LVMH MOËT HENNESSY, LOUIS VUITTON

DECEMBER 31, 2013
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	į
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT	(
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
MAIN CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES	66
STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7′

This document is a free translation into English of the original French Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2013. 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.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(EUR millions, except for earnings per share)	Notes	2013	2012	2011
Revenue Cost of sales	23-24	29,149 (10,055)	28,103 (9,917)	23,659 (8,092)
Gross margin		19,094	18,186	15,567
Marketing and selling expenses General and administrative expenses		(10,849) (2,224)	(10,101) (2,164)	(8,360) (1,944)
Profit from recurring operations	23-24	6,021	5,921	5,263
Other operating income and expenses	25	[127]	[182]	(109)
Operating profit		5,894	5,739	5,154
Cost of net financial debt Other financial income and expenses		(103) (96)	(140) 126	(151) (91)
Net financial income (expense)	26	(199)	(14)	(242)
Income taxes Income (loss) from investments in associates	27 7	(1,755) 7	(1,820) 4	(1,453) 6
Net profit before minority interests		3,947	3,909	3,465
Minority interests	17	(511)	(485)	(400)
Net profit, Group share		3,436	3,424	3,065
Basic Group share of net earnings per share (EUR) Number of shares on which the calculation is based	28	6.87 500,283,414	6.86 499,133,643	6.27 488,769,286
Diluted Group share of net earnings per share (EUR) Number of shares on which the calculation is based	28	6.83 503,217,497	6.82 502,229,952	6.23 492,207,492

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE GAINS AND LOSSES

(EUR millions)	2013	2012 ^[a]	2011 ^(a)
Net profit before minority interests	3,947	3,909	3,465
Translation adjustments	(346)	(99)	190
Tax impact	(48)	(18)	47
	(394)	(117)	237
Change in value of available for sale financial assets	963	(27)	1,634
Amounts transferred to income statement	(16)	(14)	(38)
Tax impact	(35)	(6)	(116)
	912	(47)	1,480
Change in value of hedges of future foreign currency cash flows	304	182	95
Amounts transferred to income statement	(265)	13	(168)
Tax impact	(17)	(50)	21
	22	145	(52)
Gains and losses recognized in equity, transferable to income statement	540	(19)	1,665
Change in value of vineyard land	369	85	25
Tax impact	(127)	(28)	(11)
	242	57	14
Employee benefit commitments: change in value resulting			
from actuarial gains and losses	80	(101)	(45)
Tax impact	(22)	29	13
	58	(72)	(32)
Gains and losses recognized in equity, not transferable to income statement	300	(15)	(18)
Comprehensive income	4,787	3,875	5,112
Minority interests	(532)	(470)	(429)
Comprehensive income, Group share	4,255	3,405	4,683

⁽a) The consolidated statements of comprehensive gains and losses as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (EUR millions)	Notes	2013	2012 ^[a]	2011 ^{(a}
Brands and other intangible assets	3	11,458	11,510	11,482
Goodwill	4	9,959	7,806	6,957
Property, plant and equipment	6	9,602	8,769	8,017
Investments in associates	7	152	163	170
Non-current available for sale financial assets	8	7,080	6,004	5,982
Other non-current assets	9	432	519	478
Deferred tax	27	909	954	760
Non-current assets		39,592	35,725	33,846
Inventories and work in progress	10	8,586	8,080	7,510
Trade accounts receivable	11	2,189	1,985	1,878
Income taxes		235	201	121
Other current assets	12	1,851	1,811	1,455
Cash and cash equivalents	14	3,221	2,196	2,303
Current assets		16,082	14,273	13,267
Total assets		55,674	49,998	47,113
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (EUR millions)	Notes	2013	2012 ^(a)	2011 ^{(a}
Share capital	15.1 15.1	152	152	152
Share premium account	15.2	3,849	3,848 (414)	3,801 (485)
Treasury shares and LVMH-share settled derivatives Cumulative translation adjustment	15.4	(451) (8)	342	431
Revaluation reserves	13.4	3,900	2,731	2,637
Other reserves		15,817	14,341	12,770
Net profit, Group share		3,436	3,424	3,065
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Equity, Group share Minority interests	17	26,695 1,028	24,424 1,084	22,371 1,055
	17			
Total equity		27,723	25,508	23,426
Long-term borrowings	18	4,159	3,836	4,132
Non-current provisions	19	1,755	1,756	1,530
Deferred tax	27	3,934	3,960	3,925
Other non-current liabilities	20	6,403	5,456	4,506
Non-current liabilities		16,251	15,008	14,093
Short-term borrowings	18	4,688	2,976	3,134
Trade accounts payable		3,308	3,134	2,952
Income taxes		382	442	443
Current provisions	19	322	335	349
Other current liabilities	21	3,000	2,595	2,716
Current liabilities		11,700	9,482	9,594
Total liabilities and equity		55,674	49,998	47,113

⁽a) The balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(EUR millions)	Number	Share	Share premium		Cumulative			Revaluati	on reserves	Net profit and other —		Т	otal equity
	of shares	capital	account	LVMH- share settled derivatives	,	Available for sale financial assets	Hedges of future foreign currency cash flows	Vineyard land	Employee benefit commit- ments	reserves	Group share	Minority interests	Total
Notes		15.1		15.2	15.4							17	
As of January 1, 2011	490,642,232	147	1,782	(607)	230	510	31	703	-	14,402	17,198	1,006	18,204
Impact of changes in accounting standards (See Note 1.2)										(52)	[52]	(2)	(54)
As of January 1, 2011, after restatement	490,642,232	147	1,782	(607)	230	510	31	703	-	14,350	17,146	1,004	18,150
Gains and losses recognized in equity					201	1,480	[46]	11	(28)	2.0/5	1,618	29	1,647
Net profit Comprehensive income					201	1,480	(46)	11	(28)	3,065 3,065	3,065 4,683	400 429	3,465 5,112
Stock option plan					201	1,400	(40)		(20)	,			,
and similar expenses [Acquisition]/disposal of treasury shares and										49	49	3	52
LVMH-share settled derivatives Exercise of LVMH	4.005.005		0.1	15						(8)	7	-	7
share subscription options Retirement of LVMH shares	1,395,835		94 (107)	107							94	-	94
Acquisition of a controlling				107									
interest in Bulgari Capital increase in subsidiaries	18,037,011	5	2,032							201	2,238	772	3,010
Interim and final dividends paid										[1,069]	(1,069)	(187)	(1,256)
Changes in control of consolidated entities										(5)	(5)	20	15
Acquisition and disposal of minority interests' shares Purchase commitments										[681]	(681)	(785)	[1,466]
for minority interests' shares As of December 31, 2011.										[91]	[91]	(205)	[296]
after restatement	507,815,624	152	3,801	(485)	431	1,990	(15)	714	(28)	15,811	22,371	1,055	23,426
Gains and losses recognized in equity					[89]	[47]	133	44	(60)		[19]	(15)	[34]
Net profit					(00)	(77)	100		(/0)	3,424	3,424	485 470	3,909
Comprehensive income Stock option plan and similar expenses		-	-	-	(89)	(47)	133	44	(60)	3,424 50	3,405 50	3	3,875
(Acquisition)/disposal of treasury shares and LVMH-share settled derivatives				24						(12)	12		12
Exercise of LVMH share subscription options	1,344,975		94	24						(12)	94		94
Retirement of LVMH shares	(997,250)		[47]	47							-	-	-
Capital increase in subsidiaries										(1 / (0)	- (1 //0)	(047)	8
Interim and final dividends paid Changes in control										(1,448)	(1,448)	(317)	(1,765)
of consolidated entities Acquisition and disposal										[11]	[11]	(11)	[22]
of minority interests' shares										[39]	[39]	(26)	(65)
Purchase commitments for minority interests' shares										[10]	[10]	(98)	(108)
As of December 31, 2012, after restatement	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							-	- 0	-
Capital increase in subsidiaries Interim and final dividends paid Changes in control										(1,500)	(1,500)	8 (228)	8 (1,728)
of consolidated entities Acquisition and disposal										1	1	50	51
of minority interests' shares Purchase commitments										(73)	[73]	(76)	[149]
for minority interests' shares										[400]	(400)	(345)	(745)
As of December 31, 2013	507,793,661	152	3,849	(451)	(8)	2,855	136	946	(37)	19,253	26,695	1,028	27,723

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(EUR millions)	Notes	2013	2012	2011
I. OPERATING ACTIVITIES AND OPERATING INVESTMENTS Operating profit Net increase in depreciation, amortization and provisions Other computed expenses Dividends received Other adjustments		5,894 1,454 (29) 86 (76)	5,739 1,299 (62) 188 (51)	5,154 999 (45) 61 (32)
Cash from operations before changes in working capital Cost of net financial debt: interest paid Income taxes paid		7,329 (112) (1,979)	7,113 (154) (1,970)	6,137 (152) (1,544)
Net cash from operating activities before changes in working capital Total change in working capital	14.1	5,238 (617)	4,989 (813)	4,441 (534)
Net cash from operating activities		4,621	4,176	3,907
Operating investments	14.2	(1,663)	(1,702)	(1,730)
Net cash from operating activities and operating investments (free cash flow)		2,958	2,474	2,177
II. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS Purchase of non-current available for sale financial assets Proceeds from sale of non-current available for sale financial assets Impact of purchase and sale of consolidated investments	8 8 2.4	(197) 38 (2,158)	(131) 36 (45)	(518) 17 (785) ^[a]
Net cash from (used in) financial investments		(2,317)	(140)	(1,286)
III. TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO EQUITY Capital increases of LVMH SA Capital increases of subsidiaries subscribed by minority interests Acquisition and disposals of treasury shares and LVMH-share settled derivatives Interim and final dividends paid by LVMH SA Interim and final dividends paid to minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries Purchase and proceeds from sale of minority interests	15.1 17 15.2 15.3 17 2.4	66 7 (113) (1,501) (220) (150)	94 8 5 (1,447) (314) (206)	94 ^(a) 3 2 (1,069) (189) (1,413)
Net cash from (used in) transactions relating to equity		(1,911)	(1,860)	(2,572)
Change in cash before financing activity		(1,270)	474	(1,681)
IV. FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings Purchase and proceeds from sale of current available for sale financial asse	ets 13	3,145 (1,099) 101	1,068 (1,526) (67)	2,659 (1,005) 6
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		2,147	(525)	1,660
V. EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		46	(42)	60
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (I+II+III+IV+V)		923	(93)	39
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	14 14	1,988 2,911	2,081 1,988	2,042 2,081
Transactions included in the table above, generating no change in cash: - acquisition of assets by means of finance leases		7	5	3

⁽a) Not including the impact of the amount attributable to the acquisition of Bulgari remunerated by the capital increase of LVMH SA as of June 30, 2011, which did not generate any cash flows.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.	ACCOUNTING POLICIES	8
2.	CHANGES IN THE PERCENTAGE INTEREST IN CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES	15
3.	BRANDS, TRADE NAMES AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS	20
4.	GOODWILL	22
5.	IMPAIRMENT TESTING OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS WITH INDEFINITE USEFUL LIVES	23
6.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	24
7.	INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES	26
8.	NON-CURRENT AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS	27
9.	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	28
10.	INVENTORIES AND WORK IN PROGRESS	28
11.	TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	29
12.	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	30
13.	CURRENT AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS	30
14.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	31
15.	EQUITY	32
16.	STOCK OPTION AND SIMILAR PLANS	35
17.	MINORITY INTERESTS	38
18.	BORROWINGS	39
19.	PROVISIONS	42
20.	OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	43
21.	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	44
22.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT	44
23.	SEGMENT INFORMATION	50
24.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES BY NATURE	53
25.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES	54
26.	NET FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)	55
27.	INCOME TAXES	56
28.	EARNINGS PER SHARE	58
29.	PROVISIONS FOR PENSIONS, CONTRIBUTION TO MEDICAL COSTS AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COMMITMENTS	59
30.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS	62
31.	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	63
32.	SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	65

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1. General framework and environment

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 were established in accordance with international accounting standards and interpretations (IAS/IFRS) adopted by the European Union and applicable on December 31, 2013. These standards and interpretations have been applied consistently to the fiscal years presented. The 2013 consolidated financial statements were approved for publication by the Board of Directors on January 30, 2014.

1.2. Changes in the accounting framework applicable to LVMH in 2013

Standards, amendments and interpretations for which application was mandatory in 2013

The principal standards, amendments and interpretations applicable to LVMH with effect from January 1, 2013 are as follows:

 amendments to IAS 19 on employee benefit commitments (pensions, contribution to medical costs and other employee benefit commitments) which require the immediate recognition of the effect of actuarial differences taken directly to equity and the calculation of the return on plan assets on the basis of the discount rate used to value the underlying obligation rather than on the basis of market expectations for returns.

Up to December 31, 2012, the LVMH group applied the "corridor" approach, with the result that the portion of employee benefit commitments arising from actuarial gains and losses was not recognized if the latter was less than 10% of the amount of the commitment. In light of the fact that this method was no longer applied from January 1, 2013 onward, LVMH recognized against equity an additional provision in the amount of 85 million euros, corresponding to the amount of actuarial gains and losses that were not yet recognized as of January 1, 2011, the date of first-time adoption, as well as the associated deferred tax asset, representing a net amount of 54 million euros. The actuarial gains and losses recognized in 2011 and 2012, including the effects of restating the return on financial assets at the discount rate and after deducting the amounts amortized to profit or loss in 2011 and 2012, were recognized retrospectively in gains and losses in equity. The net profit for fiscal years 2011 and 2012 has therefore not been restated, the impact of the change of standard on each of these fiscal years being less than 5 million euros. The retrospective impact on equity of the change in standard is analyzed below:

(EUR millions)	Non-current provisions	Other non- current assets	Deferred taxes	Total equity	Of which: Group share	Minority interests
As of January 1, 2011	(85)	-	31	(54)	(52)	(2)
Gains and losses recognized in equity	(45)		13	(32)	(28)	(4)
As of December 31, 2011 Gains and losses recognized in equity	(130)	-	44	(86)	(80)	(6)
	(96)	(5)	29	(72)	(60)	(12)
As of December 31, 2012 Of which: Other reserves Revaluation reserves	(226)	(5)	73	(158) (54) (104)	(140) (52) (88)	(18) (2) (16)

- amendment to IAS 1 on gains and losses recognized in equity and their separate presentation, depending on whether or not they may subsequently be transferred to the income statement;
- IFRS 13, which defines the measurement principles of fair value and related disclosures on methodology to be presented in the notes to the financial statements, where fair value applies. The application of this text did not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements. See Note 1.8.

Standards, amendments and interpretations for which application is mandatory with effect from January 1, 2014

The standards, amendments and interpretations applicable to LVMH, whose mandatory application date is January 1, 2014, mostly relate to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 on consolidation. These IFRS redefine the concept of the control of entities,

eliminating the possibility to use proportionate consolidation to consolidate jointly controlled entities which will be accounted for only using the equity method, and introducing additional disclosure requirements in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The application of these standards will not have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements, as proportionately consolidated entities represent only a small portion of the Group's financial statements. As these entities are fully integrated within the Group's operating activities, LVMH will disclose their net profit, as well as that of entities currently accounted for using the equity method (see Note 7), on a specific line within profit from recurring operations.

The consolidation method of distribution subsidiaries jointly owned with the Diageo group will not be impacted (see Note 1.5 regarding the consolidation method of these subsidiaries).

Other changes in the accounting framework

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 1.11 for a description of the recognition method applied to these commitments as of December 31, 2013.

The Group also monitors developments with regard to the exposure draft on accounting for lease commitments.

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. 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, purchase commitments for minority interests and of the determination of the amount of provisions for contingencies and losses or for impairment of inventories and, if applicable, deferred tax assets. 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 accounts, may prove different from the subsequent actual events.

1.5. 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 are consolidated on a proportionate basis. See Note 1.2 regarding the impacts of the implementation of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11 from January 1, 2014.

For distribution subsidiaries operating in accordance with the contractual distribution arrangements with the Diageo group, only the portion of assets and liabilities and results of operations relating to the LVMH group's activities is included in the consolidated financial statements (see Note 1.24).

Companies where the Group has significant influence but no controlling interest are accounted for using the equity method.

1.6. 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".

1.7. 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 1.8) 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 outside the euro zone (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 1.20 regarding the definition of the concepts of effective and ineffective portions.

1.8. 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 (Level of the fair value hierarchy established by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement)	Amounts recorded at balance sheet date
Vineyard land	Based on recent transactions in similar assets (Level 2). See Note 1.12.	Note 6.1, Note 1
Grape harvests	Based on purchase prices for equivalent grapes (Level 2). See Note 1.15.	Note 10
Derivatives	Based on market data and according to commonly used valuation models (Level 2). See Note 1.20.	Note 22.4
Borrowings hedged against changes in value due to interest rate fluctuations	Based on market data and according to commonly used valuation models (Level 2). See Note 1.19.	Note 18
Liabilities in respect of purchase commitments for minority interests' shares priced according to fair value	Generally, based on the market multiples of comparable companies (Level 2).	Note 20
Available for sale financial assets	Quoted investments: price quotations at the close of trading on the balance sheet date (Level 1). Non-quoted investments: estimated net realizable value, either according to formulas based on market data (Level 2) or based on private quotations (Level 3). See Note 1.14.	Note 8, Note 13
Cash and cash equivalents	Closing price quotation (Level 1). See Note 1.17.	Note 14

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

1.9. 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 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 between 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 1.13.

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;
- development expenditure: three years at most;
- software: one to five years.

1.10. 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 fair 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 fair 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".

As from January 1, 2010, for transactions occurring after that date, in accordance with IAS 27 (Revised), 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 1.13. Any impairment expense recognized is included within "Other operating income and expenses".

1.11. 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 accounting policy has no effect on the presentation of minority interests within the income statement.

1.12. 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 (Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy established by IFRS 13). 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.

1.13. 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 in priority 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 in the perspective 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 methods is based on budgets and 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 final 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.

1.14. 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 1.17).

Available for sale financial assets are measured at their listed value at the balance sheet date in the case of quoted investments (Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy established by IFRS 13), and at their net realizable value at that date in the case of unquoted investments (Level 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy established by IFRS 13).

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.

1.15. 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 (Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy established by IFRS 13), 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 methods.

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.

1.16. Trade accounts receivable, loans and other receivables

Trade accounts receivable 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.

1.17. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and highly liquid monetary investments subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value over time.

Monetary investments are measured at their market value (Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy established by IFRS 13) and at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date, with any changes in value recognized as part of net financial income/expense.

1.18. 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 be deferred by 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.

1.19. 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 capital amount of borrowings resulting from changes in interest rates, both the hedged amount of borrowings and the related hedges 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 as those described hereafter in Note 1.20.

In the case of hedging against fluctuations in future interest payments, the related borrowings remain measured at their amortized cost whilst 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 fair value; changes in fair 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 1.20 regarding the definition of the concepts of effective and ineffective portions.

1.20. 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 fair value at the balance sheet date. Changes in their value are accounted for as described in Note 1.7 in the case of foreign exchange hedges, and as described in Note 1.19 in the case of interest rate hedges.

Market value is based on market data and on commonly used valuation models (Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy established by IFRS 13), 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.

1.21. 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.

The cost of disposals of shares 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.

1.22. 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. Since January 1, 2013, and retrospectively as of January 1, 2011, 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 salary increases, inflation, life expectancy and staff turnover.

1.23. Current and deferred tax

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 and 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 are provided for if distribution is deemed probable.

1.24. 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 for 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. On the basis of the distribution agreements, which provide specific rules for allocating these entities' income statement items and assets and liabilities between LVMH and Diageo, LVMH only recognizes the portion of the income statement and balance sheet attributable to its own brands. The application of IFRS 11 as from January 1, 2014 will not impact this method. See Note 1.2.

1.25. 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.

1.26. Stock option and similar plans

Share purchase and subscription option plans give rise to recognition of an expense based on the amortization of the expected benefit granted to 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 benefit 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 nontransferability, 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 benefit resulting from the change in the LVMH share price is recorded in the income statement.

1.27. 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 comprises 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.

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, supplemented by the expense to be recognized for stock option and similar plans (see Note 1.26), would be employed to re-purchase 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 2013

2.1.1. 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.

2.1.2. Fashion and Leather Goods

Loro Piana

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. 428 million euros, was deducted from consolidated reserves.

