Janeiro, Brazil | 100\% | 100\% | OTHER ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| PT Sephora Indonesia | Jakarta, Indonesia | 100\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |
| Dotcom group Comercio |  |  |  | Groupe Les Echos SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| de Presentes SA | Rio de Janeiro, Brazil | 100\% | 100\% | Dematis SAS | Paris, France | 80\% | 80\% |
| Kendo Holdings Inc | California, USA | 100\% | 100\% | Les Echos Management SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Kat Von D Beauty LLC | Delaware, USA | 70\% | 70\% | Régiepress SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| LGCS Inc | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% | Les Echos Légal SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Ole Henriksen of Denmark Inc. | California, USA | 100\% | 100\% | Radio Classique SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Sephora Do Brazil - avenue Hoche | São Paulo, Brazil | 100\% | 100\% | Les Echos Medias SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Galonta Holdings Limited | Nicosia, Cyprus | 65\% | 65\% | SFPA SARL | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| United Europe - Securities OJSC | Moscow, Russia | 100\% | 65\% | Les Echos SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Beauty in Motion Sdn. Bhd. | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | 100\% | 100\% | Investir Publications SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Le Bon Marché SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | Les Echos Business SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| SEGEP SNC | Paris, France | 99\% | 99\% | SID Presse SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Franck \& Fils SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | Magasins de La Samaritaine SA | Paris, France | 99\% | 99\% |
| DFS Holdings Ltd | Hamilton, Bermuda | 61\% | 61\% | Mongoual SA | Paris, France ${ }^{(3)}$ | 40\% | 40\% |
| DFS Australia Pty Ltd | Sydney, Australia | 100\% | 61\% | Le Jardin d'Acclimatation | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| DFS Group Ltd | Delaware, USA | 100\% | 61\% | RVL Holding BV | Kaag, Netherlands | 91\% | 91\% |
| DFS Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 61\% | Royal Van Lent Shipyard BV | Kaag, Netherlands | 100\% | 91\% |
| TRS Hong Kong Ltd | Hong Kong, China ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 45\% | 28\% | Tower Holding BV | Kaag, Netherlands | 100\% | 91\% |
| DFS France SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 61\% | Green Bell BV | Kaag, Netherlands | 100\% | 91\% |
| DFS Okinawa KK | Okinawa, Japan | 100\% | 61\% | Gebroeders Olie Beheer BV | Waddinxveen, Netherlands | 100\% | 91\% |
| TRS Okinawa | Okinawa, Japan ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | 45\% | 28\% | Van der Loo Yachtinteriors BV | Waddinxveen, Netherlands | 100\% | 91\% |
| JAL/DFS Co., Ltd | Chiba, Japan ${ }^{(1)}$ | 40\% | 24\% | Red Bell BV | Kaag, Netherlands | 100\% | 91\% |
| DFS Korea Ltd | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 61\% | De Voogt Naval Architects BV | Haarlem, Netherlands ${ }^{(1)}$ | 50\% | 46\% |
| DFS Seoul Ltd | Seoul, South Korea | 100\% | 61\% | Feadship Holland BV | Amsterdam, Netherlands ${ }^{(a)}$ | 50\% | 46\% |
| DFS Cotai Limitada | Macao, China | 100\% | 61\% | Feadship America Inc | Florida, USA ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ | 50\% | 46\% |
| DFS Sdn. Bhd. | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | 100\% | 61\% | OGMNL BV | Nieuw-Lekkerland, |  |  |
| Gateshire Marketing Sdn Bhd | Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia | 100\% | 61\% |  | Netherlands ${ }^{(1)}$ | 50\% | 46\% |
| DFS Middle East LLC | Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates | s 100\% | 61\% | Sonata Yachting Limited | Valletta, Malta | 100\% | 91\% |
| DFS Merchandising Ltd | Delaware, USA | 100\% | 61\% | Probinvest SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| DFS New Zealand Ltd | Auckland, New Zealand | 100\% | 61\% | Ufipar SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| TRS New Zealand Ltd | Auckland, New Zealand ${ }^{(1)}$ | 45\% | 28\% | L Capital Management SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Commonwealth Investment |  |  |  | Sofidiv SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Company Inc | Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands | ds 95\% | 58\% | GIE LVMH Services | Paris, France | 100\% | 85\% |
| DFS Saipan Ltd | Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands | ds 100\% | 61\% | Moët Hennessy SNC | Paris, France | 66\% | 66\% |
| Kinkaï Saipan LP | Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands | ds 100\% | 61\% | LVMH Services Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| DFS Business consulting |  |  |  | UFIP (Ireland) PRU | Dublin, Ireland | 100\% | 100\% |
| (Shanghai) Co. Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 61\% | Moët Hennessy Investissements SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 66\% |
| Hainan DFS Retail Company Limited | Hainan, China | 100\% | 61\% | LV Group | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |


| Companies | Registered office | Percentage |  | Companies | Registered office | Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Control | Interest |  |  | Control | Interest |
| Moët Hennessy International SAS | Paris, France | 66\% | 66\% | Delphilug SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% |
| Creare SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% | Glacea SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% |
| Creare Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% | Naxara SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% |
| Bayard (Shanghai) Investment |  |  |  | Pronos SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% |
| and Consultancy Co. Ltd. | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% | Sofidil SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% |
| Villa Foscarini S.r.l. | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 100\% | Hanninvest SA | Brussels, Belgium | 100\% | 100\% |
| Liszt Invest S.A. | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH Publica SA | Brussels, Belgium | 100\% | 100\% |
| Gorgias SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% | Sofidiv UK Ltd | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 100\% |
| LC Investissements | Paris, France | 51\% | 51\% | LVMH Moët Hennessy - Louis Vuitton KK | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Canada Inc | Toronto, Canada | 100\% | 100\% | Osaka Fudosan Company Ltd | Tokyo, Japan | 100\% | 100\% |
| Société Montaigne Jean Goujon SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH Asia Pacific Ltd | Hong Kong, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Delphine SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH Shanghai Management |  |  |  |
| LVMH Finance SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | and Consultancy Co, Ltd | Shanghai, China | 100\% | 100\% |
| Primae SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | L Capital Asia Advisors PLC | Port Louis, Mauritius | 100\% | 100\% |
| Eutrope SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH South \& South East Asia Pte Ltd | Singapore | 100\% | 100\% |
| Flavius Investissements SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | Vicuna Holding Spa | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 100\% |
| LBD HOLDING SA | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | Pasticceria Confetteria Cova S.r.l | Milan, Italy | 80\% | 80\% |
| LVMH Hotel Management SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | Cova Montenapoleone S.r.l | Milan, Italy | 100\% | 80\% |
| Ufinvest SAS | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | Investissement Hotelier Saint Barth |  |  |  |
| Delta | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% | Plage des Flamands SAS | Saint-Barthélemy, |  |  |
| Hôtel Les Tovets | Courchevel, France | 100\% | 100\% |  | French Antilles | 100\% | 56\% |
| Société Immobilière Paris Savoie Les Tovets | Courchevel, France | 100\% | 100\% | Isle de France SARL | Saint-Barthélemy, |  |  |
| Moët Hennessy Inc | New York, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 66\% |  | French Antilles | 100\% | 56\% |
| One East 57th Street LLC | New York, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 100\% | Isle de France Group Limited | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 56\% |
| LVMH Moët Hennessy - Louis Vuitton Inc | New York, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 100\% | Drift Saint Barth Holding Limited | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 56\% |
| Sofidiv Art Trading LLC | New York, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 100\% | CT Saint Barth Limited | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 56\% |
| Sofidiv Inc | New York, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 100\% | Drift Saint Barth Limited | London, United Kingdom | 100\% | 56\% |
| 598 Madison Leasing Corp | New York, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 100\% | Alderande SAS | Paris, France | 56\% | 56\% |
| 1896 Corp | New York, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 100\% | Le Parisien Libéré | Saint-Ouen, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| 319-323 N. Rodeo LLC | New York, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 100\% | AM Diffusion | Saint-Ouen, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH MJ Holding Inc. | New York, USA ${ }^{(*)}$ | 100\% | 100\% | Amaury Medias | Boulogne Billancourt, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Arbelos Insurance Inc. | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% | Société Nouvelle SICAVIC | Saint-Ouen, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| Meadowland Florida LLC | New York, USA | 100\% | 100\% | SICAP | Saint-Ouen, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Participations BV | Naarden, Netherlands | 100\% | 100\% | L.P.M. | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Moët Hennessy - Louis Vuitton BV | Naarden, Netherlands | 100\% | 100\% | Société de Distribution et de Ventes |  |  |  |
| LVP Holding BV | Naarden, Netherlands | 100\% | 100\% | du Parisien (S.D.V.P.) | Saint-Ouen, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| LVMH Services BV | Baarn, Netherlands | 100\% | 100\% | Proximy | Saint-Ouen, France | 75\% | 75\% |
| LVMH Finance Belgique SA | Brussels, Belgium | 100\% | 100\% | Media Presse | Saint-Ouen, France | 100\% | 75\% |
| LVMH International SA | Brussels, Belgium | 100\% | 100\% | Wagner Capital SA | Luxembourg | 51\% | 51\% |
| Marithé SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% | L Catterton Management Ltd | London, United Kingdom ${ }^{(a)}$ | 36\% | 18\% |
| LVMH EU | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% | Rhapsody | Paris, France | 100\% | 100\% |
| L Real Estate SA | Luxembourg ${ }^{\text {a] }}$ | 49\% | 49\% |  |  |  |  |
| Ufilug SA | Luxembourg | 100\% | 100\% | LVMH Moët Hennessy - Louis Vuitton SE | Paris, France | Paren | company |