The following table lays out the provisional allocation of the price paid by LVMH on December 5, 2013, the date of acquisition of the controlling interest. Due to the short period of time between the transaction date and the date on which the LVMH financial statements were approved for publication, Loro Piana is consolidated based on the financial statements prepared by Loro Piana as of the date of acquisition of the controlling interest, using its historical accounting policies and methods, without any adjustments or remeasurements required under IFRS 3 Business Combinations. The amounts retained are presented below:

(EUR millions)	Provisional purchase price allocation
Intangible assets and tangible assets, net	159
Other non-current assets	11
Non-current provisions	(18)
Current assets	382
Current liabilities	(203)
Net financial debt	(127)
Deferred tax	49
Net assets acquired, excluding revaluation adjustments in compliance with IFRS 3	253
Minority interests [20%] [a]	(51)
Net assets, Group share (80%), excluding revaluation adjustments in compliance with IFRS 3	202
Provisional goodwill	1,785
Carrying amount of shares held as of December 5, 2013	1,987

(a) Minority interests have been recognized on the basis of net assets acquired.

Loro Piana acquisition expenses were recognized in Other operating income and expenses; they represent a total amount of 9 million euros, see Note 25.

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

For 2013, based on estimated data, Loro Piana had consolidated revenue of 686 million euros, profit from recurring operations of 103 million euros and net profit of 60 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

During the fiscal year, the Group raised its stake in Marc Jacobs to 80%. The difference between the acquisition price and minority interests was deducted from equity.

2.1.3. Other activities

In June 2013, LVMH acquired a 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 Saint-Barth 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.

2.2. Fiscal year 2012

2.2.1. Fashion and Leather Goods

In May 2012, LVMH acquired the entire share capital of Les Tanneries Roux (France), a supplier of high quality leather. In June 2012, LVMH acquired a 100% ownership interest in Arnys (France), a ready-to-wear and made-to-measure menswear label. These entities were consolidated with effect from June 2012.

2.2.2. Perfumes and Cosmetics

In October 2012, LVMH acquired the 20% stake in the share capital of Benefit that it did not own; the price paid generated the recognition of a final goodwill in the amount of 133 million euros, previously recorded under Goodwill arising on purchase commitments for minority interests.

2.3. Fiscal year 2011

2.3.1. Fashion and Leather Goods

By means of a voluntary cash offer closed in December 2011, LVMH acquired 51% of Heng Long International Ltd. ("Heng Long") for an amount of 47 million euros (82 million Singapore dollars), with the founding family retaining 49% of the share capital of Heng Long by means of a reinvestment in the acquisition structure. Following this operation, Heng Long was delisted from the Singapore stock exchange in December 2011. The share capital held by the founding family is subject to purchase commitments that can be exercised in several tranches, mainly as from December 2016.

Heng Long is renowned for its expertise in the tanning and finishing of crocodilian leather. Heng Long has been fully consolidated with effect from December 31, 2011. Goodwill arising on this acquisition amounts to 23 million euros and minority interests were valued in the amount of their share in the acquiree's restated net assets. The difference between the value of the purchase commitment for the 49% of the share capital held by the founding family and minority interests, amounting to 24 million euros, was deducted from equity.

2.3.2. Watches and Jewelry

Bulgari

On March 5, 2011, LVMH concluded a memorandum of understanding with the Bulgari family, under the terms of which, the Bulgari family undertook to contribute to LVMH its majority ownership stake in the share capital of Bulgari SpA, on the basis of a value per share of 12.25 euros for Bulgari shares and a parity of 0.108 LVMH shares for one Bulgari share, thus implicitly valuing LVMH shares at 113 euros per share.

On June 30, 2011, pursuant to this memorandum of understanding, the Board of Directors of LVMH Moët Hennessy – Louis Vuitton SA approved the contribution of 55% (48% on a fully-diluted basis) of the share capital of Bulgari SpA and, as consideration for this contribution, issued 18 million new shares, representing 3.5% of the share capital after this capital increase.

As of June 30, 2011, the acquisition date of the controlling interest, the ownership stake held by LVMH amounted to 76.1% of the share capital (66% on a fully-diluted basis) of Bulgari, i.e. 230.1 million shares, resulting on the one hand from the abovementioned contribution transaction, and on the other hand from prior acquisitions on the stock market: 57.9 million shares were acquired during the first quarter of 2011 and 5.9 million shares were already owned as of December 31, 2010.

	Carrying amount at acquisition date of controlling interest (EUR millions)	Number of shares (millions)	Value per share (EUR)
Historical cost price of shares Remeasurement at acquisition date of controlling interest	739 42 ^(a)	63.8	11.58
Value of shares acquired prior to acquisition of controlling interest	781	63.8	
Contribution value of shares contributed by family shareholders Remeasurement at acquisition date of controlling interest	2,038 200 ^(b)	166.3	12.25
Value of shares contributed at acquisition of controlling interest	2,238	166.3	
Value of shares held as of June 30, 2011	3,019	230.1	

In accordance with IFRS:

⁽a) Bulgari shares acquired by LVMH prior to the acquisition of the controlling interest were revalued at 12.25 euros per share, the share price agreed between the parties for the acquisition of the controlling interest, generating a gain of 42 million euros, which was recognized under Other operating income and expenses.

⁽b) The Bulgari shares contributed by the family shareholders were revalued according to the exchange ratio and the quotation of the LVMH share on the Paris stock exchange as of the acquisition date of the controlling interest, June 30, 2011. The impact of the revaluation, 200 million euros, was recognized under consolidated reserves.

Bulgari was consolidated under the full consolidation method from June 30, 2011, according to the percentage interest owned, determined on a fully diluted basis, 66%. The table presented below summarizes the definitive allocation, as of June 30, 2012, of the purchase price paid by LVMH at the date on which a controlling interest was acquired:

(EUR millions)	Purchase price allocation
Brands, other intangible assets and tangible assets, net	2,367
Other non-current assets	64
Non-current provisions	[69]
Current assets	906
Current liabilities	(345)
Net financial debt	[24]
Deferred tax	(631)
Revalued net assets	2,268
Minority interests (34%)	(772)
Revalued net assets, Group share (66%)	1,496
Goodwill	1,523
Carrying amount of shares held as of June 30, 2011	3,019

Goodwill, in the amount of 1,523 million euros, corresponds to Bulgari's expertise, particularly in watches and jewelry, in addition to synergies with the group's Watches and Jewelry network. The value of the Bulgari brand was estimated at 2,100 million euros.

Since Bulgari SpA was listed on the Milan (Italy) stock exchange, in accordance with applicable stock market regulations, LVMH launched a public tender offer ("OPA") for all of the

Bulgari shares held by minority shareholders at the price of 12.25 euros per share following the contribution transaction. On September 28, 2011, at the completion of procedure, LVMH held a 98.09% stake in Bulgari, authorizing the Group to launch a squeeze-out procedure ("OPRO") for the purchase of the remaining outstanding shares. Since December 31, 2011, LVMH has held a 100% stake in the company.

Shares acquired after June 30, 2011 break down as follows:

	Total value (EUR millions)	Number of shares (millions)	Value per share (EUR)
Shares acquired through the public tender offer Shares acquired through the squeeze-out procedure Shares acquired on the stock market	1,338 82 33	109.2 6.7 2.7	
Shares acquired after June 30, 2011	1,453	118.6	12.25

In accordance with the memorandum of understanding, shares acquired through the public tender offer included 36.8 million shares issued in connection with the early exercise of conversion options by holders of convertible bonds issued in 2009 and 9.5 million shares issued as a result of the early exercise of subscription options granted prior to the acquisition of the controlling interest by LVMH in favor of senior executives and employees of Bulgari.

Shares acquired after June 30, 2011 represented a disbursement of 1,453 million euros. The difference between this amount and minority interests' attributable portion of net assets of 772 million euros, which represents 681 million euros, was deducted from consolidated reserves.

Transaction fees relating to the Bulgari acquisition were recognized in "Other operating income and expenses"; they represented an amount of 16 million euros, see Note 25.

The impact of the acquisition of Bulgari on Group cash flows was a cash outflow of 2,025 million euros, net of 89 million euros of cash acquired and of 60 million euros of cash obtained from the exercise of share subscription options. A portion of this amount (705 million euros) represented acquisitions of shares on the market in the first half of the year, with 1,453 million euros corresponding to acquisitions of shares in the second half of the year via the public tender offer. The balance represents acquisition-related costs.

Bulgari's consolidated revenue for the second half of 2011 amounted to 713 million euros, with operating profit of 85 million euros and net profit of 71 million euros. Bulgari's consolidated revenue for 2011 amounted to 1,272 million euros with operating profit of 109 million euros, after deducting non-recurring expenses amounting to 16 million euros relating to the alliance with LVMH.

ArteCad

In November 2011, the Group acquired 100% of the share capital of the Swiss company ArteCad SA, for consideration of 60 million Swiss francs (49 million euros), 14 million of which will be paid in 2015. ArteCad is one of the leading Swiss manufacturers of watch dials. ArteCad was fully consolidated with effect from December 31, 2011. The final goodwill arising on this acquisition amounts to 48 million Swiss francs (40 million euros).

2.3.3. Selective Retailing

The stake held by LVMH in the share capital of the company owning the Ile de Beauté stores, one of the leading perfume and cosmetics retail chains in Russia, was increased from 45%

to 65% in June 2011, for an amount of 40 million euros. LVMH's partner benefits from an option to sell the remaining 35% stake to LVMH, which may be exercised in tranches from 2013 to 2016. This investment, which was previously accounted for under equity method, was fully consolidated with effect from June 1, 2011.

The price paid was allocated to the Ile de Beauté trade name, for an amount of 12 million euros. The final goodwill amounts to 128 million euros, in recognition of Sephora's prospects for expansion in the Russian market. Minority interests were valued in the amount of their share in the acquiree's restated net assets, with the difference between the value of the purchase commitment for the 35% of share capital that was not acquired and non-controlling interests, in the amount of 66 million euros, deducted from consolidated reserves.

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

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Purchase price of consolidated investments and of minority interests' shares Positive cash balance/(net overdraft) of companies acquired Proceeds from sale of consolidated investments [Positive cash balance]/net overdraft of companies sold	(2,318)	(250)	(2,375)
	10	(1)	174
	-	-	8
	-	-	(5)
Impact of changes in the percentage interest in consolidated entities on cash and cash equivalents	(2,308)	(251)	(2,198)
Of which: purchase and proceeds from sale of consolidated investments purchase and proceeds from sale of minority interests	(2,158)	(45)	(785)
	(150)	(206)	(1,413)

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 is 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.

In 2012, the impact on the Group's cash position of changes in the percentage interest in consolidated entities mainly included the effects of the acquisition of the 20% stake in Benefit not previously owned by the Group, as well as the acquisition of 100% stakes in Tanneries Roux and Arnys.

In 2011, the main impact of changes in the percentage interest in consolidated entities was related, in the amount of 2,025 million euros, to the acquisition of Bulgari. The remainder was related to the acquisition of ArteCad, of a 51% stake in Heng Long, and a 20% stake in Ile de Beauté.

3. BRANDS, TRADE NAMES AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(EUR millions)			2013	2012	2011
	Gross	Amortization and impairment	Net	Net	Net
Brands	9,266	(518)	8,748	8,819	8,850
Trade names	3,257	(1,324)	1,933	2,009	2,044
License rights	88	(68)	20	22	25
Leasehold rights	552	(249)	303	248	182
Software, web sites	901	(666)	235	200	172
Other	496	(277)	219	212	209
Total	14,560	(3,102)	11,458	11,510	11,482
Of which: assets held under finance leases	14	(14)	-	-	-

3.1. Movements in the fiscal year

Movements during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 in the net amounts of brands, trade names and other intangible assets were as follows:

Gross value (EUR millions)	Brands	Trade names	Software, web sites	Leasehold rights	Other intangible assets	Total
As of December 31, 2012	9,318	3,389	759	468	567	14,501
Acquisitions	_	-	95	53	105	253
Disposals and retirements	-	-	(23)	(19)	(46)	(88)
Changes in the scope of consolidation	7	-	47	46	10	110
Translation adjustment	(59)	(132)	(14)	(4)	(13)	(222)
Reclassifications	-	-	37	8	(39)	6
As of December 31, 2013	9,266	3,257	901	552	584	14,560

Accumulated amortization and impairment (EUR millions)	Brands	Trade names	Software, web sites	Leasehold rights	Other intangible assets	Total
As of December 31, 2012	(499)	(1,380)	(559)	(220)	(333)	(2,991)
Amortization expense	(25)	[1]	(96)	(30)	(63)	(215)
Impairment expense	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(2)
Disposals and retirements	-	-	23	16	44	83
Changes in the scope						
of consolidation	(2)	-	(41)	(14)	(5)	(62)
Translation adjustment	8	57	9	1	11	86
Reclassifications	-	-	(2)	(1)	2	(1)
As of December 31, 2013	(518)	(1,324)	(666)	(249)	(345)	(3,102)
Net carrying amount as of December 31, 2013	8,748	1.933	235	303	239	11,458

3.2. Movements in prior fiscal years

Net carrying amount (EUR millions)	Brands	Trade names	Software, web sites	Leasehold rights	Other intangible assets	Total
As of December 31, 2010	6,717	1,977	141	111	158	9,104
Acquisitions	-	-	60	43	143	246
Disposals and retirements	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Changes in the scope						
of consolidation	2,106	12	21	37	18	2,194
Amortization expense	(32)	(1)	(80)	(18)	(51)	(182)
Impairment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation adjustment	59	56	2	2	1	120
Reclassification	-	-	28	7	(34)	1
As of December 31, 2011	8,850	2,044	172	182	234	11,482
Acquisitions	-	-	81	72	85	238
Disposals and retirements	-	-	(1)	(4)	1	(4)
Changes in the scope						
of consolidation	-	-	-	18	1	19
Amortization expense	(40)	(1)	(85)	(21)	(54)	(201)
Impairment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation adjustment	9	(34)	-	(3)	(2)	(30)
Reclassification	-	-	33	4	(31)	6
As of December 31, 2012	8,819	2,009	200	248	234	11,510

The impact of changes in the scope of consolidation in fiscal year 2011 corresponded to the valuation of the Bulgari brand in the amount of 2,100 million euros.

3.3. Brands and trade names

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

(EUR millions)			2013	2012	2011
	Gross	Amortization and impairment	Net	Net	Net
Wines and Spirits	1,018	(70)	948	973	980
Fashion and Leather Goods	3,883	(367)	3,516	3,532	3,555
Perfumes and Cosmetics	616	(23)	593	596	597
Watches and Jewelry	3,511	(6)	3,505	3,528	3,518
Selective Retailing	3,214	(1,277)	1,937	2,014	2,049
Other activities	281	(99)	182	185	195
Brands and trade names	12,523	(1,842)	10,681	10,828	10,894

The brands and trade names recognized are those that the Group has acquired. The principal acquired brands and trade names as of December 31, 2013 are:

- Wines and Spirits: Veuve Clicquot, Krug, Château d'Yquem, Château Cheval Blanc, 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;
- Perfumes and Cosmetics: Parfums Christian Dior, Guerlain, Parfums Givenchy, Make Up For Ever, Benefit Cosmetics, Fresh and Acqua di Parma;
- Watches and Jewelry: Bulgari, TAG Heuer, Zenith, Hublot, Chaumet and Fred;
- Selective Retailing: DFS Galleria, Sephora, Le Bon Marché, Ile de Beauté and Ole Henriksen;
- Other activities: the publications of the media group Les Echos-Investir, the Royal Van Lent-Feadship brand 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 net selling price as of the closing date for the consolidated financial statements of the Group. This is notably the case for the brands Louis Vuitton, Veuve Clicquot, and Parfums Christian Dior, or the trade name Sephora, with the understanding that this list must not be considered as exhaustive.

Brands developed by the Group, notably Hennessy, Moët & Chandon, Dom Pérignon, Mercier and Ruinart champagnes,

as well as De Beers Diamond Jewellers developed as a joint-venture with the De Beers group, are not capitalized in the balance sheet.

Brands and trade names developed by the Group, in addition to Louis Vuitton, Veuve Clicquot, Parfums Christian Dior and Sephora, represented 23% of total brands and trade names capitalized in the balance sheet and 58% 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)			2013	2012	2011
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Net	Net
Goodwill arising on consolidated investments Goodwill arising on purchase commitments	8,308	(1,208)	7,100	5,270	5,142
for minority interests	2,862	(3)	2,859	2,536	1,815
Total	11,170	(1,211)	9,959	7,806	6,957

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

(EUR millions)			2013	2012	2011
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Net	Net
As of January 1	8,990	(1,184)	7,806	6,957	5,027
Changes in the scope of consolidation [a]	1,945	1	1,946	43	1,743
Changes in purchase commitments					
for minority interests	294	-	294	836	203
Changes in impairment	-	(57)	(57)	(24)	(40)
Translation adjustment	(59)	29	(30)	(6)	24
As of December 31	11,170	(1,211)	9,959	7,806	6,957

(a) See Note 2.

Changes in the scope of consolidation in fiscal year 2013 were mainly attributable to provisional goodwill arising on the acquisition of Loro Piana for 1,785 million euros, and to the provisional goodwill arising on the initial consolidation of Hotel Saint-Barth Isle de France, Nicholas Kirkwood and Cova for the remaining amount.

Changes in the scope of consolidation in fiscal year 2011 were mainly attributable to the integration of Bulgari for 1,522 million euros, as well as to that of Ile de Beauté, ArteCad and Heng Long.

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 2013. As described in

Note 1.13, 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 %)				2013			2012			2011
		Discount rate	Compound	Growth	Post-tax	Compound	Growth	Post-tax	Compound	Growth
	Post-tax	Pre-tax	annual growth rate for revenue during the plan period	rate for the period after the plan	discount rate	annual growth rate for revenue during the plan period	rate for the period after the plan	discount rate	annual growth rate for revenue during the plan period	rate for the period after the plan
Wines and Spirits	7.5 to 11.2	11.2 to 16.7	9.2	2.0	7.5 to 11.2	10.3	2.0	7.5 to 11.2	11.8	2.0
Fashion and Leather Goods	8.0 to 13.1	11.9 to 19.6	11.1	2.0	8.0 to 13.1	11.7	2.0	8.0 to 13.3	12.5	2.0
Perfumes and Cosmetics	8.0 to 9.4	11.9 to 14	9.5	2.0	8.0 to 8.4	9.2	2.0	8.0 to 8.4	10.3	2.0
Watches and Jewelry	9.2 to 9.6	13.7 to 14.3	9.7	2.0	9.2 to 9.6	9.8	2.0	8.5 to 10.3	13.1	2.0
Selective Retailing	8.4 to 9.6	12.5 to 14.3	10.1	2.0	8.4 to 9.6	9.6	2.0	8.4 to 9.6	14.3	2.0
Other	6.5 to 8.2	9.7 to 12.2	2.7	2.0	6.5 to 8.2	10.9	2.0	6.5 to 8.2	3.3	2.0

Plans generally cover a five-year period, but may be prolonged up to ten years in case of brands for which 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 past four exercises, except for brands undergoing strategic repositioning, for which the improvements projected were greater than historical performance due to the expected effects of the repositioning measures implemented.

Discount rates are unchanged compared to 2012, reflecting the stability of interest rates. 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, 2013, 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 trade names	Goodwill	Total	Post-tax discount rate (as %)	Growth rate for the period after the plans (as %)	Period covered by the forecast cash flows
Louis Vuitton	2,058	489	2,547	8.0	2.0	5 years
Fendi	713	405	1,118	9.6	2.0	5 years
Bulgari	2,100	1,523	3,623	9.2	2.0	10 years
TAG Heuer	1,010	192	1,202	9.2	2.0	5 years
DFS Galleria	1,659	17	1,676	9.6	2.0	5 years
Sephora	278	598	876	8.4	2.0	5 years

As of December 31, 2013, 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, 2013, 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, eight 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, 2013 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, 2013 break down as follows:

(EUR millions)	Amount of		Amount of impairment if:			
	intangible assets concerned as of 12/31/2013	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		
Wines and Spirits	661	29	34	11		
Fashion and Leather Goods	487	18	27	9		
Other business groups	488	40	36	32		
Total	1,636	87	97	52		

As of December 31, 2013, the gross and net values of brands, trade names and goodwill giving rise to amortization and/or impairment charges in 2013 were 849 million euros and 559 million euros, respectively.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(EUR millions)			2013	2012	2011
	Gross	Depreciation and impairment	Net	Net	Net
Land	1,042	(55)	987	1,182	941
Vineyard land and producing vineyards	2,419	(84)	2,335	1,971	1,867
Buildings	2,458	(1,182)	1,276	1,314	1,399
Investment property	647	(42)	605	509	536
Leasehold improvements,					
machinery and equipment	7,207	(4,571)	2,636	2,124	1,895
Assets in progress	800	-	800	716	511
Other tangible fixed assets	1,489	(526)	963	953	868
Total	16,062	(6,460)	9,602	8,769	8,017
Of which: assets held under finance leases historical cost of vineyard land	275	(170)	105	110	113
and producing vineyards	661	(84)	577	575	552

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	,		Assets in progress			
	viileyalus			Stores	Production, logistics	Other		likeu assets	
As of December 31, 2012	2,051	3,865	580	3,454	1,629	850	716	1,538	14,683
Acquisitions Change in the market value	5	97	18	583	89	115	598	82	1,587
of vineyard land	369	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	369
Disposals and retirements Changes in the scope	-	(133)	(2)	(192)	(64)	(58)	(3)	(88)	(540)
of consolidation	-	71	-	112	180	48	-	3	414
Translation adjustment	(13)	(131)	(15)	(187)	(20)	(33)	(19)	(36)	(454)
Other movements,									
including transfers	7	(269)	66	498	55	148	[492]	(10)	3
As of December 31, 2013	2,419	3,500	647	4,268	1,869	1,070	800	1,489	16,062

Depreciation and impairment (EUR millions)	Vineyard land and producing vineyards	Land and buildings	Investment property				Assets in progress	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
(LON THRUUTS)	vincyarus			Stores	Production, logistics	Other	'	incu assets	
As of December 31, 2012	(80)	(1,369)	(71)	(2,139)	(1,072)	(598)	-	(585)	(5,914)
Depreciation expense	(6)	(122)	(7)	(473)	(118)	(110)	-	(80)	(916)
Impairment expense	-	(1)	-	(2)	-	-	(8)	-	(11)
Disposals and retirements	-	75	2	190	63	56	1	66	453
Changes in the scope									
of consolidation	-	(33)	-	(64)	(159)	(26)	-	(2)	(284)
Translation adjustment	2	52	2	115	12	23	-	21	227
Other movements,									
including transfers	-	161	32	(205)	3	(67)	7	54	(15)
As of December 31, 2013	(84)	(1,237)	(42)	(2,578)	(1,271)	(722)	-	(526)	(6,460)
Net carrying amount									
as of December 31, 2013	2,335	2,263	605	1,690	598	348	800	963	9,602

The impact of marking vineyard land to market was 1,758 million euros as of December 31, 2013 (1,396 million euros as of December 31, 2012; 1,315 million euros as of December 31, 2011). See Notes 1.8 and 1.12 on the measurement method of vineyard land.

The market value of investment property, according to appraisals by independent third parties, was 1 billion euros as of December 31, 2013. The valuation methods used are based on market data (Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy established by IFRS 13).

The effects of changes in the scope of consolidation are mainly related to the consolidation of Loro Piana.

Purchases of property, plant and equipment include investments by Louis Vuitton, Sephora, DFS, Bulgari 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.

6.2. Movements in prior fiscal years

Net carrying amount (EUR millions)	Vineyard land and producing vineyards	Land and buildings	Investment property		Leasehold impromachinery and e		Assets in progress	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
	viileyalus			Stores	Production, logistics	Other		likeu assets	
As of December 31, 2010	1,828	1,904	297	1,084	456	164	289	711	6,733
Acquisitions	18	303	237	336	92	66	413	159	1,624
Disposals and retirements	-	(12)	-	(4)	(2)	(1)	(12)	(2)	(33)
Depreciation expense	(7)	(76)	(5)	(360)	(99)	(65)	-	(90)	(702)
Impairment expense	_	(1)	_	_	_	2	_	1	2
Change in the market value									
of vineyard land	25	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	25
Changes in the scope									
of consolidation	_	147	-	20	22	2	5	22	218
Translation adjustment	1	57	8	35	2	3	9	4	119
Other, including transfers	2	18	[1]	85	40	17	(193)	63	31
As of December 31, 2011	1,867	2,340	536	1,196	511	188	511	868	8,017
Acquisitions	14	133	74	466	106	92	608	120	1,613
Disposals and retirements	(1)	(15)	-	(4)	[1]	(1)	(2)	(4)	(28)
Depreciation expense	(6)	(143)	(5)	(371)	(111)	(92)	-	(90)	(818)
Impairment expense	-	(75)	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(76)
Change in the market value									
of vineyard land	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
Changes in the scope									
of consolidation	-	6	-	4	-	-	-	6	16
Translation adjustment	(5)	(32)	(1)	(16)	(1)	(6)	(6)	(3)	(70)
Other, including transfers	16	282	(95)	40	54	71	(395)	56	29
As of December 31, 2012	1,971	2,496	509	1,315	557	252	716	953	8,769

Purchases of property, plant and equipment in 2011 and 2012 included investments by Louis Vuitton, Sephora, DFS and Parfums Christian Dior in their retail networks, those of the champagne houses in their production equipment,

in addition to the effects of real estate investments dedicated to administrative, commercial or rental purposes. In 2011 they also included investments by Glenmorangie and Parfums Christian Dior in their production equipment.

7. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

(EUR millions)			2013	2012	2011
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Net	Net
Share of net assets of associates as of January 1	163	-	163	170	223
Share of net profit (loss) for the period Dividends paid Changes in the scope of consolidation Translation adjustment Other movements, including transfers	7 (15) 6 (13) 4	- - - -	7 (15) 6 (13) 4	4 [9] 1 [4]	6 (12) (57) 3 7
Share of net assets of associates as of December 31	152	-	152	163	170

As of December 31, 2013, investments in associates consisted primarily of:

- 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 SA;
- 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.

The impact of changes in the scope of consolidation in 2011 were attributable to accounting for the above-mentioned investment in STTI and the change in accounting treatment of Ile de Beauté, which was previously accounted for under the equity method and has been fully consolidated since June 2011 (See Note 2).

8. NON-CURRENT AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

(EUR millions)			2013	2012	2011
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Net	Net
Total	7,230	(150)	7,080	6,004	5,982

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

(EUR millions)		2013	2012	2011
	Total	Of which Hermès		
As of January 1	6,004	5,409	5,982	3,891
Acquisitions	197	133	125	496
Disposals at net realized value	(38)	-	(36)	(17)
Changes in market value	941	895	(38)	1,613
Changes in impairment	(5)	-	(4)	(6)
Changes in the scope of consolidation	1	-	-	6
Translation adjustment	(11)	-	(5)	6
Reclassifications	(9)	-	(20)	(7)
As of December 31	7,080	6,437	6,004	5,982

As of December 31, 2013, non-current available for sale assets mainly include 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, 5,438 million euros as of December 31, 2011). The stake in the share capital of Hermès increased from 22.6% to 23.1% in fiscal year 2013, resulting from the acquisition of shares on the market. Given the legal form of Hermès, a "Société en Commandite par Actions", the investment stake held by LVMH is not accounted for under the equity method.

As of December 31, 2013, the stake in Hermès, corresponding to 24.4 million shares, represented, on the basis of the Hermès share price at that date on Paris stock exchange, an amount

of 6.4 billion euros, for a total amount of 3.6 billion euros on initial recognition (2.6 billion euros in cash after deducting the gain recognized in 2010, upon the settlement of equity linked swaps covering 12.8 million shares).

As of December 31, 2013, the Hermès share price, applied for the purpose of valuing this investment, was 263.50 euros (226.30 as of December 31, 2012, 230.35 as of December 31, 2011).

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 1.14.

Non-current available for sale financial assets held by the Group as of December 31, 2013 include the following:

(EUR millions)	Percentage of interest	Net value	Revaluation reserve	Dividends received	Equity	Net profit
Hermès International SCA (France) [a]	23.1%	6,437	2,800	61	2,344 ^{(c) (d)}	740 ^{[c] [d]}
Hengdeli Holdings Ltd (China) [a]	6.3%	51	33	1	664 ^{(c)(d)}	101 (c) (d)
Tod's SpA (Italy) (a)	3.5%	129	82	3	758 ^{(c) (d)}	145 (c) (d)
L Real Estate SCA (Luxembourg) (b)	32.2%	114	33	-	353 ^(e)	29 (e)
L Capital 2 FCPR (France) (b)	18.5%	42	(2)	-	216 ^{(c) (e)}	(4) (c) (e)
Sociedad Textil Lonia SA (Spain) (b)	25.0%	40	32	5	160 (c) (d)	33 (c) (d)
Other investments		267	38	1		
Total		7,080	3,016	71		

⁽a) Market value of securities as of the close of trading on December 31, 2013.

9. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(EUR millions)	2013	2012 ^(a)	2011 ^(a)
Warranty deposits	226	210	185
Derivatives	68	176	143
Loans and receivables	123	115	125
Other	15	18	25
Total	432	519	478

⁽a) The balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

10. INVENTORIES AND WORK IN PROGRESS

(EUR millions)			2013	2012	2011
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Net	Net
Wines and eaux-de-vie in the process of aging	3,749	(18)	3,731	3,478	3,377
Other raw materials and work in progress	1,485	(319)	1,166	1,062	951
	5,234	(337)	4,897	4,540	4,328
Goods purchased for resale	1,287	(117)	1,170	1,171	988
Finished products	3,129	(610)	2,519	2,369	2,194
	4,416	(727)	3,689	3,540	3,182
Total	9,650	(1,064)	8,586	8,080	7,510

⁽b) Valuation at estimated net realizable value.

[[]c] Figures provided reflect company information prior to December 31, 2013, as fiscal year-end accounting data for 2013 was not available at the date of preparation of the financial statements.

⁽d) Consolidated data.

⁽e) Company data.

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

(EUR millions)			2013	2012	2011
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Net	Net
As of January 1	9,057	(977)	8,080	7,510	5,991
Change in gross inventories ^(a)	761	-	761	827	770
Fair value adjustment for the harvest					
of the period	2	-	2	(26)	14
Changes in impairment	-	(245)	(245)	(192)	(68)
Changes in the scope of consolidation	305	(20)	285	32	694
Translation adjustment	(328)	29	(299)	(78)	135
Other, including reclassifications	(147)	149	2	7	(26)
As of December 31	9,650	(1,064)	8,586	8,080	7,510

⁽a) Including the impact of product returns. See Note 1.24.

Changes in the scope of consolidation in 2013 are mainly related to the consolidation of Loro Piana.

Changes in the scope of consolidation in 2011 primarily reflected the consolidation of Bulgari and Ile de Beauté.

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

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Fair value adjustment for the harvest of the period Adjustment for inventory consumed	37 (35)	12 (38)	50 (36)
Net effect on cost of sales of the period	2	(26)	14
Net effect on the value of inventory as of period-end	173	171	197

See Notes 1.8 and 1.15 on the method of marking harvests to market.

11. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Trade accounts receivable, nominal amount Provision for impairment Provision for product returns	2,431 (67) (175)	2,227 (63) (179)	2,107 (64) (165)
Net amount	2,189	1,985	1,878

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

(EUR millions)			2013	2012	2011
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Net	Net
As of January 1	2,227	(242)	1,985	1,878	1,565
Changes in gross receivables	288	-	288	147	80
Changes in provision for impairment	-	(5)	(5)	1	4
Changes in provision for product returns	-	(1)	(1)	(5)	(14)
Changes in the scope of consolidation	61	(1)	60	(2)	183
Translation adjustment	(146)	7	(139)	(44)	55
Reclassifications	1	-	1	10	5
As of December 31	2,431	(242)	2,189	1,985	1,878

The receivable auxiliary 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, 2013,

coverage of customer credit risk had been requested from insurers for the majority of trade receivables, approximately 90% of the amount of which was granted (93% as of December 31, 2012).

As of December 31, 2013, the breakdown of the nominal amount of trade receivables and of provisions for impairment by age was as follows:

(EUR millions)		Nominal amount of receivables	Impairment	Net amount of receivables
Not due:	- less than 3 months - more than 3 months	1,972 96	(12) (4)	1,960 92
Overdue:	- less than 3 months - more than 3 months	2,068 240 123	(16) (7) (44)	2,052 233 79
		363	(51)	312
Total		2,431	(67)	2,364

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)	2013	2012	2011
Current available for sale financial assets	171	177	145
Derivatives	494	425	147
Tax accounts receivable, excluding income taxes	358	393	468
Advances and payments on account to vendors	173	195	163
Prepaid expenses	285	284	249
Other receivables	370	337	283
Total	1,851	1,811	1,455

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)	2013	2012	2011
Unlisted securities, shares in non-money market SICAVs and funds Listed securities	12 159	13 164	14 131
Total	171	177	145
Of which: historical cost of current available for sale financial assets	136	161	140

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

As of December 31	171	177	145
Reclassifications	-	25	7
Translation adjustment	[1]	-	-
Changes in the scope of consolidation (a)	-	-	(72)
Changes in impairment	-	-	(1)
Changes in market value	22	11	21
Disposals at net realized value	(27)	(4)	(285)
Acquisitions	-	-	256
As of January 1	177	145	219
(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011

⁽a) Impact related to the acquisition of Bulgari. See Note 2.

The market value of 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). See also Note 1.14 for the method used to determine impairment losses on current available for sale financial assets.

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Fixed term deposits (less than 3 months)	810	480	421
SICAV and FCP money market funds	532	112	216
Ordinary bank accounts	1,879	1,604	1,666
Cash and cash equivalents per balance sheet	3,221	2,196	2,303

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)	2013	2012	2011
Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	3,221 (310)	2,196 (208)	2,303 (222)
Net cash and cash equivalents per cash flow statement	2,911	1,988	2,081

14.1. Change in working capital

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

(EUR millions)	Notes	2013	2012	2011
Change in inventories and work in progress	10	(765)	(829)	(768)
Change in trade accounts receivable	11	(288)	(147)	(65)
Change in trade accounts payable		205	173	331
Change in other receivables and payables		231	(10)	(32)
Change in working capital ^(a)		(617)	(813)	(534)

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

14.2. Operating investments

Operating investments comprise the following elements for the periods presented:

(EUR millions)	Notes	2013	2012	2011
Purchase of intangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Changes in accounts payable related to fixed asset purchases	3 6	(253) (1,587) 108	(238) (1,613) 141	(244) (1,624) 119
Net cash used in purchases of fixed assets ^(a) Net cash from fixed assets disposals ^(a) Guarantee deposits paid and other cash flows related to operating investment	ents	(1,732) 98 (29)	(1,710) 44 (36)	(1,749) 31 (12)
Operating investments		(1,663)	(1,702)	(1,730)

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

15. EQUITY

15.1. Share capital and share premium account

As of December 31, 2013, issued and fully paid-up shares totaled 507,793,661 (508,163,349 shares as of December 31, 2012 and 507,815,624 shares as of December 31, 2011), with a par value of 0.30 euros per share, including 224,907,923

shares with double voting rights (224,699,349 as of December 31, 2012 and 224,575,071 as of December 31, 2011). Double voting rights are granted 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)				2013	2012	2011
	Number			Amount	Amount	Amount
	_	Share capital	Share premium account	Total		
As of January 1	508,163,349	152	3,848	4,000	3,953	1,929
Increase in share capital related to the contribution of Bulgari shares Exercise of share subscription options Retirement of shares	- 1,025,418 (1,395,106)	- - -	- 67 (66)	- 67 (66)	- 94 (47)	2,037 94 (107)
As of December 31	507,793,661	152	3,849	4,001	4,000	3,953

15.2. Treasury shares and derivatives settled in LVMH shares

The portfolio of treasury shares and derivatives settled in LVMH shares is allocated as follows:

(EUR millions)	2013		2012	2011
	Number	Amount	Amount	Amount
Share subscription option plans	4,301,285	203	270	319
Share purchase option plans	-	-	7	22
Bonus share plans	1,484,118	101	75	64
Other plans	816,950	39	49	64
Shares held for stock option and similar plans (a)	6,602,353	343	401	469
Liquidity contract	100,000	13	13	13
Shares pending retirement	689,566	95	-	-
LVMH treasury shares	7,391,919	451	414	482
LVMH share-based calls	-	-	-	3
LVMH treasury shares and derivatives settled in LVMH shares	7,391,919	451	414	485

⁽a) See Note 16 regarding stock option and similar plans.

The market value of LVMH shares held under the liquidity contract as of December 31, 2013 amounts to 13 million euros.

The portfolio movements of LVMH treasury shares in fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

(EUR millions)	Number	Amount	Effect on cash
As of December 31, 2012	8,167,519	414	
Share purchases	2,848,311	386	(386)
Exercise of share purchase options	(19,620)	(2)	1
Bonus shares definitively allocated	(193,440)	(10)	-
Retirement of shares	(1,395,106)	(66)	-
Proceeds from disposal at net realized value	(2,015,745)	(272)	272
Gain/(loss) on disposal		1	-
As of December 31, 2013	7,391,919	451	(113)

15.3. Dividends paid by the parent company LVMH SA

In accordance with French regulations, dividends are deducted from the profit for the 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, 2013, the amount available for distribution was 10,272 million euros; after taking into account the proposed dividend distribution in respect of the 2013 fiscal year, the amount available for distribution is 9,308 million euros.

(EUR millions, except for data per share in EUR)	2013	2012	2011
Interim dividend for the current fiscal year (2013: 1.20 euros; 2012: 1.10 euros; 2011: 0.80 euros) Impact of treasury shares	609 (9)	559 (9)	406 (8)
	600	550	398
Final dividend for the previous fiscal year (2012 and 2011: 1.80 euros) Impact of treasury shares	914 (14)	914 (16)	685 (14)
	900	898	671
Total gross amount disbursed during the fiscal year [a]	1,500	1,448	1,069

⁽a) Excludes the impact of tax regulations applicable to the beneficiary.

[&]quot;Other plans" correspond to future plans.

The final dividend for fiscal year 2013, as proposed to the Shareholders' Meeting of April 10, 2014 is 1.90 euros per share, representing a total amount of 965 million euros, excluding the amount to be deducted in relation to treasury shares held at date of payment.

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, break down as follows by currency:

(EUR millions)	2013	Change	2012	2011
US dollar	(203)	(104)	(99)	(57)
Swiss franc	406	(40)	446	424
Japanese yen	52	(68)	120	212
Hong Kong dollar	(15)	(75)	60	88
Pound sterling	(52)	(12)	(40)	(56)
Other currencies	(67)	(132)	65	64
Foreign currency net investment hedges	[129]	81	(210)	(244)
Total, Group share	(8)	(350)	342	431

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 and favorable conditions, allowing it both to seize opportunities and benefit from 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 the frequent recourse to several negotiable debt markets (both short and long-term), by holding a large amount of cash and cash equivalents, and through the existence of sizable amounts in undrawn confirmed credit lines, so as to largely exceed the outstanding portion of its commercial paper program, while continuing to represent a reasonable cost for the Group.

STOCK OPTION AND SIMILAR PLANS

16.1. General characteristics of plans

Share purchase option and subscription plans

The Shareholders' Meeting of April 5, 2012 renewed the authorization given to the Board of Directors, for a period of thirty-eight months expiring in June 2015, to grant share subscription or purchase options to Group company employees or directors, on one or more occasions, in an amount not to exceed 3% of the Company's share capital.

Each plan is valid for 10 years. The options may be exercised after a three-year period, for plans issued before 2004, or a four-year period, for plans issued from 2004.

For all plans, one option gives the right to one share.

Bonus share plans

The Shareholders' Meeting of April 18, 2013 renewed the authorization given to the Board of Directors, for a period of twenty-six months expiring in June 2015, 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 two-year vesting period (three years for allocations related to plans having commenced from 2011 onwards), which is followed by a two-year holding period during which the beneficiaries may not sell their shares.

The allocation of bonus shares to beneficiaries who are not French residents for tax purposes becomes definitive after a vesting period of four years and may be freely transferred at that time.

Cash-settled share-based compensation plans index-linked to the change in the LVMH share price

In place of share option and bonus share plans, the Group has issued plans which are equivalent in terms of gains as for the beneficiaries of share purchase option plans and bonus share plans, but are settled in cash rather than shares. These plans have a four-year vesting period.

Performance conditions

Since 2009, certain share subscription option plans and bonus share plans have been subject to performance conditions in proportions determined based on the hierarchical level and status of the beneficiary, that determine whether the beneficiaries are entitled to receive the definitive allocation of these plans. Shares subject to performance conditions are definitively allocated only if LVMH's consolidated financial statements both for the fiscal year in which the plan is set up (fiscal year "Y") and for fiscal year Y+1 show a positive change compared to fiscal year Y-1 in relation to one or more of the following indicators: profit from recurring operations, net cash from operating activities and operating investments, current operating margin rate.