(*) The address given corresponds to the company's administrative headquarters; the corporate registered office is located in the state of Delaware.
(a) Accounted for using the equity method.
(b) Joint venture company with Diageo: only the Moët Hennessy activity is consolidated.
(c) The Group's percentages of control and interest are not disclosed, the result of these companies being consolidated on the basis of the Group's contractual share in their business

# STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

## To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Shareholder's Meeting, we hereby report to you, for the year ended December 31, 2015, on:

- the audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the company LVMH Moët Hennessy - Louis Vuitton;
- the justification of our assessments;
- the specific verification required by law.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by your Board of Directors. Our role is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

## I. Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France; those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures, using sampling techniques or other methods of selection, to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2015, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

## II. Justification of our assessments

In accordance with the requirements of Article L. 823-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we bring to your attention the following matters:

- The valuation of brands and goodwill has been tested under the method described in Note 1.14 to the consolidated financial statements. Based on the aforementioned, we have assessed the appropriateness of the methodology applied based on certain estimates and have reviewed the data and assumptions used by the Group to perform these valuations.
- We have verified that Note 1.12 to the consolidated financial statements provides an appropriate disclosure on the accounting treatment of commitments to purchase minority interests, as such treatment is not specifically provided for by the IFRS framework as adopted by the European Union.
These assessments were made as part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed in the first part of this report.


## III. Specific verification

As required by law we have also verified in accordance with professional standards applicable in France the information presented in the Group's Management Report.
We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and its consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

> Neuilly-sur-Seine and Paris-La Défense, February 12, 2016
> The Statutory Auditors

## DELOITTE \& ASSOCIÉS

Thierry Benoit Guillaume Troussicot

## ERNST \& YOUNG et Autres

Jeanne Boillet Gilles Cohen

[^7]LVMH
MOËT HENNESSY, LOUIS VUITTON

For any information:
LVMH, 22 avenue Montaigne - 75008 Paris
Tel. +33144132222 - Fax + 33144132119
www.lvmh.com


[^0]:    (a) The distribution in kind of Hermès shares had no impact on cash, apart from related income tax effects. See Note 8.

[^1]:    (a) See also Note 26.
    (b) Including the impact of the 3\% tax on dividends paid by LVMH SE. See Note 27.

[^2]:    a) See Note 1.25.

[^3]:    (a) Excludes the impact of tax regulations applicable to the beneficiary.

[^4]:    (a) After adjustments for the distribution in kind of Hermès shares. See Notes 8 and 16.1.
    (b) Plan subject to performance conditions; see Note 16.1 General characteristics of plans.

[^5]:    (a) Gain/(Loss)
    b) See Note 1.9 regarding the methodology used for market value measurement.
    (c) Sale/(Purchase).

[^6]:    (a) Gains/(Losses).

[^7]:    This is a free translation into English of the Statutory Auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users.
    The Statutory Auditors' report includes information specifically required by French law in such reports, whether modified or not. This information is presented below the audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements and includes an explanatory paragraph discussing the auditors' assessments of certain significant accounting and auditing matters. These assessments were considered for the purpose of issuing an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole and not to provide separate assurance on individual account balances, transactions or disclosures.
    This report also includes information relating to the specific verification of information given in the Group's Management Report.
    This report should be read in conjunction with and construed in accordance with French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