16.2. Share purchase option plans

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

Plan commencement date	Number of options granted	Exercise price (EUR)	Vesting period of rights	Number of options exercised in 2013	Number of options expired in 2013	Number of options to be exercised as of Dec. 31, 2013
January 22, 2003 ^[a] January 22, 2003 ^[a]	3,155,225 58,500	37.00 38.73	3 years	19,120 500	62,700 23,000	-
Total	3,213,725			19,620	85,700	-

⁽a) Plans expired on January 21, 2013.

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

	2013		2012		2011	
	Number	Weighted average exercise price (EUR)	Number	Weighted average exercise price (EUR)	Number	Weighted average exercise price (EUR)
Share purchase options outstanding as of January 1	105,320	37.39	385,070	39.90	915,482	47.15
Options expired Options exercised	(85,700) (19,620)	37.46 37.04	(143,650) (136,100)	42.26 39.35	(311,550) (218,862)	56.04 47.30
Share purchase options outstanding as of December 31	-	-	105,320	37.39	385,070	39.90

16.3. 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	Exercise price (EUR)	Vesting period of rights	Number of options exercised in 2013	Number of options expired in 2013	Number of options to be exercised as of Dec. 31, 2013
January 21, 2004	2,720,425	55.70	4 years	(58,840)	(8,850)	666,976
"	27,050	58.90	,,	(9,500)	(750)	850
May 12, 2005	1,852,150	52.82	"	(78,656)	(3,000)	138,601
"	72,250	55.83	"	-	-	18,600
May 11, 2006	1,712,959	78.84	"	(56,926)	(2,625)	812,939
"	76,400	82.41	"	(500)	-	6,375
May 10, 2007	1,679,988	86.12	"	(66,881)	(3,025)	839,300
May 15, 2008	1,621,882	72.50	"	(328,309)	(3,438)	850,437
"	76,438	72.70	"	(2,400)	-	30,338
May 14, 2009 ^[a]	1,266,507	56.50	"	(416,743)	(4,676)	789,948
"	35,263	56.52	"	(4,163)	(125)	23,125
July 29, 2009	2,500	57.10	"	(2,500)	-	-
Total	11,143,812			(1,025,418)	(26,489)	4,177,489

⁽a) Plan subject to performance conditions, see Note 16.1 General characteristics of plans.

The number of subscription options not exercised and the weighted average exercise prices changed as follows over the course of the fiscal years presented:

	2013		2012		201	
	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	5,229,396	68.86	6,603,917	69.07	8,084,215	68.79
Options expired Options exercised	(26,489) (1,025,418)	63.56 64.52	(29,546) (1,344,975)	65.36 69.96	(84,463) (1,395,835)	71.23 67.31
Share subscription options outstanding as of December 31	4,177,489	69.97	5,229,396	68.86	6,603,917	69.07

16.4. Bonus share plans

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

Plan commencement date	Number of shares allocated initially	Of which: performance shares ^(a)	Fiscal years to which performance conditions apply	Conditions satisfied?	Vesting periods of rights	Expired allocations in 2013	Shares vested in 2013	Non-vested shares as of Dec. 31, 2013
May 14, 2009	311,209	-	-	-	2 ^(b) or 4 years ^(c)	(3,751)	(122,921)	-
July 29, 2009	833	-	-	-	, ,	-	(833)	-
April 15, 2010	469,436	274,367	2010 and 2011	yes	"	(6,497)	(1,552)	136,190
March 31, 2011	442,052	257,724	2011 and 2012	yes	3 (b) or 4 years (c)	(9,076)	(431)	418,209
October 20, 2011	115,000	-	-	-	3 years	-	(67,500)	47,500
April 5, 2012	416,609	416,609	2012 and 2013	yes	3 ^[b] or 4 years ^[c]	(10,381)	(203)	402,262
July 26, 2012	45,830	830	2012 and 2013	yes	3 (b) or 4 years (c)	-	-	45,830
January 31.2013	32,800	-	-	-	2 years	-	-	32,800
July 25, 2013	397,406	397,406	2013 and 2014	(d)	3 ^[b] or 4 years ^[c]	(2,307)	-	395,099
October 24, 2013	6,228	6,228	2013 and 2014	(d)	3 ^(b) or 4 years ^(c)	-	-	6,228
Total	2,237,403	1,353,164				(32,012)	(193,440)	1,484,118

⁽a) See Note 16.1 General characteristics of plans.

The number of non-vested shares allocated changed as follows during the period:

(number of shares)	2013	2012	2011
Non-vested shares as of January 1	1,273,136	1,160,441	770,611
Non-vested allocations during the period Allocations vested during the period Allocations expired during the period	436,434 (193,440) (32,012)	462,439 (313,809) (35,935)	557,052 (143,979) (23,243)
Non-vested shares as of December 31	1,484,118	1,273,136	1,160,441

Owned shares were remitted in settlement of the bonus shares vested during the periods presented.

16.5. Cash-settled compensation plans index-linked to the change in LVMH share price

The plans in force as of December 31, by type and number of equivalent share-based plans, together with the provision recognized in the balance sheet, break down as follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Type of plan (in equivalent number of shares): Share purchase option plan Bonus share plan	6,800	8,050	20,050 50,364
Provision as of December 31 (EUR millions)	-	-	6

⁽b) Beneficiaries with tax residence in France.

⁽c) Beneficiaries with tax residence outside France.

[[]d] The performance conditions, which were met in 2013, were considered to have been met in 2014 for the purpose of determining the expense for fiscal year 2013.

16.6. Expense for the period

Expense for the period	34	54	53
Cash-settled share-based compensation plans index-linked to the change in the LVMH share price	-	1	1
Share subscription and purchase option plans, bonus share plans	34	53	52
(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011

See Note 1.26 regarding the method used to determine the accounting expense.

The LVMH share price the day before the grant date of the plan amounted to 138.9 euros for the plan instituted on January 31, 2013, 130.4 euros for the plan instituted on July 25, 2013 and 139.7 euros for the plan instituted on October 24, 2013.

The average unit value of non-vested bonus shares granted in 2013 was 119.3 euros for beneficiaries who are French residents for tax purposes and 115.9 euros for beneficiaries with tax residence outside France.

17. MINORITY INTERESTS

(EUR millions)	2013	2012 ^(a)	2011 ^(a)
As of January 1	1,084	1,055	1,004
Minority interests' share of net profit Dividends paid to minority interests	511 (228)	485 (317)	400 (187)
Effects of changes in control of consolidated entities: - consolidation of Loro Piana - consolidation of Bulgari - consolidation of Heng Long - other movements Effects of acquisition and disposal of minority interests' shares:	51 - - (1)	- - - (11)	772 18 2
 acquisition of minority interests in Château d'Yquem acquisition of minority interests in Bulgari other movements 	(51) - (25)	- - (26)	- (771) (14)
Total effects of changes in the percentage interest in consolidated entities	(26)	(37)	7
Capital increases subscribed by minority interests Minority interests' share in gains and losses recognized in equity Minority interests' share in stock option plan expenses Effects of changes in minority interests subject to purchase commitments	8 21 3 (345)	8 (15) 3 (98)	4 29 3 (205)
As of December 31	1,028	1,084	1,055

⁽a) The balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

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 benefit commitments ^(a)	Total share of minority interests
As of December 31, 2010	(43)	5	146	-	108
Changes for the fiscal year	36	(6)	3	(4)	29
As of December 31, 2011	(7)	(1)	149	(4)	137
Changes for the fiscal year	(28)	12	13	(12)	(15)
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

[[]a] The balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

18. BORROWINGS

18.1. Net financial debt

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Long-term borrowings Short-term borrowings	4,159 4,688	3,836 2,976	4,132 3,134
Gross amount of borrowings	8,847	6,812	7,266
Interest rate risk derivatives Other derivatives	(117)	(178)	(159) 1
Gross borrowings after derivatives	8,730	6,634	7,108
Current available for sale financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	(171) (3,221)	(177) (2,196)	(145) (2,303)
Net financial debt	5,338	4,261	4,660

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

LVMH issued two bonds in 2013 under its EMTN program, each with a nominal value of 500 million euros, in addition to a bond with a nominal value of 600 million euros. These bonds are redeemable on maturity at par in November 2019, September 2016 and November 2020 respectively. The bond redeemable in 2019 was issued at 99.473% of par value with a coupon rate of 1.25%; it was swapped on issuance, thus

converting 50% of the issue's nominal value into a floating rate financing arrangement. The bond redeemable in 2016 is a floating rate note. The third one, maturing in 2020, was issued at 99.399% of par value, bearing interest at 1.75%, and has not been subject to any swaps for hedging purposes.

Furthermore, the 300 million Swiss franc bond issued in 2007 was reimbursed, as well as a portion of debt relating to foreign currency denominated private placements (20 billion Japanese yen and 350 million US dollars).

18.2. Analysis of gross borrowings

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Bonds and Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTNs)	3,866	3,337	3,390
Finance and other long-term leases	109	122	133
Bank borrowings	184	377	609
Long-term borrowings	4,159	3,836	4,132
Bonds and Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTNs)	1,013	696	759
Finance and other long-term leases	14	16	19
Bank borrowings	567	524	248
Commercial paper	2,348	1,212	1,603
Other borrowings and credit facilities	357	245	193
Bank overdrafts	310	208	222
Accrued interest	79	75	90
Short-term borrowings	4,688	2,976	3,134
Total borrowings	8,847	6,812	7,266

The market value of gross borrowings was 8,946 million euros as of December 31, 2013 (6,955 million euros as of December 31, 2012 and 7,418 million euros as of December 31, 2011).

As of December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, 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	Date of issuance	Maturity	Initial effective	2013	2012	2011
(in local currency)			interest rate (a)	(EUR millions)		
			(as %)			
EUR 600,000,000	2013	2020	1.89	594	-	-
EUR 500,000,000	2013	2019	1.38	490	-	-
EUR 500,000,000	2013	2016	floating	500	-	-
USD 850,000,000	2012	2017	1.75	616	653	-
EUR 500,000,000	2011	2018	4.08	518	521	524
EUR 500,000,000	2011	2015	3.47	515	527	522
EUR 1,000,000,000	2009	2014	4.52	1,013	1,036	1,033
EUR 250,000,000	2009	2015	4.59	260	267	263
EUR 150,000,000	2009	2017	4.81	162	167	161
CHF 200,000,000	2008	2015	4.04	163	166	165
EUR 760,000,000 ^[b]	2005 and 2008	2012	3.76	-	-	759
CHF 300,000,000	2007	2013	3.46	-	253	250
Private placements						
in foreign currencies				48	443	472
Total bonds and EMTNs				4,879	4,033	4,149

⁽a) Before impact of interest rate hedges set up at the time of, or subsequent to, each issuance.

⁽b) Accumulated amounts and weighted average initial effective interest rate for a 600 million euros bond issued in 2005 at an initial effective interest rate of 3.43%, which was supplemented in 2008 by an amount of 160 million euros issued at an effective rate of 4.99%.

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)		2013		2012		2011
	Minimum future payments	Present value of payments	Minimum future payments	Present value of payments	Minimum future payments	Present value of payments
Less than one year	21	19	23	21	25	23
One to five years	57	43	67	49	78	56
More than five years	294	61	329	69	354	73
Total minimum future payments	372		419	_	457	
Impact of discounting	(249)		(280)		(305)	
Total debt under finance and other long-term lease agreements	123	123	139	139	152	152

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

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

(EUR millions)		bo	Gross errowings		of de	Effects erivatives			orrowings erivatives
	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Total	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Total	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Total
Maturity: 2014	4,128	560	4,688	(1,000)	961	(39)	3,128	1,521	4,649
2015	1,000	63	1,063	(703)	655	(48)	297	718	1,015
2016	35	579	614	-	(6)	(6)	35	573	608
2017	787	-	787	(766)	743	(23)	21	743	764
2018	523	-	523	_	(5)	(5)	523	(5)	518
2019	494	-	494	(250)	254	4	244	254	498
Thereafter	677	1	678	-	-	-	677	1	678
Total	7,644	1,203	8,847	(2,719)	2,602	(117)	4,925	3,805	8,730

See Note 22.4 regarding the market value of interest rate risk derivatives.

The breakdown by quarter of the amount falling due in 2014 is as follows:

[EUR millions]	Falling due in 2014
First quarter	3,204
Second quarter Third quarter	1,260 158
Fourth quarter	66
Total	4,688

18.6. Analysis of gross borrowings by currency after derivatives

Total	8,730	6,634	7,108
Other currencies	509	449	241
Japanese yen	221	266	274
Swiss franc	981	992	991
US dollar	107	174	253
Euro	6,912	4,753	5,349
(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011

In general, the purpose of foreign currency borrowings is to hedge 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, 2013:

- an instantaneous increase of 1 point in the yield curves of the Group's debt currencies would raise the cost of net financial debt by 38 million euros after hedging, and would lower the market value of gross fixed-rate borrowings by 87 million euros after hedging;
- an instantaneous decline of 1 point in these same yield curves would lower the cost of net financial debt by 38 million euros after hedging, and would raise the market value of gross fixed-rate borrowings by 87 million euros after hedging.

These changes would have no impact on the amount of equity as of December 31, 2013, 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, 2013, no significant loan agreements are concerned by those covenants.

18.9. Undrawn confirmed credit lines

As of December 31, 2013, unused confirmed credit lines totaled 4.4 billion euros.

18.10. Guarantees and collateral

As of December 31, 2013, borrowings secured by collateral were less than 200 million euros.

19. PROVISIONS

(EUR millions)	2013	2012 ^(a)	2011 ^{(a}
Provisions for pensions, medical costs and other employee benefit commitments Provisions for contingencies and losses Provisions for reorganization	455 1,279 21	519 1,219 18	413 1,096 21
Non-current provisions	1,755	1,756	1,530
Provisions for pensions, medical costs and other employee benefit commitments Provisions for contingencies and losses Provisions for reorganization	3 289 30	13 282 40	11 294 44
Current provisions	322	335	349
Total	2,077	2,091	1,879

⁽a) The balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

In fiscal year 2013, the changes in provisions were as follows:

(EUR millions)	Dec. 31, 2012 ^(a)	Increases	Amounts used	Amounts released	Changes in the scope of consolidation	Other items (including translation adjustment)	Dec. 31, 2013
Provisions for pensions, medical costs							
and other employee benefit commitments	532	91	(83)	(4)	15	(93)	458
Provisions for contingencies and losses	1,501	307	(88)	(126)	(6)	(20)	1,568
Provisions for reorganization	58	21	(24)	(6)	2	-	51
Total	2,091	419	(195)	(136)	11	(113)	2,077
Of which: profit from recurring operations		221	(163)	(42)			
net financial income (expense)		-	-	-			
other		198	(33)	(94)			

[[]a] The balance sheet as of December 31, 2012 has been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

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, are subject to appropriate provisions, the amount of which is regularly reviewed in accordance with the criteria of IAS 37 Provisions.

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)	2013	2012	2011
Purchase commitments for minority interests Derivatives (see Note 22)	6,035	5,022	4,195
	51	41	4
Employee profit sharing ^[a] Other liabilities	85	93	88
	232	300	219
Total	6,403	5,456	4,506

⁽a) French companies only, pursuant to legal provisions.

As of December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 purchase commitments for minority interests mainly include the put option granted to Diageo plc for its 34% share in Moët Hennessy, with sixmonths' 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 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. Minority interests in Benefit exercised their put option in 2012 (see Note 2 for further information).

21. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Derivatives (see Note 22)	76	20	265
Employees and social institutions	1,010	924	855
Employee profit sharing [a]	84	95	86
Taxes other than income taxes	405	361	385
Advances and payments on account from customers	165	139	180
Deferred payment for tangible and financial non-current assets	406	367	282
Deferred income	151	116	111
Other liabilities	703	573	552
Total	3,000	2,595	2,716

⁽a) French companies only, pursuant to legal provisions.

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, are 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. Presentation of financial assets and liabilities in the balance sheet

Breakdown and fair value of financial assets and liabilities according to the measurement categories defined by IAS 39

(EUR millions)	Notes		2013		2012		2011
		Balance sheet value	Fair value ^(d)	Balance sheet value	Fair value ^(d)	Balance sheet value	Fair value ^(d)
Non-current available							
for sale financial assets	8	7,080	7,080	6,004	6,004	5,982	5,982
Current available for sale financial assets	13	171	171	177	177	145	145
Available for sale financial assets (see Note	1.14)	7,251	7,251	6,181	6,181	6,127	6,127
Other non-current assets,							
excluding derivatives	9	364	364	348	348	335	335
Trade accounts receivable	11	2,189	2,189	1,985	1,985	1,878	1,878
Other current assets (a)	12	901	901	925	925	914	914
Loans and receivables (see Note 1.16)		3,454	3,454	3,258	3,258	3,127	3,127
Cash and cash equivalents (see Note 1.17)	14	3,221	3,221	2,196	2,196	2,303	2,303
Financial assets, excluding derivatives		13,926	13,926	11,635	11,635	11,557	11,557
Long-term borrowings	18	4,159	4,256	3,836	3,977	4,132	4,275
Short-term borrowings	18	4,688	4,690	2,976	2,978	3,134	3,143
Trade accounts payable		3,308	3,308	3,134	3,134	2,952	2,952
Other non-current liabilities (b)	20	317	317	393	393	307	307
Other current liabilities [c]	21	2,773	2,773	2,459	2,459	2,340	2,340
Financial liabilities,							
excluding derivatives (see Note 1.19)		15,245	15,344	12,798	12,941	12,865	13,017
Derivatives (see Note 1.20)	22.3	435	435	540	540	21	21

⁽a) Excluding derivatives, available for sale financial assets and prepaid expenses.

Breakdown of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value by measurement method

(EUR millions)			2013			2012			2011
	Available for sale financial assets	Derivatives 6	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 Formula based on	6,789	-	3,221	5,761	-	2,196	5,738	-	2,303
market data	135	562	-	131	601	-	112	290	-
Private quotations	327	-	-	289	-	-	277	-	-
Assets	7,251	562	3,221	6,181	601	2,196	6,127	290	2,303
Valuation based on ^[a] : Published price quotations Formula based on	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
market data	-	127	-	_	61	-	_	269	_
Private quotations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities	-	127	-	-	61	-	-	269	-

⁽a) See Note 1.8 for information on the correspondence between valuation approaches used and the levels in the IFRS 13 fair value measurement hierarchy.

⁽b) Excluding derivatives and purchase commitments for minority interests.

⁽c) Excluding derivatives and deferred income.

⁽d) See Note 1.8 on fair value measurement methods.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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 flat-rate 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 2013:

(EUR millions)	2013
As of January 1	289
Acquisitions Disposals (at net realized value) Gains and losses recognized in income statement Gains and losses recognized in equity	57 (31) 15 (3)
As of December 31	327

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	2013	2012	2011
Interest rate risk	Assets:	non-current		67	131	113
		current		68	56	57
	Liabilities:	non-current		(9)	(1)	(1)
		current		(9)	(8)	(10)
			22.3	117	178	159
Foreign exchange risk	Assets:	non-current		1	17	2
		current		389	369	83
	Liabilities:	non-current		(42)	(40)	(3)
		current		(60)	(9)	(255)
			22.4	288	337	(173)
Other risks	Assets:	non-current		-	28	28
		current		37	-	7
	Liabilities:	non-current		-	-	-
		current		(7)	(3)	-
				30	25	35
Total	Assets:	non-current	9	68	176	143
		current	12	494	425	147
	Liabilities:	non-current	20	(51)	(41)	(4)
		current	21	(76)	(20)	(265)
				435	540	21

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.

As such, the Group uses interest rate swaps and options.

Derivatives used to manage interest rate risk outstanding as of December 31, 2013 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	Not allocated	Total	
Interest rate swaps in euros:								
- floating rate payer	1,000	900	250	2,150	113	-	113	
- floating rate/floating rate	152	-	-	152	-	-	-	
Foreign currency swaps	-	1,644	-	1,644	2	2	4	
Other interest rate risk derivatives	-	500	-	500	-	-	-	
Total					115	2	117	

⁽a) Gain/(Loss).

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.

⁽b) See Note 1.8 regarding the methodology used for market value measurement.

Derivatives used to manage foreign exchange risk outstanding as of December 31, 2013 break down as follows:

(EUR millions)	Nomina	l amounts by	y fiscal year of	allocation				Market	value (a) (b)
	2013	2014	Beyond	Total	Fair value hedges		Foreign currency net investment hedges	Not allocated	Total
Options purchased									
Put USD	62	207	-	269	1	10	-	(1)	10
Put JPY	2	10	-	12	-	1	-	-	1
Put GBP	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
	64	225	-	289	1	11	-	(1)	11
Collars									
Written USD	273	3,010	-	3,283	17	162	-	5	184
Written JPY	5	402	-	407	-	47	-	_	47
Written Other	7	106	-	113	-	1	-	-	1
	285	3,518	-	3,803	17	210	-	5	232
Forward exchange contracts (c)									
USD	156	(64)	-	92	1	(1)	-	-	-
JPY	62	116	-	178	-	38	-	-	38
GBP	16	16	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
Other	81	(218)	-	(137)	1	1	-	1	3
	315	(150)	-	165	2	38	-	1	41
Foreign exchange swaps (c)									
USD	2,884	32	-	2,916	2	-	10	(37)	(25)
CHF	254	(18)	-	236	-	-	(1)	(2)	(3)
GBP	171	2	-	173	-	-	-	1	1
JPY	352	-	-	352	4	-	1	10	15
Other	417	(43)	-	374	-	-	17	[1]	16
	4,078	(27)	-	4,051	6	-	27	(29)	4
Total					26	259	27	(24)	288

⁽a) Gain/(Loss).

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 2014; the amount will depend on exchange rates at this date.

The impacts on the net profit for fiscal year 2013 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 2013, 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 receipts in respect of foreign currency-denominated sales conversion to euro of net profit of entities 	[223]	(38)	12	(7)	-	-	[4]	3
outside the euro zone	57	(57)	15	(15)	14	(14)	42	[42]
Impact on net profit	(166)	(95)	27	(22)	14	(14)	38	(39)

⁽b) See Note 1.8 regarding the methodology used for market value measurement.

⁽c) Sale/(Purchase).

The data presented in the table above should be assessed on the basis of the characteristics of the hedging instruments outstanding in fiscal year 2013, mainly comprising options and collars.

As of December 31, 2013, forecast cash collections for 2014 in US dollars and Japanese yen are both hedged in the proportion of 71%.

The Group's net equity (excluding net profit) exposure to foreign currency fluctuations as of December 31, 2013 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 Change in market value of net investment hedges, after tax	249 (80)	(249) 65	23 (3)	(23) 2	244 (70)	(244) 58	167 (57)	(167) 46
Net impact on equity, excluding net profit	169	(184)	20	(21)	174	(186)	110	(121)

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. 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. As of December 31, 2013, derivatives used to manage equity risk with an impact on the Group's net profit have a positive market value of 37 million euros. Considering nominal values of 20 million euros for those derivatives.

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. 1.1 billion euros as of December 31, 2013, 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 4.4 billion euros.

a uniform 1% change in their underlying assets' share prices as of December 31, 2013 would induce a net impact on the Group's profit for an amount of less than 0.4 million euros. Most of these instruments mature in 2014.

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, 2013 have a negative market value of 7 million euros. Considering nominal values of 37 million euros for those derivatives, a uniform 1% change in their underlying assets' prices as of December 31, 2013 would induce a net impact on the Group's consolidated reserves in an amount of less than 0.5 million euros. These instruments mature in 2014.

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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

The following table presents the contractual schedule of disbursements for financial liabilities (excluding derivatives) recognized as of December 31, 2013, at nominal value and with interest, excluding discounting effects:

(EUR millions)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Over 5 years	Total
Bonds and EMTNs	1,107	982	603	812	522	1,125	5,151
Bank borrowings	576	112	61	6	2	2	759
Other borrowings and credit facilities	361	-	-	-	-	-	361
Finance and other long-term leases	21	17	15	13	12	296	374
Commercial paper	2,348	-	-	-	-	-	2,348
Bank overdrafts	310	-	-	-	-	-	310
Gross financial debt	4,723	1,111	679	831	536	1,423	9,303
Other liabilities, current and non-current (a)	2,773	72	26	34	30	59	2,994
Trade accounts payable	3,308	-	-	-	-	-	3,308
Other financial liabilities	6,081	72	26	34	30	59	6,302
Total financial liabilities	10,804	1,183	705	865	566	1,482	15,605

⁽a) Corresponds to "Other current liabilities" (excluding derivatives, purchase commitments for minority interest and deferred income) for 2,773 million euros and to "Other non-current liabilities" (excluding derivatives, purchase commitments for minority interests and deferred income of 96 million euros as of December 31, 2013) for 221 million euros. See Note 22.2.

See Note 30.3 regarding contractual maturity dates of collateral and other guarantees 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, 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 ownlabel retailing activities. Other activities and holding companies comprise brands and businesses that are not associated with any of the abovementioned business groups, most often relating to the Group's new businesses and holding or real estate companies.

23.1. Information by business group

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 intra-Group sales	4,160 27	9,834 48	3,228 489	2,732 52	8,915 23	280 15	- (654)	29,149 -
Total revenue	4,187	9,882	3,717	2,784	8,938	295	(654)	29,149
Profit from recurring operations Other operating income	1,370	3,140	414	375	901	(177)	(2)	6,021
and expenses Depreciation and amortization	[4]	(63)	(6)	(6)	(5)	(43)	-	(127)
expense	110	447	128	143	264	39	-	1,131
Impairment expense	(1)	48	-	-	8	12	-	67
Intangible assets and goodwill (b)	4,219	6,625	1,068	5,582	2,992	931	-	21,417
Property, plant and equipment	2,238	2,018	404	399	1,321	3,222	-	9,602
Inventories	4,253	1,388	356	1,136	1,449	159	(155)	8,586
Other operating assets	1,133	741	590	594	495	581	11,935 ^[c]	16,069
Total assets	11,843	10,772	2,418	7,711	6,257	4,893	11,780	55,674
Equity	-	_	-	-	_	_	27,723	27,723
Liabilities	1,310	2,121	1,130	716	1,821	697	20,156 ^[d]	27,951
Total liabilities and equity	1,310	2,121	1,130	716	1,821	697	47,879	55,674
Operating investments (e)	(187)	(629)	(229)	(192)	(390)	(36)	-	(1,663)

Fiscal year 2012

(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 Intra-Group sales	4,116 21	9,872 54	3,165 448	2,778 58	7,856 23	316 16	- (620)	28,103
Total revenue	4,137	9,926	3,613	2,836	7,879	332	(620)	28,103
Profit from recurring operations Other operating income	1,260	3,264	408	334	854	(164)	(35)	5,921
and expenses Depreciation and amortization	(13)	(108)	(7)	(8)	(19)	(27)	-	(182)
expense	100	414	112	122	229	42	-	1,019
Impairment expense	1	81	-	-	3	16	-	101
Intangible assets and goodwill (b)	3,989	4,857	1,032	5,577	3,046	815	-	19,316
Property, plant and equipment	1,937	1,768	312	378	1,252	3,122	-	8,769
Inventories	4,008	1,158	339	1,213	1,421	101	(160)	8,080
Other operating assets	1,057	658	583	635	459	590	9,851 ^[c]	13,833
Total assets ^(f)	10,991	8,441	2,266	7,803	6,178	4,628	9,691	49,998
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,508	25,508
Liabilities	1,271	1,870	1,098	732	1,785	675	17,059 ^(d)	24,490
Total liabilities and equity ^(f)	1,271	1,870	1,098	732	1,785	675	42,567	49,998
Operating investments (e)	(182)	(579)	(196)	(136)	(332)	(277)	-	(1,702)

Fiscal year 2011

(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 Intra-Group sales	3,511 13	8,672 40	2,851 344	1,911 38	6,414 22	300 14	- (471)	23,659
Total revenue	3,524	8,712	3,195	1,949	6,436	314	(471)	23,659
Profit from recurring operations Other operating income	1,101	3,075	348	265	716	(204)	(38)	5,263
and expenses Depreciation and amortization	(16)	(56)	(2)	(6)	(26)	(3)	-	(109)
expense	92	359	105	82	209	37	-	884
Impairment expense	-	20	-	-	5	15	-	40
Intangible assets and goodwill (b)	3,121	4,873	985	5,570	3,015	875	-	18,439
Property, plant and equipment	1,820	1,635	237	354	1,114	2,857	-	8,017
Inventories	3,905	1,030	337	1,118	1,181	67	(128)	7,510
Other operating assets	947	512	513	546	386	617	9,626 ^[c]	13,147
Total assets (f)	9,793	8,050	2,072	7,588	5,696	4,416	9,498	47,113
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,426	23,426
Liabilities	1,303	1,738	1,047	697	1,482	679	16,741 ^[d]	23,687
Total liabilities and equity (f)	1,303	1,738	1,047	697	1,482	679	40,167	47,113
Operating investments (e)	(159)	(437)	(150)	(117)	(215)	(652)	-	(1,730)

⁽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.

Data for fiscal year 2011 integrated data for Bulgari, which has been fully consolidated since June 30, 2011. Considering the fact that Bulgari is managed by a unique management team, dealing with all of the businesses related to Bulgari, which involve mainly manufacturing and distributing watches and jewelry, all of Bulgari's activities, including perfumes and

cosmetics, have been included in the Watches and Jewelry business group.

As of December 31, 2011 and with respect to the period of Bulgari's consolidation within the LVMH group, its perfumes and cosmetics business accounted for consolidated revenue of 142 million euros.

23.2. Information by geographic region

Revenue by geographic region of delivery breaks down as follows:

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
France	3,144	3,107	2,866
Europe (excluding France)	5,510	5,455	4,797
United States	6,652	6,390	5,237
Japan	2,066	2,363	1,970
Asia (excluding Japan)	8,669	7,895	6,430
Other	3,108	2,893	2,359
Revenue	29,149	28,103	23,659

⁽b) Intangible assets and goodwill correspond to the net carrying amounts shown under Notes 3 and 4.

⁽c) Assets not allocated include investments in associates, available for sale financial assets, other financial assets, and income tax receivables. As of December 31, 2013, they include the 23.1% shareholding in Hermès International, representing an amount of 6,437 million euros, see Note 8 (5,409 million euros as of December 31, 2012 and 5,438 million euros as of December 31, 2011).

⁽d) Liabilities not allocated include financial debt and both current and deferred tax liabilities.

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

[[]f] The balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

Operating investments by geographic region are as follows:

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
France	586	648	692
Europe (excluding France)	315	290	601
United States	237	283	127
Japan	71	69	46
Asia (excluding Japan)	342	326	194
Other	112	86	70
Operating investments	1,663	1,702	1,730

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 Spirits	Fashion and Leather Goods	Perfumes and Cosmetics	Watches and Jewelry	Selective Retailing	Other and holding companies	Eliminations	Total
First quarter	979	2,383	932	624	2,122	72	(165)	6,947
Second quarter	829	2,328	872	686	2,093	97	(157)	6,748
Third quarter	1,032	2,428	879	677	2,101	55	(152)	7,020
Fourth quarter	1,347	2,743	1,034	797	2,622	71	(180)	8,434
Total 2013	4,187	9,882	3,717	2,784	8,938	295	(654)	29,149
First quarter	926	2,374	899	630	1,823	84	(154)	6,582
Second quarter	833	2,282	828	713	1,767	99	(138)	6,384
Third quarter	1,006	2,523	898	690	1,862	66	(145)	6,900
Fourth quarter	1,372	2,747	988	803	2,427	83	(183)	8,237
Total 2012	4,137	9,926	3,613	2,836	7,879	332	(620)	28,103
First quarter	762	2,029	803	261	1,421	74	(103)	5,247
Second quarter	673	1,942	715	315	1,410	83	(93)	5,045
Third quarter	871	2,218	793	636	1,547	74	(128)	6,011
Fourth quarter	1,218	2,523	884	737	2,058	83	(147)	7,356
Total 2011	3,524	8,712	3,195	1,949	6,436	314	(471)	23,659

24. REVENUE AND EXPENSES BY NATURE

24.1. Analysis of revenue

Revenue consists of the following:

Total	29,149	28,103	23,659
Other revenue	265	254	218
Income from investment property	28	39	34
Royalties and license revenue	159	160	133
Revenue generated by brands and trade names	28,697	27,650	23,274
(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011

Approximately 63% of the Group's revenue was generated through its own stores in 2013, 2102 and 2011.

24.2. Expenses by nature

Profit from recurring operations includes the following expenses:

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Advertising and promotion expenses	3,332	3,277	2,711
Commercial lease expenses	2,489	1,944	1,563
Personnel costs	5,006	4,803	4,074
Research and development expenses	72	69	63

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, 2013, a total of 3,384 stores (excluding Loro Piana, whose network will be integrated in 2014) were operated by the Group worldwide (3,204 in 2012, 3,040 in

2011), 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)	2013	2012	2011
Fixed or minimum lease payments	1,056	873	675
Variable portion of indexed leases	365	408	348
Airport concession fees – fixed portion or minimum amount	575	214	223
Airport concession fees – variable portion	493	449	317
Commercial lease expenses	2,489	1,944	1,563
Personnel costs consist of the following elements:			
(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Salaries and social charges	4,884	4,666	3,954
Pensions, contribution to medical costs and expenses	00	92	47

Pensions, contribution to medical costs and expenses			
in respect of defined benefit plans	88	83	67
Stock option plan and related expenses	34	54	53
Personnel costs	5,006	4,803	4,074

25. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Net gains (losses) on disposals of fixed assets	7	(4)	[4]
Restructuring costs	(22)	(28)	(40)
Remeasurement of shares purchased prior to their initial consolidation	-	-	22
Transaction costs relating to the acquisition of consolidated companies	(21)	(3)	(17)
Impairment or amortization of brands, trade names, goodwill and other property	(88)	(139)	(73)
Other items, net	(3)	(8)	3
Other operating income and expenses	(127)	(182)	(109)

Impairment or amortization expenses recorded in 2013 relate to brands and goodwill for the most part. In 2012, they also included impairment of fixed assets for 74 million euros.

In 2011, the investments in Bulgari and Ile de Beauté held prior to the acquisition date of a controlling interest were revalued at market value at that date. Transaction costs essentially related to these two transactions.

26. NET FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Borrowing costs	(138)	(164)	(189)
Income from cash, cash equivalents and current available for sale financial assets	29	26	41
Fair value adjustment of borrowings and interest rate hedges	6	(2)	(3)
Cost of net financial debt	(103)	(140)	(151)
Dividends received from non-current available for sale financial assets	71	174	54
neffective portion of foreign currency hedges	(159)	(49)	(105)
Net gain/(loss) related to available for sale financial assets and other financial instruments	23	31	[11]
Other items, net	(31)	(30)	(29)
Other financial income/(expenses)	(96)	126	(91)
Net financial income/(expense)	(199)	(14)	(242)
Income from cash, cash equivalents and current available for sale financial ass	ets comprises the follo	wing items:	
(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Income from cash and cash equivalents	20	17	33
Interest from current available for sale financial assets	9	9	8
Income from cash, cash equivalents and current available for sale financial assets	29	26	41
The revaluation effects of financial debt and interest rate derivatives are attrib	outable to the followin	g items:	
(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Hedged financial debt	64	[22]	(65)
Hedging instruments	(61)	16	63
Unallocated derivatives	3	4	(1)
Effects of revaluation of financial debt and interest rate instruments	6	(2)	(3)
The ineffective portion of exchange rate derivatives breaks down as follows:			
(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Financial cost of commercial foreign exchange hedges	(152)	(48)	(145)
This is the second of the seco	(132)	(40)	(140)

In 2013, 2012 and 2011, 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.

Financial cost of foreign-currency denominated net investment hedges

Change in the market value of unallocated derivatives

Ineffective portion of foreign exchange derivatives

In 2012, dividends received in respect of non-current available for sale financial assets included an exceptional dividend received from Hermès International SCA in the amount of 120 million euros (5 euros per share).

(8)

(49)

(6)

(1)

(159)

34

6

(105)

27. INCOME TAXES

27.1. Analysis of the income tax expense

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Current income taxes for the fiscal year Current income taxes relating to previous fiscal years	(1,961) 13	(2,039) 20	(1,671) 2
Current income taxes	(1,948)	(2,019)	(1,669)
Change in deferred income taxes Impact of changes in tax rates on deferred taxes	186 7	199 -	158 58
Deferred income taxes	193	199	216
Total tax expense per income statement	(1,755)	(1,820)	(1,453)
Tax on items recognized in equity ^(a)	(249)	(73)	[46]

⁽a) The balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

Total income tax expense for the fiscal year includes 41 million euros (30 million euros in 2012; 11 million euros in 2011) in respect of the exceptional contribution applicable in France

from 2011 to 2014, 10.7% of the corporate income tax due for fiscal year 2013, 5% of the corporate income tax due for fiscal years 2011 and 2012.

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)	2013	2012 ^(a)	2011 ^(a)
Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	909 (3,934)	954 (3,960)	760 (3,925)
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	(3,025)	(3,006)	(3,165)

⁽a) The balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

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

The effective tax rate is as follows:

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Profit before tax Total income tax expense	5,695 (1,755)	5,725 (1,820)	4,912 (1,453)
Effective tax rate	30.8%	31.8%	29.6%

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:

Effective tax rate of the Group	30.8	31.8	29.6
Tax on distribution [a]	1.6	1.6	1.0
and income taxable at reduced rates	1.8	1.6	1.8
Differences between consolidated and taxable income,			
Profit and losses carried forward, and other changes in deferred taxes	(1.2)	-	(0.5)
Differences in tax rates for foreign companies	(5.7)	(5.8)	(5.9)
Changes in tax rates	(0.1)	-	(1.2)
French statutory tax rate	34.4	34.4	34.4
(as % of income before tax)	2013	2012	2011

⁽a) Tax on distribution is mainly related to intragroup dividends. As of 2012, it also includes the 3% tax on dividends paid by LVMH SA.

27.4. Sources of deferred taxes

In the income statement

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Valuation of brands	24	8	42
Other revaluation adjustments	2	6	(4)
Gains and losses on available for sale financial assets	4	(2)	(5)
Gains and losses on hedges of future foreign currency cash flows	6	(16)	16
Provisions for contingencies and losses [a]	74	-	10
Intercompany margin included in inventories	33	148	102
Other consolidation adjustments (a)	42	81	78
Losses carried forward	8	(26)	(23)
Total	193	199	216

⁽a) Mainly tax-driven provisions, accelerated tax depreciation and finance lease.

In equity

(EUR millions)	2013	2012 ^(a)	2011 ^(a)
Fair value adjustment of vineyard land	(127)	(28)	(11)
Gains and losses on available for sale financial assets	(65)	(5)	(91)
Gains and losses on hedges of future foreign currency cash flows	(17)	(50)	21
Gains and losses on employee benefit commitments	(22)	29	13
Total	(231)	(54)	(68)

⁽a) The balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

In the balance sheet

(EUR millions)	2013	2012 ^{(b) (c)}	2011 ^{(b) (c)}
Valuation of brands	(3,134)	(3,187)	(3,203)
Fair value adjustment of vineyard land	(732)	(607)	(579)
Other revaluation adjustments	(379)	(374)	(373)
Gains and losses on available for sale financial assets	(207)	(150)	(145)
Gains and losses on hedges of future foreign currency cash flows	(33)	(24)	31
Provisions for contingencies and losses [a]	318	291	249
Intercompany margin included in inventories	654	579	416
Other consolidation adjustments (a)	432	418	388
Losses carried forward	56	48	51
Total	(3,025)	(3,006)	(3,165)

⁽a) Mainly tax-driven provisions, accelerated tax depreciation and finance leases.

27.5. Losses carried forward

As of December 31, 2013, 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

277 million euros (306 million euros in 2012, 301 million euros in 2011).

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 88 million euros in 2013 (92 million euros in 2012, 136 million euros in 2011).

• The application of other tax consolidation agreements, notably in the United States, generated current tax savings of 7 million euros in 2013 (28 million euros in 2012, 52 million euros in 2011).

28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2013	2012	2011
Net profit, Group share (EUR millions)	3,436	3,424	3,065
Average number of shares in circulation during the fiscal year Average number of treasury shares owned during the fiscal year	507,997,567 (7,714,153)	508,041,429 (8,907,786)	498,874,042 (10,104,756)
Average number of shares on which the calculation before dilution is based	500,283,414	499,133,643	488,769,286
Basic Group share of profit per share (EUR)	6.87	6.86	6.27
Average number of shares on which the above calculation is based Dilution effect of stock option plans Other dilution effects	500,283,414 2,934,083	499,133,643 3,096,309	488,769,286 3,438,206
Average number of shares on which the calculation after dilution is based	503,217,497	502,229,952	492,207,492
Diluted Group share of profit per share (EUR)	6.83	6.82	6.23

⁽b) Asset/(Liability).

⁽c) The balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

As of December 31, 2013, 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, 2013 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)	2013	2012 ^(a)	2011 ^(a)
Service cost	79	64	56
Net interest cost	15	11	9
Actuarial gains and losses	2	9	5
Past service cost	-	1	2
Changes in regimes	(8)	(2)	(5)
Total expense for the period for defined benefit plans	88	83	67

⁽a) The net profit for fiscal years 2011 and 2012 has not been restated to reflect the application of revised IAS 19 Employee Benefits, as the impact of the change in standard on each of these fiscal years was less than 5 million euros.

29.2. Net recognized commitment

(EUR millions)	2013	2012 ^(a)	2011 ^{(a}
Benefits covered by plan assets Benefits not covered by plan assets	978 145	1,022 141	841 127
Defined benefit obligation	1,123	1,163	968
Market value of plan assets	(682)	(650)	(569)
Net recognized commitment	441	513	399
Of which:			
Non-current provisions	455	519	413
Current provisions	3	13	11
Other assets	(17)	(19)	(25)
Total	441	513	399

[[]a] The balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2.

29.3. Breakdown of the change in net recognized commitment

(EUR millions)	Defined benefit obligation	Market value of plan assets	Net recognized commitment (a)
As of December 31, 2012	1,163	(650)	513
Service cost	79	-	79
Net interest cost	33	(18)	15
Payments to beneficiaries	(87)	63	(24)
Contributions to plan assets	-	(68)	(68)
Contributions of employees	8	(8)	-
Changes in scope and reclassifications	18	-	18
Changes in regimes	(8)	-	(8)
Actuarial gains and losses: experience adjustments ^(b)	1	(35)	(34)
Actuarial gains and losses: changes in demographic assumptions (b)	(6)	-	(6)
Actuarial gains and losses: changes in financial assumptions (b)	(37)	-	(37)
Translation adjustment	(41)	34	(7)
As of December 31, 2013	1,123	(682)	441

⁽a) The balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the retrospective application as of January 1, 2011 of IAS 19 Employee Benefits as amended. See Note 1.2. (b) Gain/(Loss).

Actuarial gains and losses resulting from changes in assumptions related mainly to the increase in discount rates.

Actuarial gains and losses resulting from experience adjustments related to the fiscal years 2009 to 2012 amounted to:

(EUR millions)	2009	2010	2011	2012
Experience adjustments on the defined benefit obligation Experience adjustments on the fair value of plan assets	(16) (29)	(14) (4)	(9) (34)	13 (31)
Actuarial gains and losses resulting from experience adjustments [a]	(45)	(18)	(43)	(18)

⁽a) (Gains)/Losses.

The actuarial assumptions applied to estimate commitments as of December 31, 2013 in the main countries where such commitments have been undertaken, were as follows:

(as %)					2013					2012					2011
	France	United States	United Kingdom	Japan	Switzerland	France		United Kingdom		Switzerland	France	United States	United Kingdom	Japan	Switzerland
Discount rate ^(a) Future rate of increase	3.50	5.0	4.40	1.25	2.30	3.0	3.20	4.30	1.50	2.0	4.70	4.90	4.70	1.75	2.25
of salaries	3.0	4.50	4.10	2.0	2.25	3.0	4.0	3.80	2.0	2.50	3.0	4.0	3.80	2.0	2.50

⁽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 7.20% for 2014, after which it is assumed to decline progressively to reach a rate of 4.50% in 2029.

A rise of 0.5% in the discount rate would result in a reduction of 67 million euros in the amount of the defined benefit obligation as of December 31, 2013; a decrease of 0.5% in the discount rate would result in a rise of 74 million euros.

29.4. Analysis of benefits

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

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Supplementary pensions	850	902	745
Retirement and other indemnities	206	188	149
Medical costs of retirees	44	51	45
Jubilee awards	20	18	12
Early retirement indemnities	-	-	2
Other	3	4	15
Defined benefit obligation	1,123	1,163	968

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

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
France	369	376	309
Europe (excluding France)	444	436	367
United States	184	210	175
Japan	84	107	103
Asia (excluding Japan)	39	31	13
Other countries	3	3	1
Defined benefit obligation	1,123	1,163	968

The main components of the Group's net commitment for retirement and other defined benefit obligations as of December 31, 2013 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:

las % of market value of related plan assets)	2013	2012	2011
Shares	35	35	39
Bonds - private issues - public issues	29 15	29 18	27 15
Cash, investment funds, real estate and other assets	21	18	19
Total	100	100	100

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 2014 by paying in approximately 73 million euros.

30. OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

30.1. Purchase commitments

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Grapes, wines and eaux-de-vie	994	1,012	1,019
Other purchase commitments for raw materials	110	80	84
Industrial and commercial fixed assets	379	205	154
Investments in joint venture shares and available for sale financial assets	98	41	90

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, 2013, 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	565	386	43	994
Other purchase commitments for raw materials	105	5	-	110
Industrial and commercial fixed assets Investments in joint venture shares	181	198	-	379
and available for sale financial assets	25	62	11	98

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, 2013:

Commitments received for sub-leases	24	41	50
More than five years	-	1	1
One to five years	14	25	30
Less than one year	10	15	19
Commitments given for operating leases and concessions	6,894	5,994	5,216
More than five years	1,874	1,551	1,279
One to five years	3,613	3,208	2,843
Less than one year	1,407	1,235	1,094
(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011

In addition, the Group may enter into operating leases or concession contracts including variable payment amounts. For example, in June 2012, DFS was granted three additional five-year concessions at Hong Kong International Airport. The concession agreement provides for the payment of variable concession fees, calculated in particular on the basis of the number of passengers passing through the airport. In 2013, these fees amounted to approximately 320 million euros.

30.3. Collateral and other guarantees

As of December 31, 2013, these commitments break down as follows:

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Securities and deposits Other guarantees	412 90	295 101	145 142
Guarantees given	502	396	287
Guarantees received	14	19	28

Maturity dates of these commitments are as follows:

(EUR millions)	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five years	
Securities and deposits Other guarantees	114 52	285 29	13 9	412 90
Guarantees given	166	314	22	502
Guarantees received	8	2	4	14

30.4. Contingent liabilities and outstanding litigation

As part of the management of its business operations, the Group is party to various legal proceedings concerning brand rights, the protection of intellectual property rights, the set-up of selective retailing networks, licensing agreements, employee relations, tax audits and other areas relating to its business. The

Group believes that the provisions recorded in the balance sheet in respect of these risks, litigation or disputes, known or outstanding at year-end, are sufficient to avoid its consolidated financial net worth being materially impacted in the event of an unfavorable outcome.

30.5. Other commitments

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

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

31.1. Relations of LVMH with Christian Dior and Groupe Arnault

The LVMH group is consolidated within Christian Dior SA, a public company listed on the Eurolist by Euronext Paris, which is controlled by Groupe Arnault SAS 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 SA 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.

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.

Finally, LVMH provides administrative assistance to the subsidiaries of Christian Dior located outside France.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

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

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
LVMH purchases from Christian Dior	(20)	(19)	(22)
Amount payable outstanding as of December 31	(20)	(20)	(21)
LVMH sales to Christian Dior	39	39	26
Amount receivable outstanding as of December 31	5	7	4

In December 2013, LVMH sold a property located in London to Christian Dior Couture for a price of 53.3 million pounds sterling.

Relations of LVMH with Groupe Arnault and Financière Agache

Groupe Arnault SAS provides assistance to LVMH in the areas of development, engineering, corporate and real estate law. In addition, Groupe Arnault leases office premises to LVMH.

LVMH leases office space to Groupe Arnault SAS and Financière Agache SA and LVMH also provides them with various forms of administrative assistance.

Transactions between LVMH and Groupe Arnault and Financière Agache may be summarized as follows:

(EUR millions)	2013	2012	2011
Amounts billed by Groupe Arnault SAS and Financière Agache to LVMH Amount payable outstanding as of December 31	(6) (2)	(6) (2)	(5) (2)
Amounts billed by LVMH to Groupe Arnault SAS and Financière Agache Amount receivable outstanding as of December 31	3 -	2 -	2 -

31.2. 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 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 19% of shared expenses in 2013, 2012 and 2011, representing an amount of 15 million euros in 2013 (14 million euros in 2012 and 20 million in 2011).

31.3. Relations with Fondation Louis Vuitton

Fondation Louis Vuitton is currently building a modern and contemporary art museum in Paris. The LVMH group finances the Fondation as part of its cultural sponsorship initiatives. The corresponding net contributions appear under "Assets in progress" and will be depreciated as of the inauguration of the museum, planned for September 2014, over the residual

term of the public domain occupation agreement granted by the City of Paris.

Moreover, Fondation Louis Vuitton has recourse to external financing guaranteed by LVMH. These guarantees are presented as off-balance sheet commitments (see Note 30.3).

31.4. 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)	2013	2012	2011
Gross compensation, employers' charges and benefits in kind	73	68	60
Post-employment benefits	10	9	11
Other long-term benefits	14	12	14
End of contract indemnities	-	3	9
Stock option and similar plans	16	26	26
Total	113	118	120

The commitment recognized as of December 31, 2013 for post-employment benefits, net of related financial assets was 53 million euros (52 million euros as of December 31, 2012 and 29 million euros as of December 31, 2011), after taking

into account the retrospective adjustment as of January 1, 2011 required by IAS 19 Employee Benefits (see Note 1.2).

32. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No significant subsequent events occurred between December 31, 2013 and January 30, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were approved for publication by the Board of Directors.

MAIN CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

Companies	Registered office	Pe	rcentage	Companies	Registered office	Pe	ercentage
		Control	Interest			Control	Interest
WINES AND SPIRITS				MHD Moët Hennessy Diageo Ltd	Tokyo, Japan ^(c)	100%	66%
	,			Moët Hennessy Asia-Pacific Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	65%
MHCS SCS	Épernay, France	100%	66%	Moët Hennessy Australia Ltd	Rosebury, Australia	100%	65%
Champagne Des Moutiers SA	Épernay, France	100%	66%	Polmos Zyrardow LLC	Zyrardow, Poland	100%	66%
Société Viticole de Reims SA	Épernay, France	100%	66% 66%	The Glenmorangie Company Ltd	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	100%	66%
Cie Française du Champagne et du Luxe SA Chamfipar SA	Épernay, France Épernay, France	100% 100%	66%	Macdonald & Muir Ltd The Scotch Malt Whisky Society Ltd	Edinburgh, United Kingdom Edinburgh, United Kingdom	100% 100%	66% 66%
STM Vignes SAS	Épernay, France	95%	63%	Wenjun Spirits Company Ltd	Chengdu, China	55%	36%
GIE MHIS	Épernay, France	100%	66%	Wenjun Spirits Sales Company Ltd	Chengdu, China	55%	36%
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%	FASHION AND LEATHER GOODS			
Société Civile des Crus de Champagne SA	Reims, France	100%	66%				
Moët Hennessy Italia Spa	Milan, Italy	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Malletier SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy UK Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	66%	Manufacture de Souliers Louis Vuitton Srl	Fiesso d'Artico, Italy	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy España SA	Barcelona, Spain	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton South Europe Srl	Milan, Italy	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy (Suisse) SA	Geneva, Switzerland	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Saint Barthélémy SNC	Saint-Barthélemy,	1000/	1000/
Moët Hennessy Deutschland GmbH	Munich, Germany	100% 100%	66% 66%	Louis Vuitton Cantacilik Ticaret AS	French Antilles Istanbul, Turkey	100% 100%	100% 100%
Moët Hennessy de Mexico, SA de C.V. Moët Hennessy Belux SA	Mexico City, Mexico Brussels, Belgium	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Editeur SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Osterreich GmbH	Vienna, Austria	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton International SNC	Paris, France Paris, France	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Suomi OY	Helsinki, Finland	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton India Holding &	,	10070	100/0
Moët Hennessy Polska SP Z.O.O.	Warsaw, Poland	100%	66%	Services Private Limited	Bangalore, India	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Czech Republic Sro	Prague, Czech Republic	100%	66%	Société des Ateliers Louis Vuitton SNC	Paris, France	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Sverige AB	Stockholm, Sweden	100%	66%	Les Tanneries de la Comète SA	Estaimpuis, Belgium	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy România Srl	Bucharest, Romania	100%	66%	Manufacture des accessoires Louis Vuitton Srl	Milan, Italy	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Norge AS	Hoevik, Norway	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Bahrain WLL	Manama, Bahrain	(d)	(d
Moët Hennessy Danmark A/S	Copenhagen, Denmark	100%	66%	Société Louis Vuitton Services SNC	Paris, France	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Nederland BV	Baarn, Netherlands	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Qatar LLC	Doha, Qatar	(d)	(d)
Moët Hennessy USA Inc.	New York, USA	100%	66%	Société des Magasins			
Moët Hennessy Turkey Ltd	Istanbul, Turkey	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton France SNC	Paris, France	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Korea Ltd	Seoul, South Korea	100%	66%	Belle Jardinière SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
MHD Moët Hennessy Diageo SAS	Courbevoie, France (c)	100%	66%	Les Ateliers Horlogers Louis Vuitton	1 01 1 5 1 6 3 1	1 1000/	1000/
Clicquot Inc.	New York, USA ^(*)	100%	66%	La Fabrique du Temps SA	La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerlan		100%
Ruinart UK Cheval des Andes SA	London, United Kingdom	100% 50%	66% 33%	Les Ateliers Joaillers Louis Vuitton SAS Operadora Louis Vuitton Mexico SRLCV	Paris, France Mexico City, Mexico	100% 100%	100% 100%
Domaine Chandon Inc.	Buenos Aires, Argentina (a) California, USA	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Monaco SA	Monaco	100%	100%
Cape Mentelle Vineyards Ltd	Margaret River, Australia	100%	66%	ELV SNC	Paris, France	100%	100%
Veuve Clicquot Properties, Pty Ltd	Margaret River, Australia	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Services Europe Sprl	Brussels, Belgium	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy do Brasil –	Margaret Miver, Australia	10070	0070	Louis Vuitton UK Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
Vinhos E Destilados Ltda	São Paulo, Brazil	100%	66%	Finnina Srl	Stra, Italy	100%	100%
Cloudy Bay Vineyards Ltd	Blenheim, New Zealand	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Ireland Ltd	Dublin, Ireland	100%	100%
Bodegas Chandon Argentina SA	Buenos Aires, Argentina	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Deutschland GmbH	Düsseldorf, Germany	100%	100%
Domaine Chandon Australia Pty Ltd	Coldstream Victoria, Australia	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Ukraine LLC	Kiev, Ukraine	100%	100%
Newton Vineyards LLC	California, USA	90%	59%	Sociedad de Catalana Talleres Artesanos			
Domaine Chandon (Ningxia)				Louis Vuitton SA	Barcelona, Spain	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Co, Ltd	Yinchuan, China	100%	66%	Sociedad de Talleres de Accesorios			
Moët Hennessy Chandon (Ningxia)	V: 1 01:	(00/	1001	en Cuero LV SL	Barcelona, Spain	100%	100%
Vineyards Co, Ltd	Yinchuan, China	60%	40%	Atepeli – Ateliers de Ponte de Lima SA	Ponte de Lima, Portugal	100%	100%
Château d'Yquem SA Château d'Yquem SC	Sauternes, France	95% 96%	95% 96%	La Fabrique de Maroquinerie Louis Vuitton Louis Vuitton BV	Paris, France	100% 100%	100% 100%
Société Civile Cheval Blanc (SCCB)	Sauternes, France Saint Emilion, France	50%	50%	Louis Vuitton Belgium SA	Amsterdam, Netherlands Brussels, Belgium	100%	100%
MH Shangri-La (Deqin) Winery Company Ltd	Degin, China	80%	53%	Louis Vuitton Luxembourg SARL	Luxembourg	100%	100%
Jas Hennessy & Co SCS	Cognac, France	99%	65%	Louis Vuitton Hellas SA	Athens, Greece	100%	100%
Distillerie de la Groie SARL	Cognac, France	100%	65%	Louis Vuitton Cyprus Limited	Nicosia, Cyprus	100%	100%
SICA de Bagnolet	Cognac, France	100%	3%	Louis Vuitton Portugal Maleiro, Ltda.	Lisbon, Portugal	100%	100%
Sodepa SARL	Cognac, France	100%	65%	Louis Vuitton Ltd	Tel Aviv, Israel	100%	100%
Diageo Moët Hennessy BV	Amsterdam, Netherlands (c)	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Danmark A/S	Copenhagen, Denmark	100%	100%
Hennessy Dublin Ltd	Dublin, Ireland	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Aktiebolag SA	Stockholm, Sweden	100%	100%
Edward Dillon & Co Ltd	Dublin, Ireland ^(b)	40%	26%	Louis Vuitton Suisse SA	Geneva, Switzerland	100%	100%
Hennessy Far East Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	65%	Louis Vuitton Polska sp. zoo.	Warsaw, Poland	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Diageo Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong, China (c)	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Ceska s.r.o.	Prague, Czech Republic	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Diageo Macau Ltd	Macao, China ^(c)	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Osterreich GmbH	Vienna, Austria	100%	100%
Riche Monde (China) Ltd	Hong Kong, China (c)	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Kazakhstan LLP	Almaty, Kazakhstan	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Diageo Singapore Pte Ltd	Singapore ^[c] Kiev, Ukraine	100%	66%	LV US Manufacturing, Inc	New York, USA	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Ukraine		100%	66%	Somarest SARL	Sibiu, Romania	100%	100%
MH Services UK Ltd MH Services Singapore Limited Pte	London, United Kingdom Singapore	100% 100%	66% 66%	Louis Vuitton Hawaii Inc Atlantic Luggage Company Ltd	Hawaii, USA Hamilton, Bermuda	100% 40%	100% 40%
Moët Hennessy Diageo Malaysia SDN BHD	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (c)	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Guam Inc	Guam	100%	100%
Diageo Moët Hennessy Thailand Ltd	Bangkok, Thailand (c)	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Guam Inc	Saipan, Northern Mariana Island		100%
Moët Hennessy Shanghai Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Norge AS	Oslo, Norway	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy India Pvt. Ltd	New Delhi, India	100%	66%	San Dimas Luggage Company	New York, USA	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Taiwan Ltd	Taipei, Taiwan	100%	65%	Louis Vuitton North America Inc	New York, USA	100%	100%
MHD Chine Co Ltd	Shanghai, China ^(c)	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton USA Inc	New York, USA	100%	100%
MHWH Limited	Limassol, Cyprus	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Liban retail SAL	Beirut, Lebanon	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Whitehall Russia SA	Moscow, Russia	100%	66%	Louis Vuitton Liban Holding SAL	Beirut, Lebanon	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Vietnam Importation Co Ltd	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100%	65%	Louis Vuitton Vietnam Company Ltd	Hanoi, Vietnam	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Vietnam	**			Louis Vuitton Suomy Oy	Helsinki, Finland	100%	100%
Distribution Co Pte Ltd	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	51%	33%	Louis Vuitton România Srl	Bucharest, Romania	100%	100%
Moët Hennessy Rus LLC	Moscow, Russia	100%	66%	LVMH FG Brasil Ltda	São Paulo, Brazil	100%	100%

Companies	Registered office	Pe	rcentage	Companies	Registered office	Pe	rcentage
		Control	Interest		_	Control	Interest
Louis Vuitton Panama Inc	Panama City, Panama	100%	100%	Berluti Singapore Private Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton Mexico S de RL de CV	Mexico City, Mexico	100%	100%	Berluti Orient FZ LLC	Raz Al-Kamah, United Arab En		65%
Louis Vuitton Uruguay SA	Montevideo, Uruguay	100%	100%	Berluti UAE LLC	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	(d)	(d
Louis Vuitton Chile Ltda	Santiago de Chile, Chile	100%	100%	Berluti Taiwan Ltd	Taipei, Taiwan	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton (Aruba) N.V	Oranjestad, Aruba	100%	100%	Rossimoda Spa Rossimoda USA Ltd	Vigonza, Italy	100% 100%	100% 100%
Louis Vuitton Republica Dominica Srl	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	100%	100%	Rossimoda USA Ltd Rossimoda France SARL	New York, USA Paris, France	100%	100%
LVMH Fashion Group Pacific Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%	Brenta Suole Srl	Vigonza, Italy	65%	65%
Louis Vuitton Trading Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%	LVMH Fashion Group Services SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%	Montaigne KK	Tokyo, Japan	100%	99%
Louis Vuitton (Philippines) Inc	Makati, Philippines	100%	100%	Interlux Company Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton Singapore Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%	Celine SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
LV IOS Private Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%	Avenue M International SCA	Paris, France	100%	100%
PT Louis Vuitton Indonesia LLC	Jakarta, Indonesia	98%	98%	Enilec Gestion SARL	Paris, France	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton (Malaysia) SDN BHD	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100%	100%	Celine Montaigne SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton (Thailand) SA	Bangkok, Thailand	100% 98%	100% 98%	Celine Monte-Carlo SA	Monaco Parlin Cormony	100% 100%	100% 100%
Louis Vuitton Taïwan Ltd Louis Vuitton Australia PTY Ltd	Taipei, Taiwan Sydney, Australia	100%	100%	Celine Germany GmbH Celine Production Srl	Berlin, Germany Florence, Italy	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton (China) Co Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%	Celine Suisse SA	Geneva, Switzerland	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton Mongolia LLC	Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia	100%	100%	Celine UK Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton New Zealand Limited	Auckland, New Zealand	100%	100%	Celine Inc	New York, USA ^(*)	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton India Retail Private Limited	New Delhi, India	51%	51%	Celine Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton EAU LLC	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	(d)	(d)	Celine Commercial & Trading	3	.0070	.0070
Louis Vuitton Middle East	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	65%	65%	(Shanghai) Co Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton - Jordan PCLS	Amman, Jordan	100%	100%	Celine Taïwan Ltd	Taipei, Taiwan	100%	99%
Louis Vuitton Orient LLC	Emirate of Ras Khaime,			CPC International Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
	United Arab Emirates	65%	65%	CPC Macau Ltd	Macao, China	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton Korea Ltd	Seoul, South Korea	100%	100%	LVMH FG Services UK Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
LVMH Fashion Group Trading Korea Ltd	Seoul, South Korea	100%	100%	Kenzo SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton Hungaria SARL	Budapest, Hungary	100%	100%	Kenzo Belgique SA	Brussels, Belgium	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton Argentina SA	Buenos Aires, Argentina	100%	100%	Kenzo UK Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton Vostock LLC	Moscow, Russia	100%	100%	Kenzo Japan KK	Tokyo, Japan	100%	100%
LV Colombia SA	Santafe de Bogota, Colombia	100% 100%	100% 100%	Kenzo Accessories Srl Kenzo Seta Srl	Lentate Sul Seveso, Italy	100% 51%	100% 51%
Louis Vuitton Maroc SARL Louis Vuitton South Africa Ltd	Casablanca, Morocco Johannesburg, South Africa	100%	100%	Givenchy SA	Grandate, Italy Paris, France	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton Macau Company Ltd	Macao, China	100%	100%	Givenchy Corporation	New York, USA	100%	100%
LVMH Fashion (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%	Givenchy China Co Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
LVJ Group KK	Tokyo, Japan	99%	99%	Givenchy Shanghai Commercial	riong rong, omita	10070	10070
Louis Vuitton Services KK	Tokyo, Japan	100%	99%	and Trading Co Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton Canada Inc	Toronto, Canada	100%	100%	GCCL Macau Co Ltd	Macao, China	100%	100%
Louis Vuitton (Barbados) Ltd	Saint Michael, Barbados	100%	100%	Givenchy Italia Srl	Florence, Italy	100%	100%
FG Industries	Paris, France	100%	100%	Gabrielle Studio Inc	New York, USA	100%	100%
Les tanneries Roux SA	Romans sur Isère, France	100%	100%	Donna Karan International Inc	New York, USA(*)	100%	100%
Heng Long International Holding Pte Ltd	Singapore	65%	65%	The Donna Karan Company LLC	New York, USA	100%	100%
Heng Long International Ltd	Singapore	100%	65%	Donna Karan Service Company BV	Oldenzaal, Netherlands	100%	100%
Heng Long Leather Co (Pte) Ltd	Singapore	100%	65%	Donna Karan Company Store Ireland Ltd	Dublin, Ireland	100%	100%
Heng Long Leather (Guangzhou) Co Ltd	Guangzhou, China	100%	65%	Donna Karan Studio LLC	New York, USA	100%	100%
HL Australia Proprietary Ltd	Sydney, Australia	100% 100%	65% 80%	The Donna Karan Company Store LLC	New York, USA	100% 100%	100% 100%
Marc Jacobs International LLC Marc Jacobs International (UK) Ltd	New York, USA (*) London, United Kingdom	100%	80%	Donna Karan International (Canada) Inc Donna Karan Company Store UK Holdings Ltd	Vancouver, Canada	100%	100%
Marc Jacobs Trademark LLC	New York, USA(*)	100%	80%	Donna Karan Management Company UK Ltd		100%	100%
Marc Jacobs Japan KK	Tokyo, Japan	50%	40%	Donna Karan Company Stores UK Retail Ltd		100%	100%
Marc Jacobs International Italia Srl	Milan, Italy	100%	80%	Donna Karan Company Store (UK) Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
Marc Jacobs International France SAS	Paris, France	100%	80%	Donna Karan H. K. Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
Marc Jacobs Commercial & Trading (Shanghai)		100%	80%	Donna Karan (Italy) Srl	Milan, Italy	100%	100%
Marc Jacobs Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	80%	Donna Karan (Italy) Production Services Srl	Milan, Italy	100%	100%
Marc Jacobs Holdings LLC	New York, USA ^(*)	80%	80%	Fendi International BV	Baarn, Netherlands	100%	100%
Loewe SA	Madrid, Spain	100%	100%	Fun Fashion Bari Srl	Bari, Italy	100%	100%
Loewe Hermanos SA	Madrid, Spain	100%	100%	Fendi Prague S.r.o.	Prague, Czech Republic	100%	100%
Manufacturas Loewe SL	Madrid, Spain	100%	100%	Luxury Kuwait for Ready Wear Company WLL	Kuwait City, Kuwait	(d)	(d
LVMH Fashion Group France SNC	Paris, France	100%	100%	Fun Fashion Qatar LLC	Doha, Qatar	(d)	(d)
Loewe Hermanos UK Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%	Fendi International SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
Loewe Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%	Fun Fashion Emirates LLC	Dubai, United Arab Emirates		(u)
Loewe Commercial & Trading (Shanghai) Co Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%	Fendi SA Fun Fashion Bahrain WLL	Luxembourg Manama, Bahrain	100%	100%
Loewe Fashion Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%	Fendi Srl	Rome, Italy	100%	100%
Loewe Fashion (M) SDN BHD	Johor, Malaysia	100%	100%	Fendi Dis Ticaret LSi	Istanbul, Turkey	100%	100%
Loewe Taïwan Ltd	Taipei, Taiwan	100%	98%	Fendi Adele Srl	Rome, Italy	100%	100%
Loewe Korea Ltd	Seoul, South Korea	100%	100%	Fendi Italia Srl	Rome, Italy	100%	100%
Loewe Macao Ltd	Macao, China	100%	100%	Fendi UK Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
Loewe Italy Spa	Milan, Italy	100%	100%	Fendi France SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
Loewe Alemania Gmbh	Frankfurt, Germany	100%	100%	Fendi North America Inc	New York, USA ^(*)	100%	100%
Loewe Hawaii Inc	Honolulu, USA	100%	100%	Fendi Guam Inc	Guam	100%	100%
Berluti SA	Paris, France	100%	100%	Fendi (Thailand) Company Ltd	Bangkok, Thailand	100%	100%
Manifattura Ferrarese Srl	Ferrare, Italy	100%	100%	Fendi Asia-Pacific Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
Berluti LLC	New York, USA	100%	100%	Fendi Korea Ltd	Seoul, South Korea	100%	100%
Berluti UK Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%	Fendi Taiwan Ltd	Taipei, Taiwan	100%	100%
Berluti Macau Company Ltd	Macao, China	100%	100%	Fendi Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
Berluti (Shanghai) Company Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%	Fendi China Boutiques Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
Berluti Hong Kong Company Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%	Fendi (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%

Companies	Registered office	Pe	ercentage	Companies	Registered office	Pe	ercentage
		Control	Interest			Control	Interest
Fendi Fashion (Malaysia) Snd. Bhd.	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100%	100%	LVMH Parfums & Cosmétiques do Brasil Ltda		100%	100%
Fendi Switzerland SA	Geneva, Switzerland	100%	100%	France Argentine Cosmetics SA	Buenos Aires, Argentina	100%	100%
Fun Fashion FZCO LLC	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	73%	73% 100%	LVMH P&C Shanghai Co Ltd	Shanghai, China	100% 100%	100%
Fendi Marianas Inc Fun Fashion Kuwait Co. WLL	Guam Kuwait City, Kuwait	100%	100% (d)	Parfums Christian Dior Finland Oy LVMH P&C Inc	Helsinki, Finland New York, USA	100%	100% 100%
Fendi Macau Company Ltd	Macao, China	100%	100%	SNC du 33 avenue Hoche	Paris, France	100%	100%
Fendi Germany GmbH	Stuttgart, Germany	100%	100%	LVMH Fragrances & Cosmetics	rans, rrance	10070	10070
Fendi (Shanghai) Co Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%	(Singapore) Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%
Fun Fashion India Pte Ltd	Mumbai, India	(d)	(d)	Parfums Christian Dior Orient Co	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	60%	60%
Fun Fashion Hellas	Athens, Greece	51%	51%	Parfums Christian Dior Emirates	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	51%	31%
Interservices & Trading SA	Lugano, Switzerland	100%	100%	LVMH Cosmetics KK	Tokyo, Japan	100%	100%
Fendi Silk SA	Lugano, Switzerland	51%	51%	Parfums Christian Dior Arabia	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	75%	45%
Outshine Mexico, S. de RL de C.V.	Mexico City, Mexico	100%	100%	EPCD SP.Z.O.O.	Warsaw, Poland	100%	100%
Maxelle SA Taramax USA Inc	Neuchâtel, Switzerland New Jersey, USA	100% 100%	51% 51%	EPCD CZ & SK SRO EPCD RO Distribution Srl	Prague, Czech Republic	100% 100%	100% 100%
Primetime Inc	New Jersey, USA	100%	51%	Parfums Christian Dior (UK) Ltd	Bucharest, Romania London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
Taramax SA	Neuchâtel, Switzerland	51%	51%	Parfums Christian Dior BV	Rotterdam, Netherlands	100%	100%
Taramax Japan KK	Tokyo, Japan	100%	51%	Iparkos BV	Rotterdam, Netherlands	100%	100%
Support Retail Mexico, S. de RL de C.V.	Mexico City, Mexico	100%	100%	Parfums Christian Dior S.A.B.	Brussels, Belgium	100%	100%
Fendi Brasil – Grupo de Moda Ltda	São Paulo, Brazil	100%	100%	Parfums Christian Dior (Ireland) Ltd	Dublin, Ireland	100%	100%
Emilio Pucci Srl	Florence, Italy	100%	100%	Parfums Christian Dior Hellas SA	Athens, Greece	100%	100%
Emilio Pucci International BV	Baarn, Netherlands	67%	67%	Parfums Christian Dior AG	Zurich, Switzerland	100%	100%
Emilio Pucci, Ltd	New York, USA	100%	100%	Christian Dior Perfumes LLC	New York, USA	100%	100%
Emilio Pucci Hong Kong Co Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100% 100%	Parfums Christian Dior Canada Inc	Montreal, Canada	100% 100%	100%
Emilio Pucci (Shanghai) Commercial Ltd Emilio Pucci UK Ltd	Shanghai, China London, United Kingdom	100% 100%	100%	LVMH P&C de Mexico SA de CV Parfums Christian Dior Japon KK	Mexico City, Mexico	100%	100% 100%
Emilio Pucci (Singapore) Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%	Parfums Christian Dior (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Tokyo, Japan Singapore	100%	100%
Thomas Pink Holdings Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%	Inalux SA	Luxembourg	100%	100%
Thomas Pink Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%	LVMH P&C Asia-Pacific Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
Thomas Pink BV	Rotterdam, Netherlands	100%	100%	Fa Hua Fragrance & Cosmetic Co Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
Thomas Pink Inc	New York, USA(*)	100%	100%	Parfums Christian Dior China	Shanghai, China	100%	100%
Thomas Pink Ireland Ltd	Dublin, Ireland	100%	100%	LVMH P&C Korea Ltd	Seoul, South Korea	100%	100%
Thomas Pink France SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%	Parfums Christian Dior Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
Thomas Pink Canada Inc	Toronto, Canada	100%	100%	LVMH P&C Malaysia Sdn Berhad Inc	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100%	100%
Edun Apparel Ltd	Dublin, Ireland (b)	49% 49%	49% 49%	Pardior SA de CV	Mexico City, Mexico	100%	100%
Edun Americas Inc. Nowness LLC	North Carolina, USA ^(b) New York, USA ^(*)	100%	100%	Parfums Christian Dior A/S Ltd LVMH Perfumes & Cosmetics Group Pty Ltd	Copenhagen, Denmark Sydney, Australia	100% 100%	100% 100%
Nowness SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%	Parfums Christian Dior AS Ltd	Hoevik, Norway	100%	100%
Perida Financière SA	Romans sur Isère, France	100%	100%	Parfums Christian Dior AB	Stockholm, Sweden	100%	100%
Loro Piana S.p.A.	Quarona, Italy	80%	80%	Parfums Christian Dior (New Zealand) Ltd	Auckland, New Zealand	100%	100%
Loro Piana Switzerland SA	Lugano, Switzerland	100%	80%	Parfums Christian Dior GmbH Austria	Vienna, Austria	100%	100%
Loro Piana France SARL	Paris, France	100%	80%	L Beauty Luxury Asia Inc	Taguig City, Philippines	100%	51%
Loro Piana GmbH	Munich, Germany	100%	80%	SCI Annabell	Paris, France	100%	100%
Loro Piana GB Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	80%	PT. L Beauty Brands	Jakarta, Indonesia	100%	51%
Warren Corporation	Stafford Springs,	4000/	200/	L Beauty Pte Ltd	Singapore	51%	51%
I D: 0.0.1	Connecticut, USA	100%	80%	Cosmetic of France Inc	Florida, USA	100%	100%
Loro Piana & C. Inc. Loro Piana USA LLC	New York, USA New York, USA	100% 100%	80% 80%	LVMH Recherche GIE Parfums et Cosmétiques Information	Saint-Jean de Braye, France	100%	100%
Loro Piana Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	80%	Services – PCIS GIE	Levallois Perret, France	100%	100%
Loro Piana Com. Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	80%	Perfumes Loewe SA	Madrid, Spain	100%	100%
Loro Piana Textile Trading Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	80%	Acqua Di Parma Srl	Milan, Italy	100%	100%
Loro Piana Mongolia Ltd	Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia	100%	80%	Acqua Di Parma LLC	New York, USA	100%	100%
Loro Piana Korea Ltd	Seoul, South Korea	100%	80%	Guerlain SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
Loro Piana Ltda	Macao, China	100%	80%	LVMH Parfums & Kosmetik			
Loro Piana Monaco SARL	Monaco	100%	80%	Deutschland GmbH	Düsseldorf, Germany	100%	100%
Loro Piana España S.L.U.	Madrid, Spain	100%	80%	Guerlain GmbH	Vienna, Austria	100%	100%
Loro Piana Japan Ltd	Tokyo, Japan	100%	80%	Guerlain SA (Belgique)	Fleurus, Belgium	100%	100%
Loro Piana Far East Pte Ltd Loro Piana Peru S.A.C.	Singapore	100% 100%	80% 80%	Guerlain Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
SDM Maglierie Srl	Lucanas, Ayacucho, Peru Sillavengo, Italy	100%	80%	LVMH Perfumes e Cosmetica Lda PC Parfums Cosmétiques SA	Lisbon, Portugal Zurich, Switzerland	100% 100%	100% 100%
Fibre Nobili Srl	Verrone, Italy	100%	80%	Guerlain Inc	New York, USA	100%	100%
Filatura Vertex Srl	Quarona, Italy	100%	80%	Guerlain Canada Ltd	Montreal, Canada	100%	100%
Loro Piana Oesterreich GesmbH	Vienna, Austria	100%	80%	Guerlain De Mexico SA	Mexico City, Mexico	100%	100%
Loro Piana Nederland BV	Amsterdam, Netherlands	100%	80%	Guerlain Asia-Pacific Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
Loro Piana Czech Republic s.r.o.	Prague, Czech Republic	100%	80%	Guerlain KK	Tokyo, Japan	100%	100%
SANIN	Rawson, Argentina	60%	48%	Guerlain KSA	Paris, France	100%	100%
International Vicuna Consortium	Quarona, Italy	50%	40%	Guerlain Orient – JLT	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	100%	100%
Linen NEWCO	Borgosesia, Italy	100%	80%	Guerlain Oceania Australia Pty Ltd	Melbourne, Australia	100%	100%
Nicholas Kirkwood Limited	London, United Kingdom	52%	52%	Make Up For Ever SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
Nicholas Kirkwood Corp.	New York, USA	100%	52%	SCI Edison	Paris, France	100%	100%
NK Washington LLC	Delaware, USA New York, USA	100%	52% 52%	Make Up For Ever LLC Make Up For Ever Canada Ltd	New York, USA ^(*) Montreal, Canada	100% 100%	100% 100%
Nicholas Kirkwood LLC NK WLV LLC	New York, USA Nevada, USA	100% 100%	52% 52%	LVMH Fragrance Brands SA	Levallois Perret, France	100%	100%
JW Anderson Limited	London, United Kingdom (b)	46%	46%	LVMH Fragrance Brands Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
	,		,,,,	LVMH Fragrance Brands GmbH	Düsseldorf, Germany	100%	100%
				LVMH Fragrance Brands LLC	New York, USA ^(*)	100%	100%
PERFUMES AND COSMETICS				LVMH Fragrance Brands Ltd	Toronto, Canada	100%	100%
				LVMH Fragrance Brands KK	Tokyo, Japan	100%	100%
Parfums Christian Dior SA	Paris, France	100%	100%	LVMH Fragrance Brands WHD Inc	New York, USA(*)	100%	100%
LVMH P&C Thailand Co Ltd	Bangkok, Thailand	49%	49%	LVMH Fragrance Brands Singapore Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%

Companies	Registered office	Pe	ercentage	Companies	Registered office	Percentag	
		Control	Interest			Control	Interes
Benefit Cosmetics LLC	California, USA	100%	100%	De Beers Diamond Jewellers US. Inc	Delaware, USA ^(a)	100%	50%
Benefit Cosmetics Ireland Ltd	Dublin, Ireland	100%	100%	De Beers Jewellers Commercial			
Benefit Cosmetics UK Ltd	Chelmsford, United Kingdom	100%	100%	(Shanghai) Co, Ltd	Shanghai, China (a)	100%	50%
Benefit Cosmetics Canada Inc	Toronto, Canada	100%	100%	Bulgari SpA	Rome, Italy	100%	100%
Benefit Cosmetics Korea Benefit Cosmetics SAS	Seoul, South Korea Boulogne Billancourt, France	100% 100%	100% 100%	Bulgari Italia SpA Bulgari Retail USA S.r.l.	Rome, Italy Rome, Italy	100% 100%	100% 100%
Benefit Cosmetics SAS Benefit Cosmetics Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%	Bulgari International Corporation (BIC) NV	Amsterdam, Netherlands	100%	100%
L Beauty Sdn Bhn	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100%	51%	Bulgari Corporation of America Inc.	New York, USA	100%	100%
L Beauty Thailand	Bangkok, Thailand	95%	48%	Bulgari SA	Geneva, Switzerland	100%	100%
Nude Brands Ltd	London, United Kingdom	70%	70%	Bulgari Horlogerie SA	Neuchâtel, Switzerland	100%	100%
Nude Skincare Inc	California, USA	100%	70%	Bulgari France SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
Fresh Inc	Massachusetts, USA	80%	80%	Bulgari Montecarlo SAM	Monaco	100%	100%
Fresh Cosmetics Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	80%	Bulgari (Deutschland) GmbH	Munich, Germany	100%	100% 100%
Fresh Hong Kong Ltd Fresh Korea Ltd	Hong Kong, China Seoul, South Korea	100% 100%	80% 80%	Bulgari Espana SA Unipersonal Bulgari South Asian Operations Pte Ltd	Madrid, Spain Singapore	100% 100%	100%
Tresti Notea Eta	Seout, South Notes	10070	0070	Bulgari (UK) Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	1007
				Bulgari Belgium SA	Brussels, Belgium	100%	100%
WATCHES AND JEWELRY				Bulgari Australia Pty Ltd	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
				Bulgari (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd.	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100%	100%
TAG Heuer International SA	Luxembourg	100%	100%	Bulgari Global Operations SA	Neuchâtel, Switzerland	100%	100%
LVMH Swiss Manufactures SA	La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland		100%	Bulgari Asia Pacific Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
LVMH Relojeria & Joyeria España SA	Madrid, Spain	100%	100%	Bulgari (Taiwan) Ltd	Taipei, Taiwan	100%	100%
LVMH Montres & Joaillerie France SA LVMH Watch & Jewelry Central Europe GmbH	Paris, France Bad Homburg, Germany	100% 100%	100% 100%	Bulgari Korea Ltd Bulgari Saint Barth SAS	Seoul, South Korea Saint-Barthélemy,	100%	100%
LVMH Watch & Jewelry UK Ltd	Manchester, United Kingdom	100%	100%	Bulgari Sairit Bartii SAS	French Antilles	100%	100%
LVMH Watch & Jewelry USA Inc	New Jersey, USA	100%	100%	Bulgari Gioielli SpA	Valenza, Italy	100%	100%
LVMH Watch & Jewelry Canada Ltd	Toronto, Canada	100%	100%	Bulgari Accessori Srl	Florence, Italy	100%	100%
LVMH Watch & Jewelry Far East Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%	Bulgari Holdings (Thailand) Ltd	Bangkok, Thailand	100%	100%
LVMH Watch & Jewelry Singapore Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%	Bulgari (Thailand) Ltd	Bangkok, Thailand	100%	100%
LVMH Watch & Jewelry Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100%	100%	Bulgari Commercial (Shanghai) Co. Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%
LVMH Watch & Jewelry Capital Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%	Bulgari Japan Ltd	Tokyo, Japan	100%	100%
LVMH Watch & Jewelry Japan KK	Tokyo, Japan	100%	100%	Bulgari Panama Inc	Panama City, Panama	100%	100%
LVMH Watch & Jewelry Australia Pty Ltd LVMH Watch & Jewelry Hong Kong Ltd	Melbourne, Australia Hong Kong, China	100% 100%	100% 100%	Bulgari Ireland Ltd Bulgari Qatar Lcc	Dublin, Ireland Doha, Qatar	100% (d)	100%
LVMH Watch & Jewelry Taiwan Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%	Bulgari Kuwait Wll	Kuwait City, Kuwait	(d)	(d
LVMH Watch & Jewelry India Pvt Ltd	New Delhi, India	100%	100%	Bulgari do Brazil Ltda	São Paulo, Brazil	100%	100%
LVMH Watch & Jewelry	,			Bulgari Hotels and Resorts Milano Srl	Rome, Italy ^(a)	50%	50%
(Shanghai) Commercial Co Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%	Famaf Accessori S.r.l.	Florence, Ítaly	100%	100%
LVMH Watch & Jewelry Russia SARL	Moscow, Russia	100%	100%	Bulgari Turkey Lüks Ürün			
Cortech SA	Cornol, Switzerland	100%	100%	Ticareti Limited Sirketi	Istanbul, Turkey	100%	100%
Timecrown Ltd	Worsley, United Kingdom	100%	100%				
ArteCad SA	Tramelan, Switzerland Hong Kong, China	100% 100%	100% 100%	SELECTIVE RETAILING			
Alpha Time Corp. Ltd Dream Tech (Shanghai) Co. Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%	SELECTIVE RETAILING			
Dream Tech Intl Trading Co. Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%	LVMH Iberia SL	Madrid, Spain	100%	100%
Chaumet International SA	Paris, France	100%	100%	LVMH Italia SpA	Milan, Italy	100%	100%
Chaumet London Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%	Sephora SA	Boulogne Billancourt, France	100%	100%
Chaumet Horlogerie SA	Bienne, Switzerland	100%	100%	Sephora Luxembourg SARL	Luxembourg	100%	100%
Chaumet Korea Chusik Hoesa	Seoul, South Korea	100%	100%	Sephora Portugal Perfumaria Lda	Lisbon, Portugal	100%	100%
Chaumet Middle East FZCO	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	60%	60%	Sephora Pologne Spzoo	Warsaw, Poland	100%	100%
Chaumet UAE	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	(d) (d)	(d) (d)	Sephora Marinopoulos SA	Alimos, Greece Bucharest, Romania	100%	100%
Farouk Trading LVMH Watch & Jewelry Italy Spa	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia Milan, Italy	100%	100%	Sephora Marinopoulos Romania SA Sephora S.R.O.	Prague, Czech Republic	100% 100%	100% 100%
Delano SA	La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland		100%	Sephora Monaco SAM	Monaco	99%	99%
Fred Paris SA	Paris, France	100%	100%	Sephora Cosmeticos España	Madrid, Spain (a)	50%	50%
Joaillerie de Monaco SA	Monaco	100%	100%	S+	Boulogne Billancourt, France	100%	100%
Fred Inc	California, USA ^(*)	100%	100%	Sephora Marinopoulos Bulgaria E00D	Sofia, Bulgaria	100%	100%
Fred Londres Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%	Sephora Marinopoulos Cyprus Ltd	Nicosia, Cyprus	100%	100%
Dior Montres SARL	Paris, France ^(a)	50%	50%	Sephora Unitim Kozmetik AS	Istanbul, Turkey	100%	100%
Les Ateliers Horlogers Dior SA	La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland		50%	Perfumes & Cosmeticos Gran Via SL	Madrid, Spain (a)	45%	45%
Hublot SA	Nyon, Switzerland	100%	100%	Sephora Marinopoulos D.O.O.	Zagreb, Croatia	100%	100%
Bentim International SA Hublot SA Genève	Luxembourg Geneva, Switzerland	100% 100%	100% 100%	Sephora Marinopoulos Cosmetics D.O.O. Sephora Nederland BV	Belgrade, Serbia Amsterdam, Netherlands	100% 100%	100% 100%
Hublot of America, Inc	Florida, USA	100%	100%	Sephora Danmark ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	100%	100%
Hublot Japan KK Ltd	Tokyo, Japan	100%	100%	Sephora Sweden AB	Malmö, Sweden	100%	100%
Profusion SARL	Gland, Switzerland	100%	100%	Sephora Moyen Orient SA	Fribourg, Switzerland	60%	60%
Nyon LLC	Florida, USA	51%	51%	Sephora Middle East FZE	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	100%	60%
Nyon Services LLC	Miami, USA(*)	100%	51%	Sephora Asia Pte Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%
Atlanta Boutique LLC	Atlanta, USA	100%	51%	Sephora (Shanghai) Cosmetics Co. Ltd	Shanghai, China	81%	81%
Echidna Distribution Company LLC	Dallas, USA	100%	51%	Sephora (Beijing) Cosmetics Co. Ltd	Beijing, China	81%	81%
Furioso LLC	Orlando, USA	100%	51%	Sephora Xiangyang	Cl 1 : 01 :	1000	040
Fusion World Houston LLC	Dallas, USA	100%	51%	(Shanghai) Cosmetics Co., Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	81%
Fusion World Houston LLC New World of Fusion LLC	Houston, USA Miami, USA ^(*)	100% 100%	51% 51%	Sephora Singapore Pte Ltd Sephora Thailand Company Ltd	Singapore Bangkok, Thailand	100% 100%	100% 100%
De Beers Diamond Jewellers Ltd	London, United Kingdom (a)	50%	50%	Sephora Thaitand Company Ltd Sephora USA Inc	California, USA ^(*)	100%	100%
	London, United Kingdom (a)	100%	50%	Sephora Cosmetics Private Ltd	New Delhi, India	100%	100%
De Beers Diamond Jewellers UK Ltd	London, United Kingdom (a)	100%	50%	Sephora Beauty Canada, Inc	California, USA	100%	1009
	Tokyo, Japan (a)	100%	50%	Sephora Puerto Rico LLC	California, USA	100%	100%
	Hong Kong, China ^(a)	100%	50%	Sephora Mexico, SRLCV	Lomas de Chapultepec, Mexic		100%
			20,0		pattopoo, Mexic		

Companies	Registered office	Pe	ercentage	Companies	Registered office	Percentage	
	(Control	Interest		(Control	Interest
Sephora Emirates LLC	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	49%	29%	Vacation Media Ltd	Kingston, Jamaica	100%	100%
Sephora Bahrain WLL	Manama, Bahrain	49%	29%	STB Srl	Florence, Italy	100%	100%
Sephora Do Brasil Participacoes SA	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	100%	100%	On Board Media Inc	Delaware, USA	100%	100%
PT Sephora Indonesia	Jakarta, Indonesia	100%	100%	Parazul LLC	Delaware, USA	100%	100%
Dotcom group Comercio de Presentes SA	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	70% 100%	70% 100%	Onboard.com LLC Y.E.S. Your Extended Services LLC	Delaware, USA Delaware, USA ^(a)	100% 33%	100% 33%
Kendo Holdings Inc LGCS Inc	California, USA New York, USA	100%	100%	1.E.S. four Exterided Services LLC	Detaware, USA	3370	3370
Ole Henriksen of Denmark Inc.	California, USA	100%	100%				
Sephora Do Brazil – avenue Hoche	São Paulo, Brazil	100%	100%	OTHER ACTIVITIES			
Galonta Holdings Limited	Nicosia, Cyprus	65%	65%				
United Europe - Securities OJSC	Moscow, Russia	100%	65%	Groupe Les Echos SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
Beauty in Motion Sdn. Bhd.	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100%	100%	Les Échos Management SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
Le Bon Marché SA	Paris, France	100%	100%	Régiepress SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
SEGEP SNC	Paris, France	99%	99%	Les Echos Légal SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
Franck & Fils SA	Paris, France	100%	100%	Radio Classique SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
DFS Holdings Ltd	Hamilton, Bermuda	61%	61%	Les Echos Medias SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
DFS Australia Pty Ltd	Sydney, Australia	100% 100%	61% 61%	SFPA SARL	Paris, France Paris, France	100% 100%	100% 100%
DFS Group Ltd DFS China Partners Ltd	Delaware, USA Hong Kong, China	100%	61%	Les Echos SAS Percier Publications SNC	Paris, France	100%	100%
DFS Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	61%	Investir Publications SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
TRS Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong, China	45%	28%	Les Echos Business SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
DFS France SAS	Paris, France	100%	61%	SID Presse SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
DFS Okinawa KK	Okinawa, Japan	100%	61%	Magasins de La Samaritaine SA	Paris, France	99%	99%
TRS Okinawa	Okinawa, Japan (b)	45%	28%	DMB Gestion SARL	Paris, France	100%	98%
JAL/DFS Co., Ltd	Chiba, Japan (b)	40%	24%	Mongoual SA	Paris, France ^(b)	40%	40%
DFS Korea Ltd	Seoul, South Korea	100%	61%	Le Jardin d'Acclimatation	Paris, France	99%	99%
DFS Seoul Ltd	Seoul, South Korea	100%	61%	RVL Holding BV	Kaag, Netherlands	91%	91%
DFS Cotai Limitada	Macao, China	100%	61%	Royal Van Lent Shipyard BV	Kaag, Netherlands	100%	91%
DFS Sdn. Bhd.	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100%	61%	Tower Holding BV	Kaag, Netherlands	100%	91%
Gateshire Marketing Sdn Bhd	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100%	61%	Green Bell BV	Kaag, Netherlands	100%	91%
DFS Middle East LLC	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates São Paulo, Brazil	100% 100%	61% 61%	Gebroeders Olie Beheer BV Van der Loo Yachtinteriors BV	Waddinxveen, Netherlands Waddinxveen, Netherlands	100% 100%	91% 91%
DFS Venture Brasil Participações Ltda DFS Merchandising Ltd	Delaware, USA	100%	61%	Red Bell BV	Kaag, Netherlands	100%	91%
DFS New Caledonia Sarl	Nouméa, New Caledonia	100%	61%	De Voogt Naval Architects BV	Haarlem, Netherlands (b)	50%	46%
DFS New Zealand Ltd	Auckland, New Zealand	100%	61%	Feadship Holland BV	Amsterdam, Netherlands (b)	50%	46%
TRS New Zealand Ltd	Auckland, New Zealand (b)	45%	28%	Feadship America Inc	Florida, USA ^(b)	50%	46%
Commonwealth Investment Company Inc	Saipan, Northern Mariana Island	97%	59%	OGMNL BV	Nieuw-Lekkerland, Netherlands	ы 50%	46%
DFS Saipan Ltd	Saipan, Northern Mariana Island	5 100%	61%	Probinvest SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
Kinkaï Saipan LP	Saipan, Northern Mariana Island		61%	Ufipar SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
Saipan International Boutique Partners	Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands		31%	L Capital Management SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
DFS Business consulting (Shanghai) Co. Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	61%	Sofidiv SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
Hainan DFS Retail Company Limited	Hainan, China	100%	61%	GIE LVMH Services	Paris, France	100%	85%
DFS Taiwan Ltd	Taipei, Taiwan	100%	61%	Moët Hennessy SNC	Paris, France	66%	66%
Tou You Duty Free Shop Co. Ltd DFS Singapore (Pte) Ltd	Taipei, Taiwan	100% 100%	61% 61%	LVMH Services Ltd UFIP (Ireland) PRU	London, United Kingdom Dublin, Ireland	100% 100%	100% 100%
DFS Venture Singapore (Pte) Ltd	Singapore Singapore	100%	61%	Moët Hennessy Investissements SA	Paris, France	100%	66%
TRS Singapore Pte Ltd	Singapore (b)	45%	28%	LV Group	Paris, France	100%	100%
Singapore International Boutique Partners	Singapore (b)	50%	31%	Moët Hennessy International SAS	Paris, France	66%	66%
DFS India Private Ltd	Mumbai, India	70%	43%	Creare SA	Luxembourg	100%	86%
DFS Vietnam (S) Pte Ltd	Singapore	70%	43%	Creare Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	86%
New Asia Wave International Pte Ltd	Singapore	70%	43%	Société Montaigne Jean Goujon SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
IPP Group Pte Ltd	Singapore	70%	43%	Delphine SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
L Development & Management Ltd	Hong Kong, China (b)	40%	25%	LVMH Finance SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
DFS Group LP	Delaware, USA	61%	61%	Primae SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
LAX Duty Free Joint Venture 2000	California, USA	75% 100%	46% 61%	Eutrope SAS Flavius Investissements SA	Paris, France	100% 100%	100% 100%
Hawaii International Boutique Partners	Hawaii, USA Hawaii, USA ^(b)	50%	31%	LBD HOLDING SA	Paris, France Paris, France	100%	100%
JFK Terminal 4 Joint Venture 2001	New York, USA	80%	49%	Eley Finance SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
DFS Guam LP	Guam	61%	61%	Ashbury Finance SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
Guam International Boutique Partners	Guam (b)	50%	31%	Ivelford Business SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
DFS Liquor Retailing Ltd	Delaware, USA	61%	61%	Bratton Service SA	Paris, France	100%	100%
Twenty Seven – Twenty Eight Corp.	Delaware, USA	61%	61%	LVMH Hotel Management SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
DFS Credit Systems LTD	Hamilton, Bermuda	100%	61%	Ufinvest SAS	Paris, France	100%	100%
DFS European Logistics Ltd	Hamilton, Bermuda	100%	61%	Delta	Paris, France	100%	100%
DFS Italy S.r.L.	Milan, Italy	100%	61%	Hôtel Les Tovets	Courchevel, France	100%	100%
Preferred Products Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	61%	Société Immobilière Paris Savoie Les Tovets		100%	100%
TRS Hawaii LLC	Hawaii, USA ^(b)	45%	28%	Altair Holding LLC	New York, USA(*)	100%	100%
TRS Saipan Ltd TRS Guam LLC	Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands Guam ^(b)	(b) 45% 45%	28% 28%	Moët Hennessy Inc One East 57th Street LLC	New York, USA ^(*) New York, USA ^(*)	100% 100%	66% 100%
Tumon Entertainment LLC	Guam	100%	100%	LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton Inc	New York, USA ^(*)	100%	100%
Comete Guam Inc	Guam	100%	100%	Sofidiv Art Trading LLC	New York, USA(*)	100%	100%
Tumon Aquarium LLC	Guam	97%	97%	Sofidiv Inc	New York, USA ^(*)	100%	100%
Comete Saipan Inc	Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands		100%	598 Madison Leasing Corp	New York, USA ^(*)	100%	100%
Tumon Games LLC	Guam	100%	100%	1896 Corp	New York, USA ^(*)	100%	100%
DFS Vietnam LLC	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	100%	61%	319-323 N. Rodeo LLC	New York, USA ^(*)	100%	100%
PT Sona Topas Tourism industry Tbk	Jakarta, Indonesia (b)	45%	28%	LVMH MJ LLC	New York, USA ^(*)	100%	100%
Cruise Line Holdings Co	Delaware, USA	100%	100%	LVMH MJ Holding Inc.	New York, USA(*)	100%	100%
Starboard Cruise Services Inc	Delaware, USA	100%	100%	Arbelos Insurance Inc.	New York, USA	100%	100%
Starboard Holdings Ltd	Delaware, USA	100%	100%	Meadowland Florida LLC	New York, USA	100%	100%
International Cruise Shops Ltd	Cayman Islands	100%	100%	LVMH Participations BV	Naarden, Netherlands	100%	100%

Companies Registered	Registered office	Pe	ercentage	Companies	Registered office	Percentage	
		Control	Interest		(Control	Interest
LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton BV	Naarden, Netherlands	100%	100%	Osaka Fudosan Company Ltd	Tokyo, Japan	100%	100%
LVP Holding BV	Naarden, Netherlands	100%	100%	LVMH Asia-Pacific Ltd	Hong Kong, China	100%	100%
LVMH Services BV	Baarn, Netherlands	100%	100%	LVMH Shanghai Management			
LVMH Finance Belgique SA	Brussels, Belgium	100%	100%	and Consultancy Co, Ltd	Shanghai, China	100%	100%
LVMH International SA	Brussels, Belgium	100%	100%	L Capital Asia Advisors PLC	Port Louis, Mauritius	100%	100%
Marithé SA	Luxembourg	100%	100%	LVMH South & South East Asia Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%
Ginza SA	Luxembourg	100%	100%	Vicuna Holding Spa	Milan, Italy	100%	100%
LVMH EU	Luxembourg	100%	100%	Pasticceria Confetteria Cova S.r.l	Milan, Italy	80%	80%
L Real Estate SA	Luxembourg (b)	49%	49%	Cova Montenapoleone S.r.l	Milan, Italy	100%	80%
Ufilug SA	Luxembourg	100%	100%	Investissement Hotelier			
Delphilug SA	Luxembourg	100%	100%	Saint Barth Plage des Flamands SAS	Saint-Barthélemy, French Antilles	100%	100%
Glacea SA	Luxembourg	100%	100%	Isle de France SARL	Saint-Barthélemy, French Antilles	100%	100%
Naxara SA	Luxembourg	100%	100%	Isle de France Group Limited	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
Pronos SA	Luxembourg	100%	100%	Drift Saint Barth Holding Limited	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
Hanninvest SA	Brussels, Belgium	100%	100%	CT Saint Barth Limited	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
LVMH Publica SA	Brussels, Belgium	100%	100%	Drift Saint Barth Limited	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%
Sofidiv UK Ltd	London, United Kingdom	100%	100%				
LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton KK	Tokyo, Japan	100%	100%	LVMH Moët Hennessy - Louis Vuitton SA	Paris, France	Parer	nt company

- [*] The address given corresponds to the company's administrative headquarters; the corporate registered office is located in the state of Delaware.
- (a) Consolidated on a proportional basis.
- (b) Accounted for using the equity method.
- (c) Joint venture companies with Diageo: only the Moët Hennessy activity is consolidated.
- (d) 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 Annual General Meeting, we hereby report to you, for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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, 2013, 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.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to Note 1.2 of the consolidated financial statements relating to the effect of the application as at January 1, 2013 of the amendments to IAS 19 on employee benefit commitments.

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 1.13 to the consolidated financial statements under section 1 "Accounting policies". 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 1.11 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 18, 2014

The Statutory Auditors

DELOITTE & ASSOCIES Thierry Benoit ERNST & YOUNG et Autres Jeanne Boillet Gilles Cohen

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.

LVMH MOËT HENNESSY, LOUIS VUITTON

For any information: LVMH, 22 avenue Montaigne - 75008 Paris Tel. +33 1 44 13 22 22 - Fax +33 1 44 13 21 19

www.lvmh.com